

1.00 P.M.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, we are going to join the protest. ... *(Interruptions)*.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: No reply. ...*(Interruptions)*..... No reply. Mr. Jamir.

[At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber]

Ambush on Nagaland Chief Minister

SHRI C. APOK JAMIR (Nagaland): Mr. Chairman, Sir, while endorsing the stand of the party in walking out, I would like to make a Special Mention of a very urgent matter, of an incident which took place this morning. I would like to bring to the notice of the House that early in the morning at 5.50 A.M. an attempt was made on the life of the Chief Minister of Nagaland by some extremist groups. This took place between Dimapur and Kohima, a few kilometres away from a place called Phipima. It was given to understand that there was an explosion which was triggered by a remote control and two or three vehicles which were in front of the Chief Minister's car were blown up. After that there was an exchange of fire for half-an-hour and there were two casualties. But, fortunately, by the grace of God, the Chief Minister of Nagaland escaped unhurt.

Sir, this is not the first incident. This is the fourth incident which took place. I would like to briefly mention some of the incidents which took place earlier also. On the 19th of March, 1990, an attempt was made on the life of Shri S.C. Jamir near his private residence in Kohima at 4.30 P.M., where the extremists attacked his car with automatic weapons instantly killing his car driver as well as his bodyguard and seriously injuring his wife, Mrs. Jamir. Again on 19th November, 1992, while Shri Jamir was at Nagaland House in Delhi, in room No. 10, four youths came, pointed the pistol at him and sprayed five bullets into his chest. Since he was in Delhi he was immediately rushed to the AIIMS; he was admitted there for a period of one month. Fortunately, by the grace of God, he recovered. These repeated incidents, which I would like to bring to the notice of the Members of this House, are something which have some relevance. Sir, you are very much aware that the Government of Nagaland, the Central Government and the insurgents are having a ceasefire agreement which has been going on for a couple of years. From the situation which is prevalent

in Nagaland we see that the ceasefire agreement, the ground rule which has been laid down, has not been observed at all. In fact, we have many instances where the villagers, innocent businessmen, have been intimidated, tortured and subjected to extortion. I think this is very much contrary to the ceasefire agreement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, it is already 1 o'clock.

SHRI C. APOK JAMIR: Pardon, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is 1 o'clock. The time is over.

SHRI C. APOK JAMIR: Okay, Sir, I will just end it here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to say something more?

SHRI C. APOK JAMIR: Yes, Sir, I want to make an appeal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, please continue.

SHRI C. APOK JAMIR: Thank you, Sir. Since this is a matter of great concern involving the unity and integrity of the nation, I would like to ask the Government of India as to what steps they are going to take, since the ceasefire agreement has been grossly violated in letter as well as in spirit.

SHRI KHAGEN DAS (Tripura): Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No speech, no speech. Are you associating or dissociating?

SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Sir, I strongly condemn the incident.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. He associates with him. The House is adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The House then adjourned for lunch at one minute past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at seven minutes past two of the clock,

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair],

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Madam, welcome to you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Welcome to all of you back to the House, a very empty House.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, रौनक नहीं थी, अब रौनक आ गई है।

उपसभापति : शुक्रिया, आपका बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया ।

एक माननीय सदस्य: 33 प्रतिशत आरक्षण चाहिए ।

उपसभापति : बिल्कुल चाहिए । I am very serious. The Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs is before us. I want him to use all his influence, his violence, charm, whatever he has, in getting this Bill passed.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, thanks for referring to my disappeared charm.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I request Shri Ram Jethmalani to move a motion for the consideration of the Notaries (Amendment) Bill, 1997.

THE NOTARIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1997

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI**): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Notaries Act, 1952, be taken into consideration."

Madam, this is an innocuous and a totally innocent Bill; to amend a long-forgotten statute of 1952. This is an Act of 1952 called the Notaries Act. Notaries existed even before the Notaries Act was introduced. The 1952 legislation attempted to institutionalise it and to create some detailed provisions for the regulation of the notary public. After so many years, it was found necessary to re-examine it, and a committee was appointed sometime in 1994. That Committee made a few recommendations which became the subject-matter of this Amendment Bill.

The hon. Members will find that the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Amendment Bill is not mine, but of my distinguished predecessor and my dear friend, Mr. Ramakant Khalap. Obviously, when this Amendment Bill was introduced, it must have received the assent of the other section of this House, who are now not a part of this House. But I think, this is an absolutely unanimous measure. All that it seeks to do is that instead of three years' appointment, it makes it five years' appointment; it increases the punishment for misrepresenting yourself to be a notary public when you are not - it increases it from three months to one year. And the Committee had recommended that sometimes this notary public may, on directions of a