

[Dr. Asim Bala]

independence, the population has increased manifold, but the railway authorities instead of developing these stations, are proposing to convert these two block stations into flag stations.

Thousands of people and the daily commuters travel from these places. These two places are important in their own right, both hosting important educational institutions including High Schools and Colleges and having lot of other Offices. Moreover, both these places are important centres of business, particularly of jute, pottery, mats, vegetables and handicrafts.

I request the Central Government to drop the proposal of degradation of these two stations and take initiative to improve this area for the people.

**(vii) Need to include Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution**

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): There has been a mass hunger strike, a relay hunger strike, throughout the State of Manipur demanding the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India since the month of December, 1991. It is participated by the Sahitya Pra Parishad, Language Demand Co ordination Committee, Teachers, Lecturers, Students, Volunteer Organisations and Business persons. Students and the youth have now started agitation in the form of non-operation. so, the situation has worsened.

In the circumstances, the Union Government is requested for the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

**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**

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 beg to move:

"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."

Copies of the Reports of the Governor of Manipur and the Proclamation have been laid on the Table of the House.

Seven Members of Manipur Legislative Assembly, which has a strength of 60 Members, were disqualified on 24th July, 1990 by the Speaker under the provisions of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution. The Governor of Manipur in his report dated 2nd January, 1992 addressed to the President of India, had informed that with the Supreme Court delivering its judgment on 12th November, 1991, removing the disqualification of seven Members, there was sharp step-up in political activity in the State. The ruling United Front Government had 34 Members in the House. However, on 4th December, 1991 the ULF strength was reduced due to the withdrawal of support of three Congress (S) Members. As the situation was confusing, a special session of the Legislative Assembly was convened on 9th December, 1991 by the Chief Minister to seek a vote of confidence. On the refusal of the Speaker to