

SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI: This is a Resolution in regard to electing a Member from the Rajya Sabha. As far as the issue raised by the hon. Member is concerned, it is being looked into by this Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-section 2(a) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 4 and rule 5 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the National Shipping Board, in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri T. K. Srinivasan from the membership of the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April, 1976."

The motion was adopted.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI
AHMAD HOSSAI MONDAL AND
SHRI BHAIRON SINGH
SHEKHAWAT**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the following letter dated the 2nd May, 1976, has been received from Shri Ahmad Hossain Mondal:

"As I shall have to attend the United Nations Conference for Trade and Development (UNCTAD) as a member of the Indian Delegation to be held at Nairobi on and from 5-5-76 to 28-5-76, I will not be able to attend the next Session of the Rajya Sabha commencing from 10-5-76.

I shall be highly obliged if you kindly grant me leave of absence from the House for the said Session."

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: (West Bengal): Sir, I am not objecting to it. AU I would say is that the Indian Delegation is not behaving well. For example, he is a member of the Delegation and he should

have told the leader of the Indian Delegation, Prof D. P. Chattopadhyaya, that he should stand by the Manila Declaration and the integrated commodity programme rather than avoid making comments on Dr. Kissinger's speech, which was an atrocious and outrageous speech, and trotted out his own ideas. The Indian Delegation has created some complications there because the speech of Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya gave rise to some misgivings as if India was backing out of the Manila Declaration and of the UNCTAD Secretariat plan for the integrated commodity programme.

Sir, people were surprised that Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya did not criticise Dr. Kissinger's ten thousand word speech which was really a declaration that the neo-colonial exploitation would continue in so far as economic and other matters were concerned. Therefore, will you kindly ask your Secretariat to convey to that particular Member of ours that he should try to correct the erring Minister so that he defends our national honour and national interest and does not get our country isolated from the Arab nations and African countries ? We have strong feelings about it.

I am shocked that, while, he had asked for leave of absence, he had forgotten that there would be Members sitting in the House who would take exception to the performance of the leader of the Indian Delegation. After creating such a situation, every day, he is trying to give the impression that he is not against the Manila Declaration. Therefore, the Indian Delegation should be advised to support fully the Manila Declaration and the integrated commodity programme which was worked out by the UNCTAD. It is not for Mr. Chattopadhyaya to act as the man of the East and put out his own line when there is a collective line to fight American imperialism and its Western allies. Will you kindly convey these things ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to

Shri Ahmad Hossain Mondal for remaining absent from all meetings of the House during the 96th Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No hon. Member dissented.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Permission to remain absent is granted.

I have also to inform Members that a letter dated the 8th May, 1976 has been received from Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat to the effect that leave of absence from attending the 96th Session of the House be granted to him on account of his detention.

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat for remaining absent from all meetings of the House during the 96th Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No hon. Member dissented.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Permission to remain absent is granted.

**RESOLUTION RE. DELETION OF
"RIGHT TO PROPERTY" FROM, AND
INCLUSION OF "RIGHT TO EMPLOY-
MENT" IN THE CONSTITUTION TO
REGULATE ECONOMIC POLICIES IN
ORDER TO REMOVE SOCIAL AND
ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES AND
CREATE MAXIMUM EMPLOYMENT
OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COUNTRY**

श्री नत्थी सिंह (राजस्थान) : सभापति जी, मैं आपकी अनुमति से निम्न प्रस्ताव उपस्थित करता हूँ :

“इस सभा की सम्मति है कि आर्थिक नीतियों को इस प्रकार विनियमित किया जाना चाहिए कि सामाजिक और आर्थिक विषमताएं समाप्त हों और देश में रोजगार के अधिकतम अवसर दिये जा सकें और इन उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये यह सभा सरकार से अनुरोध करती है वह भारत के संविधान से “सम्पत्ति के अधिकार” को निकालने और उसमें रोजगार के अधिकार को सम्मिलित करने

के लिए उसमें प्रदत्त मूल अधिकारों में संशोधन करने के लिए तत्काल कदम उठाये।”

[Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair.]

उपसभापित जी, जब कांग्रेस आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ रही थी तभी उसने यह निश्चित कर लिया था कि हम इस देश का नियोजित विकास करेंगे, और इसके लिए एक कमेटी भी बनाई गई जिसने स्वतंत्रता-प्राप्ति के बाद अपने लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए। आजादी आने के बाद भी, जब स्वराज्य आया, तो बापू ने जो राष्ट्रपिता थे, उन्होंने एक बात कही जो हमारी समस्त आर्थिक नीतियों का आधार है और होनी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि स्वराज में हम “हर एक आंच के हर आसू को पोछ देंगे।” पण्डित जवाहरलाल जी ने आजादी के बाद योजनाओं के द्वारा, देश की पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं के द्वारा, इस देश के विकास की आधारजिला रखी। इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं कि इन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान हमारे देश पर कई तरह के ऐसे संकट आए जिससे, जिस दिशा में हमें जाना चाहिए था, हमारी जो आय के स्रोत थे उनको जिस तरह हमें लगाना चाहिए था उससे दूसरी तरफ मजबूरन हमें आय के स्रोत लगाने पड़े चाहे वह 1962 में चीन के साथ युद्ध हो चाहे सन् 1965 में पाकिस्तान के साथ युद्ध हो, चाहे फिर बांग्लादेश के लिए जो लड़ाई लड़ी गई 1971 में, वह हो; उसके कारण हमारी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं पर जो घन खर्च होना था जिससे हमारे देश का विकास हो सकता था, उसमें कमी आई। इसके बावजूद यह सही है कि हमारी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के सही परिणाम आए हैं जिनके फलस्वरूप हमारे देश में एक तरह से औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में हम आगे बढ़े हैं, टेक्निकल क्षेत्र में हम आगे बढ़े हैं; और आज हम बड़े फायदे के साथ कह सकते हैं कि आज जितनी हमारी आणविक शक्ति है उसमें हम विश्व के छः देशों में से एक हैं, अंतरिक्ष में हमारे यहां आर्यभट्ट है। हम गौरवपूर्ण तरीके से कह सकते हैं कि इन दोनों क्षेत्रों में हमने प्रगति की है। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ एक दूसरे दृष्टिकोण से भी हमें अपनी इन योजनाओं को देखना होगा।