

Re: Approval of Proclamation in Relation to the State of Manipur and Motion Re: Revocation of Proclamation in Relation to the State of Manipur

[Sh. P.G. Naryanan]

(vii) **Need for early completion of Darbhanga-Forbesganj lateral road in North Bihar**

ment is planning to discontinue the departmental van services to Perundurai and Bhavani and entrust delivery through private buses or to private contractors. This would definitely cause untold hardship to the public and residents of these areas, since private contractors may not find departmental fares economical and further the private bus service may not be punctual also. The consumers and the residents are opposed to this move. In the interest of the public of this area, I urge upon the Minister of Communications to intervene in the matter and issue instructions to defer the proposed move.

(vi) **Need for reconstruction of Ghaziabad Railway Station, Uttar Pradesh.**

[*Translation*]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the population of Ghaziabad city is about 8 lakh and it is the largest industrial city of Uttar Pradesh and adjacent to Delhi. So far as I know the decision of reconstructing Ghaziabad railway station was taken in the Seventh Plan but till now it has not been put into effect.

Sir, I would like to inform that perhaps Ghaziabad is the only district in the country where one has to cover many stairs to reach the Railway platform, and it creates a lot of problem to patients, who are suffering from heart ailment and passengers who are aged and handicapped.

Therefore, I demand from the Central Government that the reconstruction work of this railway station should be started immediately so that the people of Ghaziabad can get some relief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhunjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the construction work of nearly 135 kilometer Darbhanga-Forbesganj lateral road in North Bihar announced by the Central Government during 1988-89 and included in the plan is lying uncomplete. This lateral road is of national importance. This Indo-Nepal border area lateral road in backward area is not only important from the transport point of view but is also very much important from the point of view of public welfare and national security.

In view of strategic importance of the above mentioned work, I demand that the construction work of Darbhanga-Forbesganj lateral road should be included in the Eighth Plan in national interest and should be completed.

[*English*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF MANIPUR AND MOTION RE: REVOCATION OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF MANIPUR— CONTD.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri M. M. Jacob and the Motion moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava on the 28th February, 1992.

Shri Mohan Singh to continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr.

Deputy Speaker Sir, if you go through the report of the Governor of Manipur carefully then you will reach the conclusion that it is difficult to run a stable Government there in the present political situation. The Governor makes his assessment and comes to the conclusion which also becomes the opinion of the Central Government. It is the opinion of the Central Government that the legislative assembly should be kept under suspended animation and the President's rule should be imposed for some time. It means that the Congress Party and the Central Government wants to repeat the history of Meghalaya in Manipur. When it is the opinion of the Governor that it is impossible to have any stable Government under present circumstances, then why not the legislative assembly be dissolved and the opinion of the people should be ascertained afresh. New situations and new differences are coming up there only due to the Central Government. In the last election 24 members of Congress Party were elected from there Out of those 24 members, 14 members have resigned from the Congress Party. Seven member out of those 14 said that they wanted to form a local party i.e. the Manipur Congress Party. The Congress tried to bring back these 7 members by alluring them. At this the speaker of the legislative assembly dismissed them from their membership. Then the Supreme Court directed the speaker to restore their membership. Now, the Speaker of the legislative assembly wants that the Supreme Court should make its judgement more clear. The Speaker of the legislative assembly wants this much clarification from the Supreme Court of India whether he should recognise them as independent members, or members of the Manipur Congress party or should they be allowed to work in the House as the members of the All India Congress Committee. In spite of this the Supreme Court issued them a notice of contempt of court and called them in the court. Due to the political interference of the Central Government a new conflict

i.e. judiciary versus legislature is starting from Manipur.

Sir, therefore, I request that the Central Government should immediately dissolve the legislative assembly and order fresh elections there and the new Government elected with the full support of the people should be installed there and the interference which the Central Government is doing to serve its political interests should be stopped immediately. With these words, I conclude. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The hon. Minister has not at all listened.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Kirip Chaliha. He is absent.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Minister is gossiping all the time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Vijay Naval Patil. He is also absent.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Does the Minister know what has happened?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Sri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): There is a complaint on this side that the hon. Minister in charge of this item is not listening to the speeches which are being made.

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 am listening to the speeches.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE: I see! Oh! You can listen and speak!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The attitude and behaviour of the Government of India for the last three or four weeks towards the situation in Manipur, I should say, is one of extreme dishonesty and opportunism. What the Government is trying to do will lead to great deterioration in the whole situation in the North-East of our country.

The Governor's report which has been made available to us correctly states the position. I just quote what he says:

"That hide-and-seek game which is being played for the last three weeks has generated an atmosphere of uncertainty which is having serious repercussions in the administration of the State."

Now, what is this hide-and-seek game which the Governor has referred to? And what is the necessity of playing hide-and-seek? Who is playing it and with what purpose?

The Assembly was suspended after the proclamation of President's Rule and it has been kept in a state of suspension for so long. It is true that at the time when the President's Rule was promulgated, at that time, the Governor in his report also said that,

"For the time being I do not favour dissolution of the Assembly and for the time being I am favouring a suspension of the Assembly. I feel that on the whole it would be preferable only to suspend the Legislative Assembly for the present."

This is dated the 2nd of January.

"However, if after watching the situation for some time it appears that no party is able to secure an adequate majority through legitimate means,

the Assembly should be dissolved,

Now, there is not the remotest chance for it as I see and Shri Jacob be will enlighten me as to which party, he expects, would be able to secure a reasonable majority. Already three or four weeks have gone by and nothing has happened. The whole idea of keeping the Assembly suspended like this is obviously to encourage some kind of horse-trading, some kind of buying and selling of MLAs. I regret to say that this practice does prevail to a great extent in some of these North-Eastern States and the Governor has referred to that also, the instability which is there because of this attitude of many legislators who either sit on the fence or who are prepared to cross sides more than once. But why is House being kept suspended now? Now there is a reference, the constant argument of the Government is regarding this Supreme Court's Order setting aside the disqualification of seven Members by the Speaker and saying that the Speaker has violated the Supreme Court's Order by not allowing these seven people to resume their seats in the House.

If I am correctly informed, there was a judgement of the Supreme Court of 12th November 1991 removing the disqualification of seven Members. A judgement means a judgement. A judgement does not mean simply an Order. Mr. Jacob, a judgement does not mean simply an Order and they have referred to it. The fact of the matter is that up to this day, that judgment giving all their arguments, their reasons why they have come to this conclusion, has not appeared and it has not seen the light of the day. Perhaps it is not yet ready, I do not know. I cannot go into that. If no such judgement is communicated to the Speaker, then you kindly tell us as to what is the status of these seven people. Suppose they are restored to their places in the Assembly, who is to decide as to which Party they belong to? They came out from the Congress. There was a

talk then of forming a new Party called 'Manipur Congress'. But that fell through. Are they now to be treated as independent Members or unattached Members? Or are they returning to the Congress? What are they doing? Nobody knows. If the judgement of the Supreme Court, with all its arguments and reasons produced and given, then who is to decide? Ultimately if they come back to the House, who is to decide as to what is their status in the House and then to which Party they belong to? Are they have to be as independent Members or unattached Members? Nothing is known. And the Speaker did not act on the basis only of that Order. That is true. He is waiting for the judgement, which has not come to light even today. Now the Speaker has been summoned, I am told, by the Supreme Court for I do not know - contempt of Court or something. I do not know what he proposes to do. I would be very happy if he does not obey that summon and he does not appear in the Court. That has been the tradition and practice whenever there is this type of confrontation between the judiciary and the Legislature.

Our Speaker in this House have several times been summoned by Courts and asked to appear and the House has unanimously decided that they will not appear. They cannot appear and they cannot be made subject to the decisions of a Court. Let the Court proceed and do what it likes. So, I do not know if he is going to appear. It is up to him. He can appear and argue his case or get somebody else to argue his case. If I were the Speaker, I would respectfully advise him not to appear. He should not appear. Our Legislatures are not to be subordinated to the Orders of the judiciary in this way. If has never been done.

Anyway my point is that this very detailed and exhaustive report of the Governor is worth going into. But it gives many interesting glimpses into the situation in Manipur. And he has referred apart from what I have

said about the hide and seek game to an extraordinary fickleness of party loyalties in the present political scenario of Manipur. He has referred to the fact that political instability would lead to a rapid deterioration of the situation. He has referred to the fact that it would be wholly unrealistic to expect that the Ministry can function for any length of time a fluctuating and wafer thin majority in Manipur. I do not know if Mr. Jacob has got any plans by which he can instal a Ministry which will not have a fluctuating and wafer thin majority. All attempts are being made - we understand - to instal, to re-instal, a Congress Ministry by back door taking advantage of this indefinite suspension of the Assembly.

13.00 hrs.

But I wish to state that if any party or group of parties or front or parties is to be called at all and given a chance to form a Ministry and if they cannot do it, if they cannot prove the majority on the floor of the House, their case will fall through. But, if anybody is to be given that chance, it should certainly not be the Congress; it should be United Front which was in power before the dissolution and before the promulgation of the President's Rule and which still claims to have a majority and whether they have a majority or not, let it be decided on the floor of the House. It cannot be tested in Shri Jacob's Office. It has to be tested on the floor of the House. If You are not prepared to do that and if the Congress people come forward now and say that they have the majority, well it is equally illogical or equally ridiculous as the other thing is. Therefore, I would like to know what is the purpose behind this very prolonged suspension which is being kept going, knowing very well that this is going to affect the whole situation in Manipur...

PROF. M. KAMSON (Outer Manipur):
 Sir, the Congress is ready to show the strength on the floor of the House

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Indrajit Gupta has not yielded.

SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA: All the defections which have taken place were from the Congress Party. They should not talk like this. It was no the ruling not ruling Front people. Later on two people belonging to two different parties within the ruling Front has left these parties on being expelled or something like that. But the original game of defection was begun entirely by the Congress.

PROF. M. KAMSON: It is not a fact.

SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA: The Governor has said the need of the hour is to restore the credibility of the Parliamentary Democratic System. This is not the way to restore the credibility by keeping something hanging in the air and going on trying to get together people and then approach the Governor and say that now we are in a majority. They have not succeeded. They are failing miserably. They cannot do it because the people are not with them.

You know a very big agitation is also going on in Manipur at this moment on a very very old and long pending demand which is the inclusion of the Manipuli language under our Constitution in the Eighth Schedule. They have been agitating for years. We have taken it up in this House and many people have taken it up under many different Prime Ministers and always had been assured of sympathetic consideration. But, nothing was done. Now, the whole of Manipur is in ferment. All types of people who have nothing to do with parties, all sections of the people including students and youth and different parties and people are agitating on this common question of their language—Manipuri language—and the refusal of the Government to heed to this demand has already greatly strained the relations between the people of Manipur and the Centre. Now, on top of this, this is the way that you are behaving regard-

ing the Assembly and the Government.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee: THE GOVERNOR IS ALSO IN TROUBLE.

SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA: Now the Governor has said, "If the Assembly is only suspended, there is possibility of supported being brought by money or through lure. That is what you want to do or I do not know what you want to do?"

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now, they will do with foreign exchange.

SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA: If this is the difficulty then it is not possible to ascertain with any certainly or accuracy as to how many people are on which side; all the more when there is such a wafer thin difference. Of course, you could have tried to establish it on the floor of the House but that was not done. Now, I say that if it is so uncertain that nobody can ascertain the exact strength of the two combinations, the only thing to do is to clear the air by dissolving the House and ordering a new election. Let the people of Manipur decide it. It is their Assembly. It is not his Assembly or my Assembly. Let the people of Manipur be given a chance to go to the polls again and let them decide whom they want to instal: whom they want to give a majority in their Assembly. It is a very unhealthy and undemocratic practice which is being perpetrated for four weeks and the Governor had been constrained to refer it as a hide and seek game. What could be a more damning indictment than this Governor's reference to this hide and seek game? Therefore, I propose, that the Government should take a serious consideration that further prolongation of this kind of suspension is only going to lead to total break down of any kind of political stability in that State and it will affect the other neighbouring States of the North East also. Therefore, it is not in the interests of the country to have a North-Eastern border which is plagued all the time by this kind

of political instability. Even the security of the border on the North-East may be endangered if we go on like this. Therefore, let the people of Manipur feel that democratic process is being utilised so that they can give their free opinion and instal the people whom they want.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, when he replies, as to what is the motive of the Government and the Ministry of Home Affairs in going on keeping this Assembly suspended in this manner when they know very well that they cannot produce any combination which has a clear and definite majority. This problem is there. There is no doubt about that. Whenever this kind of thing happens, there is only one way out. You cannot do it by any kind of surreptitious methods or by any kind of conspiratorial methods. It has to be done by an open and democratic method. If anybody wants to form a Government and stakes his claim, he should be asked to prove it on the floor of the House. I say that, in that case why the United Front, which was ruling in Manipur, should not be asked to prove its majority. They have also staked their claim. You may think that their claim is unwarranted. But they should first be asked to show who are the people who are prepared to support them. If they cannot prove it, if they cannot establish it on the floor of the House, well, they go. Let the other people do the same. Otherwise, if you are convinced by these arguments that there is always a continuing condition of stability of wafer-thin majority or minority, of people changing sides and all these things, then it is better-hundred times better - to clear the air. Let the House be dissolved. Let there be fresh elections. Let the people of Manipur vote for whomever they like. Let them constitute a new Assembly and a new ruling party. That is the only way out.

We, sitting here in the Centre, have got some responsibility because President's Rule is there. We do not want the people of

Manipur to think that everyone in the House here is interested in prolonging this kind of suspension and horse-trading and allow these things to go on. We do not want to be party to this kind of charge.

I, therefore, appeal to the Government and the Minister to stop this kind of game now and to please see to it that the people of Manipur are not deprived of their legitimate and democratic right to elect whomever they want. That is what should be done now. That will improve matters. Otherwise the alienation of the people of Manipur from the Center - which is going on in any case on other grounds also, including this language issue - will only get worsened. Then the situation will become much worse. The crisis will deepen. We will not be able to get out of it.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there should be a discussion on the circumstances which led to the imposition of President's Rule in Manipur. I would like to submit that in Manipur not one or two but seven parties assembled to form the State Government. The condition of Manipur is ably explained in Hindi Proverb: "Saar Memono Ka Bhanja Bhukha Hi Sota Hai". Congress and the Janata Dal have played their roles and have failed to give a stable Government. My submission is that if there is instability in the Eastern States, whether it is Meghalaya or Manipur, it will be dangerous for the country. The Congress Party is in power in the Centre. It is the special responsibility of this party to stop such disturbances in the States but it has failed to perform them. Where the opposition parties are in power like, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, its role has not been upto the mark. I would like to mention the name of Rajasthan, especially. The Rajasthan Government is working properly. There the border area, the area which is on Pakistan border is a desert area, there the terrorists intrude into the country from this

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

side after training in Pakistan. There is also drinking water problem in that area. Some money was allocated by the Centre for the security of the border. Rajasthan Government has done commendable job in Barmer, Jaisalmer and Bikaner. The Central Government should give some more funds for the security of the border area. Our Chief Minister has requested time and again in this regard but Central Government has discontinued giving the funds allocated last year. Rajasthan Government can not develop the desert areas with its own resources. Some days back when the present Prime Minister had paid a visit to Rajasthan he had said that for the border area and the desert area, Rajasthan should be provided with more assistance from the Centre. This issue had also come up in Planning Commission. When the Prime Minister of the country is saying that being a border area Rajasthan should be given more financial assistance by the Central Government then why it is not getting? The answer to it is that there is the Government of the Bhartiya Janta Party in that State, let it be defamed, let the terrorists intrude into from that State and let not the border be safe. Once when you had given us money and we did the good work then why we not getting the money now? It seems that it is the intention of the Central Government that there should be instability in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The Congress men in Rajasthan including former Chief Minister Shri Harideo Joshi with naked swords in their hands...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You concentrate on Manipur.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Shri Pares Ram Madema is also among them. I am talking about Manipur. There is disorder and chaos in the Eastern States and uncertainty is prevailing in the border areas. I am submitting as to what is happening in the border areas of Rajasthan. There the Congressmen hold demonstration with naked swords in their hands to pull down the Government of Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat.

Does not it malign their dignity? The Congress men who believe in non-violence, the people who pay homage even to art if it dies are creating a situation of instability with naked swords in their hands to pull down our Government. The Government of the opposition parties in the Eastern States are also being treated in the same manner. Today no Government can be formed in Manipur because the situation there is that: "Saar Mamono Ka Bhanja Bhukha Hi Sota Hai"

The President had convened a conference of the Governors. Some concern was shown in that also, the behaviour of the Governors was also a point of worry and the country was also a point of concern. The Speaker of the Manipur legislative assembly remarked that whatever be the decision of the Supreme Court regarding anti-defection law theruling which I have given will hold good and nothing else. If any Government does things according to his personal whims and does not pay any heed to the decisions of the Supreme Court, what will be the fate of the country. There should neither be any conflict between the judiciary and the executive nor between the judiciary and the legislature. If there is conflict between these, we can not expect any justice from anywhere. This way, it is an insult to the judiciary, to the justice itself. There would be no justice. The Hon. President has said so because the Anti-Defection Law of the country is not clear, and all this is happening as a result of that. Therefore, the Government should remove all the lacunae present in the Anti Defection Law Through legislation. The hon. President has expressed his concern in the Conference of Governors. The conflict that has taken place in Manipur between Legislative and Executive and the Government should definitely consider it. What I mean to say is that democracy cannot be maintained in the State by simply implementing the President's Rule. President's Rule is not the alternative to the democracy. That is why the Congress party could not claim a majority of votes there. You should restore Legislative Assembly there, because seven parties can not run the State. There is neither Kashmir nor Punjab like situation. Therefore, it is

necessary to dissolve the Legislative Assembly immediately and elections be conducted, so that democracy is restored. And if it is not done the restoration of democracy is not possible. I hope that keeping in view the present circumstances in the country and the disturbances in the eastern States and to provide security the flaws in the anti-defection law should be removed. New ParaMr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should give financial assistance to the States ruled by opposition party Governments. Without taking into consideration the fact whether some State is rule by BJP Government or Janata Dal Government, the Central Government should consider such states in accordance with democratic principles. Therefore, I would again urge upon the dissolution of Manipur Legislative Assembly and conduct elections there so that democracy is restored.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will have the reply after Lunch. Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 p.m.

13.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[English]

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at eighteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF MANIPUR — *CONTD.*

AND

MOTION RE: REVOCATION OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF MANIPUR - (*CONTD.*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri M. M. Jacob.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Sir, I am thankful to the Members who have participated in the debate on the President's rule in the State of Manipur. It is a very lively debate. About nine Members have participated and I am thankful to all of them, especially to Shri Indrajit Gupta for the views expressed.

My motion before the House is for the ratification of the proclamation of President's rule in Manipur on 7th of January, 1992. None of the Members of this august House, who are my friends has opposed the very same motion which I have moved here. I am thankful to them.

The only things suggested by those Members including Shri Indrajit Gupta are— why do you not hold elections. Most of them have agreed on the perception of the Governor in assessing the situation. All of them agreed that political instability is there, that changing sides by MLAs is there, that insurgency is prevailing in Manipur and that the situation is not fair enough in Manipur. Actually, my job is now substantially reduced because I found general support of the action taken by the President in promulgating President's rule.

Well, some of the hon. Members suggested "Why not you dissolve the House right now?" By and large, they agreed with the perception of the Governor in all aspects. But the very same Governor who gave the perception in all matters, gave a well considered view that "the conditions are not ripe to hold an election in Manipur because even by holding an election, I do not expect any positive change." So, let us watch for some time to see whether stability can come in a legalistic and normal manner. We do not want to do anything out of the way.

In this connection, permit me to point out one thing. There was some insinuation on the Congress Party headed by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao here that Congress is trying

[Sh. M.M. Jacob]

to topple Government in X, Y, Z places. I, for one, being responsible for some of these issues, have never gone to the States where this kind of horse-trading is taking place. We made it a point not to go and encourage any of these things because stability is necessary in any part of North-East and in all parts of India, especially in the North-East where we are exposed to vulnerable situations of the border areas. We are very particular that there should be strengthening of democratic process. We should not weaken democracy. We should not frustrate the Members of the Assembly and the people who voted them to power. After all, in Manipur, there are large number of people who voted MLAs to power. These MLAs will have to take a position.

Now I come back to the real scenario. In 1990 July, elections took place. The Congress Party got 26 Members. Out of 60, Congress got 26. Other smaller parties got different number of seats. The MPP which is the ruling party till the other day got 11 Member. The Party who got 26 Members had to lose the Government and a Party with 11 Members installed a Government. How? I was just listening. Somebody must come and say that this happened at that time. Nobody said now it happened.

The only thing happened in India at that time was, by some misfortune or whatever it is,

Congress Party last power in Delhi. Nothing else happened in this country. Nothing happened in Manipur. Congress Party lost power in Delhi. Rajiv Gandhi Government was unseated. Another Prime Minister came to power. They also had Home Minister here slightly more active than me, perhaps, because they used to visit more often. I do not visit so much. They visited more often. The 11 became more than 26 and 28 and it goes up. So, the Congress Party became the Opposition. (*Interruptions*). I do not accuse anybody of horse-trading. I do not want to expose a MLA subject to horse-trading, because they are elected by the

people. I am the last man to denigrate the position of MLA. I want them to be the real representatives of the people of this country. I do not want to denigrate anybody.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): They have indulged in horse-trading.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I still believe that there will be possibilities of corruption. I do not lose hope on individual like this.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): I want a clarification from the hon. Minister. Has the hon. Minister recognised that there is a Left Front there?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Let me come back. I am coming to your point, Mr. Yaima Singh Yumnam.

You made the 11 to become majority, reducing the 26 to become minority. (*Interruptions*) The Hon. Speaker disqualified seven MLAs at that time and six people were declared unattached. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can ask clarifications afterwards.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: That the Hon. Speaker disqualified seven MLAs is a known fact. The Supreme Court's comment is also there. If I am permitted to read one line, Shri Bhattacharya told the Bench—Shri Bhattacharya is Hon. Speaker's counsel—after they issue the notice to Dr. Singh that he was withdrawing from the case as he was unable to defend the Hon. Speaker. Even then I do not accuse the Hon. Speaker. The Speaker is a respectable institution. I do not want to downgrade the Speaker. I will not speak anything against the Speaker. The Speaker's institution is very sacrosanct. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yaima Singh Yamnam, let the hon. Minister reply. Whatever questions you want to ask, please note them down. Afterwards you will have a chance to seek clarifications from the hon. Minister. At that time, you can make use of it. At that time, you can utilise it.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : Sir, I am on a point of order, When I spoke, you did not allow me to mention the Court issue saying that it was *sub judice*. But now Shri M. M. Jacob is referring to that. This is a matter of a point of order. Why I was not allowed and why he is being allowed to refer to that? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, the hon. Member had misunderstood me. I was only supporting him. I will not denigrate the Speaker's Chair. That is what I was telling. I was telling that I was supporting the Speaker's position, place and not otherwise. He got an opportunity to speak earlier. Now also, I do not mind his asking questions after I finish my presentation of facts before the House because the House is important for me.

Under the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution, disqualification taken place. That is an issue which was debated here. But I will not waste my time on this issue because the matter is *sub judice* almost. The Supreme Court is yet to come out with whatever comment on the Speaker's action. It is not for me to comment on it. But one thing is there. It may be unfortunate not to take note of the Supreme Court's decision removing the disqualification of the seven Members disqualified in July 1990. The Supreme Court removed the disqualification, in an order, in November 1991. It was said here by Members that the Speaker did not accept it, he did not get the full order. The experience here is that when a Court passes an order, we desist the order from the Court. We understand it. Even if you want to file an appeal, perhaps you may go in for the full text of the order and all that. The implementation takes place right then. There are several instances to point out in this House where the order from the Supreme Court or any High Court has been immediately implemented by the authorities who have to implement it. It is a different matter and I leave it at that end. The question is that it can be debated later on and not now.

Coming to my point, I would like to say that after all Section 7 of the Tenth Schedule

of the Constitution was struck down by the Supreme Court. I also agree that the Speaker's verdict is final. But, at the same time, Section 6 is fine. The Speaker is the final authority in the House. I do not question that. But we are all the product of the Constitution of this country. The Speaker is creation of the Constitution. The Supreme Court is a correction of the Constitution. You are a creation of the Constitution. We are all part and parcel of the Constitution of India and so there are many things to debate upon at length. We can do so when they keep the debate on that subject. My debate is not on the subject. I am purely confined to the Presidential Proclamation in Manipur and not beyond anything else. Incidentally, my friends mentioned about it. I said that we are all a creation of the Constitution. The Speaker is also a creature of the Constitution. Sometimes, you have to analyse things in that direction. So, I do not want to analyse it further more.

One situation we have to remember. Why are we all anxious about Manipur? Manipur was a very peaceful State, a culturally elevated State. The cultural identity of the people of Manipur was respected by the successive Governments in India. An assurance was given right from the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi down to late Shri Rajive Gandhi, if I remember correct. While they were addressing the people of Manipur, they said that the cultural identity of the people of Manipur would be maintained at any cost. We will respect your sentiments and aspirations. Now you have got outfits of insurgents. The insurgent called PLA has got an outfit called RPF, which is violent and taking to the militant activities. The Governor has reported about that in his report. He has also reported about the NSCN which is an outfit of Naga which has spread its arms in most of the North-Eastern States. We have the information about the combined operations of NSCN, PLA militant outfit coupled with ULFA. We have information that these militants are getting their training on and off in two neighbouring States across the border. The trained volunteers come back with sophisticated arms and modern training and even with

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other supporting factors. The Governor has mentioned that also in the report. The Governor has mentioned that this has to be prevented somehow, it is the immediate necessity to tackle this problem and the political instability existing in Manipur will not be able to handle the situation effectively. This has been mentioned by the Governor. I have not drawn my conclusion. It is a real study report of the Governor of Manipur. And that Governor is accepted to all of them. Nobody objected about him earlier, even though some people criticised him. Even my friends sitting now in the opposition were very much supporting the Governor's action on and off. They now come and say that the Governor's verdict is not correct. How can they say that now when they said that Governor's verdict was correct to great extent?

They try to deviate about the last part. Look at the scenario. What is the scene today? I will read out one portion of the Governor's report: says:

"If the Congress Party wanted to form a Government in the same analogy..."

Shri Indrajit Gupta may kindly pay attention to this point.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am giving attention to all your points. Not like you to listen to what Speaker said.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: When the majority was found to be lost to the MPP, it came down from 34 seats. After the Supreme Court's verdict removing about the disqualification of seven MLAs, immediately the Congress Party started moving and saying that they want to form a Government. But in his wisdom, the then Chief Minister convened the Assembly and he found that in the House of 60, he had the support of 29 Members. The Congress boycotted the session because those Members whose disqualifications were removed were not allowed to get in and out. In the House of 60,

29 people voted for the Chief Minister. Now the Governor sends his report. Of course, the Government continued and only after some time the President's rule was recommended by the Governor.

The Governor has mentioned in another report that with the support of seven members who have been reinstated to support the Congress (I) in the House, the reliable strength will be 29 which is only one majority in the House of 57. 29 people were there with the Congress in the 57 members' effective strength, because three members were again disqualified. On a subsequent occasion, the Speaker disqualified three more members. Even when there was suspended animation, notices were served for disqualification. I do not know where is the end of this. I leave the matter in the hands of the elders like you, the respectable people like you. It is not creditable for the democracy in India. The Governor says that 29 members are with the Congress. Even then there is slender majority. Mr. Indrajit Gupta has said that there is slender majority. We never wanted to form a Government with slender majority. We did not ask for a Government. The Governor did not recommend for a Government. We wanted a stable Government in Manipur. We do not want a slippery Government. We do not want a fluctuating Government. We want a solid Government because our commitments are too deep and too much. I am not giving the chronological base. All this is in the report of the Governor. The CLP leader of the Congress I went to the Governor and staked the claim on majority. He said "I have got 33 members, kindly give the power to me." But that was not listened to. In fact, the Congress-I should have formed the Government much earlier. We never wanted to encourage any sight of hurry in this thing. We wanted calmness in the situation; we wanted the things to settle down. So, we did not jump into it. We went according to the recommendations of the Governor only.

On 31st December, three more MLAs were disqualified. A Minister left the ruling party on 26th December. He joined the Con-

gress and supported the Congress and said that he was with the ruling party. The Minister himself was telling that he was not with them. Some of the friends like Shri Paswan, were saying why you are disturbing like this? The Janata Dal, at that time, had 11 members and they were supposed to be very good members. But finally when they found that the ruling party headed by the Chief Minister is not conducting the affairs well, seven of them had left that party and formed into another party called Manipur Janata Dal and they were offering support to the Congress leader. I can very well understand the agony and I am not complaining.

What I say is that, in that situation, the Congress had six members and three of them were those who formed into a separate group and said we are walking away from this ruling party and we are supporting the opposition, that is Congress." The Congress had six members including Minister who crossed the floor and said "we do not want a Government like this". The majority members of the Janata Dal have said that they do not want this Government. The Janata Dal people are very honest. They said "we are also crossing the floor, as we do not want this Government". Finally nobody wanted that Government and that was the situation. The real situation at that time was that the Governor has to take a position. The Governor took a position saying that the Government cannot function like that and he recommended for the imposition of the President's Rule. Shri Singh asked another question. He said, when the Chief Minister of that State advised you for the dissolution of the House why did you not dissolve the House? That was the question.

The Governor has recommended the dissolution after assessing the situation on 1st January. The Governor, in his letter of 2nd January has stated that President's Rule proclamation in Manipur has an imminent necessity. The Chief Minister, after his Cabinet meeting on 4th of January, had recommended for the dissolution and that was also conveyed by the Speaker. And the

Governor, in his report says "I am not acting on this, as I have already reported on the situation." The statement of the Governor refers to the State Council of Ministers' recommendations regarding the dissolution of the Assembly under Article 174 (2) (b) of the Constitution. The Governor in his report dated 2.1.92 had already recommended for the imposition of President's rule. This is the point. The Governor had already recommended the imposition of President's rule on 2nd January, whereas the Cabinet had its meeting on 4th and came out with its recommendation on 5th. But before that, the imposition of President's rule was *fiat accompli* as far as the Governor is concerned.

The Government of India and the Rashtrapathiji in his wisdom, considered all aspects of the insurgency in the North-East, considered all aspects of the instability of the situation, considered the deteriorating the law and order situation and everything else had been considered. Why go to other things? I was in Manipur a month back, before all this tamasha was reported, and there was Shri Ranbir Singh's Government in the State. Unfortunately, when I went there, there was an Air crash in Imphal wherein several people died. Shri Madhavrao Scindia rushed to the spot. I was there for some time. Almost at 10 o'clock in the night Shri Madhavrao Scindia comes to my room and says "Jacob there is a situation. The dead bodies are lying for the whole day in the hill top. They are not being lifted by anybody in Manipur. I am not getting any help for removing the dead bodies from the hill top. Within the city there is nobody to help me. Can you help with your force?" I immediately called the BSF and the CRPF commanders available to me. I asked them to lift the bodies. They said that the State police have to do it. Shri Scindia said that they are not doing it; that is why he is asking me. It is a question of dead bodies. Hundreds of people are flocking around in the airport waiting for the dead bodies to be brought in. Some people are waiting near the hospital thinking that survivors may be there. Nobody is there to lift the dead bodies. It was the BSF and CRPF Jawans who marched in the dead of the night on the house tops when

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rains were there. They removed the bodies and brought them.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) I contest this point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can note down this point and you can ask clarification afterwards.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Manipur police is supposed to be a very good police. Somehow nobody was able to do this job. When I enquired about the District Magistrate, he was not to be seen. This is the first-hand report; not a second-hand report. I say it with responsibility because I had written to the Chief Minister after coming here that this is not the way of handling things; better tighten it up; otherwise you cannot run a State like this. This is our country. Nobody can hijack and give it away. So, with responsibility we have done it. We have remove the dead bodies from the hill top. Later on some people helped; the local people came and helped; the local villagees came and helped and the dead bodies were removed.

What I mean to say is that the Governor's report is not misplaced. The situation existing in the State was more or less the same. The van of the BSF people who were going with cash for making payment was ambushed. They were killed and the money was looted. It all happened in that State. After all this we come to you with the request to ratify the President's rule promulgated on 7th January. I am not asking for anything except the minimum things necessary to be done to maintain the normal process of democracy in this country. I don't want anything more.

If elections are necessary on a future date, Shri Inderjit Gupta, my Government will not run away from elections. You know we have conducted elections in Punjab. In spite of difficulties we have conducted them. We can go ahead with elections in other States. Our Government will conduct

elections wherever necessary. We are a Government believing in full-fledged democracy. We will never run away from any place by not holding elections. If the Governor says time is ripe for holding elections in Manipur, I will be the first man to come and say, "Okay, let us have elections in Manipur". But not now. Now what I want, hon. Members is your ratification for the President's promulgation.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Firstly I protest against the remarks made by Shri M. M. Jacob against the people of Manipur in respect of the air crash. It is not a fact that the people of Manipur have kept quiet at that time. They rushed to the accident spot, the Chief Minister rushed there, all the MLAs and other went there. But it was a very stiff place. So they could not easily reach there. Even my son Joy Kumar Singh lifted the dead body of Shri K. Bira Singh, an MLA who died in the crash. So many volunteers went there. Manipur is not in dearth of volunteers. I challenge the Minister's remarks in this regard. An Enquiry Commission is now finding the facts. Its report will come to the House. You can ask for the report and the Commission's report will reveal everything in the House. I strongly protest Mr. Jacob's remarks against the people of Manipur. So, I object to this statement. *(Interruptions)* So many volunteers are there in Manipur who rushed to that place. I am prepared to give the facts; and so, the Minister cannot mislead the House like this. You may take it that the people of Manipur are volunteers. Since there was no service available from the Paramilitary forces, the bodies could not be lifted. My second clarification this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Member has already spoken and he is now asking for clarifications. Mr. Singh, please put your question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: When I asked the Minister of State for Home affairs as to why did the Government not act on the

advice of the Chief Minister, he said that the Governor's report was not available. But, the Governor has sent his second report to the Central Government and I say that it was not acted upon. Is it a correct answer? The report was placed before the Central Government much before the President's rule was imposed. That is the fact, So, there was sufficient time for consideration of this also. But, it was not done. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, you have made all these points clear in your speech. You have covered all these points. Now, you have asked for two clarifications and the Minister will reply to it. Now, Shri Kirip Chaliha.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati): Sir, I would like to ask only one clarification from the hon. Minister. As the hon. Minister himself made it very clear during his speech, the previous Government led by Shri Ranbir Singh was formed as an act of aberration. It was formed due to the pressure of some of the Ministers. They involved in pressurising the Governor so as to form a non-Congress (I) Ministry, when the Congress had a majority with 26 Members. It was the single largest party at that time. The Governor at that time was political pressurised by some Ministers of the National Front Government who went from Delhi. So an act of aberration was done and the Government was formed with the support of ten Members.

Now, this Assembly was suspended. As we know, the Janata Dal Government hardly knows how to govern and because of their mal-administration, it broke down. That is what has happened in Manipur today.

At this point of time, our information is that the Congress party has got a clear majority. The Congress has got 38 Member supporting it, out of 60 Members in the House. (*Interruptions*) I would just like to know this. Since the Congress party now commands an absolute majority in the House, will the hon. Minister consider calling the Leader of the Congress Legislative Party to

form a stable Government which will bring peace to Manipur?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that day also I spoke on Manipur. I would only say that Manipur is in north-east and north-eastern State are very important so far the unity and integrity of the country is concerned. There are a few States where everything is running smoothly and the law and order situation is also under control. The other day also a charge was levelled against the Government that it is intentionally creating a situation of disturbance even in a peaceful area. The Hon. Prime Minister is present here, we met him already in connection with the situation in Meghalaya. That time he assured us that he had understood our feelings and he would be solving the problem by 16th of February. But the result was that the Congress people manoeuvred the situation and formed a Government of its own. Ultimately, it is their policy that there should be a Government of the Congress alone. If Congress Government is formed, it is O K and if otherwise that would be wrong. Do you want to give this message? Therefore, I want a clarification whether Shri Jacob would be pleased to state whether the governor's report is 90% in favour of dissolution and 10% is said under your pressure that there is a possibility of President's Rule also. What problem was there to hold elections after the dissolution of the House? It would result in horse-trading and there would be law and order problem. Why the Government is not conducting the elections straightaway? Why is the Government afraid of elections?

[*English*]

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, some of my colleagues and friends hon. Members have raised certain points.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please allow me to seek a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. We

will know your point also. The Hon. Member will cover it.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I clarified most of the points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Indrajit Gupta has raised certain point. You can cover that point also.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I do not mind yielding Sir, I have already taken note to Mr. Indrajit Gupta's point.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, no, I do not want that kind of not. I have some kind of note about what you have said. Of course, I am not going into that tragic air crash business because that is a diversion created. I do not know, why. A very clever diversion, I must say (Interruptions) We are all very much grieved by that air crash and many people lost their lives. So there is nothing relevant to this subject that we are debating now. (Interruptions)

Unfortunately I did not know that he was going to raise this. Otherwise, I would have brought the Press cuttings of that time which showed that a large number of people of Manipur - ordinary people - rushed to the site of that accident. Then why he goes on saying 'nobody could be found', 'nobody could be found'? Anyway we are not discussing that just now.

My clarification that I am seeking is whenever it has suited him, he has quoted some parts from the Governor's report. But I had raised some points also to which he did not reply. Has he - Governor - or has he not said quite clearly that this hide-and-seek game which is going on for three weeks or four weeks, is going to lead to much work - political instability and uncertainty? He said it. It means that this should not be allowed to go on indefinitely. Has he or has he not said that if the Assembly is only suspended, there is possibility of support being bought by money or through lure? That is what we mean when we say horse-trading is going on. And you wanted to go on so that people

could be purchased. Why are you encouraging this unhealthy situation to continue?

Then, he has said that if after watching the situation for some time, it appears that no party is able to secure an adequate majority, the Assembly should be dissolved. This is what the Governor has said. Mr. Jacob agrees that there is very wafer-thin majority claimed by either side. Here some Member of the Congress has now claimed that they have got so many Members. Then, please allow them. If that is true, you call them and ask them to form a Government. Let it be tested on the floor of the House. It cannot be tested in the Home Minister's office room. It has to be tested on the floor of the House.

If you cannot do it and if the situation, as he and the Governor say, that nobody can form a Government with any substantial majority at a wafer thin difference between the claims of the two sides, then why are you continuing this drama of keeping the Assembly suspended and encouraging the people to buy and sell MLAs? Why not clear the air for a fresh election so that people of Manipur can decide again on their own choice on whom they want? Is it market economy or what? (Interruptions)

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Firstly, I must reply to the hon. Member, Mr. Singh who is from Manipur. He was making two points. One was about the air crash about which I mentioned that the central paramilitary forces had helped substantially in removing the dead bodies from the hill top. Forces were required there. And I said that villagers cooperated. I never knew that his son was there in the crash or some of his family members also went and collected the dead bodies. I did not know it honestly. But when I said that villagers helped, I meant the local people of Manipur. I meant only that. You can check the records. I was only telling that the State Government could not do it properly and that is why the Central force had to be used and I am only happy about it because removal of the dead bodies was a necessity. It may be asked why it was mentioned. I was only supporting the Governor's

convention that when the scenario is not happy, when the law and order situation is not very strong, when the situation is slippery, when instability is there and when the administration there is virtually at a standstill, such a decision is taken. There is a sentence in the Governor's report that the administration is at a standstill. And according to me standstill means something that is not functioning.

The other point which Mr. Singh raised is about the Governor's report of 5th January. Sir, the Governor has said like this about the recommendation of the then Chief Minister about which I have already dealt with.

"Accordingly, the then Chief Minister Shri R. K. Ranbir Singh in a letter submitted to me today, on 5th January, 1992 had advised me for dissolving the Manipur Legislative Assembly under Article 174 (2) (B) of the Constitution of India. I am not acting on this as I have already reported on the situation."

So, he has said, "already reported on the situation and so, I am not acting." I mentioned to you earlier that the report of the Governor of 1st January-2nd January was requesting for President's Proclamation and that PR had to be imposed under Article 365 of the Constitution. That was his first recommendation and he has made himself clear in his report.

Regarding Mr. Indrajit Gupta's point about the Governor's statement, some parts have already been mentioned by me in my speech and I mentioned some parts when I was moving my Resolution. I did not read out the whole report because both the reports have been laid on the Table of the House and I thought that the hon. Members must have seen the reports. I used only those points which were necessary to establish why PR had to be imposed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosara): I have gone through the report thrice.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Very good, congratulations! I am closing with one more sentence. I mentioned that Congress (I) had staked its claim to form a Government with 33 Members shown in the list on which nobody acted. The Governor did not act and I did not act. Secondly, the Governor's report says:

"Shri R. K. Dorendra Singh, leader of Congress (I) came with a list of 38 Members consisting of the following:

Congress (I)	-	13
Disqualified but reinstated by the Supreme Court	-	7
Unattached Members	-	6
Manipur Janata Dal	-	7
Manipur Congress (S)	-	3
Kuki National Assembly	-	1
National Peoples Party	-	1"

Names of 38 Member were submitted by the Leader of the CLP to the Governor. Based on that also, we kept the Assembly under suspended animation to see that there is stability. We are acting on the report of the Governor. We are acting according to the Constitution. We do not want to do anything extra constitutional.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhargava, are you withdrawing your Motion?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I would like to add only one sentence. No Government would be able to function there now. My submission is that it would encourage defection. The Anti-Defection law is not clear. There is conflict between Executive and judiciary. The disputes arise where there are two parties. Where the number of parties is seven, the restoration of Legislative Assembly is not possible. There should be dissolution of the Legislative Assembly immediately to conduct elections as was done by the Government in Punjab, otherwise there would be corruption and bribery. I take leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

555 *Statutory Resolution* MARCH 3, 1992
Re: Approval of Proclamation in
Relation to the State of Manipur and

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Has hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Motion.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Yes.

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

15.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall not put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri M. M. Jacob to the vote of the House.

Let the Lobbies be cleared-

Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 7th January, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Manipur."

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 1

15.05 hrs.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Anthony, Shri Frank

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhoi, Dr. Krupesindhu

Motion Re: Revocation 556
of Proclamation in Relation to
the State of Manipur

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrakar, Shri Chadulal

Charles, Shri A.

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Deka, Shri Probin

Dennis, Shri N.

Deora, Shri Murlidhar

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gudadinni, Shri B. K.

Inderjit, Shri

Islam, Shri Nurul

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.

7	Statutory Resolution	PHALGUNA 13, 1913 (SAKA)	Motion Re: Revocation	558
	Re: Approval of Proclamation in Relation to the State of Manipur and		of Proclamation in Relation to the State of Manipur	
	Kamal Nath, Shri		Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibghai	
	Kamson, Prof. M.		Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal	
	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamla Kumari		Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	
	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila		Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	
	Khan, Shri Ayub		Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	
	Khursheed, Shri Salman		Pawar, Shri Sharad	
	Kudumaula, Kumari Padamasree		Pilot, Shri Rajesh	
	Kuli, Shri Balin		Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	
	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangrajan		Pradhani, Shri K.	
	Kurien, Prof. P. J.		Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	
	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri		Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava	
	Malik, Dharampal Singh		Ramamurthy, Shri K.	
	Mallikarjun, Shri		Rao, Shri J. Chokka	
	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.		Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha	
	Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.		Rao, Shri V. Krishna	
	Muniyappa, Shri K. H.		Rathva, Shri Naranbhai Jamlabhai	
	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas		Sangma, Shri Purno A.	
	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah		Sayed, Shri P. M.	
	Narayanan, Shri P. G.		Selja, Kumari	
	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba		Shankaranand, Shri B.	
	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya		Shingda, Shri Damu Barku	
	Netam, Shri Arvind		Shivappa, Shri Codakani Gowdana	
	Palaeholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya Naidu		Sidnal, Shri S. B.	
	Panigrahi, Shri Sribalav		Silvera, Dr. C.	
	Panja, Shri Ajit		Singh, Shri Dalbir	
	Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar		Singh, Shri Khelsai	

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar
Singh

Thomas, Prof. K. V.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P. K.

Topno, Kumari Frida

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R. G.

NOES

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Brahmo Chaudhury, Shri Satvendra
Nath

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Fernandes, Shri George

Ghafoor, Shri Abdul

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseel

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Jena Shri Srikanta

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Manjay Lal, Shri

Mohan Singh, Shri

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Murnu, Shri Rup Chand

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Rai, Shri Lal Babu

Ramaish, Shri Balla Bulli

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakarn

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Sharma, Shri Jeewan

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Shri Devendra Prasad

av, Dr. S. P.

PUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to
the result of the division is:

03

36

The motion was adopted

15.08 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House
take up discussion on the Presi-
dress. Shri P.M. Sayeed.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I
move:

"That an Address be presented to the
resident in the following terms:-

"That the Members of Lok Sabha
assembled in this Session are
deeply grateful to the President for
the Address which he has been
pleased to deliver to both Houses
of Parliament assembled together
on the 24th February, 1992."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even though
this system of Presidential Address and
thanking the President for his Address has
been inherited from the British Parliament,
the Constitution makers have deliberately
retained this position in our Constitution in as
much as the practice has its inherent quali-
ties as regards the year that has passed and
the year ahead.

The Presidential Address, besides giv-
ing a bird's eye view of the year that has
passed, also throws light on the programmes
and activities of the Government in the year
ahead. It is neither a progress report nor a
policy statement but in a sense, it throws
light on the achievements and plan of action
of the Government in the coming days.

Sir, after the Tenth Lok Sabha election,
the new Government was instaled. Shri P.V.
Narasimha Rao's Government assumed
Office after the brutal assassination of our
beloved Leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The
assassination stunned the whole country
and his sudden disappearance gave many
prophets of gloom an opportunity to say that
India is going to disintegrate. It is after the
results of the election, the political pundits in
India and abroad got dismayed.

This means, of course, the Indian people
showed their maturity in electing a stable
Government - though required some more
Members to be in a majority. It is a Govern-
ment installed for stability.

I would like to bring to the notice of the
House how this Government - when they got

The following members also recorded their votes:-

es: S/Shri Bhagey Gobardhan, Harish Narayan Prabhu Zantye, Rajagopal Naidu Ramasamy,
amal Chaudhary, Jagmit Singh, Gurcharan Singh Galia, Gurucharan Singh Dadahoor and
rimati Sukhbuns Kaur.

oes: S/Shri M. Ramanna Rai, Yaima Singh Yumnam, Ramchandra Marotrao, Ghange
aramhincslam, Thayil John Anjalose and Shri Shiv Sharan Sinha.