Statutory Resolution Re: Approval Of Continuance Of The Proclamation By President In Relation To The State Of Manipur

माननीय अध्यक्ष: मणिपुर से संबंधित सांविधिक संकल्प को पारित करेंगे। जैसा कि माननीय सदस्यों को याद होगा, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 के अधीन मणिपुर में 13 फरवरी, 2025 को राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया गया था। इस सभा ने राष्ट्रपति शासन का अनुमोदन 2 अप्रैल, 2025 की बैठक में किया था। अनुच्छेद 356 (4) के अनुसार इस अनुमोदन की वैधता 6 माह तक होती है।

अनुच्छेद 356 (4) के परंतुक के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति शासन को अगले 6 महीने तक बढ़ाना हो, तो उसके लिए संसद के दोनों सदनों में इस सांविधिक संकल्प को पारित किया जाना आवश्यक है।

कार्य मंत्रणा समिति में यह तय हुआ है कि मणिपुर बजट और मणिपुर जीएसटी संशोधन विधेयक पर यह सभा दो-दो घंटे चर्चा करेगी। माननीय सदस्यों को मणिपुर के विषय पर चर्चा करने का पर्याप्त अवसर मिलेगा। फिर भी अगर सभा की सहमित हो तो संक्षिप्त चर्चा आज करा देते हैं। माननीय मंत्री जी भी संक्षिप्त में बोलेंगे तािक छह बजे आज की कार्यवाही समाप्त की जा सके।

माननीय मंत्री जी।

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नित्यानन्द राय): अध्यक्ष जी, श्री अमित शाह जी की ओर से, मैं निम्नलिखित संकल्प पेश करता हूं:

?िक यह सभा राष्ट्रपित द्वारा मणिपुर के संबंध में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 के अधीन जारी दिनांक 13 फरवरी,

2025 की उद्घोषणा को दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 2025 से आगे छह माह की अविध के लिए जारी रखने का अनुमोदन करती है।?

माननीय अध्यक्षः प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत हुआः

?कि यह सभा राष्ट्रपति द्वारा मणिपुर के संबंध में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 के अधीन जारी दिनांक 13 फरवरी, 2025 की उद्घोषणा को दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 2025 से आगे छह माह की अविध के लिए जारी रखने का अनुमोदन करती है।?

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (PATHANAMTHITTA): Hon. Speaker Sir, I rise to speak on the discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants (Manipur) for the year 2025-26 and introduction, consideration and passing or return of the related Appropriation Bill and the Resolution seeking approval of extension of President?s Rule imposed through Proclamation issued by the President on 13th February, 2025 under article 356(1) of the Constitution of India in relation to the State of Manipur with deep pain and anguish.

16.36 hrs

(Kumari Selja in the Chair)

My heart is very heavy as I speak not only as a Member of Parliament but as a human being watching the continued suffering of our brothers and sisters in Manipur. What has happened there, and

what is still happening, is not just a law-and-order problem; it is a complete collapse of governance. That collapse lies squarely on the inefficiency of the BJP-led Government, both at the Centre and in the State.

Manipur which literally means ?a jewelled land? has been reduced to ashes. A State once known for its green hills and harmony now bleeds red. The sounds of nature have been replaced with the cries of mothers who watched their children killed, with the screams of women stripped of their dignity and with the silence of a Prime Minister who chose not to speak when the people needed him most. Let us call this, what it truly is, a man-made disaster caused by the inefficiency, apathy and failure of this Government.

The violence in Manipur began in 2023. Instead of acting swiftly to de-escalate, the Government allowed the situation to spiral into uncontrolled violence, bloodshed and chaos. Where was the Central Government when the State was burning? Where was the Union Home Ministry which is constitutionally responsible for maintaining law and order in such situations? What we saw was not just a slow response; it was no response. In fact, the inaction of the Government enabled the violence. It gave room for mobs to attack, for homes to be burnt, and for over 60,000 people to be displaced. Over 200 lives were lost, and nearly 500 churches were demolished, and yet this Government waited for months to even speak a word! This silence is not accidental; it is deliberate. It is a reflection of the BJP?s lack of political will and absence of administrative efficiency, especially when it comes to the North-Eastern part of India.

This is the same Government that never fails to chant ?Bharat Mata ki Jai? in the Parliament. But what about Bharat Mata?s daughters in Manipur, who were stripped, paraded and assaulted by mobs? A former soldier, whose wife was among the victims, said with deep pain, ?I served the country, but I could not protect my wife.? What kind of country are we building where our soldiers feel helpless and our women are not safe?

The Prime Minister, who often speaks for hours on less important matters, took months to say just a few words after a shocking video from Manipur came out. Even then, all he said was that it was shameful. When the Union Government controls the paramilitary forces, controls the intelligence machinery and has the power to intervene in serious internal conflict, why did they do nothing? This was not just a delay, but it was a complete failure to do their duty. It showed a serious lack of leadership.

Madam, the Manipur Government instead of protecting its people, has worsened the situation through internet shutdowns, curfews, and brutal police actions. On June 12, 2023, the Rapid Action Force vandalised private vehicles. This act was caught on CCTV. Later, three RAF personnel were caught trying to burn down a store. Is this the Government?s definition of peacekeeping?

People have been cut off from the world, with internet shutdowns lasting over two months. In a democracy, this is unacceptable. It hides what is really going on, stops victims from speaking out, and clearly shows that the Government cares more about controlling the story than actually solving the problem.

Let me remind the House that even the United Nations raised an alarm in September 2023. The UN experts cited serious human rights violations -- extra-judicial killings, sexual violence, forced displacement, and torture -- and slammed the inadequate humanitarian response of the Indian Government. Even when the international community sees and reacts, why does the Indian Government turn away?

The pattern of inaction is not limited to Manipur. Just recently, two nuns from Kerala were arrested in Chhattisgarh on baseless charges of forced conversion. They were harassed at a railway station and the State Government remained mute. Again, it is the minorities and the marginalised who suffer, and again, the BJP-led Governments either look away or support the actions of the right-wing groups.

And now, let me bring the attention of the House to a deeply ignored truth. In our country, most educational institutions are run by the Christian community. It is through these schools that most of the people there have learnt their first alphabets. The Christian community has always upheld values of love, service, and brotherhood. And yet, today, they are being hunted, humiliated, and accused, while the current Government offers protection to their attackers.

Let me ask one thing to those sitting in the House. Can any one of you honestly say that the schools you studied in forced you to convert your faith? In Kerala, our educational success is rooted in a simple concept: ?A school beside every church?. This is how every village was given an access to education beyond race, caste, and belief. It was a vision, not violence, that uplifted our State.

When the Government turns a blind eye to this truth, it cannot hide behind slogans. It becomes an act of betrayal; a betrayal of the Constitution, of justice, and of humanity. And that betrayal is what the people of Manipur, and many others across this country, are enduring right now.

Thank you.

श्री लालजी वर्मा (अम्बेडकर नगर): माननीय सभापति महोदया, आपने मुझे इस संकल्प पर बोलने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं।

महोदया, हमें आज यह संकल्प लाना पड़ रहा है। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 में आपात स्थिति में जब किसी राज्य का शासन राज्य सरकार द्वारा न चल पाए, तब इसका प्रयोग करने का उपबंध है। निश्चत रूप से मणिपुर में जो स्थितियां बनी हैं, वे काफी गंभीर हैं। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी और माननीय गृह मंत्री जी जब भाषण देने के लिए खड़े होते हैं, तो जिस तरह के शब्दों का वे चयन करते हैं और अहंकारमय भाषण देते हैं, निश्चित रूप से वही कारण है, जिस वजह से हम मणिपुर में चुनाव नहीं करा पा रहे हैं। एक तरफ हम कहते हैं ?एक देश, एक चुनाव? और दूसरी तरफ एक छोटे राज्य में, जहां केवल दो सांसद चुने जाते हों, वहां काफी दिनों तक जिस तरह की स्थितियां बनीं, जिस तरह से महिलाओं के साथ, छोटे-छोटे बच्चों के साथ अन्याय हुआ।

महोदया, हम लोगों ने जो वीडियो देखा, निश्चित रूप से वह शर्मनाक वीडियो था और उसको देखकर आँखों में आँसू आने की स्थिति बनी है। एक सभ्य समाज में इस तरह का वातावरण देखने का निश्चित रूप से अवसर नहीं मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन इस भारतीय जनता पार्टी की सरकार ने जानबूझकर ऐसी स्थितियाँ पैदा कीं। काफी दिनों तक माँग करने के बाद भी उस सरकार को भंग करने का काम नहीं किया गया। वहाँ उस समय राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू नहीं करने का काम किया गया। आज जब वहाँ राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया गया है, 6 महीने व्यतीत हो जाने के बाद भी हम वहाँ की शांति व्यवस्था को बहाल नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। यह हमारे लिए बहुत ही चिंताजनक है। निश्चित रूप से आज यह सरकार केवल अपने वोट बैंक को बढ़ाने की दिशा में काम कर रही है। यह देश रहे या न रहे, इनका वोट बैंक बना रहे, ये केवल इस धारणा के साथ काम करते हैं। ये इस तरह से नफरत फैलाने का काम करते हैं और इसी के कारण हम वहाँ पर, एक छोटे से राज्य में चुनाव कराने में सफल नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। ऐसी स्थितियों में निश्चित रूप से हमारी यह चाहत है कि सरकार केवल वोट बैंक की दृष्टि से काम न करते हुए लोगों की भावनाओं को समझते हुए वहाँ शांति का वातावरण पैदा करने का प्रयास करे और जल्द से जल्द लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था को कायम करके वहाँ के लोगों को अवसर देने का काम करना चाहिए। हमें देश सर्वोपरि के सिद्धांत पर चलना चाहिए कि हमारा देश सर्वोपरि है। भारतीय जनता पार्टी का कैसे ज्यादा वोट बढ़ेगा, जब हम केवल इस सोच से काम करते हैं, चाहे कहीं पर भी जब हम इस सोच से काम करते हैं तो यह देश के लिए घातक होता है। भारतीय जनता पार्टी की उसी नफरत की सोच के कारण आज ये परिस्थितियाँ हैं। अभी कल जब हम चर्चा कर रहे थे तो उस समय भी यह बात आयी कि चाहे वह 1965 की लड़ाई रही हो, चाहे 1971 की लड़ाई रही हो, चाहे 1991 की लड़ाई रही हो, उस समय हमारे देश के साथ दुनिया के तमाम देश खड़े नजर आते रहे हैं। आज इस देश में भारतीय जनता पार्टी की जो नफरत की नीति है, उसके कारण चाहे हमारी विदेश नीति हो, वह पूरी तरफ से फेल हुई है और उसी के कारण मणिपुर आज भी इस तरह की समस्याओं से ग्रस्त है। ऐसी स्थिति में निश्चित रूप से हमारी यह माँग है कि वहाँ पर प्रधानमंत्री जी को भी जाना चाहिए। वहाँ के लोगों से बातचीत करके, दोनों समुदायों के लोगों से बातचीत करके वहाँ की शांति व्यवस्था को बहाल करने के लिए प्रयास करना चाहिए। देश सर्वोपरि है, अगर हम इस नीति के तहत काम करने का काम करेंगे तभी हम आगे बढ़ पाएंगे, तभी हम वहाँ पर चुनाव करा पाएंगे। ऐसा हो जायेगा तो हमें बार-बार यह संकल्प लाने की आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ेगी। यह मेरा विचार है। मेरा कहना है कि इस आधार पर हमें काम करने की आवश्यकता है। धन्यवाद।

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (BARASAT): Hon. Chairperson Madam. As a representative of my party the All India Trinamool Congress, I am strongly opposing the resolution to reinstate Article 356 in Manipur which will further push the people of the state into darkness. Manipur has been burning for more than two years. On the instructions of our Honorable leader and Chief Minister of West Bengal Mamata Banerjee, as a part of the team of All India Trinamool Congress, I went to Manipur and saw the deplorable condition. Yet the Prime Minister didn't visit Manipur even once. He is touring the world but didn't feel the need to visit Manipur. Terrorists are infiltrating across our international borders. We have

witnessed terrorists entering our land in April and killing 26 people. Similarly, terrorists from Myanmar are entering Manipur with Arms and drugs. There is sufficient evidence of their involvement in subversive activities as well. These border areas are not being properly maintained. President's rule can't be a permanent solution. This is an emergency provision of the constitution- which is designed to be temporary. Its repetition is a mockery of democracy, an insult to the rule of law, and an admission of the utter failure of the central government. It is the ideal of a democracy to establish a government through

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, please do not interrupt. Please sit down.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. You cannot interrupt like that.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please do not interrupt like that.

electoral process. ? (Interruptions)

? (Interruptions)

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR: If we employ Article 356 in the state, that doesn't reflect the people's consensus. ? (*Interruptions*) Manipur was recognized as a state in 1972. The Bharatiya Janata Party government was established there through 2 elections in 2017 and 2022. The government has been an utter failure in that state. ? (*Interruptions*) We have seen the Archeological Survey of India report. The Meitei community are 53 per cent of the population in the state but they only own 11 per cent land. The Kuki and Naga indigenous communities live in the hills, they possess hilly lands. ? (*Interruptions*) The cultivation of Opium is rising there. During the tenure of Bharatiya Janata Party in 2017 and 2022, the Opium cultivation has risen from 1853 acres to 6743 acres. The BJP government couldn't stop Opium Cultivation. According to the United Nations report, the Government is unable to stop the drugs, opium, arms and terrorists infiltrating from Myanmar. ? (*Interruptions*) The law-and-order situation is in turmoil. This is an embarrassment for India. The first and foremost duty of the country is to provide security to their citizens. More than 200 people have died.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit. Kakoli ji, please wait for one minute.

? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (SARAN): Madam, I need the real protection. ? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I know. I think, the whole House needs protection.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, kindly take your seat. The Minister will answer. Please sit down.

You can go and talk to the Minister.

Kakoli ji, please continue.

? (Interruptions)

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR: Women have been paraded naked in the streets. We have witnessed it.

? (Interruptions) More than 60000 people have lost their homes and are living in the relief camps. I have

visited and seen pregnant women delivering their babies in the relief camps. There has been a scarcity

of medicine and food. Homes are being burnt down. Temples and Churches being burnt down. There is

no brotherhood amongst the communities.

The Bharatiya Janata Party government is to be entirely blamed for this condition. The President's

rule isn't the solution. ? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. This cannot go on.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Kakoli ji, please wait a minute.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Kakoli ji, you can start again.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, this cannot go on like this. Your mic is off.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Who are you speaking to?

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It is very regrettable.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I will adjourn the House. You will start later.

? (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House stands adjourned till 5.30 pm.

16.56 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes

past Seventeen of the Clock.

17.30 hrs

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

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

17.30½ hrs

माननीय अध्यक्ष: डॉ. काकोली घोष दस्तीदार।

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (BARASAT): Honourable Speaker Sir, on behalf of the All India Trinamool Congress, I stand in the Parliament with deep sorrow and with a demand for justice to strongly oppose the proposal to re-impose President's Rule i.e. Article 356 in Manipur and to extend its duration.

I have seen with my own eyes the kind of social justice that has been trampled on and how people are dying in Manipur over the last few years. On behalf of the All India Trinamool Congress, we have come to this consensus that we cannot support the re-deployment of Article 356 in any way. On the instructions of our Honorable leader Mamata Banerjee, I myself went to Manipur in 2023. We saw how human rights were violated and how people were killed there. There are people from the Meitei community who are Vaishnavites, and just as their temples have been burnt; the churches of the Kuki community who are Christians have also been burnt. There is no development there, development has come to a standstill.

The President's rule was imposed on the state. But this can't be the long-term solution. This is an emergency provision of the constitution- which is designed to be temporary. Its repetition is a mockery of democracy, an insult to the rule of law, and an admission of the utter failure of the central government. I want to say that Manipur was recognized as a state in 1972. And the Bharatiya Janata Party government was established there through 2 elections in 2017 and 2022. But in the subsequent stage, the former Chief Minister of the State and the United Nations expressed concern on Manipur's deteriorating condition post-2022. In the hills where the Kuki community lives, from 1853 acres, opium is now cultivated in 6,743 acres. And how are these drugs, weapons, and terrorists entering from the neighbouring country Myanmar?

The long-standing unrest in Manipur, and the horrors we have witnessed, should have prompted the Honorable Prime Minister to go there at least once so that he could help the people. Therefore, we want a government to be established there through a democratic electoral process so that democracy can be re-established.

More than 60,000 people are in camps, 5,000 houses have been burnt, over 200 people have died. Women have lost their dignity and respect. There is no progress in Manipur today. Therefore, instead of re-instating Article 356, elections should be held within 3 months to establish an elected Government so that peace can be restored and development can take place there.

I have expressed my support for establishing a peaceful coexistence between the Meitei and Kuki communities as in the past. Thank you.

DR. ANGOMCHA BIMOL AKOIJAM (INNER MANIPUR): Thank you, Speaker Sir, for this opportunity. I just wanted to remind the House that the first time when the Motion for Imposition of the President?s Rule was introduced after a gruelling session of discussions, it seemed that all the representatives from the State did not get a chance to speak. Being a representative of the people of my State, I hope that the Chair will give me adequate time to express the sentiments of the people.

Sir, just as we had a long discussion on Operation Sindoor, I expect that the House will discuss it given the gravity of the situation in Manipur over the last one year. As terrorists came from Pakistan and created havoc and tried to divide this country and provoked us on communal lines, if my memory serves me well, the Union Home Minister on 9th August, 2023 on the floor of the House said that the crisis in Manipur was caused by the influx of illegal immigrants. Similarly, the intelligence agencies have flagged off the involvement of armed groups from Myanmar in the crisis in the State. So, it is like what we had experienced in Pahalgam in some sense. Ironically, Manipur is also called a little paradise just as Kashmir is called a paradise on earth. The only difference is that national attention is given to what happened in Kashmir and not to what happened in the State of Manipur.

Sir, our existence is at the periphery and a marginal existence has been reaffirmed, time and again, creating a sense of alienation and humiliation to the people of the State. Let me give an example of the recent times. When Shri Ratan Thiyam, the doyen of Indian theatre, expired, neither a single word came from this House, nor the Prime Minister, who had expressed similar condolences when other artistes expired uttered a word. This is a shameful reminder that how marginal Manipur is. However big you are and whatever role you have played in this country, I do not need to repeat the stature of Ratan Thiyam. He was mourned globally. Luckily, some of the Chief Ministers from distant States did mourn his demise.

Now, let me put two or three issues here about the extension of the President?s Rule. There are a couple of myths that we need to know and, through you, I would like to inform the House as well as the country and the entire world that when the Union Government takes over a State under Article 356, it is on the assumption that the constitutional order is not working, and the law and order has gone beyond what it should be normally. But the fact of the matter is that the imposition of the President?s Rule in Manipur is not occasioned by such a concern. It is to save that embarrassment for the Ruling Party. If they had to do it, they would have done it a long time back. The Supreme Court in a couple of months after the initial period of the crisis had said that the law and order in the State had completely gone out of control and the constitutional order was not in order. But they did not do it at that time. So, that is the first myth that we need to understand. This is not to restore constitutional order but to save the embarrassment that the Ruling Party was about to face in that month.

Secondly, the Union government has been hand in glove with the then State Government in creating havor in the State. Let me cite some of the examples. The Chief Minister had said that whatever he did was on the advice of and with the consent of the Prime Minister, Modi and the Home Minister, Mr. Amit Shah. Similarly, the Home Minister said on the floor of the House that the Chief Minister is cooperating with us.

माननीय अध्यक्ष: माननीय सदस्य, तथ्यों के बिना सदन में बात नहीं रखनी चाहिए।

? (व्यवधान)

DR. ANGOMCHA BIMOL AKOIJAM: Sir, let me continue. I do not want to waste the time of the House.

The ex-Chief Minister again said that the valley would be under him and the Home Minister would take care of the hills. Such a thing has never happened. The subversion of the federal policy and constitutional order was already there.(Interruptions)

डॉ. निशिकान्त दुबे (गोड्डा): सर, ये क्या बोल रहे हैं? यहां पर इस बात से क्या मतलब है? ? (व्यवधान)

DR. ANGOMCHA BIMOL AKOIJAM: The Union Home Minister was dictating terms to the then State Government in terms of appointing and changing officials as if Article 257A was operational. It happened so much so that some of the officers of the Central Security Forces bluntly said on record that they did not take orders from the State Government but from the Union Government.

Such a subversion has happened right now through the collusion between the State Government and the Union Government. Therefore, what we need to know is that the nature of the President?s Rule? (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: रूल क्या है?

डॉ. निशिकान्त दुबे : सर, रूल 353 के अनुसार वहां के गर्वनर का रूल है, ? (व्यवधान) वे वहां क्या कर रहे हैं, उसको रूल 356 के तहत यहां डिसकस नहीं किया जा सकता है । यही कंस्टीट्यूशन कहता है और रूल भी यही कहता है । ? (व्यवधान)

DR. ANGOMCHA BIMOL AKOIJAM: Let us first have a clarity that the President?s Rule in Manipur was not imposed in order to recover a constitutional order. It was imposed because in collusion with the then State Government, the Union Government itself has subverted the constitutional order. They are creating that kind of a lawlessness for two years.

The other point regarding why we should not be extending the President?s Rule is this. Given these reasons, we must also remember that Article 356 is supposed to be used in the rarest of the rare moments.

If I can recollect in this House, on 3rd of August, 1949, Dr. Ambedkar introduced Article 277A, which later on became Article 355, as a legal and moral premise for Article 356. We are supposed to use this very judiciously because rather than the President?s Rule, the mandate of the people should govern the people. That was a clear position. There is a Supreme Court judgement on the Bommai Case as well as Sarkaria Commission had reminded us that these particular provisions should not be used for whimsical reasons. Therefore, instead of introducing this and extending this President?s Rule in Manipur, which is almost illegimate morally in some sense, we should have a fresh mandate in the State of Manipur. Despite having a brutal majority, you are not able to form the Government. In collusion with that State Government and the Union Government, you have created this tragedy in Manipur since the last two years. I expect the House that instead of extension of this President?s Rule, a JPC should be constituted, so that the people of Manipur do not feel neglected, we take care of what had happened, and fix the accountability.

I must remind again that the executive conduct must have some accountability in this House. Therefore, just as we discussed Operation Sindoor, just as we had long discussions on Constitution Amendment, I expect this House to have at least five to six hours of discussion on what steps can be taken in this House, so that all of us can have a healing process beginning from this House.

I would like to end my interventions by appealing to the rest of the country as well. We have suffered constantly this humiliation and the constant reminder that you do not matter. The crisis in Manipur is unprecedented. Our LoP has said it. You have never seen this challenge in the other Indian States.

The legitimate use of physical force has been challenged. Nowhere has it happened. The partition of 1947 is a living reality in Manipur today. The freedom of movement is not there. The Meiteis cannot travel on the national highways, just as the Kukis cannot. All the citizens should have access to freedom of movement. We are not able to have it. Therefore, I expect this House to be more serious rather than reducing this kind of extension to a mere formality and ritual.

The pain and suffering of the people of that State must be taken seriously. Insofar as the 19th State of this Union, this House must take it seriously, just as you have taken it seriously on the question of Pahalgam and that of any other issues in this country.

I, therefore, object to this extension of President?s Rule and I demand that instead of this, please dissolve that Assembly and let us have a fresh mandate. The rule of the people and the will of the State must have the say rather than dictating terms, even if it is a small State. Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir.

SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI (TIRUVANNAMALAI): Hon. Speaker Sir, *Vanakkam*. Thank you for allowing me to take part in this important discussion.

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आपको ज्यादा अवसर नहीं दिया है। केवल दो मिनट का समय दिया है।

मणिपुर वाले माननीय सदस्यों को समय के लिए टोका नहीं गया है।

SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI: I am opposing the Resolution brought here to extend the Hon President?s Rule in Manipur.

I start my speech opposing the resolution for extending the Hon President?s Rule in the State of Manipur. As the voice of Hon Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and as per the policy of my party Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam we want to register in this august House that we will always oppose the imposition of Hon President?s Rule. People are aware of the fact that the then BJP led Government of Manipur and the then Chief Minister were the primary reason for all the riots that happened in Manipur. Nation is aware of the fact that similar to what BJP does in all other States of the country for their vote bank politics, they

divided the people of Manipur on the basis of providing reservation. BJP was engaged in a false propaganda terming Kukis as migrants and drug sellers.

The Union Government should clarify in this august House that the reason for imposing President?s Rule in Manipur during February 2025 and the reason for extending it for another six months now. What were the measures taken for restoring normalcy and peace in the State of Manipur during the last six months of President?s Rule in Manipur? The Union government should explain. The number of CRPF soldiers put on duty in Manipur has been increased from 11 thousand to 21 thousand. Even then you are finding it difficult to restore peace in Manipur. You should explain in this august House about the measures undertaken for the welfare of the people of Manipur in a democratic manner. This Government should also clarify whether it intends to extend President?s Rule, time and again, in Manipur. Union Government should take measures for resettlement of children and women displaced from their homes due to violence.

Thank you.

SHRI LAVU SRIKRISHNA DEVARAYALU (NARASARAOPET): I stand in support of this Resolution to extend the President?s rule in the State of Manipur. I know it is a very hard decision. It is not an easy decision to implement President?s rule in Manipur, but it is a very necessary decision. So, we stand in support of this.

By endorsing the extension of President?s rule in Manipur, we are giving Manipur a chance to heal with dignity. We support this with total confidence in hon. Home Minister, Amit Shah ji, who has clarity of thought. Under his stewardship, we have seen how Jammu & Kashmir transitioned from a State of political deadlock and militancy to a relative calm and accelerated development. Five years back, till he came to the Parliament with the Bill about abrogation of Article 370, we used to think how ?ek desh, do pradhan, and do nishaan? will work. But he has shown us and he has promised us in this House saying, ?We are going to repeal this; we will make sure that Jammu & Kashmir will be on the path of development?. In the discussion that has happened on Pahalgam also, he has mentioned very clearly how the militancy has come down, how terrorist activity has come down, and how stone pelting has also come down in Jammu & Kashmir in the last five years. A lot of development has also been happening in Jammu & Kashmir. This is the record of the hon. Home Minister.

Manipur is not just about law and order. This is about rebuilding trust in the Constitution, trust in the rule of law, and trust in the idea of India. And I say with pride hon. Home Minister has lived up to the trust. His decision is not an act of control; it is an act of courageous compassion ensuring that both Meitei and Kuki communities are heard, protected, and reconciled without fear and favour. I heard the hon. Member

from Manipur. I request him to remember this moment not as a moment of Central intervention only, but as a moment of national healing enabled by a leader who does not look away when duty calls.

I thank and salute the hon. Home Minister for placing peace before politics, principle before partisanship, and Constitution above all. Thank you very much.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नित्यानन्द राय): आदरणीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम सब जानते हैं कि मणिपुर की यह हिंसक घटना ? (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अन्नादुरई जी राष्ट्रीय नेता, लावू श्रीकृष्णा जी राष्ट्रीय नेता, ज्यादा राष्ट्रीय नेता मत बनिए। मंत्री जी को बोलने दीजिए।

? (व्यवधान)

श्री नित्यानन्द राय: इन राष्ट्रीय नेताओं को बहुत-बहुत, धन्यवाद। इन्होंने कुछ ऐसे मुद्दे दिए हैं जिनका मैं उत्तर दूंगा तो उनको सुनने में खराब लगेगा। मेरा उत्तर जो भी होगा, यथार्थ की धरातल पर, सत्य का पाँव थामकर मैं वही बोलूंगा जो मणिपुर के लिए सही और सत्य है। ? (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय मंत्री जी कम समय में अपनी बात रखिए।

? (व्यवधान)

श्री नित्यानन्द राय: हम सब जानते हैं कि हाईकोर्ट का एक फैसला आरक्षण से संबंधित था। उसमें जो आदेश आया था और उसको लेकर जो बातें सामने आई, उन्हें लेकर हिंसा फैली और वह हिंसा जातीय थी। यहां माननीय एंटो एन्टोनी साहब बोल रहे थे कि जैसे वहां दो धर्मों के बीच संघर्ष हुआ हो। मणिपुर में दो धर्मों के बीच कोई संघर्ष नहीं हुआ है और न अभी हो रहा है, जातीय हिंसा जरूर हुई थी।? (व्यवधान)

यहां पर लालजी वर्मा साहब भी बोले, काकोली घोष मैडम भी बोलीं। मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि वहां पर राष्ट्रपित शासन लगने के बावजूद अभी भी हिंसा जारी है। वहां जब राष्ट्रपित शासन लागू हुआ, उस समय से अभी तक मात्र एक हिंसा हुई, उसमें एक की जान गई और चार महीने के अंदर वहां एक भी मौत नहीं हुई। कोई साहब बोल रहे थे कि वहां कोई शांति व्यवस्था नहीं है, क्या शांति व्यवस्था का इससे बड़ा कोई प्रमाण हो सकता है? यहां अन्नादुरई साहब बोल रहे थे कि राष्ट्रपित शासन क्यों बढ़ाया जा रहा है? मैंने कहा कि वहां शांति व्यवस्था बहाल हो रही है, चार महीने में एक भी मौत नहीं हुई है। भारतीय जनता पार्टी को लोकतंत्र में विश्वास है। शांति व्यवस्था बहाल करने के लिए अभी राष्ट्रपित शासन जरूरी है, इसके लिए मैं आपके पास निवेदन लेकर आया हूं।

महोदय, मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में नॉर्थ-ईस्ट में हुए विकास, विश्वास, शांति और स्टेबिलिटी की चर्चा एक मिनट में करना चाहूंगा। माननीय मोदी जी ने पिछले दस वर्षों में 78 बार से ज्यादा नॉर्थ-ईस्ट का दौरा किया और इसके फलस्वरूप पिछले दस वर्षों में पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों का ऑलराउंड विकास हुआ। हम नॉर्थ-ईस्ट के लिए माननीय प्रधान मंत्री के विजन को

पांच क्षेत्रों में देख सकते हैं - कनेक्टिविटी की क्रांति, स्थानीय संसाधनों का सही उपयोग, सशक्तिकरण और समावेशी विकास, युवाओं और महिलाओं का कल्याण, शांति और स्थिरता। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में लोक ईस्ट को एक्ट ईस्ट बनाया गया, एक्ट ईस्ट को एक्ट फ्रस्ट करने का काम किया गया, एक्ट फ्रांस्ट को एक्ट फर्स्ट करने का काम किया गया। कुछ लोग तो ऐसे हैं, जिनको हर बात पर हंसने की आदत है। कुछ लोग तो ऐसे हैं, जिनको हर बात हंसने वाली लगती है। जब उनके नेता बोलते हैं, उस समय भी उन पर हंसते रहते हैं। पता नहीं, उनकी हंसी में व्यंग्य होता है या कौन सा राज छिपा होता है।? (व्यवधान)

महोदय, इसके फलस्वरूप पूर्वोत्तर की शांति में स्टेबिलिटी हुई है। यूपीए सरकार के समय में 11,327 हिंसक घटनाएं हुई थीं, एनडीए सरकार के समय में मात्र 3511 घटनाएं दर्ज की गई है यानी 69 प्रतिशत कमी आई है। हताहत सुरक्षा बलों की संख्या पहले 456 थी, जो अब घटकर 135 हो गई है यानी 70 प्रतिशत की कमी आई है। हताहत नागरिकों की संख्या घट गई है यानी 85 प्रतिशत की कमी आई है। ? (व्यवधान) इनको कुछ दिखाई नहीं पड़ रहा है। वर्ष 2014 से लेकर अब तक 10,600 विद्रोहियों ने सरेंडर किया है। नार्थ-ईस्ट में वर्ष 2019 से वर्ष 2024 के बीच कुल 12 महत्वपूर्ण शांति समझौते हुए हैं इसलिए आज नॉर्थ-ईस्ट में शांति दिखाई देती है। मैं स्पष्ट रूप से कहना चाहता हूं कि अब वहां शांति व्यवस्था है। हिंसा की घटनाओं में जो कमी आई है, मैंने इसका उल्लेख किया है।

इस अविध में 2500 से ज्यादा हिथयार, 1900 से ज्यादा विस्फोटक और 30,000 से ज्यादा गोला-बारूद बरामद किए गए। कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति नियंत्रण में है। संवाद प्रक्रिया के दौरान दोनों समुदायों के मतभेद दूर कर चिरस्थायी शांति की बहाली के लिए भरपूर प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। आज यहां डॉ. घोष मैडम ड्रग्स समस्या के संबंध में बोल रही थीं। मणिपुर को नशा मुक्त करने के लिए नशे के व्यापार में लिप्त नेटवर्क को ध्वस्त करने के लिए मणिपुर से लगी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पर बाड़ लगाने की गित बढ़ाने पर विशेष जोर दिया जा रहा है। वहां जो लोग नशे के आदी हो गए हैं, इससे मुक्त हों, इसके लिए भी प्रयास किया जा रहा है।

महोदय, मैं एक-दो घटनाओं को जरूर याद कराना चाहूंगा। इसके बारे में बताकर अपनी वाणी को विराम दूंगा। ये लोग अपनी ओर भी देखें।? (व्यवधान) वर्ष 2002 से वर्ष 2012 तक कांग्रेस की सरकार रही, 1200 हत्याएं हुई थीं। वर्ष 1997 में कांग्रेस सरकार के समय 352 लोगों की मौत हुई। वर्ष 1993 में कांग्रेस की सरकार में 100 से अधिक लोगों की मौत हुई। वर्ष 1993 में कांग्रेस की सरकार थी, उस समय 750 लोगों की मौत हुई थी।? (व्यवधान) पिश्वम बंगाल से हमारी बहन घोष मैडम बोल रही थीं, मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि मणिपुर की उस घटना में लगभग 250 लोगों की मौत हुई थी और 250 से ज्यादा मौतें पिश्वम बंगाल में चुनावी हिंसा में टीएमसी सरकार और उसके कार्यकर्ताओं ने? * का रूप लेकर ?* बहनों के साथ बलात्कार हुआ।? (व्यवधान) ऐसी भी घटनाएं हुईं।? (व्यवधान) जो बहू ब्याहकर लाई गई थी, एक दिन के बाद ही पित और पत्नी को अलग करके अपहरण कर लिया गया।? (व्यवधान) यह बहुत अन्याय है।? (व्यवधान) बोलने से पहले ये लोग देखें।? (व्यवधान)

मैं इस सदन को विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि वहां शांति बहाल हो रही है इसलिए आप कृपया भ्रम फैलाने की कोशिश न करें। मणिपुर की हिंसा निरंतर दो दिन तक आगे बढ़ती रही, उसमें बाहर के लोग भी लगे थे। उनके सोशल मीडिया को खंगालकर देखिए कि जो हिंसा भड़की थी, किस प्रकार से इन लोगों ने आग में घी डालने का काम किया था। ? (व्यवधान)

महोदय, मैं अंत में अनुरोध करता हूं कि मणिपुर राज्य के संबंध में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356ए के तहत राष्ट्रपति द्वारा दिनांक 13 फरवरी, 2025 को जारी की गई उदघोषणा को इस सदन द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जाए। संविधान के तहत निर्धारित उद्घोषणा की एक प्रति परिणामी आदेश के साथ सदन के पटल पर रखी गई है।

18.00 hrs

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न यह है:

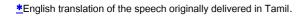
?कि यह सभा राष्ट्रपति द्वारा मणिपुर के संबंध में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 के अधीन जारी दिनांक 13 फरवरी, 2025 की उद्घोषणा को दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 2025 से आगे छह माह की अविध के लिए जारी रखने का अनुमोदन करती है।?

प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : सभा की कार्यवाही गुरुवार, दिनांक 31 जुलाई, 2025 को प्रातः 11 बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है।

18.01 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 31, 2025/Sravana 9, 1947 (Saka).



- ** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
- * Treated as laid on the Table.
- * Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.