

tion. The election is on the 18th. Tomorrow the House is not sitting. I want to draw the attention of the Government to an important matter. There is a huge organisation of the Janata Party which is preventing the Harijans from voting. Proper protection should be given to the Harijans. I request you to direct the Government to provide some protection to the Harijans there so that there is a free and fair election.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Business Advisory Committee must find some time for a discussion on the Kapadia and the Central Bank affair.

MR. SPEAKER: You are one of the members of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I most humbly request you to find some time for it.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot find time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: After reading the front page article in the Blitz if the House does not sit in judgment, if the House does not deliberate on it, we will be failing in our duty.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already mentioned it. Don't monopolise the time of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let him make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: It is for him to make a statement or not.

13.4 hrs.

INTEREST BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to conso-

lidate and amend the law relating to the allowance of interest in certain cases.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the allowance of interest in certain cases".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (FORTY-FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): On a point of order. I do not want to oppose introduction of this Bill. Rather I welcome it. But there is a certain point on which I would request the Chair and also the Law Minister to guide me.

The Forty-Second Amendment in the Constitution was made during the period of Emergency. There were certain vital changes made in the Constitution. In some cases even the basic features of Fundamental Rights were changed, though Parliament was not competent to change them. This was the opinion of leading jurists in the country. But the then Government was of the view that Parliament was competent to change anything in the Constitution and that Parliament was supreme. All of us on this side of the House now did not agree with the view