

- (vii) **Need to streamline the procedure regarding issue of sugar factory licences in the country, particularly in the backward areas**

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Rangoli): Some of the State Governments have failed to recommend cases for grant of sugar factory licences in their respective areas. Unfortunately, this happened in the case of some chief promoters of sugar factories among backward classes.

In some cases, in spite of a directive from High Courts to the State Governments to recommend such cases to the Central Government for grant of sugar factory licences, it has been seen that such cases have not been actually recommended.

According to the Central Government's Press note dated 2.1.1987 it is essential for the screening committee of the Civil Supplies Department of Government of India to take up such cases for consideration. It is learnt that the Screening Committee has not taken up these matters so far.

This is a serious matter as sugar factory licences are not being given to backward class people. The Government of India should look into the matter.

11.20 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF KARNATAKA FOR A FURTHER PERIOD FOR SIX MONTHS FROM 21ST OCTOBER, 1989

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 21st April, 1989 in respect of Karnataka, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President for a further period of six months with effect from 21st October, 1989."

As the House is aware, in view of the then prevailing situation in Karnataka, the Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Karnataka was issued on 21st April, 1989 on the recommendation of the Governor and the State Legislative Assembly dissolved.

The Proclamation issued by the President was approved by the Lok Sabha as well as the Rajya Sabha on 26th April, 1989. The Proclamation so approved will now cease to operate on 20.10.1989 at the expiration of a period of six months.

The Governor of Karnataka in his recent letter addressed to the President has stated that he has considered whether it would be possible and desirable to hold elections to the Legislative Assembly before the expiration of present term of President's rule in the State. The Governor is of the view that in the interest of electing a stable government in the State, the option of dovetailing elections to the Legislative Assembly and the elections to the Parliament should be kept open to the Election Commission and the Union Government. The Governor has accordingly recommended President's rule in Karnataka for a further period of 4 months beyond 20th October, 1989 so that all options are available in the matter of holding elections. The Governor is of the view that during the extended period, it would be possible to take an appropriate decision regarding elections to the Legislative Assembly.

Under the Constitutional provision, the President's rule can be extended only for a period of six months and not for a shorter

period as recommended by the Governor. However, if the circumstances so warrant the Proclamation can be revoked at any time during the extension of six month period.

Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the State and taking all the relevant factors into consideration it is proposed that the President's rule in Karnataka may be continued for a further period of six months with effect from 21.10.1989.

.. view of the position explained by me, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution mentioned by me at the beginning.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 21st April, 1989 in respect of Karnataka, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President for a further period of six months with effect from the 21st October, 1989."

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam). Sir, I welcome the Statutory Resolution brought forward by the Minister of Home Affairs here with regard to the extension of the President Rule in Karnataka. I come to know the intention of the Government is to have elections both for the Assembly and the Parliament on the same day and to make it possible the extension is being sought by the Minister. During the last six months law and order is being maintained well under the President's rule. Before that anarchy was prevailing. Earlier lot of confusion was prevailing in the State and the President's rule has proved to be a boon for the people. Not only law and order but also the essential commodities are now easily available to people in Karnataka. That is welcome. But it does not mean that the President's Rule must be extended further. The Government's intention is to have the elections both for the Parliament and the Assembly. I request the hon. Home Minister and also the Government of India, especially the Prime Minister, to have elections for

Tamil Nadu Assembly also while holding the elections for the Parliament and the Karnataka Assembly. Even though in Tamil Nadu there is an elected Government, but it is an accidental one. Everybody knows it. Even the hon. Minister knows it. During the month of September last, there was a communal clash. Even our hon. Minister, Shri Chidambaram, visited the place where the incident took place. It was instigated by the DMK Ministers in Tamil Nadu. At no point of time that can be accepted. The Ministers themselves instigate the people there to have communal violence. Is it correct on the part of the elected Government? Such a situation prevails in Tamil Nadu. They have got no *locus standi*. They want to be in power in Tamil Nadu. That's why I request the hon. Minister to have elections also in Tamil Nadu along with the elections for the Parliament.

The essential commodities are not available in Tamil Nadu. We are all rice-eaters in Tamil Nadu. Without rice, nothing can be done. The Congress Government was changed in 1967 because of rice alone. Supposing there is a problem with regard to rice, automatically the Government has to be dissolved immediately. There are long queues everywhere before the ration shops in Tamil Nadu. We see hundreds and hundreds of people every day standing in front of the ration shops in queues.

MR. SPEAKER: We are only discussing about Karnataka.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Of course, I am interested to bring to the notice of the Government the position in Tamil Nadu also.

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu): It is very near to Karnataka. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to be relevant.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The long queues in front of the ration shops itself indicates that the Government is very very unpopular among the people there. So, an

[Sh. P. Kolandaivelu]

unpopular Government cannot rule the State and it has to be dissolved.

Secondly, they are purchasing rice from Andhra Pradesh. Hon. Minister, Shri Sukh Ram, also gave a statement to the Tamil Nadu people that 40,000 tonnes of rice is being allotted every month. But the Government is not utilising these 40,000 tonnes. That is the position here. They are not taking it from the Central Pool. But there are purchasing it from Shri N.T. Rama Rao. Why are they purchasing it from Shri N.T. Rama Rao? It is because the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is hand in glove with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. That's why they are purchasing rice at a higher price of Rs. 4.25 per kilogram whereas we are giving it to the people at the rate of Rs. 2.25 per kilogram in the ration shops. Why should they purchase?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kolandaivelu, you know, we have to be relevant to the subject.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: For dissolution of the Tamil Nadu Government, it is relevant.

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, you can discuss Tamil Nadu but not like this.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The Karnataka Government is doing it. They are utilising and allotting the rice to the people. But the rice allotted by the Central Government is not being utilised by the Tamil Nadu Government. They are getting a commission from Andhra Pradesh. That is the main thing here. That is why I urge upon the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: When we are having the elections for the Karnataka Assembly, why not have them for Tamil Nadu?

MR. SPEAKER: You can ask it outside.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The time is ripe enough to have elections in Tamil Nadu.

So, I urge upon the Minister to hold the elections for the Tamil Nadu Assembly also.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS(Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise two-three points. There is no doubt about the fact that ever since the President rule has been imposed in Karnataka, the situation has improved in that State and everybody is seized of the scandals in Karnataka which have been published in the newspapers. It is no more a secret thing. Be it about Shri Hedge or the Chief Minister after Shri Hegde, or some other people of Janata Dal, it has indicated their involvement in the land scandals or the corrupt practices. I am very much surprised to see that the people, who have been raising their fingers at others are themselves corrupt. You must have heard the story of Blue jackal. A man whose own integrity is doubtful has been raising his finger at other in the name of corruption. The Government of Karnataka would have fallen if these people had not been busy with each other's leg pulling. I happen to meet a large number of people. They also talk in the trains about the people who say that they will put up their single candidate of the opposition against the Congress candidate. Their party was in power in Karnataka but they themselves caused it to be toppled as they were engaged in leg pulling. Then how is it that they think of forming the Government at the Centre? Is that any guarantee that they will not topple that Government within a period of seven days through leg pulling? What has happened in Karnataka has opened the eyes of all the people in this country. However, the situation in Karnataka has improved after the imposition of President's rule in that State. It has been indicated in the report of the Governor and Shri Chidambaram has also stated that they will make their efforts to hold elections in Karnataka before the expiry of six months' period to bring stability in that State. The Government wants the people to know the truth and realise what is what. We want to bring stability in that State. How could a Government be allowed to continue whose cheques even for a very

small amount say Rs. 5-7 were dishonoured? There was nothing left in their treasury as they had emptied it. Hence there was no question of their continuance in power. Therefore, I would like to say it with a stress that President's rule should continue in the State of Karnataka, unless and until there is stability in that State.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Rosaera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the imposition of President's rule in Karnataka, the people of that state have been living in peace. Before the President's rule, the Government of Janata Party was in power in that State and earlier history testifies that whenever there have been atrocities on the poor people and Harijans, there were initiated under their regime. The situation in Karnataka State is also taking that very shape as it was in the State of Bihar during the two and a half year's span of Janata Government. They are engaged in each-other's leg pulling and they are conspiring against the Congress. They have started striking a severe blow on our unity and integrity and Janata party is fully responsible for the communal riots in that State. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people in that State are peace-loving, hence President rule should be continued in that State and it should be further extended.

With these words, I would like to say that things are going smooth in that State under the President rule. Hence it should be extended further.

*SHRI G.S BASAVARAJU (Tumkur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Home Minister to extend the President's rule in Karnataka.

The life of people in Karnataka had become miserable during the regime of Janata Government. Four crores of people of Karnataka felt supremely happy when President's rule was promulgated in the month of April, 1989. The Janata Government looted the people and the State had become bankrupt. The Government was not

able to pay the salary of Government employees. Many other Bills worth several crores were pending. Fortunately now, under President's rule the situation has been brought under control. Bills have been cleared and many developmental works have been taken up.

The State is getting about 40 crores of rupees through excise department and 90 crores of rupees through Sales Tax Department. This revenue was being swallowed by the Janata Government during their rule. Corruption was rampant and maladministration has crippled the development of the State. Of course, this fear is no more there in the minds of the people since the promulgation of President's rule. The atrocities on harijans, girijans and other minorities also has come to a halt during President's rule. In the last six months various developmental works have been taken up and the law and order situation is quite satisfactory.

The farmers of the State are very busy in their work. There has been good rain in most parts of the State. Hence some more time has to be given to them before holding elections.

I, therefore, welcome the extension of President's rule in Karnataka for another six months. The state is very rich in its natural resources and the farmers throughout the State are very busy at present. I urge upon the Centre to help the farmers of my State in providing electricity and other irrigation facilities. I support the resolution for extending the President's rule in the State.

Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak and with these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion. Sir, I do not find any political rationale or any economic logic in extending the

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President's Raj for another spell of six months. It is like keeping a patient under intensive care therapy long after the crisis situation is passed away. As far as I can see, the social situation in Karnataka is by and large peaceful. There have been some minor incidents. But certainly that does not create a situation in which elections cannot be held. There has been no major law and order problem. But the real issue is the question of denial of democracy to the people. There is no reason at all why the people of Karnataka should not enjoy their right of self-government, of electing their own government. Some friends have raised the irrelevant question today of the performance of the former Government. That is not the question before us. The question is not the performance of the Hegde Government; the question today is the performance or the likely benefit from the Governor's rule in Karnataka.

On the economic front as far as I can understand, the progress has been very timid and very slow. There is almost a situation of stagnation on the development front. The Government is really functioning as a caretaker regime. It is holding the fort; that cannot possibly take Karnataka forward as Karnataka deserves to go forward. The Government by and large is functioning. But it is not taking any initiatives because it is not sure about the political situation tomorrow. From all these points of view, it is essential that democracy must be restored in Karnataka at the earliest possible. If I may make a very simple comment, perhaps the people know the real reasons why the President's rule is being extended. I do not wish to point a finger at any particular Party but the fact is and that is a matter of public record that the Congress-I Party is a divided House in Karnataka and they are not in a position to face the election. I therefore oppose this extension of President's rule.

I appeal to the House that they should reject the Motion so that the Assembly elections can be held as soon as possible within the stipulated time and the people of Karnataka can resume their hold over their destiny.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution. I think this Resolution-extension of President's Rule for Six months from 21st October, 1989-will bring blessing to about 4 crore people of Karnataka. The time has not yet ripe to hold elections in Karnataka. The last State Government had created such a chaos in the economic front as also on the social front of Karnataka that it requires further six months' time to recover from that chaos. If more time is given, the stabilisation will take place and then there will be proper atmosphere in Karnataka to hold elections or to recover democracy, as Mr. Shahabuddin has said. I don't agree with Mr. Shahabuddin on this point that the time has already come there to hold elections. They have also caused damage on the economic front also. In view of this, at least for six months i.e. from 21st October, 1989, the elections cannot be held or that the democracy can not be recovered in Karnataka. Moreover, it has to be reminded that the last Government headed by Mr. Hegde of the Janata Party had totally failed to bring any notable changes in the State of Karnataka. Because of the implementation of the polices and programmes like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Nehru Rozgar Yojana and others in the last six months had given them more benefits and particularly the farmers and middle class people are happy with the Governor's rule. So, another six month's Governor's rule from 21st October, 1989 will give more comfort to the people and they will be in a position to bring the real atmosphere to fight elections.

Therefore, I do support the Resolution for extension of Governor's rule for another six months from 21st of October, 1989.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the statutory Resolution moved by S. Buta Singh for extension of President's Rule in Karnataka. However, the situation in Karnataka is not conducive for the restoration of democratic process in that State. No-body, who believes in democracy, wants the Presi-

dent's rule to continue in Karnataka, but the situation should be stable there, so that Government may function quite efficiently.

Just now, Shri Shahabuddin has stated that Government does not want to hold elections in that State. It is not correct, because it is not the congress that has imposed President's rule on the people of that state but it is the people of Janata party whose infighting itself caused the downfall of their Government in that State. During their regime, corruption was so rampant in the State that Developmental activities had come to a standstill and today these very people are levelling charges of corruption against Shri Rajiv Gandhi. These people have themselves tarnished their image and for that, they are blaming the Congress. I would like to request Shri Shahabuddin only because other members have already resigned, to have some sort of introspection and then guide others. It is not the Janata party or the B.J.P. but only Congress party that has protected the democratic system in India. After independence, Mahatma Gandhi made the sacrifice of his life and Smt. Indira Gandhi also gave her lift for the cause of the nation but what sacrifice has been made or is being made by your party for this country. Central Government has been taking care of the State of Karnataka and now developmental activities have been gaining momentum. The masses in that state are now happy. More developmental schemes should be taken up there. All the developmental programmes, be it the N.R.E.P., R.L.E.G.P., R.E.D.P. or Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for rural development, will immensely benefit the people of Karnataka because Central Government is supervising the work of all these schemes. All the development projects of Karnataka which are pending, should be cleared immediately and should be completed. The Government should not allow the people of Janata Dal go scot free because they have been engaged in corrupt practices. An enquiry has been instituted against the former Chief Minister, and in case the Chief Minister or any other people are found guilty, action

should be taken against them and they should be punished that no-body else can dare waste the public money. Saved situation is prevailing in the State of Haryana. In the State of Assam also, there is one A.G.P. party i.e. Aya ram gaya ram party. We may call it...**... same situation is prevailing in that State also.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Please speak something about West Bengal too.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I know, about which of the states I have to speak. Shahabuddinji, Have you any friendship with Shri Devi Lal? When we speak here in the House, Shri Devi Lal says that he will contest against the Speaker. Is he your enemy? We will oppose everyone who does a wrong thing. He has celebrated his birthday, how much money he has wasted on it? Astrologers were called there. Crores of rupees have been spent on it and now he says that he is the son of a farmer. But it is the congress party that has raised the voice of the masses of India because the voice of the Congress party is the voice of the masses of India. Only the Congress party can administer things in India and work for the development of the country.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: And wherever congress party is defeated, it imposes President's rule.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It is we, the elected representatives of the people who have elected Shri Rajiv Gandhi as our leader.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi has been elected by the people's representatives.

[Translation]

It is not your party or the B.J.P. who has elected Shri Rajiv Gandhi as a leader. If he is to step down, he will do so in deference to

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

the people's mandate. Under the present situation, Karnataka needs a lot of development for gaining stability. Therefore, I support this resolution and would like to congratulate the people of Karnataka that now they have realised the reality of these people. The voice of the masses of Karnataka is the voice calling for the development of India. Therefore, I congratulate the masses of Karnataka.

MR. SPEAKER Shahabuddin Sahib, do you agree?

[English]

SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN She has not asked for President's rule in West Bengal. That is a very serious omission. Her party should take note of it.

[Translation]

SHRIBALKAVI BAI RAGI (Mandsaur) I would like to ask Shri Shahabuddin that at least now, he should come to senses. Even the girls have started snubbing him.

SHRI SHAHABUDDIN I have never been popular among girls.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved in the House for the extension of President's Rule in Karnataka. Karnataka has always set examples of rich traditions. It is the land of Tipu Sultan and a Centre of high culture. The people of that region are virtuous in the real sense and sincere at heart who want that there should be efficient administration in their state. There is no doubt that the whole country wants that the administration should be efficient and democratic traditions should be strengthened in the entire country. For, a number of things were mentioned in your presence in a recent inter-sectional forum. Recently Mrs. Margaret Thatcher has also remarked about India: "Democracy in India is going stronger." The main factor responsible for this achieve-

ment is the fact that the Congress Government has laid the democratic traditions so deep and strong that now nobody can root it out of this soil. Dedication and firm belief of the Congress in democracy is now a proven fact and it is still gaining ground. But in the last elections, the people of Karnataka had given power in the hands of Janata Party with high hopes. Their sweet words had raised high hopes in the people that they would give an efficient administration, because earlier when they were in the opposition, they had expressed their concern for the moral values. But people in Karnataka were completely disappointed at their negative attitude and shocked to see their mode of functioning. Persons like Shri Ram Krishna Hegde and his party men violated all the norms of conduct to set up new records of corruption in such a short duration. During his very short tenure, corruption reached new heights, which I think, was unprecedented during the regime of any other Government and rather it must be the only example of record corruption in the whole world. Those very people who used to raise their voice against corruption when they came to power, adopted the ways of corruption for their selfish motives and disappointed the people of Karnataka by their performance. People have heaved a sigh of relief now with the imposition of President's rule in that State and now they have realised it that the schemes of the previous Government were nothing but the ways of corrupt practices and they were not at all interested in the public welfare. As a matter of fact, Karnataka has always been under the influence of Congress culture and it was the first mistake the people of that region had committed and now gradually they are developing interest in the Congress policies, not because that Congress is ruling at the Centre but because Congress has been the real guardian of democracy and it is only the Congress Government which can give them an efficient administration. A number of reforms have been brought in after the imposition of President's Rule in that state. It has further strengthened democracy in Karnataka and the people in that region feel that development is really taking place. Therefore I am of

the opinion that neither economically nor mentally, the situation in Karnataka is favourable to hold elections in that state. At this moment, it would not be proper and congenial atmosphere for it. Hence the resolution moved in the House for the extension of President's Rule for another six months, is in the public interest of that State. Therefore I support it.

*SHRI T. V. CHANDRASHEKARAPPA (Shimoga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Home Minister in this august House and say a few words on two important issues.

The Janata Government followed its own peculiar way of functioning and ultimately they lost the power due to infighting. Corruption and maladministration in the whole state had reached peak and there was no other alternative but to promulgate President's rule.

The President's rule was promulgated on 21st April, 1989 and circumstances were not conducive to hold elections because the monsoon had set in. In this regard the farmers and other sections of people requested the Centre not to hold the elections immediately.

The financial condition of the state was critical during the Janata rule. The revenue from sales tax and excise alone would fetch more than 22 crores of rupees in a month but unfortunately the Janata Government mismanaged the whole affair and there was no money left in the treasury. All the development works in the State came to a stand still. Hence, promulgation of President's rule was unavoidable. Our party is always prepared to hold elections but we have to take into account the prevailing conditions, in the State.

There are various projects in the state which need the urgent attention of the centre. Mangalore refinery is one such project which should start functioning immediately. There are many other projects pending and the

people of Karnataka are looking forward for completion of these projects. The Centre has to fulfill these demands of the people of the Elections should be held as soon as the situation in the State improves.

I support the extension of President's rule in Karnataka and with these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for particularly welcoming the Resolution to extend President's Rule in Karnataka.

As I said in my opening statement, it is not the intention of the Government to continue President's Rule for a period of six months. The Constitutional provision requires that we extend President's Rule for six months. But we hope that once we take a decision on Parliament elections, it will be possible to take the suitable decision on elections to Assembly also. The Governor is also of the view that the option of dovetailing elections to the Assembly and elections to Parliament should be kept open and the only manner in which this can be kept open is to extend President's Rule for six months and keep the option open of holding elections early. I think, that is rather apparent in the letter of the Governor; it is also obvious in the statement I made and therefore, Shri Shahabuddin need not take cudgels on behalf of democracy; we are as committed to democracy as he is.

Sir, I wish to make a few brief points on what President's Rule has done in Karnataka. Firstly, the law and order situation which was extremely fragile with a great sense of insecurity among the minority communities as well as the Scheduled Castes has considerably improved in Karnataka, thanks to very firm action taken by the Governor, his advisers and his administration.

Sir, I was in Bangalore only a few days

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

ago and I found that all sections of the people were extremely happy about the law and order situation. Secondly the financial position. On the day the President's Rule was imposed, the Chief Secretary of Karnataka told me that unpaid bills were to the extent of Rs. 130 crores. They did not have money even to pay for the petrol bill of the Chief Secretary every day. That was the parlous situation of Karnataka. Today the financial position has stabilised, bills are being paid, salaries are being paid efforts are being made to recover taxes without of course putting undue pressure on agriculturists or ryots.

Sir, the liquor lobby which had a stranglehold on Government has been put in its place. The Governor has taken very strong step, which has been widely welcomed in Karnataka.

Sir, the President's Rule has also brought to surface a large number of irregularities which were committed by the previous Government. I agree with Shri Shahabuddin that this is not the occasion to pass judgement on the previous Government. The people of Karnataka will pass judgement at the appropriate time. But it cannot be forgotten that there perhaps had never been a period in the history of Karnataka, where public property, public wealth, particularly land, was bartered away to unscrupulous speculators and dealers for a price. There had never been a period before as the period of the previous Government headed by Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde and Mr. Bommai.

12.00 hrs.

Revajeetu and NRI are the only deals which have come to surface. There are many other serious irregularities. I do not know whether Mr. Shahabuddin had read GVK Rao Committee Report which unearthed massive scandals in the Cooperative Department. They had fixed a price for a notification under the Land Acquisition Act, a price for a declaration under section 6 of the

Land Acquisition Act, a price for fixing the compensation. It was not a value-based Government. All over Karnataka, the previous Government is described as a price tag Government. There were price tags for everything. That is the kind of corruption, that is the kind of scandals which are being unearthed in Karnataka. But this again is not the time to go into great details.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am quite familiar with the picture. The same price-tag Government runs Bihar.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The point is that the Governor has brought certain amount of stability and certain amount of ethics into the Government. Today the Government is fulfilling the promises made, fulfilling the programmes which have been introduced in Karnataka particularly IRDP and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. These programmes have been translated into action. If there are any shortcomings, we will look into those shortcomings. But I must also caution that the Zila Parishads continue to be in the hands of the Janata Dal Party and the party which was in power. We have not disturbed those institutions. These are some difficulties. But the Governor and his Advisers are looking into these difficulties to set things right.

I seek the support of this hon. House to the Resolution which I have moved earlier that the President Rule be extended so that at an appropriate time elections can be held to the Assembly in Karnataka.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 21st April, 1989 in respect of Karnataka, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President for a further period of six months with effect from the 21st October, 1989."

The Motion was adopted