

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parlia- ment	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund.	11,47,07,000	..	11,47,07,000
14A	Withdrawal from Revenue Reserve Fund.
15	Construction of New Lines	48,97,000	..	48,97,000
16	Open Line Works—Additions	13,37,94,000	..	13,37,94,000
17	Open Line Works—Replacements	50,95,50,000	..	50,95,50,000
18	Open Line Works—Development Fund.	10,71,29,000	..	10,71,29,000
19	Capital Outlay on Vizagapatam Port.	18,05,000	..	18,05,000
20	Dividend payable to General Re-venues.	34,00,16,000	..	34,00,16,000
	TOTAL	3,60,60,37,000	..	3,60,60,37,000

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 114(1) of the Constitution of India to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the moneys required to meet the grants made by Parliament in respect of the estimated expenditure of the Central Government on Railways for the financial year 1952-53.

LAL BAHADUR.

NEW DELHI;
The 9th June, 1952.

The following Bills were introduced in the House of the People on 18th June, 1952:—

BILL No. 54 OF 1952

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Constitution (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. **Amendment of article 81.**—In sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 81 of the Constitution, for the figures "750,000" the figures "850,000" and for the figures "500,000" the figures "650,000" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 81(1)(a) prescribes an absolute limit of 500 elected members in the House of the People. Article 81(1)(b) provides that the States shall be divided, grouped or formed into territorial constituencies and the number

of members to be allotted to each such constituency shall be so determined as to ensure that there shall be not less than one member for every 750,000 of the population and not more than one member for every 500,000 of the population.

The present delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies is based on the estimates of population which have been given legal validity by an order of the President under article 387 of the Constitution. Article 81 (8) of the Constitution, however, requires that upon the completion of each census, the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of each State shall be re-adjusted by such authority, in such manner and with effect from such date as Parliament may by law determine. A Bill providing for the matters referred to in that article is being introduced in Parliament. Provision has been made in that Bill for the setting up of a Delimitation Commission for the purpose of effecting re-adjustment of the representation in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census of 1951.

There is a considerable difference between the population of the several States as estimated in the President's order and in the population as ascertained at the census of 1951. At present, seats have been allotted in the House of the People to Part A and Part B States on the basis of one member for every 7·2 lakhs of the estimated population giving a total of 470 members to these States. The census figures are higher in all cases, and in view of the overall limit of 500 members prescribed in article 81(1)(a), it is not possible to increase appreciably the total number of seats allotted to these States. It is accordingly necessary to reduce the representation from one member for every 7·2 lakhs of population to one member for every 7·5 lakhs of population as per 1951 census. As pointed out above, this figure 7·5 lakhs is the maximum permissible under article 81(1)(b) as it now stands; but even so, if the average population of a Parliamentary constituency in any State is to be 750,000, it is obvious that the population of a certain number of constituencies will exceed that figure. It is necessary, therefore, that article 81 (1) (b) should be amended relaxing the limits prescribed in that article so as to avoid a constitutional irregularity in delimiting the constituencies for the purpose of re-adjustment of representation in the House of the People as required under article 81(8) of the Constitution. This Bill accordingly seeks to amend article 81 (1) (b) of the Constitution so as to replace the figures mentioned in that article by the figures 850,000 and 650,000 respectively.

C. C. BISWAS.

NEW DELHI;

The 19th May, 1952.

BILL* No. 58 OF 1952

A Bill to provide for the readjustment of the representation of territorial constituencies in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952.

*The President has, in pursuance of clause (3) of article 117 of the Constitution of India, recommended to the House of the People the consideration of the Bill.