

in Bihar. Considering the problems faced by the people, there is an urgent need for its repairs. The National Highways passing through Bihar, connect the nation from one end to another. The condition of this Highway is somewhat better in other States. But the condition of this Highway deplorable in Bihar. The Bihar Government has no funds for its repairs. Because the funds have not yet been received from the Centre.

Hence, my demand to the Central Government is to make arrangements for the repairs of the National Highway Passing through Bihar.

(v) Need for an Inquiry into the reasons for non-implementation of Central Projects in Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government had sanctioned funds for various development projects for Tamil Nadu during the period 1991-96. But, unfortunately, no project could be completed as per norms and as a result the development of the State has been greatly affected.

I request the Centre to look into the reason urgently for non-completion of development projects such as Jawahar Yojana Kar and schemes for the benefits of those who are below poverty line and funds allotted for the benefit of the scheduled caste population sanctioned by the Union Government.

I appeal for an early action in this regard from the Government.

(vi) Need to lay super Railway Lines in the Coastal Regions of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruppattur) : *Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir rail transport is an important communication link in the country. The Railways play a vital role in connecting the Northern and upper regions of the country with the Southern region. Every year in Andhra Pradesh whenever there are heavy rains or floods or cyclone, the South bound trains from the North are the worst hit. This problem has become an annual feature. Long distance travellers who go from the Northern tip to the Southern tip of the country are put to severe hardships. Due to the cancellation or diversion of several trains during the period, heavy losses to the tune of several crores accrue. This is a loss not only to the public but also to the Railways. Hence, it is imperative to go in for Super Railway Lines on the same pattern as Super Highways. This will be a very good prospective plan. If not from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari, such a Super Railway Line may be laid at least in the coastal regions of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu as a pioneering pilot project.

* Translation of the Speech originally delivered in Tamil.

(vii) Need to hold elaborate discussions before reviewing the foreign exchange regulation act

SHRI SANAT MEHTA (Surendra Nagar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is going to undertake a comprehensive review of the FERA keeping in view the changes in the economic scenario. The Government has admitted itself the fact that FERA provisions are not in consonance with the existing economic scenario. These were the remarks of the Secretary (Revenue) of the Government of India.

The clarifications regarding what provisions of FERA would attract review and what consequent steps are to be taken to reflect such review in FERA suiting to the changed economic scenario should be made by the Government and let the House know the plan of action to be worked out so that the whole gamut of the matter is studied in depth. Since it is going to take alternation in FERA regulations and would play a vital role in Foreign Exchange regime, it is imperative to undertake a comprehensive analysis of the circumstances which had led to the framing of FERA regulations at that time and the circumstances prevailing now in the context of changed economic reforms.

Therefore, I request the Union Government that nothing should be done in a hurry and widespread and elaborate discussions with all concerned should be held.

14.30 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up further discussion on the Statutory Resolution regarding the Proclamation issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Pramothesh Mukherjee is to continue his speech.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE (Berhampore) (WB) : Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the opportunity given to me to continue my speech today.

The first thing that should be uttered here is that U.P. cannot be finished but the discussion on U.P. may be finished today.

I have already referred to the version of the Sarkaria Commission with regard to the failure of the constitutional machinery for the imposition of the President's rule in a State. I have already referred to these things yesterday. The political crisis or the deadlock of the situation in a State should be regarded, according to the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, as the prime factor for the consideration of imposition of the President's rule in the State. In this case a situation has emerged for the Governor recommending the imposition of President's rule in the State and that is the demonstrated inability to form a Government, not

commanding over the majority of the Legislative Assembly.

I may mention here that the motive force behind the recommendation of the Governor should be taken into consideration first. Now, what is the motive force behind the recommendation of the Governor for the imposition of the President's rule? So far as the report is concerned, the motive force behind the recommendation of the Governor for the imposition of President's rule was not to dissolve the Government because there was no Government in existence.

The objective of the use of article 356 or the objective of the Governor's recommendation for keeping the U.P. Assembly in suspended animation, was to give a long rope to all the political parties or combinations to come to an understanding and to form a Government. Even the BJP was given the same long rope to come to an understanding and to form a Government. The objective of this recommendation was to explore all the possibilities to come to an understanding and to form a Government. But what can anybody do with the isolation of the BJP in politics? There was a ray of hope that there was going to be an understanding among the secular forces to form a Government. There was no pre-poll understanding but there is a ray of hope that the post-poll understanding, mutual understanding is going to be developed to form a Government. This is good and if this is done, we welcome it. But we cannot do anything about the isolation of the BJP in politics, and nobody can do anything with the isolation of BJP.

Today, it is unfortunate to say that the BJP lives in an isolated world of political firmament. It is an established fact that nobody came forward to support the Confidence Motion moved by Shri Atal Bihar Vajpayee, or in defence of the Confidence Motion or in defence of the BJP's minority Government a few months back. The only one thing that can be said in response to the cry of the BJP friends is to get the majority and govern the country. If they do not get the majority, then they cannot claim to Govern the country. Nobody prevents the BJP from ruling the country. BJP got the majority and they were allowed to rule Delhi, they were allowed to rule Rajasthan and they were allowed to rule Maharashtra, and they could be allowed to rule U.P., had they got the majority.

But, they lost the majority in Gujarat. So, they lost their credibility to rule Gujarat. A Party should get the majority and govern the country. This is the rule of democracy and this is the rule of the land.

We beg to mention here that after the Vaghela affair and after the contradictions exposed within the B.J.P. forum, the B.J.P. myth is crunched. Their crass character is known to the people of India. They can support a Dalit Chief Minister for their political purposes. But they can never distribute a tiny plot of surplus land to a Dalit

woman or a poor peasant or a landless peasant for their livelihood. This is the crass character of the B.J.P. This cannot be accepted today by the conscious people.

Anyway, many things can be said here. We know all those things. The B.J.P. myth has gone and the secular forces are trying to come to an understanding to form a Government in Uttar Pradesh. We welcome it. I would urge upon the Government only to restore normalcy. Nothing more is to be said here. I want that the hon. Home Minister should take the initiative to restore the normalcy in U.P. politics...*(Interruptions)* To restore normalcy in Uttar Pradesh is the first task of the Central Government here. Normalcy is not there. There is the question of development. There is the question of administration. These questions should be looked into by the interference of the Central Government in U.P. politics.

Nothing more could be said here. Many things have already been told...*(Interruptions)* The people have lost their confidence in them. They can get the majority and rule the country. This is the rule of the land. My friends here should not forget this. The people have lost their confidence and the people have lost their faith. Four elections have already been held within five years in Uttar Pradesh.

So, I would urge upon the Central Government to adopt the confidence-building measures immediately for the restoration of normalcy and for the restoration of development and administrative process in Uttar Pradesh.

With these words, I beg to conclude my speech and thereby accord my approval to the Statutory Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister Shri Indrajit Gupta.

DR. DEBI PRASAD PAL (Calcutta North-West) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the discussion on the President's proclamation imposing President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh was taken up here, it was taken along various lines. I find that there is a gulf of difference between constitutional norms and constitutional practice which is in action.

It is true that the Proclamation of the President regarding President's Rule expired on 17th October, 1995. On that very day this present Presidential Proclamation was introduced by revoking the earlier Proclamation. Now, there may be a debate by constitutional experts as to whether when the President's Rule has been imposed under Article 356(3) without allowing the Parties to form a Government, can the President's Rule extended beyond one year under Article 356(5).

We have heard the speeches of many of the Members on the floor of the House. They have mentioned that when Article 356 was introduced, Dr. Ambedkar, who was introducing this Article, expressed the hope-

that this would be almost a dead letter in the constitutional history of this country, the country expected to be governed by the ordinary rules of democracy enshrined in our Constitution. But these are all constitutional norms which are to be followed. Undoubtedly, it would be desirable that these norms should be adhered to, but circumstances might exist or crop up when the Constitution has to be understood and interpreted when it is in action. Now there are persons who are clamouring that the President's Rule should not have been imposed on 17th of October, 1996 when one year had already elapsed. I am not going into the constitutional propriety of the imposing the President's Rule, but the exigencies of the situation which called for the Present Action.

In spite of high expectations of BJP, the people have completely belied them. Even in May, 1996, they got 34 per cent or a little more of the votes. A few months later their vote bank was depleted and they got only 32 per cent of the votes. With securing only 32% votes, they wanted to form the Government. They wanted that the Governor should invite them as they formed the largest political party.

Now, when we are speaking of certain democratic norms, I would say that these norms can only be expected to be observed when the political parties also exercise their norms and discipline in a democratic spirit. But the BJP has shown more than once that they do not believe in democratic norms, they do not believe in certain traditions that a democratic Government expects from them. The first thing that people will remember is the during Kalyan Singh's Government, the Chief Minister of a popular Government for giving an undertaking solemnly before the Supreme Court that they would maintain law and order and then allowing the Babri Masjid to be demolished. That was the solemn undertaking that they had given to the people and to the Court. Now, if the Chief Minister does not care, does not hesitate even to disregard completely his solemn promises, what are the democratic traditions, what are the democratic norms that they can expect? The constitutional norms can function only when political parties also behave according to certain constitutional norms.

Now look at the other instance. A few months back when the BJP emerged as the largest political party, they had not the remotest chance of forming the Government and they knew it fully well. In spite of that the President of India according to constitutional norms, invited the largest political party at that time, viz. BJP to form the Government. That was the norm which the President of India observed according to true constitutional principles.

But was it proper at that time for the BJP to accept the invitation of the President to form the Government

knowing fully well that even during 12 or 13 days they may be in power they would not even have the remotest chance to prove the majority? The Constitutional norms can function in an atmosphere where the political parties observe those norms faithfully and sincerely and according to the spirit of the Constitution. When the BJP was invited by the President of India to form the Government, they knew fully well that unless they believe in and practice horse trading there was not even a remote chance to prove the majority for forming the Government. In spite of that, they thought that for 12 or 13 days they can remain in power. That is, if I may say so, a complete* of political norms. This is the behaviour of the BJP both at the time when Shri Kalyan Singh's Government was in power in Uttar Pradesh as well as at the time when the BJP functioned at the Centre. It does not lie in their mouth to say that the Governor should have invited them because they are the largest political party. It is true that they are the largest political party. But they ran short of more than three dozen Members and in spite of that they could not convince the Governor that there was a possibility of the BJP forming a stable Government in Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, a comment has been made that the strength of the party should be shown only on the floor of the House and not outside the House. Undoubtedly, this is not an absolute norm. But this is a convention of healthy political morality. The Governor could equally send a message under Article 175(2) of the Constitution that the Members of the Legislature may elect and choose their leader. That is also one of the options which is left with the Governor. But at the same time, if the Governor is satisfied that a political party, in spite of its protestations, has no possible chance to form a Government, then it is the satisfaction of the Governor which is required under Article 356 of the Constitution when he sends his report to the President of India. It is true that this satisfaction is subject to a very limited compass of judicial review.

They have already gone to the court of law and the court of law will decide how far the satisfaction of the Governor is influenced by relevant considerations only and not by any extraneous factors. How can the BJP say that they will form the Government in Uttar Pradesh even when they are short of nearly four members? The Governor has to assess the situation. His situation has to be on various grounds and the Governor has rightly said that his concern was how to introduce and maintain a stable Government. The only alternative was to call the United Front and the Congress-BSP combine. Earlier, when Shri Rajiv Gandhi was invited by the President to form the Government, the Congress had more than the number that the BJP holds now in the Parliament.

We had much larger number. But even when Rajiv Gandhi plainly told the President that his Party is not in a position to form the Government with the strength of

the Members which he has. But the Bhartiya Janata Party when they were invited by the President to form the Government, knowing fully well that it was not possible for them to form the Government, they wanted to remain in the Sansad for 13 or 14 days. That is, if I may say so, there is no political morality among the party which is now trying to say that the Governor has acted unconstitutionally. The political parties in this country must have to learn to respect the Constitution and not to ride rough-shod over it. That is the lesson. The Governor has no other choice at present. He has to see that in spite of BJP being invited whether there is any possibility of forming the Government. They could not even indicate it. So if they want that they would remain in power only like 12 or 13 days as they did at the Centre, well that is a matter which the Constitutional experts will certainly examine. But at the present moment, it could not be permitted. Congress has shown the political lesson. In spite of having 142 members, Congress have allowed the United Front Government to function at the Centre with its support. If the Congress does not extend its cooperation, the present Government cannot survive. One should have thought that the United Front should have allowed the secular forces to combine under the Congress and the BSP. But unfortunately, that has not been done. So the Governor had to find out how to introduce a stable Government. There may be certain breach of norms if strict constitutionalism is adhered to. But we have got to see that the Constitution is a living instrument. It is not a dogmatic one. It has to adjust itself and accommodate itself to the realities of a political situation. Having regard to the present political situation, the Governor has no other alternative but to extend the President's rule and the President has to declare proclamation. But at the same time, the possibilities are open and it was open for the political parties to behave according to Constitutional norms and try to form a stable Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my party is supporting the present Government not on all issues. On basic issues, we have the right to criticism, and we have the right to differ. Keeping that in mind the present action of the Governor, undoubtedly whatever might be its constitutional implications, can be explained as there was no other choice but to do it.

With these words, I thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me this opportunity to speak.

SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS (Sitapur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion tabled by the hon. Home Minister.

In this House, during the past two days a long discussion has taken place regarding the President's rule in Uttar Pradesh. The Bharatiya Janata Party Members have expressed their views extensively. In

principle, we do not support the President's rule. But, if the situation so demands, President's rule has to be imposed. Consider the Uttar Pradesh election results. The Bharatiya Janta Party has secured only 176 seats. Whereas it had an electoral alliance with the Samata Party. No political party or any alliance in its manifesto which contested the Assembly elections there had mentioned forming a coalition Government with your party. Everyone branded you communalist and divisive. When a delegation of your party, under the leadership of Shri Kalyan Singh had gone to meet the Governor, he gave it in writing that this party was in a position to form a Government, and by virtue of being the single largest party, it should be invited to form the Government. He further expressed his readiness to prove his majority in the State Assembly. The Bharatiya Janta Party, with 176 members, does not enjoy the support of even 14 independents, in the Assembly.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi): How could we get 199 votes?

SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS: It may have been managed somehow. You were in no position to obtain majority. You were the single largest party also in this House. The President gave you 13 days to prove your majority. Could you do it? For this reason the Governor did not invite you to form the Government there.

Regarding other parties, a Front was formed by the Congress and the Bahujan Samaj Party. They secured 100 seats. But what happened in the election? The Bahujan Samaj Party leaders, in their speech spoke strongly against the leaders of the Samajwadi Party. They spoke of sending them behind the bars and to do this and that. I want to say that when your alliance was formed, then you should have advised them against such utterances. They should have been reigned. Dr. Murli Mahohar Joshi, the respected leader of Bharatiya Janata Party is sitting here.

[Translation]

Shri Kalyan Singh gave a statement to the newspapers levelling serious allegations on B.S.P. that it committed such and such crimes during its regime. All this has appeared in the newspapers. In view of the present situation in Uttar Pradesh, Lok Sabha has no other alternative except to pass the resolution regarding the President Rule in the State.

As far as Article 356 is concerned, it is required in the present context so that no one demolishes any masjid; no one resorts to rioting in the country and in case anyone is found indulging in such activities, the way your Government has toppled in Gujarat and a situation akin to that arisen here, the provisions of the article can be utilised. I would like to caution the B.J.P. leaders that if you try to form a Govt. with help of some political party of the B.S.P. the problem of defection may

rear its ugly head. Hence you should sit in the opposition and wait for some time. The people will decide in the next elections where you stand. With these words, I support the President Rule and also support the Resolution moved by the Home Minister in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): Yesterday, it was decided that after the B.J.P., Congress and Samajwadi Party members have spoken, the Home Minister would reply and then the voting will take place.

Four hours time was allotted for discussion on this issue by the B.A.C. whereas six hours have already been taken. Discussion on this very issue is in progress in Rajya Sabha also and the Home Minister has to attend the Upper House also. So if we finish discussion by 4 p.m., he may be able to attend the Upper House also.

15.00 hrs.

[English]

This is my only request. It should be completed before four o' clock.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have the names of 12 hon'ble members on my list.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : New names come up every day.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As the time was increased, new names also got added. Now this decision has to be taken by the House. I suggest that the Home Minister should go to Rajya Sabha at 4 p.m. and give his reply in this House at 5 p.m. Before that, the discussion can be completed. He may give his reply in the House at 5 o' clock.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I cannot assure you that he can come back before five o' clock.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He may reply at 5 p.m. or even afterwards. Right now, there are many members waiting for their turn to speak. If all of them are invited to speak, the discussion might go on till six o'clock.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Sir, this is a matter pertaining to 15 crore people... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Please listen to me first. Nobody is preventing you from expressing your views.

[English]

It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that four hours should be allotted for this discussion. We have already consumed more than six hours and there are political parties who want to participate in this debate. Let them participate. But my only submission is that it should be complete before four o'clock. Even the Akali Dal can take another ten minutes. Shri George Fernandes can speak for ten minutes. Then Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev can speak and then the Home Minister will reply. It will be complete. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not possible. It would be difficult to wind up this discussion by 4 o'clock.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is true that instead of four hours, the discussion has taken five hours and ten minutes so far. But I still have the names of 12 members with me.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, all the members would be interested in speaking on the subject.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, it is true that they would be interested in expressing their views. That is why I am saying that after 5 p.m. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): whether decision is taken in this regard, would be honoured by my party. The name of only one member was forwarded from our Party and he has already spoken on this issue. Now, if every party continues forwarding the names of its own members, our party will also send the name of another member.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only one name has been forwarded by Akali Dal. Then again there is only one representative, Shri George Fernandes.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN : Yesterday the list consisted of ten names and today it has got names of twelve members ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This has to be decided by the House... (Interruptions)

SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS (Sitapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the B.J.P. members have already spoken, hence the rest of the members should also be given some time... (Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that everybody should be given the time to speak. You may speak a little longer. We have no objection to that ... (Interruptions)

LT. GENERAL PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, out of a total of 85 seats of Uttar Pradesh, the B.J.P. has won 52 seats. Injustice is

being done to Uttar Pradesh ... *(Interruptions)* You should give time to our party to speak on it. You should take into account that 52 seats out of 85 seats are represented by B.J.P. members. It is essential to listen to them as to what is ailing them.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir, please allow Shri George Fernandes to speak because his speech is very important in so far as this subject is concerned.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER : Well, the decision has to be taken by the House.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah): Whatever decision has been taken by the Business Advisory Committee, everybody has to stick to that decision.

Let us go by the decision of the Business Advisory Committee.

[Translation]

PROF PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala): We should also be given the chance...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev wants to say something. Please go ahead.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him speak first

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call out your name also but let us first decide the time limit.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, I fully agree with your views that no member from Shri George Fernandes Party has spoken yet. So, he should be given a chance to speak. Also, Members from the Akali Dal Party have not spoken. So, one Member from that Party should also be allowed to speak. I am withdrawing the name of Shri Sultanpuri, whose name is there. Literally, I will speak only for two or three minutes. If any Party has not taken part in the discussion so far, you can give a chance to Members of that Party. Otherwise, you have to go by the decision of the hon. Speaker or you can take a decision. Our Members have some fixed engagements. I am also going at 4.30 p.m.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not given any ruling. I have only stated that I have 12 more names with me and according to that position, the discussion won't finish by 4 p.m...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Yesterday we did take a stand about this issue. What have we to decide today?

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, everyone should get the chance to speak. Democracy is being murdered there...*(Interruptions)* Sir, you should allow full speeches ...*(Interruptions)* You are hitting us and not permitting us even to bewail...*(Interruptions)* you do not want us to express our feelings. This is an injustice.

SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : You are not being attacked. We have saved you from being attacked ... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : All the parties should be given a chance, not just the B.J.P. and the Congress...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, running the Government is a separate matter altogether. Parliament is the biggest Panchayat and manner of its functioning is decided by the House...*(Interruptions)* The House won't be run on whims and fancies of the Government.

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : All the parties that have been left out should be given a chance...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, This is not the first time that we are allocating time to different political parties. As has been the practice in the House, the BAC decided the time. Sometimes it goes beyond the decision of the BAC. Sometimes, the debate goes half-an-hour or one hour more than the time allotted by the BAC. But ultimately the time is fixed by the BAC. According to the strength of the party, different parties get the time. So, accordingly time is given to different parties ...*(Interruptions)* let me complete it.

[Translation]

ONE HON. MEMBER : It did not always happen. Have you always done it. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala): Why was time not allotted to Akali Dal...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : When you were sitting this side, you had compelled to extend 4 hour's allotted time to 12 hours...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Please, listen to me. When your leader is present, why are you trying to speak...*(Interruptions)*. As Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev said that you can allot time to parties like Samata Party and Akali Dal which have not been given time so far. After that the Congress Party will take two-three minutes time and then the hon. Home Minister will speak...*(Interruptions)*. You belong to a very disciplined party. Why are you standing when your leader Shri

Jaswant Singh is already present in the House; he will speak. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : It is a question of 15 crore people of Uttar Pradesh. It will not be tackled in this way. I must speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to go, therefore please take any decision.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are shouting without any reason. Please call their leaders and talk to them.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT(Ajmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the feelings of the hon. Members of Uttar Pradesh and the people of Uttar Pradesh, please allow him to speak ...*(Interruptions)* dictatorship cannot prevail here.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are not allowing us to speak. This kind of discrimination will not do...*(Interruptions)*. The people of Uttar Pradesh are being exploited...*(Interruptions)*. The people of the State are being suppressed. Had it happened in any other State, violent incidents could have taken place there...*(Interruptions)* The democracy as well as the people of the largest State of India are being mocked...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have a suggestion to give. I shall invite hon. George Fernandes to speak. Other party leaders may decide as to how much time they would take. If it is possible, please do it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Sir, what is happening here...*(Interruptions)* Had the chance been given to Hon. MLAs of Uttar Pradesh the situation of President Rule would not have come. Due to their excess, the elected MLAs of Uttar Pradesh have not been able to attend the Assembly, so far. Atleast give us opportunity to speak today, so that we can express our views about the sorrows and sufferings of the people and newly elected MLAs of Uttar Pradesh and injustice done to our party there...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the one hand, the hon. MLAs of Uttar Pradesh were not given opportunity to form the Government and on the other hand due to dicratorial attitude, we are not being allowed to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, I just want to repond to one point of the BJP's allegation. In the BAC, the leader of the BJP was present, when the time for this discussion was decided as four hours...*(Interruptions)* there is a limit to everything...*(Interruptions)* This is not the way ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : It has happened many times that the discussion has been held for more time than allotted...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down

[Translation]

Jaswantji, do you want to say something?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow him to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : It is on record that you have discussed the issued for six hour for which only two hours were allotted...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for fifteen minutes.

15.17 hrs.

The Lok sabha then adjourned till thirty-two minutes past fifteen of the clock.

15.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Two Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

(Shri Chitta Basu in the Chair)

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH - CONTD.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, to begin with, I want to make an earnest appeal to you all. Without your cooperation, the House cannot be conducted properly. Every hon. Member has got a right to speak, subject to certain limits.

Now, it has been decided that the hon. Home Minister will reply to this debate at 4.30 p.m. Some hon. Members, particularly those belonging to certain parties who have not yet spoken, would be allowed to speak. I again request you to kindly extend your cooperation.

Now, Shri George Ferandes. Kindly remember the time limit.