

MR. DEPUTY—SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for relaxation of age for entry into public services in certain circumstances".

The motion was adopted

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL.
(Amendment of Article 324)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Bengal) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

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

The motion was adopted

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL—contd.

(Amendment of articles 81, 82 and insertion of new article 281 A) by Shri Murasoli Maran.

MR. DEPUTY—SPEAKER : We now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Murasoli Maran on the 28th May, 1971:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration." We have originally allotted two hours for this, and we have taken one hour and 36 minutes. There are just 24 minutes more. Last time I think we agreed to give some more time to this Bill. But we had not fixed up by how much. I think one hour will do. (Interruption) Shall we extend it by one hour? I think that should be enough. We have 24 minutes remaining from the two hours that had been allotted. So, it will now be one hour and 24 minutes more.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : Will I have time to move my Bill for consideration?

MR. DEPUTY—SPEAKER : Yes. Now, Mr. Salve was on his legs on the last occasion. He will continue.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, part of my speech was over that day. I think that was the part in which I was pointing out to Mr. Maran that in his weighty arguments he had come out with voluminous statistics and those statistics were absolutely overwhelming. They were so complicated that one very happy feature of those statistics was hardly any one understood the same in the House.

AN HON. MEMBER: Including yourself.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: I could not follow those statistics very clearly and I hope when he replies, some of the salient statistics, I am sure, he will repeat. At any rate, trying to get the Constitution amended on the basis of statistics as he has come out with, I think, is over simplification of the matter for the simple reason that nobody will dispute, nobody will doubt that by this amendment, a very cardinal, a very basic and fundamental principle of the Constitutional law which we have followed in our Constitution for years and which has been followed in different constitutions in different countries is sought to be dislodged. That principle was described by Shri Bhandare as the principle of equality of the people of the country. Unless there are very weighty arguments for us to change our Constitution and change it in a manner as to justify the departure from this cardinal principle, I am afraid Mr. Maran will not find any support whatsoever for the amendment to the Constitution which he is seeking.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution proceeds upon the assumption that the population in 1951 in our country was as it were an ideal population, and that it must constitute an immutable basis for the representation to be given to people in this House in terms of article 81, whereas article 81 contemplates representation in this chamber not statewise; it deems the entire country as a whole, the people as a whole, the nation as a whole; representation to the people as a whole in this chamber. Now, Shri Maran wants in the year of grace 1971, to take the population in 1951.