



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्रसाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 35] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, जलाई 28, 1971/श्रावण 6, 1893
 No. 35] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1971/SRAVANA 6, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ सख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग सफलन के रूप में रखी जा सके।
 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
 as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 28th July, 1971:—

Bill No. 105 of 1971.

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971. Short title.
2. In article 13 of the Constitution, after clause (3), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of article 13.

“(4) Nothing in this article shall apply to any amendment of this Constitution made under article 368.”.
3. Article 368 of the Constitution shall be re-numbered as clause (2) thereof, and— Amendment of article 368.
 - (a) for the marginal heading to that article, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:—

“Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefor.”;
 - (b) before clause (2) as so re-numbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, Parliament may in exercise of its constituent power amend by way of addition, variation or repeal any provision of this

Constitution in accordance with the procedure laid down in this article.”;

(c) in clause (2) as so re-numbered, for the words “it shall be presented to the President for his assent and upon such assent being given to the Bill,” the words “it shall be presented to the President who shall give his assent to the Bill and thereupon” shall be substituted;

(d) after clause (2) as so re-numbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) Nothing in article 13 shall apply to any amendment made under this article.”.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Supreme Court in the well-known Golak Nath's case [1967, 2 S.C.R. 762] reversed, by a narrow majority, its own earlier decisions upholding the power of Parliament to amend all parts of the Constitution including Part III relating to fundamental rights. The result of the judgment is that Parliament is considered to have no power to take away or curtail any of the fundamental rights guaranteed by Part III of the Constitution even if it becomes necessary to do so for giving effect to the Directive Principles of State Policy and for the attainment of the objectives set out in the Preamble to the Constitution. It is, therefore, considered necessary to provide expressly that Parliament has power to amend any provision of the Constitution so as to include the provisions of Part III within the scope of the amending power.

2. The Bill seeks to amend article 368 suitably for the purpose and makes it clear that article 368 provides for amendment of the Constitution as well as procedure therefor. The Bill further provides that when a Constitution Amendment Bill passed by both Houses of Parliament is presented to the President for his assent, he should give his assent thereto. The Bill also seeks to amend article 13 of the Constitution to make it inapplicable to any amendment of the Constitution under article 368.

NEW DELHI;

H. R. GOKHALE.

The 22nd July, 1971.