

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 10] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, मार्च 18, 1966/फाल्गुना 27, 1887
No. 10] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1966/PHALGUNA 27, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 18th
March, 1966:—

BILL No. 18 OF 1966

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the
Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment)
Act, 1966.

5 (2) It shall come into force at once.

Short
title
and
commen-
cement.

Amend-
ment of
article 75.

2. In article 75 of the Constitution, after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) The Prime Minister shall be a member of the House of the People, and not more than one-fourth of the members of the Council of Ministers shall be members of the Council of States.” 5

Amend-
ment of
article
164.

3. In article 164 of the Constitution, after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) The Chief Minister shall be a member of the Legislative Assembly, and not more than one-fourth of the members of the Council of Ministers shall be members of the Legislative Council.” 10

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The highest traditions of parliamentary democracy, with a bi-cameral set-up, demand that the Council of Ministers at the Centre and in the States should consist mostly of members who are directly elected by the people, and that the Prime or Chief Minister should in no circumstances be a member who has been elected indirectly.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;

HARI VISHNU KAMATH.

The 17th February, 1966.

S. L. SHAKDHER,
Secretary.

