

Analysis of Emergency Provision in Indian Constitution in Relation with 1975 Emergency

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Abstract: *The 1975 Emergency in India represents a defining moment in the country's history, marked by the invocation of Emergency Provisions enshrined in the Indian Constitution. These provisions, particularly Article 352, granted the ruling government extraordinary powers to address perceived internal disturbances and maintain national security. However, the declaration and implementation of the Emergency have been subjects of intense debate and scrutiny, with critics highlighting the period as a time of political repression, suspension of civil liberties, and authoritarian governance.*

This study explores the aims and objectives of the 1975 Emergency, delving into the motivations of the ruling dispensation and the extent to which the Emergency Provisions were used beyond their stated intent. By examining primary sources, historical accounts, and scholarly analyses, the research critically assesses the impact of the Emergency on Indian democracy, including its effects on democratic institutions, civil society, and political culture.

Keywords: 1975 Emergency, Indian Constitution, Emergency Provisions, Article 352, National Emergency, Political repression, Civil liberties, Authoritarian rule