

(No. 6)

That at page 2, line 24 for the brackets and figure "(3)" the brackets and figure "(2)" be substituted—

(No. 7)

That at page 2, —

(i) line 26 /or the bracket's and figure "(4)" the brackets and figure "(3)" be substituted.

(ii) line 27 the words, brackets and figure "or sub-section (2)" be deleted.

The motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. V. Narayanasamy, are you withdrawing your amendment no. 8?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I withdraw amendment No. 8.

The amendment (No. 8) was, by leave withdrawn.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Amendment No. 9. Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: I am withdrawing it.

Amendment No. 9 was, by leave, withdrawn.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put clause 2, as amended, to vote.

The question is:

That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

That motion was adopted

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SA-YEED: Madam, I move:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question- was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, before we adjourn the House and go for our cultural programme ... (Interruptions). आप जरा पेशेस से कम लिया कीजिए और सब का इस्तेमाल करिए, मैं वही बोलने जा रहा हूँ कि इससे पहले कि हम एडजोर्न करके कल्चरल प्रोग्राम और खाने के लिए यहां से जायें, गुजराल साहब एक स्टेटमेंट करने वाले हैं नेपाल के बारे में।

श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : मैडम, स्टेटमेंट की क.पी नहीं मिली।

उपसभापति : आ रही है।

श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : कहां से आ रही है। नेपाल से आ रही है ... (व्यवधान)

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Relations with Nepal

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Madam, India and Nepal, whose people are bound by bonds of history, geography, culture, ties of blood and marriage, have had a uniquely close relationship. They share a 1700 kms of open border which is open and is a symbol of this relationship.

In recent times, this relationship has seen some strains. This Government attaches high priority to improving relations with all our neighbours, specially Nepal. We took very early initiatives to this end. - At our invitation, His Excellency S. K. Upadhyay, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nepal, visited India from January 3 to 5, 1990 for discussions with PM and with me. His visit contributed to a better understanding of each other's interest and concerns.

[Shri I. K. Gujral] As a follow up to this visit, official level talks were held in New Delhi from February 20 to 22, 1990 between delegations led by the Foreign Secretaries of the two countries. The delegations included representatives of all other concerned Ministries on both sides. These talks were cordial, candid and productive. They covered subjects of mutual interest—trade transit, economic cooperation, security perceptions, the Nepalese Zone of Peace proposal, cooperation in industry and water resource development etc. Progress was achieved towards a comprehensive solution of all outstanding problems.

It was agreed that the next round of official talks be held soon in Kathmandu, so as to work on a set of documents capable of being signed during my visit to Nepal.

Significant progress has thus been achieved towards understanding and resolving outstanding problems with Nepal. This is in line with the Government of India's wish to view with understanding, sympathy and friendship, all the problems of Nepal. The Nepalese side have assured us that they would display the same spirit of cooperation and understanding. We are thus optimistic about achieving a package or comprehensive Solution. A piece-meal solution, it is felt, could lead to a recurrence of tensions. In seeking to achieve this, we shall continue to be guided by the need to safeguard our national interests.

The Government's attitude to the current mass movement in Nepal, with the stated aim of re-establishing a multi-party democratic system under a constitutional monarchy is determined by the fact that as a major democracy, we cannot but feel committed to the cause of democracy, of equality and human dignity. Today, when momentous changes are taking place all over the world and the global politics are democratised, we cannot be averse to such aspirations. At the same time we are firmly committed to the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I must announce and take the Members into confidence... (*Interruptions*)... May have

a word with the Members? I must take the House into confidence. It is 8—22 and I have 14—15 Members on the list and a couple of hands which were raised. If the House so feels that we should discuss this, I have no objection. And we have a cultural programme and the dinner of course... (*Interruptions*)... No, after dinner it is not possible I would ask the Members, if they willingly withdraw their names, the House and the Chair would be highly obliged... (*Interruptions*). You do not want to oblige anybody?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH (Maharashtra): Sorry Madam, I don't want to withdraw.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. O. K. You and these two people will talk. Yes, Mr. Subramanian Swamy... (*Interruptions*).

If nobody wants to withdraw, I have definitely no objection. I do not mind. I will call the entire House to speak provided each one of you sit here. (*Interruptions*). I was only putting a proposal. There are 14—15 names and some others also want to speak. If you want to speak, if each one of you wants to speak, fine. No objection. I only requested and I thought that you will understand that you only have invited the Members, and not the Chair.

SHRI M. M. JACOB (Kerala): Madam, perhaps you may be able to restrict the time of each Member so that it will be easier.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I can limit the time provided they abide by it; otherwise they will say that I am not allowing the Government to be exposed. This allegation I don't want to hear. Yes, Mr. Subramanian Swamy.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, I will ask only very brief questions.

Madam, I would like to know from the honourable Minister what the exact stand of the Government of India is on the question of a single Trade and Transit Treaty versus a Separate Trade Treaty and a separate Transit Treaty. This is question number one.

My second question is this; In view of the fact that more than 207 Members of Parliament have signed a statement on the democracy movement in Nepal and the speech of a prominent leader like Mr. Chandra Shekhar in the Lok Sabha today, I would like to know what the stand of the Government of India is on the democracy movement because the statement here is very confused. On the one hand it talks of ties of blood and on the other, it talks of your not being averse. No one is asking you to intervene physically to establish democracy there. Therefore, I would like to know whether you have advised the Government of Nepal in a friendly way, just as many other Governments have done including the Government with whom you have special junior partnership status, namely, the US Government, that they should view this demand for a multi-party democracy sympathetically. Have you done that much at least? This is my second question.

I come to my third question. If you feel that you cannot interfere in the internal affairs of Nepal, then will you object if Nepal, in exercise of its sovereignty, acquires weapons from China?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Bhandare. Please be brief.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE, (Maharashtra): When we have to discuss about liberty and democracy anywhere in the world, we are prepared to make any sacrifice. But now I understand your predicament. I would have given my name first and seen to it that my name is the first. I do not know why we should not make this sacrifice.

Madam, as the largest democracy in the world as the most vibrant democracy, I want to go on record as expressing not only my wishes, not only my urges, not only my feelings, but also the aspirations of everyone in this House in expressing our solidarity with the people of Nepal in their current struggle for democracy...

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Minus the BJP.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE: Well, there is nobody saying that. But I take this as something unanimous.

Madam, if we, in this hour of their trial, fail to lend full support to their legitimate aspirations, it would be very bad. After all, the whole world is directed by one single Charter, the UN Charter on Human Rights at all these human rights, I may remind the House, are natural. Every man is born free and equal. You cannot change that complexion by any means whatsoever, whether it is monarchy or whether it is dictatorship. These rights are inalienable, these rights are inviolable, and these rights are universal. They are measured by the same standard. We will be failing in our duty if we do not stand by those who are oppressed, if we do not stand by those who are denied these rights. Wherever their infraction takes place and wherever there is a legitimate struggle for achieving these rights, unless we show our concern I think we have no right to call ourselves democratic at all. India will continue to be the light-house of democracy for the rest of the world.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. You ask your clarifications.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE: On an issue like this, I have to repeat certain things and I would only repeat what my honourable friend has just now said.

I would like to know what steps, what diplomatic steps, have been taken or what diplomatic moves have been made by the Government to (see that the legitimate and the most cherished aspirations of the people of Nepal for democracy are met by the ruling Government of Nepal.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, the first thing is that this statement is very vague. It only

[Shri Kapil Verma]

says that some progress has been made. I want to know from the Government particularly about the security angle. This is our main concern. As we all know, China, sent them 300 trucks are they imported those- arms! including missiles, anti-aircraft guns and other things, in violation of the pact. We have a 1700 km; long- border, unmanned border. They have done all this in violation of the pact. I want to know firstly what Nepal's stand- is on this agreement, whether they want to continue with this agreement of 1950 or whether they want a special relationship. Secondly, have they given any assurance to you, to the Government of India, that they will abide by our security constraints because 1950 pact clearly says no arms, to be imported from any country without India's consultation. They have been doing it positively without our consultation. We have unmanned borders and they come into our borders, they build bridges and roads. And these foreign nationals, when they come into the- unmanned border, can gather intelligence- about everything while Indians are- not- allowed into Nepal's border with- China. - Then there has been discrimination against Indians, people of Indian origin, in employment, in customs duties and other things. In 1988 there was a draft agreement but it was not signed. They went back on it. I want to know specifically from the Minister whether they have agreed to sign this draft. What- are the main points on which you have reached agreement? The other day you lodged a strong protest with the Government of Nepal because Radio Nepal had said that India occupied Kashmir. They used the same language which Pakistan uses. And then their main official newspaper, Gorkhapatra, said we are helping their terrorists and infiltrators. I want to know how the Minister accepts this situation and how he says there has been substantial progress when on two main question, on the sensitive I question of Kashmir and on the question of their own democratic struggle Nepal Government is abusing us. I

want to know what has been really their reaction to your strong protest. Have they reacted with any explanation and are you satisfied with the explanation? Lastly, I want to know in what manner the people from the Nepal Congress and other 'Left Parties' who are conducting a struggle are going to help the freedom fighters.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA (Delhi):
Madam, I am a little surprised to see the statement. The statement is totally silent with regard to the throttling of the press in Nepal, I would like to know whether the honourable Minister had mentioned this particular point. As you know, the editors have been arrested. There is a complete breakdown of the freedom of the press in that country. The last para of the Minister's statement says that we are in sympathy with the just aspirations of the people for democracy. I would like to know whether as an instrument of democracy he had mentioned and discussed the throttling of the press in that area and what the reaction of* the other side was.

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
उपसभापति महोदया, जैसा अन्य माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा, यह दक्तव्य साफ नहीं है। एक तरफ तो विदेश मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि हमारा उनके घातक मामलों में दखल नहीं है, लेकिन साथ ही वहाँ जो जनतांत्रिक आन्दोलन है, उसके साथ हमारा सहयोग है। जो वहाँ बैठक हुई है उसको स्पष्ट करें और किस तरह से आप जनतन्त्र को वहाँ बहाल करना चाहते हैं।

दूसरा मेरा संकेत यह है कि समाचार पत्रों में आये दिन समाचार आ रहे हैं कि चीन की तरफ से बहुत बड़ी तादाद में हथियार नेपाल के अंदर आये हुए हैं। यों तो बहुत सामग्री स्मगलिंग की चीन से वहां आती है लेकिन हथियार बहुत बड़ी तादाद में आये हैं। उप-सभापति महोदया, चीन और पाकिस्तान का एक सड़क के द्वारा कराकोरम पहाड़ के ऊपर से आपस में संबंध हो चुका है और पाकिस्तान और चीन की दोस्ती बहुत गहरी है। वह सड़क जो कराकोरम पहाड़ के ऊपर से जाती है उसको कश्मीर से ऊपर बनाकर एक सड़क से मिलाया गया है। इस कारण से उनका आना-जाना बहुत घरेलू हो गया है। जब कश्मीर पर एक भारी संकट है, पाकिस्तान की तरफ से तो नेपाल में जो हथियार लाये जा रहे हैं तो क्या यह सामूहिक संकट मिलकर चीन और पाकिस्तान कश्मीर के सवाल पर भारत के लिये ज्यादा दुखदायी न हो जाये इससे सरकार सावधान है या नहीं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI VISHVAJIT P. SINGH: Madam Deputy Chairman, this statement is full of the normal and usual platitudes: cordial, candid, productive, mutual interest, cooperation, progress, comprehensive solution of all the outstanding problems. Waah! Wonderful! But the reality is somewhat different. And the reality comes from the next paragraph:

"It was agreed that the next round of official talks be held soon in Kathmandu, so as to work on a set of documents capable of being signed during my visit to Nepal."

There is no agreement so far. No documents have been made which are capable of being signed!

What is the truth? The truth comes out in the next paragraph. It is very difficult to understand. If you read between the lines, you can get at the truth. Truth is there. (Interruptions) Madam, the next paragraph says:

"Significant progress has thus been achieved towards understanding *r. nd*

resolving outstanding problems with Nepal —"

And the next paragraph says:

".... The Nepalese side have assured Us that they would display the same spirit of cooperation and understanding...."

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

SHRI VISHVAJIT P. SINGH: I would like to know from the hon- Minister, is it not a fact that we have given way to all the Terms and-conditions demanded by Nepal? Is it also not a fact that so far no concession has been forthcoming from the Nepalese side?

Is it also not a fact that you are optimistic of getting- these concessions at the next round of talks in Kathmandu? God knows whether you would get them or not. Am I right in my interpretation? I would like to know that from the hon. Minister.

Madam, when countries exchange Ambassadors with each other, the Ambassadors are normally of the same level. Since we have recently sent a very high level personage Gen. Sinha, as our Ambassador to Nepal. I would like to know whether Nepal is going to upgrade its level of Ambassador here. It is a very important question. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the level of Ambassador of Nepal here and whether it is equal to our level of Ambassador.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI VISHVAJIT P. SINGH: I am concluding. Finally, this statement has been made by my friend, Mr. Gujral, the Minister and Diplomat. But I would now appeal to my friend, Mr. Gujral, the socialist, the democrat, the humanist. Kindly see the last paragraph- once again. Madam, I do not only want our country to say that we are not 'averse to such aspirations'. I want us to say that we are committed to democracy. We must not forget the legacy that we have. We must not

[Shri Vishvajit P. Singh] forget that when we were conducting our struggle for democracy, various countries all over the world supported us. We got support, moral support, financial support and logistic support from all over the world. It is our duty to repay them by giving support to other countries which demand support. I would like to have a categorical assurance once again from my friend, Mr. Gujral, the socialist, the democrat and the humanist. Thank you.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, 207 संसद सदस्यों ने नेपाल सरकार को चुनौती दी है म.न.वा.धिका.ओं का नेपाल में उल्लंघन हो रहा है। नेपाल सरकार के दमन त्पक और विरोधी रवैये से बहुदलीय जनतंत्र राजतन्त्र द्वारा (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : सवाल पूछिए।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : सवाल पर आ रहा हूं, मैडम। एस. के. सिंह जो हमारे मन्त्री जी के सेक्रेटरी हैं उनके नेतृत्व में रक्षा, राजस्व, गुप्तचर, वणिज्य, विदेश और गृह मन्त्रालय के सेक्रेटरी लोग समझौता करने जा रहे हैं। अगले महीने मन्त्री महोदय जा रहे हैं। अपने वक्तव्य के शुरू में मन्त्री महोदय ने नेपाल से रक्त का सम्बन्ध स्थिर किया है, नेपाल और भारत अविभाज्य अंग हैं बहुत सी दृष्टि से लेकिन नेपाल में यह सरकार वहां नेपाल की म.न.ती है। यहां तक कहते हैं कि हम चीन के वशज हैं और चीन ने (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : सवाल पूछिए।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : सवाल पर आ रहा हूं।

उपसभापति : आ ज ईए। बहुत लेट हो गया है। पौने नौ बज गये हैं। सवाल पूछिये।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : चीन जो है अपनी आर्थिक नीतियों का वहां विस्तार कर रहा है। भारत सरकार भी गुरंग सैनिकों और बहुत से उरथान के कार्यक्रम नेपाल में चला रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मन्त्री महोदय ने वक्तव्य के अंत में कहा है कि जनतंत्र की बहुदली जो वहां हो रही है उस में भारत का विश्वास

है। तो क्या आप नेपाल के राजतन्त्रिक राजा से या वहां की जनता जो आन्दोलन कर रही है जिसके लिए 207 संसद सदस्यों ने चेतावनी भी दी है उन से समझौता करने जा रहे हैं? दूसरा भारत से जुड़े हुए जो हिस्से नेपाल के हैं बिहार के हों, उत्तर प्रदेश के हों, गोरखपुर के हों उन सब में सबको की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। चीन अपना उपनिवेश नेपाल को बनाना चाहता है लड़ाई के माध्यम से, यह मैं स्पष्ट कहना चाहता हूं, उस ओर आपका ध्यान है या नहीं। यहां तक आपके पास सबके नहीं हैं तकि नेपाल तक अपनी सैनिक तैयारी के साथ पहुंच सके। आपकी सरकार इस संबंध में क्या वार्ता करने जा रही है। एक ओर नामीबिया स्वतंत्र हो रहा है तो उसका श्रेय आपके प्रधान मंत्री जी लूट रहे हैं लेकिन जहां जनतंत्र की आवाज दबायी जा रही है, बहुदलीय पार्टियों के जनतान्त्रिक मूल्यों का हनन किया जा रहा है, लोकतंत्र का गला टीपा जा रहा है वहां कौन सा समझौता करने जा रहे हैं और कौन से डेमोक्रेटिक नार्म्स स्थापित करने जा रहे हैं इसकी व्याख्या आप करें, यही मैं चाहूंगा।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. I have to inform Hon. Member-g that after the reply is given by the Minister of External Affairs to all the questions, we have 14 special mentions. I hope the Members will stay for it.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: The Minister for Parhamenlury Affairs has just walked in. I hope he wants to make a statement. H₃ informed me outside the House that he wants to make a statement.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH (Gujarat): The Vice-Chairman has also very categorically assured this House that before we adjourn, there will be a statement from the Government as to what happened in the ether House and what is the final picture. There was a categorical assurance. (Interruptions)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: And they should tell us whether the Government has resigned or not.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: (Pondicherry); They should resign on moral grounds,

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहलुवालिया (बिहार):
उपसभापति, महोदया, नेपाल और भारत के मंत्री संबंध में जो स्टेटमेंट मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है उस पर गौर फरमाने की जरूरत है। मैं बिहार से राज्य सभा का सदस्य हूँ और बिहार में रहते हुए जो नेपाल की नदियाँ हमारे भविष्य का निर्धारण हर साल करती हैं, मैं उसके बारे में ज्यादा चिंतित हूँ। मंत्री महोदय, नेपाल भारत मंत्री के बारे में फैसला करने के लिए अपने अफसरों की टोली भेज रहे हैं। मैं सबसे पहला प्रश्न इनसे यह करता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सच है कि आज के सदन में चन्द्रशेखर जी ने बहुत दबाव देकर कहा कि नेपाल और भारत मंत्री के बारे में जो फैसला करने जा रहे हैं वह फैसला डेमोक्रेटिकली इलैक्ट्रेड गवर्नमेंट के साथ होगा या सामंतवाद, साम्राज्यवाद या राजा महाराजाओं के साथ होगा। यह क्लियर करें। मंत्री महोदय ने जो लास्ट पैराग्राफ में अपना विवरण दिया है वह शायद चन्द्रशेखर जी के भाषण को सुनने के बाद दिया है, कहीं अपनी पार्टी में बगावत नहीं जाये।

उपसभापति महोदया, यहाँ दूरदर्शन को देखने वाले मंत्री महोदय भी बैठे हैं। बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि 260 एम. पीज. ने दस्तखत करके इंडो नेपाल मंत्री के बारे में मंत्री जी को और प्रधान मंत्री जी को एक मेमोरेडम दिया जिसका उल्लेख टी.वी. में नहीं हुआ, जिसके बारे में किसी को नहीं बताया गया है। इस तरह की न्यूज भी सेंसर हो रही है और खुली सरकार तथा आटोनामी की बातें करते हैं। 260 एम. पीज साइन करके मेमोरेडम दें और उसका विवरण कहीं न आये। बड़ा दुर्भाग्य है। महोदया मैं अपने सवालों पर आता हूँ। 1700 किलोमीटर का लम्बा बार्डर है, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री महोदय को पता है और कृपया सदन का बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1700 किलोमीटर लम्बे बार्डर पर नेपाल सरकार चीन सरकार की मदद से बार्डर रोड बना रही है और बार्डर रोड के साथ हाई पावर और हैट्रड ट्रांसमिशन की लाइन बिछाई जा रही है। यह और कुछ नहीं सिर्फ चीन की एक शैतानी है कि चूंकि इस बार्डर पर हमारे सैनिक नहीं होते हैं तो चीन के लोग इस बार्डर के किनारे

खड़े होकर हमारे मुल्क की गतिविधियों को वाच कर सकें। आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा क्या यह जो सड़क बन रही है, उसके पैरेलल बिहार और यू.पी. बार्डर को लेते हुए क्या हमने भी कोई सड़क बनाने का फैसला किया है कि कल को अगर युद्ध लग जाये, चीन वहाँ पहुँच जाये तो हमारे सैनिक वहाँ कैसे पहुँचेंगे। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या उन्हें पता है कि चीन से करोड़ों रुपये के अस्त्र-शस्त्र नेपाल में खरीदे गये हैं।

जो इण्डो-नेपाल ट्रीटी 1952 में हुई थी, उसकी खिलाफत करके खरीदे गये हैं।

महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या वह सदन को बतायेंगे जो कि हजारों बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के स्कूल टीचर्स वहाँ नौकरियाँ करते हैं और स्कूलों में पढ़ाते हैं, उनसे कहा जा रहा है कि वर्क परमिट लीजिए और वर्क-परमिट की लाइसेंस फी पे कीजिए तभी आप काम कर सकते हैं। (समय की घंटी) और वह परमिट तीन महीने और छह महीने का होगा और हर छह महीने पर उसका रेन्यूअल करवाना पड़ेगा (समय की घंटी)

मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या भारतीय ट्रेडर्स पर टैक्स की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है और उनसे ज्यादा टैक्स बसूली की जा रही है और उनको परेशान किया जा रहा है? आप इसके बारे में क्या कहना चाहते हैं?

मैं आपके माध्यम से एक और गुजरिश करूंगा कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को पता है कि पूरे नेपाल में हिंदुस्तानी अखबार, हिंदुस्तानी मैगजींस नहीं मिलती और यहाँ से जो वह अखबारों और मैगजींस का इम्पोर्ट करते थे, वह अब नेपाल में नहीं जा सकती?

इन सवालों को ध्यान में रखते हुए कृपया अपना स्टैंड क्लियर करें कि आप यह फैसला नेपाल के राजा के साथ करने जा रहे हैं या वहाँ डेमोक्रेटिकली इलैक्ट्रेड गवर्नमेंट जो आपणी, उसके साथ करने जा रहे हैं (समय की घंटी)

[श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहलुवालिया]
 यह जो हर साल हमारा बिहार बाढ़ में डूब जाता है, कोसी, गंडक और बागमती के कारण, उसके लिए रिबर वैली प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में आपका क्या विचार है यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ? धन्यवाद ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sukomal Sen.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, I will be very brief. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute, Mr. Sen. Mr. Sirtha wants to say something.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar): I would like to make a suggestion, Madam. We are being very unfair to the artists who are waiting for us. We should have been there long back. As a part of the farewell function, a cultural programme has been scheduled. We are very much behind schedule. I am suggesting that let the cultural programme be cancelled and let them go, or they can be asked to join us for dinner. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Let us convey the message. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will ask the Secretariat to convey to them that they can stay and join us for dinner if they are free. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): I only hope that the dinner does not become breakfast. (Interruptions)

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh): We can as well cancel the dinner also. What is the use of having dinner at 11 or 12 (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not a question of dinner. We could have cancelled the dinner. That is not the point. The point is, the sitting Members of the House have invited the retiring Members. The dinner has been arranged in their honour. The

Chairman is waiting in his house. He telephoned to me and asked me as to when he should come. He has to give some momentous to the retiring Members. They cannot come later on to take them. We have to go ahead with it even if it means 11 or 12 in the night. That is why I had asked the Members that let name, be withdrawn so that we can complete it soon and go for the function because the queries are the same. But if you do not want to oblige, it is fine. It does not matter to me really.

SHRI M. M. JACOB (Kerala): Madam, some of our names have been withdrawn.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Of course, some names have been withdrawn but four names have been given extra. I would only request Members who have given names either to withdraw their names or be brief.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Madam, I share the sentiments of Mr. Sinha. I only want to submit that the artistes who have come will, perhaps, feel very greatly insulted and humiliated if we were to tell them that the cultural programme is off. Therefore, I suggest that we should wind up the affair here in five or ten minutes' time. (Interruptions) You can give just five minutes to the hon. Minister. He knows the art of being very brief. So, far as our side is concerned, except those who have given their names, the rest you need not call. (Interruptions) You can reject. (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: That would not be a concession.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Mr. Sinha, I would request the hon. Member? from my party not to prolong the agony any further. (Interruptions) Madam, you can ask the hon. Minister to reply and to be brief.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sukomal Sen. Be a nice person and withdraw.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): I only extend full support to the democratic movement in Nepal.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: About the proposal of Zone of Peace which we have rejected earlier, what is the view of the Government?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is coming to the House from a window, not from the doorside. Yes, Mr. Minister.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: If the Foreign Secretary's visit is cancelled, we are satisfied with the reply. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Jain, you have just taken oath. I know that you want to ask a question. You have full six years.

DR. JAINENDRA KUMAR JAIN (Madhya Pradesh): I will be very brief. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. p. SALVE: This is not fair, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Actually speaking, the Congress Members have not withdrawn because all of them have spoken.

DR. JAINENDRA KUMAR JAIN: But my party's viewpoint must be placed before the House. I will be very brief.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right, speak.

DR. JAINENDRA KUMAR JAIN: Madam, my party's viewpoint has to be made. No one from my party has been given a chance.

Madam, I genuinely support this statement but I want to make a plea to the hon. Minister. The democracy, the kingdoms, the systems of Government come and go, but the people stay. He says that there are historical, traditional, cultural links between

the people of Nepal and people of India, I want to emphasise and draw the attention of this House to one thing. What is the status of the people of Nepal today because of these long-drawn deliberations between the two Governments? The poor people in Nepal today are suffering on a large scale. Smuggling has increased, prices of everything have gone up. So, I request the Minister to expedite their parleys and enter into an agreement as early as possible.

I also want to put on record that at least one hundred Members of Parliament have submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister requesting him to expedite the negotiations and signing of the agreement between the two Governments. It must be gone into... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Minister.

SHRI I. K. CUJRAL: I am grateful to the hon. Members for this very convincing and persuasive debate. I think the issues involved are the ones which touch our hearts and I am at one with their feelings that democracy, human rights are sacrosanct. Wherever they are in jeopardy, our sympathies are with them. In my statement I have rightly recognised that fact and I am in tune with that feeling. This is one point.

There is another aspect of it also that we are dealing with the State-to-State relationship and I think our hon. Members here are very conscious of the fact and aware of the fact more than I am that when States deal with each other, they have to keep in mind that the relationship with States, whatever the Constitution, has to be on a different plane. We are trying to sort out problems with Nepal which have been pending for more than a year or so. I agree with Mr. Jain that sufferings have also been inflicted upon people through no fault of ours, but through the fault of the people there. But I would only say this thing that when we are trying to sort out and

[Shri I. K. Gujral] bring our relationship at a new orientation, I think I have the sympathy and support of the House that with our neighbours we must sort out the problems. These problems have been identified by several Members. Some problems pertain to our security, some problems pertain to the trade and transit. At the moment, we have not concluded anything. We are in the process of settling and sorting out issues. Two rounds of talks have taken place—one, their Foreign Minister came here and then their Foreign Secretary came here. Now our Foreign Secretary is going there and later on subsequently I propose going there. Our effort is that under all circumstances we should be more than half way to sort out the problems because we are keen that between Nepal and India, we should have the best of relationship. That is our intention and that is our objective.

Democratic agitations democratic demands are well within the rights of their own people. I hope my friend, Mr. Subramaniam Swamy, now agrees that neither democracy nor socialism can be imported or exported.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Yes.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL, - They have ultimately to be brought in by their own people, by whatever system they want to have. Having said that, I think I have covered most of the points that my friends have made and I hope you will agree that the type of efforts that we are making to sort out the issues with the Nepal Government are keeping our national interest in mind and giving our national interest the primary as it should be. I think I have the support and sympathy of the entire House with me.

VALEDICTORY REMARKS

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, before I adjourn the House, I want to say that today is the last

day for some members and the Chairman spoke, the Members spoke and the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition and the Prime Minister expressed their views about it. For me, I will be sad because I will miss the faces of some of the Members and will definitely miss the voices of some of the Members because some of them used to catch my eye and some of them used to catch my ear.... (Interruption) Sitting in their seats, they have some kind of a mechanism to catch my ears because now even if I am sleeping and I hear some voice, I can identify who is speaking. I do not have to ask anybody, I am so used to it now.

I feel sad that we have to say goodbye to them but it is good-bye till we meet again and I am sure we will meet again. I do not know whether I will be here or not at that time, but the House will meet you over here. I also thank everybody....

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI-SINGH PATIL (Maharashtra); I want to say that I neither caught your eye, nor your ear; I caught your heart.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-. Thank you very much. I thank all the Members who are retiring, I know there have been moments when there was agitation on the part of the Members because of the importance of subjects discussed and their concern about the problems in our country and of our people. Sometimes perhaps I was agitated because of the constraint of time or perhaps I did not sleep in the night or I was tired, may be, I think, still we have had the best of association with the Members, we have had the best of rapport and I have no complaints. The only complaint is that I wish you people had not retired, that instead of six years you would have been here for twelve years or many more multiples of six years. I thank everybody. This session has been quite an interesting session. There were moments of