

33 *Sty. Res. re Approval ASADHA 31, 1987 (SAKA) Sty. Res. re Approval of 34*
of Proclamation of *Proclamation of Emergency*
Emergency

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I would like to make an announcement in this connection. As mentioned in the Business Advisory Committee, this Constitution Amendment Bill will be taken up tomorrow after the Resolution which is under discussion today is completed and we will have to finish it by 3.00 P.M. tomorrow.

MR SPEAKER: This Constitution Amendment Bill will be taken up tomorrow and we have to finish it by 3 00 PM tomorrow. That is the Business Advisory Committee's decision which has already been conveyed.

FINANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Finance Act, 1975

MR SPEAKER: The question is:

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Finance Act, 1975."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

11.38 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us continue the discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri Jagjivan Ram yesterday.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): Mr. Speaker,

Sir, I support the motion moved by the hon. Minister, Shri Jagjivan Ram, yesterday with regard to the Proclamation of Emergency. If we try to analyse the reason for which the application of Article 352 of Indian Constitution became necessary we will certainly find that the reason applied thereon, that is about the threat to our internal security including independence of the country, was evidently clear. Sir, this country after independence on the 15th August, 1947, when it started its first journey under the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru in his first speech on the 15th August, 1947, said that this country would have to carry many more burdens but it should not feel at any moment or it should not hesitate at any moment to keep the country united and to take the people for the country's progress, and if any changes might be needed, whether in the Constitution or outside, we should have to carry them out.

11.40 hrs.

[**SHRI VASANT SATHE** in the Chair].

I am not going to speak about the proposals which I would like to make, or which should come in this session, or about the amendment of the Constitution, but I shall certainly deal with matters connected with the emergency.

If I am not mistaken, the main instruments for the functioning of democracy are, firstly, the electorate or the people; secondly, Parliament or the Assembly; thirdly, the newspaper; fourthly the judiciary and, fifthly, administration or the executive.

I will begin with the people or the electorate. You will certainly find

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

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