

mentioned that in the process, the law and order had been neglected.

The Union Government considered the reports of the Governor and the situation prevailing in Nagaland. Clearly the party position in the State was fluid and the law and order had been neglected. The very grounds relied upon the Governor to dissolve the Assembly showed that it was not possible to carry on the administration of the State in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution for the normal life of the Assembly. Accordingly, it was decided to recommend to the President of India to issue a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland. The President has been pleased to issue the said Proclamation on 2nd April, 1992.

13.22 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Proclamation Dated 2nd April, 1992 in Relation to State of Nagaland and an order Dated 2nd April, 1992 in Pursuance of the said Proclamation.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following documents (Hindi and English versions):

(i) Proclamation dated the 2nd April, 1992 issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland published in Notification No. S. R.401(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April, 1992 under article 356(3) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library see NO. LT-1749/92]

(ii) Order dated the 2nd April, 1992 made by the President in pursuance of the sub-clause (i) of

clause (c) of the above Proclamation published in Notification No. G.S.R.401 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April 1992. [Placed in Library see No. LT- 1750/92]

12.33 hrs.

RE: IMPOSITION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN NAGALAND UNDER ARTICLE 356 OF THE CONSTITUTION -Contd.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have cited the rule relating to the laying of papers and mentioned that he has only referred to the statement and not quoted. I remember, that whenever Article 356 was imposed in any State, though neither the Constitution nor the rules provide that the Governor's report shall be laid on the Table of the House, over a period of time, it has become a convention, an invariable convention in this House to lay the Governor's report on the Table of the House. Even though there is no constitutional obligation, the Governor's report was placed on the Table of the House and in this case, my own feeling is that the Government has made selective abuse of the Governor's report by quoting, from it, certain portion and saying after all, the Governor could have come to the conclusion that in this situation there is no option except to impose the President's Rule. I do not think he has said anything of that kind, and, infact, if the Government had called the Governor and asked his opinion or consulted him, he may have opposed it, particularly because in a situation of instability etc., which has been referred to, the best option is to go to the people and have an election which has already been ordered. It seems that the Government of India is of the view that an election should not be held there. I do not know what the intentions of the Government are and therefore, my demand is that, without any delay, the report of the Governor must be placed on the Table of the House. What the Government has done is absolutely indefensible and this House would like to take a decision on that. After all the