SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, in the course of the day...(Interruptions) ... it is not difficult for the Government to get the information. In the course of the day it is possible for the Government to get the information. What you see in the papers is simply shocking. We cannot take it up now because there is a calling attention motion an important one, pending. Now, Sir, I think he should be fair to the House and it would be better, if the Home Minister comes here and makes a statement. What is happening in this country? We have to speak here today and the Lok Sabha is not there and we cannot even take note of it?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. Yes. Mr. Makwana you make that statement today.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: There is lathi-charge and there are arrests under the National Security Ordinance. When the Home Minister was speaking, he gave the assurance that nobody will be arrested for legitimate agitation. But in Tamil Nadu somebody has been arrested. In other places people are being arrested. We want a statement. I do not know what business you conduct. As you like you can do it. But you also have this thing.

MAKWANA: SHRI YOGENDRA Whatever information I will get the course of the day, I will place before the House

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Serious situation in Assam arising out of the Mass Satyagraha on the "Foreigners' Issue" and the alleged atrocities committed by the Police and the CRPF on the Satyagrahis resulting in death and injury to large number of persons.

SHARMA SHRI AJIT KUMAR (Assam): Sir, I beg to call the atten-

tion of the Minister of Home Affairs to the serious situation in Assam arising out of the mass satyagraha on the "toreigners' issue" and the atrocities committed by the police and the C.R.P.F. on the satyagrahis resulting in death and injury to a large number of persons.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sir, with your permission, I want to add a few more lines to the statement which I have already circulated to the hon. Members.

At the outset, I would like to say that while the Government is fully aware of the genuine apprehensions of the people in Assam, we are distressed to note that the atmosphere created by the prolonged agitation has resulted in loss of innocent lives. The agitation spread over a year now has done incalculable harm to Assam and other States and Union Territories in the region. It has jeopardized the well-being of Assam and economic caused great hardships to the common people. Assam situation was discussed in the House on the 26th and 27th November when the Assam Budget was considered. In his reply Home Minister had informed the House that a suggestion was made, at the meeting of Leaders of Opposition Parties in Parliament convened by Home Minister on the 24th November, 1980, that a combined meeting of the Government, Leaders of Opposition parties/Groups in Parliament and Assam Students Union and All As-Gana Sangram Parishad be called for discussing the problem. The Hon'ble Members would recall that the Home Minister had mentioned that the Government had accepted this suggestion and it was proposed hold the meeting on the 29th November, 1980 at Delhi and an invitation was sent accordingly to the All Assam Students Union and All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad but they spurned this offer and put pre-conditions. They stated that the proposal for talks with the Government would be considered only if Government makes announcement accepting 1951 as base year and 1951 National Register of Citizens and 1952 Electoral Rolls as the basis for detection of foreign nationals. They further wanted that the Government's decision announced on the 17th October, 1980 to start detection of foreign nationals who came after March 25, 1971, should be withdrawn if there are to be any "fruitful" discussions

It is regrettable that instead of responding to the call given by the Government and the Leaders of the Opposition, agitators chose to draw up a programme of mass satyagraha from 18th to 30th December in front of offices of Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers, Block Development Officers and to continue blockade on the Ex-State despatch of crude oil, petroleum products and forest produce. They went so far as to state that if the Government remained silent during this period they would launching next phase consider agitation which may include hunger strike civil disobedience movement including refusal to pay taxes.

phase of agitation The renewed which was started on the 18th December, has resulted in large scale violence by unruly mobs indulging in pelting of stones etc. Government offices and houses of officers have been ransacked, railway tracks and private property have been targets of bomb explosion. Public property has been destroyed and damaged. Number of police officials including S.P. Nowgong, Commandant of Madhya Pradesh Special Armed Force have been injured. To control the situation and prevent loss of life and property and instil confidence in the law abiding people of Assam, the police had to resort to use of force at some places. As a result, seven persons are reported to have died according to information received from the State Government.

As the Members are aware, the State was under President's Rule for almost a year. A new Ministry was installed on the 6th December. Ever since assuming office, the State Government has been making all efforts to restore normalcy in the State. Appeals made by the Chief Minister and her Cabinet colleagues have gone unheeded. It is unfortunate that agitators have taken an unbending attitude and are not prepared to accept any settlement unless it is on their own terms.

Government, as the Members are aware, have been exploring all avenues to find an early solution to the problem and have spared no efforts in this direction. It has always believed in solving the problem through discussions and has kept its doors open.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sharma, only five minutes have been given to you.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, after listening to the statement from the Minister of State for Home Affairs, once again I am convinced that the Government has been trying to evade the situation rather than facing it. First of all, let me remind the House of a very important statement made by the Lt. Gen. Mr. E. A. Vas GOC-in-C Eastern Command. He has said:

"Assam is the most important challenge that has arisen in the country after 1974—and this challenge should be met quickly, intelligently and wisely. Unless the problem is immediately solved, some of the foreign countries will certainly try to take advantage of the situation."

Now, Sir, instead of meeting the situation intelligently and wisely and quickly, the Government has adopted a policy of drifting and has been allowing the movement and the agitation to continue so that the people will be put to a desperate position.

[Shri Ajit Kumar Sharma]

Instead of tackling the foreign nationals' issue, what the Government is doing is that they want to densy the very existence of foreigners. Only yesterday the Government has clamped special powers in Assam at 9.30 P.M. They have issued an order to the Editors not to publish any news without the prior approval of the Government of Assam result, the papers have stopped publication in Gauhati. This is another emergency clamped in Assam in the name of preventing communal disturbances. Sir, the most significant thing is that they have said that they want these controls in order to prevent communal trouble. They have stopped all news on the movement regarding the existence of forei-After admigners in Assam. tting the existence of large foreign nationals in this House and in the other house for 15 months Government has come out statement questioning the very presence of foreign nationals. Now, they question the very presence of foreign nationals. It is absolutely clear from the statement of the Government that they do not want to solve the issue. They want to deceive the people and also the whole country.

Now, Sir, during the last 3 or 4 months, the CRP forces have been stationed in all the towns and the villages. They have attacked and killed people. During the last 3 months, they have killed as many as 23 persons in different places when people were staging peaceful satyagraha and wanted to violate only section 144. The other day, I was in Gauhati along with some of my colleagues of this House. We found...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have one minute more.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, there I found how the CRP Forces have been behaving. They attack

even small children. They have attacked the Bar Association library. They attacked the lawyers while meeting inside the Bar Library. They have not spared even the hospitals and their This is how they have patients. been behaving. As one of the very old lawyers and a freedom fighter told us. at Gauhati this is something like that of an occupation army. This is the type of behaviour of the CRP Forces in Assam This is how things are going on in the whole of Assam. Now I would like to ask the Government why they have not been able to succeed in the negotiations. The other day, I met the Home Minister. I have written a letter also to him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, your time is over. Please take your seat

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: I will have to put my questions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Warjri is not here. Now, Mr. Biswa Goswami.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: I am the Mover. The questions must be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, please. I have told you. You have said everything that you wanted to say. Please co-operate with the Chair

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: The questions must be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Biswa Goswami.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Sir...

MR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. It will not go on record.

Shri Ajit Kumar Sharma (Continued to speak)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You please take your seat. It is not

going on record. Now, Mr. Biswa Goswami. You will have three minutes. Please put only questions. Do not make a statement.

Shri Ajit Kumar Sharma (Continued to speak).

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You take your seat. You are repeating the same thing. It is not going on record. Mr. Goswami, you please put your questions. The Minister will reply at the end. (Interruptions). This is the decision of the House.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : बड़े महत्वपूर्ण सवाल कह रहे है। उनको कहने दीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is going on repeating the same thing. What else has he said during all these ten minutes? He has not put a single question. (Interruptions).

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Assam): The people of Assam are being killed. (Interruptions). If this is the behaviour, we will not allow the proceedings to go on. We want to co-operate. But what is this? We will not allow to proceed. (Interruptions).

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-JEE): Sir, this is most unfair. Whatever is decided in the meeting of the leaders, if individual Members want to flout, we cannot allow it. If the individual Members want to hold the House to ransom, we cannot allow it. (Interruptions).

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We assure you, Sir, that we will complete the list... (Interruptions).

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHER-JEE: I can tell you that not a single Member of yours will be allowed to speak, if you behave in this way. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

SHRI KALYAN ROY (West Bengal): The whole trouble started because of the...(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat, Mr. Kalyan Roy.

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी): डिपुटी चेयरमैन साहब अभी कुछ देर पहले सभी दलों के नेताओं के बीच चेयरमैन साहब के सामने यह निर्णय हुआ था कि एक घंटे के अन्दर कार्लिंग अटेंशन समान्त कर दिया जायेगा। (Interruptions) मुझे कहने दीजिये।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, why is he bringing in the netas all the time? (Interruptions).

श्री सीलाराय के सरी: सभी दली के प्रतिनिधि वहां उपस्थित थे, माथुर साहब भी थे, भूपेश दा भी थे।

SHRI U. R KRISHNAN (Tamil Nadu): We were not invited.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Krishnan, may I tell you...(Interruptions). Let me tell him that your leader was invited but I am sorry to say that your party did not attend it. You inquire from your leader and do not stand up. Where was your leader? He is always absent from the House and then you blame the Chair. I am very sorry. (Interruptions). Please allow Mr. Sitaram Kesri to speak.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: You always take the House for granted.

श्री सीताराम केसरी: ग्रगर व्यक्ति के ग्राधार पर कोई बात होगी तब तो सदन के

[शी सीताराम केसरी]

चलने में ग्राप किठनाई उपस्थित कर सकते हैं, मगर मेरा निवेदन है कि जो निर्णय बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में सभी दलों के नेताग्रों ने उपस्थित होकर लिया उसको नहीं मानेंगे तो कष्टदायक है। मेरा निवेदन है कि शर्मा जी जिस तरह से समय ले रहे हैं वैसे नहीं लेना चाहिए। मैं नहीं कहता कि ग्रासाम का मसला कम महत्वपूर्ण है, हम उसे कम महवत्पूर्ण नहीं समझ रहे हैं, लेकिन जो निर्णय हमा है उसको मानना चाहिए।

SHRI KALYAN ROY: He was not there.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He was there.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir. he has been asking questions. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dinesh Goswami, let me tell you that he has not said anything new. He is going on repeating the same thing. You cannot go on as long as you like in this way.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDEA PANT (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, today we have a lot of business to take up and this business can be taken up only with the co-operation of both the sides of the House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT: May I complete? A lot of time is being taken up in discussing this matter. I would say that Mr. Sharma's agitation in this matter is natural and you might allow him to put the questions and he may co-operate by putting the questions briefly.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Perhaps you were not present here. Do you know how many times he has been telling the same thing?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT: I am not blaming you but instead of getting into a wrangle. let him ask the questions. I have been here from the very start.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, I wish to say that Mr. Sharma should be allowed to ask questions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You assume things. As far as the leader is concerned, the less said the better. I was horrified to see the List of Business. I came a little late, towards the end. but since all friends wanted to have it that way, I did not know...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, we were just starting when you came.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Don't give that impression. I got a telephone call that the Chairman has called a meeting. I did not know what the meeting was for. I was late but it happened what you have said...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, you were there

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: At least, I would ask the Opposition leaders not to go to the meeting unless the agenda is circulated so that they may discuss amongst themselves as to what stand they should take. As far as today is concerned, we can somehow manage. Mr. Sharma should be allowed to speak.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I will take one minute, Sir. The whole thing came out of a request of the Opposition leaders to me yesterday that we must adjourn at 8.30 and that they will co-operate with us; otherwise, we would have completed two items of the business yesterday. I conceded to the request of the Opposition leaders. It is not on my own. Even some of my colleagues, told.

including yourself, that the same thing would happen and it would be repeated. But I trust on the words of the Opposition leaders. Now, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta may not have been there but Mr. Shahi was there. Mr. Nanda was there, Mr. Manubhai patel was there and all of them requested me and thereafter according to their suggestion, the meeting was arranged in the morning in the room of the Chairman and there also we decided it. Now, if individual Members belonging to some parties want to defy their leaders, it is for them to decide So far as I am concerned, I was given the understanding like this: Dinesh Goswami was present and he also said ...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: No, I was not present...(Interruptions).

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: No, I am on my legs You cannot interrupt. Therefore, the whole thing came out of the trust which I had on them and I took the leaders of the groups on their words. It is unfortunate that some individual Members speak something in the meeting of the chamber and decide something in the Business Advisory Committee and when they come to the House, they completely change it. No business can be transacted in this way. If the hon. Members do not want to cooperate, it is for them to decide, but whatever we decided. I would adhere quest the leaders to strictly to it otherwise, in this way, business can be transacted.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Tamilnadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, you know what happened in the room of the Chairman. You should permit me. Sir...(Interruptions). What is the meaning of the meeting of the party leaders? We understood something and then we are not paid heed to. Why should vou call the meeting of the party leaders? You can dispense with it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, I do not disbelieve Mr. Pranab Mukherjee. Generally, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, when a request is made. calls a meeting. So what he has said, I am not at all disputing. But some procedures are there. Now he said that certain individual Members say something. Anyway, for the future, I have got two suggestions. One is that Mr. Sharma should be alliwed to speak...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How much time you think is proper?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: And secondly....

MR. DEPUTY CHATRMAN: How much time should I allow him? How much time you want Mr. Sharma?

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: By this time I would have finished whole of my speech and much more.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You take two minutes; put your questions only.

श्रीलाडली मोहन निगम (मध्य प्रदेश): यह तरीका नहीं है। श्राप गुस्सा न हों। श्राज के बाद पता नहीं क्या होगा।

श्री उपसभापति : मैं गुस्सा नहीं हो रहा हं।

I am only speaking loud to make him hear.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: The basic question is, the students said that determination foreigners cannot be based on linguistic or communal consideration. They have said, we have absolutely intention of harassing the bona fide Indian nationals. We have made it clear in the beginning that foreigners should be detected on the basis of the Constitution and the laws of the land as they exist today including the Citizenship Act. the Passport Act,

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[Shri Ajit Kumar Sharma]

the Foreigners Act, etc. In doing so, the NRC of 1951 and the electoral roll of 1952 may be made use of. Now, Sir. the Home Minister has said ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't read what Home Minister said. You put your questions.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: It is a relevant question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: not allow this. Please put your questions. All these points are known to everybody.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: T am putting questions only. What has stood in the way of the Government agreeing to this formula of the students? They are insisting primarily on detection. I would ask the hon. Home Minister and will the hon. Home Minister reply?

Sir, 'secondly, when is the hon. Home Minister going to withdraw the CRP forces from Assam and when he is going to make an enquiry into the atrocities committed by the CRP? These are the two questions and I would like these questions to be answered by the hon. Home Minister.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI (Assam): Sir I rise with a heavy heart. I would beg to submit that in Assam, a reign of terror has been let loose by the CRP and the Government. When the Opposition parties sitting with the re-Government presentatives of the decided to hold tripartite talks, when the movement leaders sent some of their representatives to Delhi for the purpose of eliciting opinion, when they had expressed a desire to solve the problems through negotiations, at that time the Government resorted to repressive measures in the State of Assam. Sir, I do not know what prompted the Government to take such massive repressive measures in Assam in this manner, Has the Government declared a war on the people of Assam? Do they consider that

Assam is not a part of India? Sir. many innocent satyagrahis are being. killed daily in Assam. If you see the newspapers you will find that people are being killed daily, unnecessarily, in Assam. The CRP has been deployed to assault people. Even the passers. by are being assaulted. The Cotton College hostel was raided. Similarly, in Jorhat student hostels were raided. What is the purpose behind Does the Government want to make the foreign nationals issue in Assam. a law and order question? Does the Government want to make it a law and order question and solve it accordingly? I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister. (Timebell rings) Sir, I have just started.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have taken three minutes.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI Assam is burning. I am very sorry, Sir. There is no realisation here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If we go on like this, we will not be able to complete the Business. I said it yesterday and I am saying it today also. Now, please sit down.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: Sir I. have just started.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already put so many questions. Please sit down now.

SHRI B'SWA GOSWAMI: I have started with the questions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already taken three minutes.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: I will put questions only, specific questions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already put so many questions. Please sit down.

SHRI B'SWA GOSWAMI: Sir, the question is, does the Government want to solve the foreign nationals issue on the basis of the provisions of the Constitution? Does the Government want to solve the foreign nationals issue on the basis of the Constitution and the laws of the land? The movement leaders have said that this problem should be solved on the basis of the provisions of the Constitution. What prevents the Government from accepting this suggestion of the movement leaders?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat now. Mr. Ladli Mohan Nigam.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: Sir, in the end, I would like to put only one question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already put many questions. Do not repeat them.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: I am putting only one question. Why are the people being killed unnecessarily? In the past also, a satyagraha was launched. But there had been no incidents of violence. Why has the Government resorted to firing on the peaceful satyagrahis? Sir my question is,...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. If we go on like this, the whole schedule of Business will go away.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is going to withdraw these repressive measures and start negotiations with the movement leaders by creating a congenial atmosphere in the State of Assam. Does the Government know the consequences which may follow from this reckless policy of repression that the Government has adopted? Does the Government know this?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Ladli Mohan Nigam.

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI: I want to know all this from the Home Minister.

श्री लाङली मोहन निगम : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं ग्राज शायद जितना दु:खी हं उतना ग्रपने जीवन में पहले कभी नही था। मझे ग्राज दिखाई दे रहा है कि क्षितिज पर क्या हो रहा है। मेरा ऐसा कहने का कुछ स्राधार रहा है। मैं श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी स्रौर श्री ग्रजित कुमार शर्मा के साथ उस घटनास्थल पर गया था जहां पर ग्राज ये सारी घटनाएं हो रही है। सभापति महोदय ने यह कब्ल किया था कि स्राखिरी रोज इस मामले को सदन में रखेंगे। भ्रासाम में ग्राज वहत गम्भीर स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है। स्राज वहां पर जो भाषा बोली जा रही है, शायद उसका गृह मंत्री जी को भी पता नहीं है । वहां पर तीन बड़ी गम्भीर घटनाएं हो. चुकी हैं। वहां से ग्रखबारों का ग्राना भी बन्द हो गया है। इसका क्या कारण है, इसको सरकार को साफ तौर पर बताना चाहिए इसका भी जवाब मंत्री महोदय को देना चाहिए कि कल रात से उन पर सेंसर क्यों लगाया गया है ?

श्री उपसभापति : ग्राप मंक्षेप में सवाल पूछिये ।

श्री लाडली शोहन निगम : श्रीमन्, मैं अपने श्राप से श्रौर सरकार से श्रौर सदन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति में हमारी उपयोगिता क्या रह गई है ? मैं गृह मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि श्राप लोगों की वहां के विद्यार्थियों से. गण संग्राम परिषद श्रीर श्रास से जो गोलमेज बैठक हई थी श्रीर उन लोगों ने स्राप से जो बातचीत की स्रार ग्राप लोगों ने ग्रौर ग्रान्दोलनकारियों ने जो फार्मुला मान लिया था उसको कार्यान्वित करने में क्या ग्रंडचन है। क्या ग्राप कोई भी ऐसा उदाहरण दे सकते हैं जिसमें श्रामाम में ग्रान्दोलन चलाने वाले किसी भी ग्रादमी ने यह कहा हो कि हिन्द्स्तान की धरती पर जो पैदा हुमा है। या हिन्दुस्तान में पैदा हुए किसी भी व्यक्ति को वहां से निकाल दिया जाय है

[श्री लाडली मोहन निगम]

मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार ने अपनी नालायकी से यह स्थिति पैदा कर दी है ग्रौर ग्राज यह विदेशी का झगड़ा खड़ा हो गया है। मैं एक बात यह भी याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि यह मामला ग्राज का नहीं है। मौजूदा प्रधान मंत्री के पिता जी जब हमारे देश के प्रधान मंत्री थे तो उनके जमाने में यह मामला तय हम्रा था। उस जमाने में कोई मलिक साहब डायरेक्टर जनरल हम्रा करते थे। वे सी० ग्राई० डी० विभाग में थे। उन्हीं दिनों कोई विश्वनाथन् साहब गृह सचिव थे। उनके जमाने में एक फार्मुला तय हुम्रा था। नेहरू लियाकत पेक्ट के बाद एक पी० आई०पी० स्कीम तय हुई थी। इस पाकिस्तानीज इंफिल्ट्रेशन प्रिवेंशन स्कीम के बारे में कहा जाता है कि सन् 1964 तक ग्रमल में ग्राई । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस स्कीम पर कितना खर्च किया गया ग्रौर उसके चलते कितने विदेशियों की सूचना उस वक्त हो चुकी थी? आपको यह जानकर ताज्जुब होगा कि अब सारी कोशिश यह की जा रही है कि इस म्रान्दोलन को साम्प्रदायिक रूप दे दिया जाय। तीन लाख ग्रस्सी हजार विदेशियों की गणना हो चुकी थी। ग्रापको यह वाजे हो कि उनमें 70 फीसदी हिन्दू थे। उनमें सिर्फ मुसलमान ही नहीं थे। ऐसी स्थिति में यह जो कोशिश की जा रही है कि इसकी साम्प्रदायिक रूप दे दियां जाय, मैं चाहता हं कि इसका साफ जवाब दिया जाय। यह जो पी० म्राई० पी० े स्कीम थी इसको क्यों खत्म किया गया? मै चाहता हं कि ग्रान्दोलदकारियों के साथ ग्रापकी जो बातचीत हुई ग्रौर उनके नेता**ग्रों** ने जो फार्म्ला स्वीकार किया, क्या ग्राप उससे सदन को श्रवगत कराएंगे ? उन लोगों से जो बातचीत हुई, स्रासू और अन्य नेताओं से बाचचीत में जो स्राधार शिला तय की गई, क्या उसमे ग्राप सदन को ग्रवगत कराएंगे ? मैं इस संबंध में कुछ उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। मुझे जो सूचना मिली है उसमें मैं वहा के ग्रफसरों का नाम लेना नहीं चाहता हूं क्योंकि वे बेचारे यहां पर अपनी सफाई नहीं दे सकते हैं। आप जानते हैं कि हमारे गृह मंत्री जी आसाम तशरीफ ले गये थे और उन्होंने वहां पर सन् 1967 तक की बात कही थी। अगर मेरी बात गलत हो तो वे कह दें कि यह गलत है। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अब तक जो बातचीत हुई है उसमें आपको विदेशियों की भाषा तय करनी है। आप विदेशी किस को मानते हैं?

उपसभापति महोदय, मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूं, भाषण नहीं कर रहा हूं।

श्री उ**प**समापति : हो गया । ग्राप सवाल पूछिये ।

श्रो लाडलो मो ुन निगम : मैं कह रहा हूं कि . . .

श्री उपसभापति : पूछिये ग्रौर समाप्त कीजिये ।

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम: मैं यह कह रहा था कि पता ...

श्रो उपसभापति : इस पर बहुत बहस हो चुकी है । माफ कीजिये ग्रौर समाप्त करिये ।

श्री लाडली मोहर निगम: पता नहीं नया साल देखने को मिलेगा या नहीं मिलेगा।

श्री उपसभापति : इस पर बहुत बहुस हो चुकी है। स्राप समय का भी ध्यान रिखये।

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम: मैं श्रापसे कह रहा हूं कि श्राप कहीं कोई श्राधार तय करने वाले थे। यह क्या श्राधार है। उस श्राधार के लिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां के श्रान्दोलनकारी नेताश्रों को 1961 तक कोई गूरेज नहीं। 1961 श्रीर 1971 के बीच में भी ...

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श्री उपसभापति : समाप्त कीजिये।

श्री लाडली मोहन निगमः सिर्फ सवाल उनका यह है कि स्राप विदेशी नागरिकों की शिनादत करेंगे या नहीं। विदेशी नागरिकों की स्रगर स्रापको शिनास्त करनी है तो वह किस साधार पर स्राप करेंगे।

भी उपर **भा**पति : कृपय[ः] समाप्त कीजिये । हो गया । डा० भाई महावीर ।

श्री लाडली मोहन किगमः मैं समाप्त कर रहा हूं।

श्री उदसभापति : हमारे पास समय नहीं है ।

श्रीलाडली मोहन निरुम : एक भी शब्द ग्रीर गैर-जरूरी कहा है तो ...

श्रो उपसापित: मैं जानता हूं कि दिन भर ग्राप रिलेवेन्ट बात कहते हैं परन्तु हम करें क्या हमारे पास समय नहीं है ग्रन्यथा ग्रापका भाषण सब सुनना ...

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम: मैं भाषण नहीं दे रहा हूं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि 1961 श्रीर 1971 के बीच की क्या कोई मियाद तय करने की योजना है श्रीर शिनाख्त का क्या श्राधार तय किया गया है। राष्ट्रीय...

श्री उपसभापित : वह सब बात हो गई लाडली जी । श्रापका समय खत्म हो गया । यह सब कुछ स्टेटमेन्ट में श्रा चुका हैं । उसी को श्राप वार-वार पूछते हैं ।

श्रो लाडली मोहन निगम : राष्ट्रीय . . .

श्री उपसभापतिः इसका जवाव ग्रा चुका है। श्री लाडलो मोहन निगम: वहां के लोग जो ग्रान्दोलन कर रहे हैं . . .

श्री उपसभापति : ग्राप समाप्त कीजिये। डा० भाई महावीर।

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम: उपसभापति महोदय, मै स्राखिर में कहना चाहता श्रौर जैसा कि मैंने शुरू में श्रर्ज किया कि इससे ज्यादा ग्रीर क्या हो सकता है कि ग्राज ग्राप यहां पर हम लोगों की जुबान भी बन्द कर लेना चाहते हैं। कर दीजिये। मैं इतनी ही ब त बहुत श्रदब के साथ निवेदन करना चाहता हं कि 14-15 तारीख की दरम्यानी रात को इन्हीं गंबजों के नीचे हमारी स्राजादीकी घोषणा हुई भ्रौर इससे बड़ा दुर्भाग्य भ्रौर क्या हो सकता है कि 33 वर्ष कल-परसों की दरम्यानी रात को हमने भ्राजादी का कत्ल किया है ग्रौर इस बात का सब्त है तिनस्खिया, तेजपुर गांव ग्रौर नये गांव, जहां पर कल सत्याग्रही गिरफ्तार नही किये गये क्योंकि वे गिरफ्तारी देना चाहते थे ग्रौर **ग्रा**पके पास जगह नहीं थी इस वास्ते ...

श्री उपसभापति : कृपया समाप्त । कीजिये . . .

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम: श्रगर यह नये गांव की जो घटना है यह गलत है ...

् **श्री उपसभापति :** बस हो गया । डा० भाई <mark>महावीर ।</mark> स्त्राप कृपया केवल सवाल पूछिये ।

डा० माई महाबीर (मध्य प्रदेश) : मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूं। श्रीमन् मेरा पहला

(Interruptions)

श्री उपसभापति : एक घंटे में यह वहस समाप्त हो जाती है। जब यह समय हो जायेगा तो किसी को नहीं पुकारा जायेगा। डा० भाई महाकोर : मंत्री जी ने अपने बयान में हिंसा की घटना का जिक किया । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कल को अखबारों में जो आन्दोलन की खबर छवी हैं, हिन्दूस-तान टाइम्स में जो छपा है उसको मैं कोट कर रहा हूं यह गोहाटी का समाचार है कि :

"The police ordered the group which was absolutely peaceful to disperse within two minutes and immediately burst gas shells and then resorted to lathi charge."

3 हजार के मजमें मे जो सत्याग्रह करने ग्राये तो उनको पुलिस ने कहा कि ग्राप चले जाइये ग्रौर टियर गैस छोड़ना ग्रौर लाठी चार्ज करना उन्होंने शुरू कर दिया। मै जानना चाहता हूं कि यदि इस समाचार কুত भी सच्चाई वह कौन सा कानून है जो पुलिस को सत्याग्रह करने के लिये ग्राये हुए लोगों पर लाठी चार्ज करने का ग्रधिकार देता है । वे ग्रपने ग्रापको गिरफ्तारी के लिये पेश कर रहे हैं । ग्राप उनको गिरफ्तार कीजिये, उन पर मुकदमा बनाइये, श्रीर उनको ज्यादा से ज्यादा सजा दी जाय कानून के मृताबिक लेकिन इंडियन पेनल कोड की किस धारा के अन्दर यह अधि-कार पुलिस को मिला है कि जो कानुन को तोडकर ग्रपने को गिरफ्तारी के लिये पेश कर रहे हैं उनको गिरफ्तार करने के बजाय ग्राप सडकों पर उनको वार्निग भी दें श्रीर जैसे ही वार्निग दें उसके साथ ही उन पर लाठी चार्ज ग्रीर टियर गैस छोड़ना शुरु कर दें राज्य ग्रासाम के अन्दर है या वहां पर कोई तैमूरी राज्य शुरु हो गया है । एक तैमूर महोदय इतिहास में हुए जो कि खुनखराबी के लिये बदनाम थे । मैं जानना चाहता हं कि क्या नया तैम्री राज्य भी उसी तरह का होगा ?

दूसरा प्रश्न महोदय,

श्री उपसमापति : दूसरा नहीं तीसरा।

डा॰ भाई महावीर: महोदय, ग्रापने कहा है कि साम्प्रदायिकता का पाके ग्रन्दर एक ग्रंग है, रीजनलिज्म है, क्षेत्र-वाद है।

कल की खबर के अनुसार महोदय, क्या यह सच है कि नहीं कि सत्याग्रहियों मे सभी कम्यूनिटी के लोग थे, मारवाडी थे, सिक्ख थे, बिहारी थे, स्रोड़िया थे, बंगाली थे, दक्षिण भारतीय थे, यह सब क्या यह साबित नहीं करते कि वहां के लोगों की जो शिकायत है वह सही है और उसके अन्दर किसी तरह का क्षेत्रवाद नहीं है, इसके बाद भी ग्राप उनसे बात करने का फैसला करने में क्यों असफल रहे हैं।

तीसरी बात महोदय, ग्रापने शांत सत्याग्रहियों के ऊपर जो पुलिस द्वारा गोलीबारी ग्रौर लाठी चार्ज जारी किया हम्रा है, क्या जो कोई छिटपूट घटनाएं हिसा की हुई हैं ऐसे संकेत मिले हैं कि नहीं कि वे एजेंट प्रोवोकेटियर्स थे जो लोकल पुलिस या ग्रीर एजेंट वहां खडे करके कोई पत्थर फिकवा देते हैं. ग्रभी बल्लम फिकवा दिया जिसके बारे में समाचार ग्राया है कि कोई दूसरा व्यक्ति था । तो यह सब एजेंट प्रोवोकेटियर्स के जरिये करवाकर ग्राप वहां पर एक बहाना ढूंढ रहे हैं निहत्थे सत्याग्रहियों के ऊपर वहशियाना ग्रत्याचार करने का, सिलसिले में क्या ग्रापकी जानकारी है कि नहीं कि नौगांव कांग्रेस 'ग्राई' के दो जिलास्तर के नेताग्रों के हाथ देशी बम प्राप्त किये गये हैं । इनके नाम हैं लखी हजारिका भ्रौर भारत गोहाई ? मैं जानना चाहता हु कि क्या यह खबर कि 2-3-4 लोगों के हाथ से बम मिले श्रापकी जानकारी में है श्रौर श्रगर है तो इसके बारे में ग्रागे क्या हुग्रा है।

ग्रगला सवाल, जनता के जो विधा-यकों को पकड़ा गया वे यह मांग कर रहे थे कि पुलिस के अत्याचार बन्द हों, इस विदेशियो के प्रश्न को मुलझाया जाय ग्रौर चौथी चीज यह है कि जो सरकार ग्रापने वहां पर थोपी है, वह सरकार श्रसेम्बली के अन्दर अपना बहुमंत सिद्ध करे। क्या किसी भी सरकार को ग्रपना बहमत सिद्ध करने के लिए कहना, यह ऐसा ग्रपराध है कि जो यह मांग कर रहे हैं उनको स्राप पकड लेंगे, उनको जेल में डाल देंगे । क्या यह सच नहीं है कि श्रापने दल बदलग्रों के बल पर ऐसी सरकार वहां पर थोपने की कोशिश की है जो सरकार लोगों के सामने मुंह दिखाना तो दूर ग्रसेम्बली के ग्रन्दर खड़ी होकर बहुमत सिद्ध नहीं कर सकती श्राखिरी बात महोदय, श्रापने सिक्योरिटी आर्डिनेन्स बिल के ग्रन्तर्गत परसों बयान दिया कि यह एण्टी सोशल एलीमेंटस के लिए बनाया जा रहा परन्त वहां पर नौगांव के एक प्रिसीपल ग्रौर गर्ल्स कालेज के प्रोफेसर के ऊपर स्रापने जो डिटेंशन भार्डर सर्व किया है क्या वे एण्टी सोशल एलीमेंटस थे इसलिए सर्व किया या ग्रापके कथन की गंज शांत होने से पहले ही ग्रापने ग्रपने वायदों को तोड दिया ।

श्रासू श्रीर गण सं ।म परिषद की तरफ से कोई 10-15 दिन पहले जो श्रापसे बातीत का सुझाव श्राया जिसमें उन्होंने 1950-51.. (Interruptions)

श्री उपसभापति : वह जवाब में कह दिया है ।

डा॰ भाई महाबोर : उस प्रस्ताव के ग्राने के बाद क्या ग्राप उनसे बात करने के लिए तैयार हैं भ्रगर नहीं हुए तो क्यों नहीं हुए ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Deputy Chairman, Sir, some day undoubtedly the history of the Assam movement will be written; and on the day when it will be written I can tell you Mr. Zail Singh that you will find a place of pride in the history of the movement because whenever there has been a lull in this movement it is your Department which has given a fillip to the movement by proclamation of curfew by lathi charge, and by other atrocities. Of course, in that history the name of the people of Assam will be written in gold and the name of Mr. Zail Singh will be written in red-red indicating the blood of the innocent people, children, mothers and sisters of Assam. Sir, today in Assam not only a reign of terror has been let loose, but also a deliberate attack has been made on all our institutions. The Cotton College which is the prime educational centre of Assam-the nerve centre of educational life-has been subjected to atrocities. At 3.30 in the morning the CRP men went and rounded up all the hosteliers, put them in a bus and took them to the police station, kept them there for nine hours without even allowing them to answer the call of nature. Then, Sir, in Jorhat, the same thing has happened. The Assam Sahitya Sabha is a very important cultural organisation of the Assamese people. When you touch the Assam sahitya Sabha, you touch weak corner of every Assamese heart. Its office has been seized and sealed. I have before me a telegram not from the Assam Gana Sangram Parishad, not from the Student's Union, but from the President, Gauhati Bar Association, who is of the same age of my father, who has been beaten. Is it that the people of Assam have gone mad?

12 Noon

The Prime Minister said yesterday that it was a narrow sectarian movement. History will judge whether

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

the movement is a narrow sectarian movement. But May I ask the Prime Minister with all her experience of public life and you Mr. Zail Singh, "Can any people who are anti-national, who are not committed to the cause of nationalism, carry on this movement for fifteen months in such a manner?"

May I point out in all humility to Mr. Zail Singh that we have seen parallels of this type of repressions in other countries with disastrous consequences. Mr. Ganesan of the DMK has gone to Assam. He is not a sympathiser of the Opposition parties. Rather he is a sympathiser of the ruling party. I hope you will give Mr. Ganesan sufficient time to state what he has seen in Assam. Let an independent Member who has gone there and who has no sympathy with the Opposition, tell before the House the true colour of what has happened in Assam.

My time is short. I promised my cooperation. I am not going to take more time But I want to warn this Government that there are many parallels in the history where efforts have been made to let loose terror on the people, curb democratic movements, when efforts have been made to frustrate the peoples movement for narrow political ends, political upheavals have taken place. We have seen such experiences in the neighbouring countries.

Mr. Ladli Mohan Nigam has given some indication of the anguish of the youth of Assam. Today "you come and talk about national integration. But when after one year of the long struggle when our brothers, sisters, mothers and fathers are beaten on the streets, are mercilessly killed. when innocent people have been fired upon in all places, when after one year of struggle the Government have tried to protect the foreigners and not us what is the use of this talk of national integration?" We have no answer to offer. Such feelings are dangerous. Mr. Zail Singh, history gives enough illustrations of disastrous consequences when efforts have been made not to redeem the grievances.

Assam is an extremely sensitive area bordered by some States where insurgent movements were already there right from the Independence. (Time bell rings) Give me one minute, Sir. Every wrong step that you have taken has only created more and more alienation of the younger generation of Assam from the national mainstream. Remember this younger generation of Assam is as patriotic as the rest of the country.

Sir, yesterday night at 9.30 the liberty of the people of Assam been stiffled by the censorship of the Press. The Premier dailies of Assam have been asked to give within one hour to the Government all the materials they were to published, and the "Assam Tribune" and the Assam" have not reached the people of Assam this morning. These papers have not been published. Can you imagine the impact of the censorship of the newspapers of Assam? Let me point out that today the life of the people of Assam, everyone irrespective of cast and community, is in geopardy. Their liberty is in peril, and the democratic values have been total casualty. Sir, I would only appeal to the hon. Home Minister: Kindly withdraw this ban, this censorship of the papers immediately. Let us not create an impression that Assam is no longer under a democratic Government and that we are going back to the days of totalitarianism there. Withdraw all repressive measures. I would appeal to the All-Assam Students Union and the Ganasangram Parishad also for the same reasons to respond to offer of talks if the Government of India offers to talks to them: I would urge upon the Home Minister kindly to see that the talks are resumed immediately. For Heaven's sake in the name of Indian nationalism kindly stop this repression because the every drop of blood

that you are shedding in Assam by the police atrocities either by their lathi blows or by the police firing, is creating greater and greater danger not only to the North-Eastern region but to the rest of the country. And as a patriot, as any other patriot in this country, as a person who wants to always remain a part of Indian nation, I see very dangerous situation ahead of us because of your wrong policies. Try to learn lessons history. Sir, I am sorry I could say all that I wanted to say, But I assure you of my cooperation as such do not take further time.

Calling Attention

SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE (Maharashtra): Mr. Deputy when thousands of Chairman, Sir, people are courting arrest in Assamand about a lakh of people offered satyagraha about a few days backit will be wrong on the part of the Government not to see the realities of the situation. Sir I may only refer to the statement of the Home Minister made today, in which on page 2 he has said that the new Ministry has been installed on the 6th of December and that they are taking all the steps. This Ministry, Sir, is a Ministry of defectors. In the beginning only eight MLAs were there. Then they tried to get some more Now they have an Olympic record of 52 MLAs in the Assam Congress(I) legislature party. A dummy Government has been installed by the Home Minister in order to have a buffer in the situation. Therefore, may I know from the Home Minister whether he will ask the State Government to call the Assembly immediately and get their policy of repression approved by the Assembly? I am told that about 20 to 22 MLAs of the Opposition were arrested because they were asking for a peaceful atmosphere and because they asked the Government not to treat the satyagrahis in this manner or to fire on them and kill them. Sir, it seems as if the whole of Assam is against the Union Government's policy, and though they are

carrying on the agitation peacefully, they are made to face lathi-charges and firing by the Central Reserve Police Force. I would like to know from the Minister, therefore, if he is going to have a censorship in Assam. Today I read in the Times of India a news-item which is very disturbing.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. That question has been put already.

SHRIDHAR SHRI WASUDEO DHABE. I am not asking on that. I am only asking on a different aspect. The news item says:—

"The Assam Government today assumed special powers with immediate effect under the Assam Special Powers (Press) Act, 1980, to pre vent or combat publication of matters which are likely to affect public order."

I would like to know from the Home Minister whether censorship which was part of the Emergency period will again be imposed in Assam. It will not help the Government if news is not allowed to go out of Assam or if free communication is not allowed. If the State Government has taken this step I would like to know whether the Central Government was consulted before this atrocious decision was taken by the State Government to prohibit publication of news. It is a shame that two important newspapers, "Assam Tribune" and "Dainik Assam" had to suspend their editions simply because cenorship is being imposed. Therefore, all these Draconian measures or Emergency measures are not going to help. I would like to know whether he will issue instructions immediately for the withdrawal of the Central Reserve Police Force and the Army which has been alerted. Hostels are being raided. The houses of peaceful people are being raided and they are being arrested on a mass scale at midnight. It seems the situation on midnight knocks which is coming in Assam is going to come all over India. Therefore, may I ask the Minister whether he will advise the State Government [Shri Shridhar Wasudeo Dhabe] to call the Assembly immediately and get its policy approved, specially about the prohibition of publication under the Special Powers Act? Secondly, I would like to know whether he will take steps to maintain a peaceful atmosphere. I endorse the suggestions of Mr. Dinesh Goswami that a meeting should be called and let there be a dialogue so that the problem which is affecting the entire country is solved peacefully.

SHRI L. GANESAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir my speech will not be surcharged with emotion as in the case of some of the Members because they are hailing from Assam. But at the same time, Sir, I may be permitted to say certain things. I know the shortage of time and I will certainly cooperate with the Chair.

Sir, this problem of foreign nationals in the North-Eastern region is not a new phenomenon. It is not a new problem that has come up suddenly. That problem has continued ever since our independence. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the great architect of modern independent India and, above all, I should say, the one true and trusted friend of the people of the non-Hindi speaking region, had himself recognised the existence of the problem in the year 1962 itself. And he also accepted that it should be dealt with. Even Mr. Vajpayee, the former Foreign Minister, accepted it in the year 1978. Then the Chief Election Commissioner accepted it in the year 1978. In the year 1950 itself Parliament enacted a law with reforeigners' problem in garding the North-East Frontier. Our hon. Home Minister has accepted and tried bring about a solution, I appreciate it to some extent. Our beloved Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi has made sincere efforts; I don't find fault with her. She has recognised the existence of the problem and the need to solve it. I am not going into the details 'giving statistics or the gravity or the seriousness of the problem. Right from 1950 every responsible person accepted that the problem exists and every responsible person accepted the gravity of the problem, the seriousness of the problem. And yet the problem has not yet been solved so far. When there is a problem, a burning problem, a serious problem, left unsolved, what is the course of action open to the people of Assam? What is the alternative course left open to them? Naturally they opt to agitate. I am not going to blame either the agitators or the Government of India when it takes action against the agitators. Of course, the agitators will say that the Government of India 15 letting loose the forces of suppression and the Government of India will say that the agitators are inciting violence. But as far as I am concerned, so long as the problem is there there is bound to be a disturbed situation which if allowed to continue, may in the long run affect the entire nation. Therefore, my point is the Government of India has somehow to solve the problem by negotiation; unless that is done, there is a very great danger lying ahead. But, Mr. Deputy Chairman, I may be permitted to dispel one fear. I have been to Gauhati as Mr. Dinesh Goswami has said, not on invitation by anybody, but I been there to meet a relative of mine. I have seen many things there. One thing let me tell you. Outside Assam it is said that the Assamese agitators are deriving out of Assam those who have come and settled in Assam from other parts of India, say, Tamil Nadu, etc. But Sir, that is not the case that is not true. I should say with all sincerity at my command, as a matter of fact. I have met the Tamilians there who said that they have never been troubled or there has never been any trouble caused to them; differences of opinion have been reduced very much. I take this opportunity to appeal, the agitators are agreed and the Government of India is also agreed; as a matter of fact, the Government has agreed to deport those who have come after 1971. Also the agitators, if I am correct are not disturbing those who have come and

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settled there before 1961. Only the question of people who went there between 1961 and 1971 remains. Electoral rolls must be the only basic record. I therefore appeal with all sincerity, we have got great faith in our beloved Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, and we have great faith that she will be able to solve the problem. If she does not, who else is there to solve the problem? I therefore appeal to the hon. Minister to call a tripartite meeting and find a solution in a peaceful manner; otherwise, there is a great danger lying ahead for the nation. It is not merely a problem of Assam, it is a problem of the nation as a whole.

SHRT KALYAN ROY: Let the beloved Home Minister reply!

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Bipinpal Das.

SMRI L. GANESAN: Sir, what

' about Home Minister's reply?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will reply afterwards.

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS (Assam): Mr. Deputy Chairman, I speak with anguish at the recent developments in Assam. The recent developments in Assam are very unfortunate. Some time ago there were clear signs of improvement in the situation but in the recent weeks the situation has deteriorated. I should like to ask the hon. Home Minister what factors have contributed to the recent deterioration in the situation in Assam. In the past I have expressed myself very clearly that I did not agree with many aspects or many things happening in the course of the agitation. I do not want to repeat. Everybody has agreed that it is a genuine problem and it is a national problem and it must be solved. This has been agreed to by everybody. Now, what is the crux of the problem? I want the Government and the Home Minister to understand this and, therefore, I want to repeat what I said before

in this House. There is a genuine fear and apprehension in the minds of the common people of Assam. I am not talking of the leaders of the agitation because they might have different motivations; but what about the common people who respond to the call of these agitators? There is fear and apprehension in their minds that ultimately they will be lost completely, culturally, economically and politically unless this problem is solved and further influx is completely stopped. This is the crux of the problem. I want to from the Home Minister what concrete steps he is going to take to remove this fear and apprehension from the minds of the common people of Assam. Once you remove this fear from their minds, the situation will become normal in no time.

I have said already that agitation cannot solve any problem. Ultimately problems are solved only at the negotiating table. Agitations conducted only to focus the attention of the people on the problem. That has been done. Now, solution to the problem has to be found across the negotiating table. I have said it before and I have written to the Prime Minister also that repressive measures will not help in finding a solution to the problem. Law and order should be maintained, maintained firmly. Maintenance of law and order is one thing commitment of excesses is a different thing. A problem like this cannot be solved ultimately by excessive, repressive measures.

I must point out that some people have been instigating the agitators to continue the movement in order to embarrass the Government. That is one side. I have also seen statements of some people of the opposition parties—I do not want to name them—that this movement should be crushed by force. Now, both are dangerous. To instigate agitators to continue the movement and not to find a solution across the negotiating table is against the interest of the nation.

[Shri Bipinpal Das]

To say that this movement must be crushed by force is also not in the interest of the nation because the consequences of such a step will be disastrous. Both are dangerous suggestions. Some people have made public statements to the effect that the movement must be crushed by force and that is why I have referred to that.

I want to point out that Assam is the strongest base of Indian nationalism in the whole of North-Eastern region. Many people there took part even in the 1857 freedom struggle and two of Assams illustrious sons were sent to the gallows for their part in the 1857 movement. I need not tell the House about Assam's participation in the other freedom struggles under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Assam is thus the strongest base of Indian nationalism in that area . . .

श्री लाडले मोहन निगम: क्या आज जन की श्रीलाद देश भक्त नहीं रही ?

SHRI BIPINPAL DAS: If this base is destroyed, if this base is weakened and if the people are demoralised and frustrated and thereby the base of Indian nationalism is destroyed, then it would be very bad for the entire country. I want all political parties to take note of this important fact.

Negotiation is the only way out. The Prime Minister said one thing and it must be noted. She said that we must find a solution in such a way that nobody will lose and everybody will gain. That is the approach we must adopt when we go to the negotiating table to find a solution. (Time bell, rings). I will ask only one question. Dogmetic attitude will help anybody. The approach should be flexible. Only then we can find a solution on the basis of give bell rings). I am asking one concrete and take and compromise. (Time

question. What are the factors that have contributed to the recent deterioration of the situation in Assam? Is it true that the CRP has committed excesses? There are reports to this effect and I have also received telephone calls from some responsible persons. I want to know from the Home Minister whether he has any information that the CRP has committed excesses. Maintenance of law and order is all right. (Time bell rings).But if there are excesses. what steps Government have taken? And finally, I am happy to note that the Minister said that the doors for negotiation are open. I would like to ask the Minister my last question And my last question, Sir: What new initiative the Government proposes to take to bring the people to the negotiating table and to find a solution which will ensure in the words of the Prime Minister, that nobody loses and everybody will gain?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir. we are gravely concerned about the latest developments in Assam. Home Minister called a meeting of the Opposition leaders where all the Opposition leaders came to two conclusions. One is that there should be negotiations and that repression is not the way out and the other is that there should be a tripartite meeting among the Government on one side and the representatives of the All-Assam Students' Union and the All-Assam Gana Sangram Parishad and the Opposition leaders on the other. Sir, an invitation was sent and they have not responded positively to the invitation to come to this meeting. But we never discussed, Sir, as to what should be done. At least the Government did not ask our opinion as to what should be done in the event of the invitation not being accepted. Nobody asked us. Surely, Sir, if that question had been put to us in the Opposition leaders' meeting, we would have said, all in one word-some of the Opposition leaders are sitting here-that repression should

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not be resorted to and that it should be avoided. Now, this is the position. After that, Sir-I will be very brief and I know my time is short-three leaders of these people, that is, three representatives of the All-Assam 'Students' Union and one of the All-Assam Gana Sangram Parishad met me and had prolonged discussions with me. For the first time they met me and I tried to explain to the position of the Opposition leaders and I made it absolutely clear to them that a solution must be found at the negotiating table and they on their part should withdraw the agitation and that there must not be any repression and that we are against any repression. I made it very After that, Sir, we have not been called at all, the Opposition leaders, by Home Minister or any other Minister—in this case the Minister-because the Prime Minister wants to keep herself out of the picture these days. But he should have called us. Sir, Mr. Zail Singh should have called us and he should have called us as a sequel to the other meetings that were held and told us. "Such is the situation. They have not come. How do you think we should approach now?" Nothing of that kind at all Sir. Unilaterally, Sir, repressive measures have been launched. Sir, on the Assam problem we have our own views and we have our own views on the agitation. I make it absolutely clear. We are neither for this agitation now continuing nor for any repression. But one thing is clear that the Government of India must take the necessary initiative, which must be done first, in order to pursuade the people who are not yet should convinced that the solution be found at the negotiating table. If they cannot do it if they cannot do it on their own, they can take the suggestions and support from others also. This should be the approach.

Now. I can only say that this method of repression will only further aggravate the situation. Here is

a problem' which cannot be solved by curfews, bullets, batons, masia, threats of imprisonment under the National Security Ordinance and so on. It cannot be solved this way and it will not be solved. You may silence them, some of them for the time being here. But the eruptions will be there and the volcano will erupt and the lava will flow. That is what is going to happen. It is far too serious a situation for the Government to take such a view and to make the kind of statement that you have made. That is not the way to tackle this problem.

Sir, I naturally protest against the mass repression there. I protest. I am for protection to the minorities But the students told me that they were interested only in identifying the foreigners. If some people are trying to exploit them, deal with them. It is a different matter. Real foreigners should be identified. asked them if they are so sure and definite that they want to identify the foreigners, they said 'yes'. want to identify only real foreigners", they said. I then said that there are some ways.

श्री बरि सिंह नन्त्र (हरियाणा) 2 मेरा प्वांडट श्राफ श्रांडर यह है कि मैं श्रानरेबिल मेम्बर श्री भूपेश गुप्त जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि श्राप ने फरमाया था कि वहां पर वह केवल फारेनर्स को प्वांडट श्राउट करना चाहते हैं । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि श्रसम में तीन मुख्य इडस्ट्रीज हैं । एक तो श्रायल इंडस्ट्री है, दूसरी वुड इडस्ट्री है श्रीर तीसरी टी इंडस्ट्री है. . . (Interruption)

डा० भाई मदाबीर : क्या यह प्वांइट ग्राप ग्रार्डर है ? (Interruptions)

भी दिर सिंह नत्त्रता : तो वहां दो इंडस्ट्रीज में तो स्ट्राइक है ग्रीर सिर्फ टी श्री हरि सिंह नल्वाी

इंडस्टी में स्टाइक नहीं है ग्रीर वह सारी फारेनर्स के हाथ में है इसीलिये उस में स्ट्राइक नहीं है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे फारेनर्स को मदद कर रहे हैं या उन को वहां से निकाल रहे हैं ? .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is not a point of order. He sought clarifications from me. It is not a point of order by any means. You kindly start reading the Rules. (Interruptions) Now, Sir . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: mentioned this fact because this is what they said. Then, we said that if this is so there may be two, three or four ways of finding it out. Let us discuss that. In fact I said that if you want to go to the Delhi railway station, there are many ways to go to the railway station from Windsor Place. This you should discuss. I must say that students and other representatives who spoke very reasonably and mildly. I maintain, Sir this approach there. The Opposition give a solution; we can only help the students and others of the Government. No solution is possible without the students and others. Therefore, stop repression, mass repression, and discuss the question as to how to meet the situation. Men like Mr. Dinesh Goswami are here. We know, he speaks reasonably feeling so much. I share his feelings. Had I come from Assam, perhaps I would have felt that way, although I do not support some of the things being said. I once again appeal to the Home Minister and the Government of India. Desist from the methods of the big stick of mass repression, forget your National Security Ordinance and bring your statesmanship, wis-

foresight, understanding and sympathy to bear on the subject for a solution. Similarly, Sir, the students who came here from Assam said that they would convey my request for talks to the leaders. I hope they have done it. Then we even suggested that if they liked the Opposition leaders could gather to meet there. Now I have conveyed it. Sir. We are ready for this thing. We can only come in as a help. Therefore, Sir, I again appeal that the way to negotiations is the only way. Nothing should be done-I am not which side-which stands in the way of negotiations. We must come to negotiations. If necessary. Mr Zail Singh should go to Gauhati and face the situation talk to them; this is what the Home Minister should do. Government behaviour, Sir, seems to be something different. That is a fact. Once again I repeat that neither repression nor agitation would solve the problem.

श्री कलराज मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं एक सन्ताल पूछना चाहता हूं।

भी उपसभापति : इतने सवाल पृष्ठ लिये गये हैं कि उन का जवाब देना ही मुश्किल होगा । ग्रव ग्रीर नहीं । श्राप बैठिये। (Interruptions)

श्री कलराज मिश्र : मैं एक ही बात जानना चाहता हं...

श्री उपसमापति : ग्रब ग्रीर नहीं ।। डा. भाई महाबीर बोल चुके हैं । कोई सवाल नहीं बचा है।

श्री कलराज सिश्र : श्रीमन, मैं इतना ही जानना चाहता हं कि...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record.

गह मंत्री (ज्ञानी जेल सिंह): डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, ग्रानरेबुल मम्बर साहबान

ने कांलिंग ग्रटेंशन पर ग्रपने विचार प्रकट करते हुए दोतीन बातों पर जोर दिया है कि

श्री उपसभापति : मुख्य मुख्य मुहे जो हैं उन पर जवाव दीजिए ।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह: गवर्नमेट रिप्रेसिव मीजर्स ग्रस्तियार करती है ग्रौर ग्रसम के प्रश्न को कंट्रोल करने के लिए गवर्नमेट ने पावर ली है, सी० ग्रार० पी० एफ० को वहां नहीं भेजना चाहिए था, वकीलों पर हमला हुमा है मौर भूपेश गुप्ता जी कह रहे हैं कि मेरे से मिले थे, लोगों ने मुझे बताया है कि वह सिर्फ फारनर को बाहर निकालना चाहते हैं श्रीर किसी बात को नहीं करना चाहते हैं। मै इस सदन में ग्रीर लोक सभा में भी इस मामले पर कई बार यह बता चुका हूं कि यह जो मसला है फारनर का यह नेशनल कौमी मसला है। इसको सरकार नुक्तेनजर से न पार्टी पोलिटिकस के देखती है, न किसी फिरकेदाराना तारीके से देखती है। सरकार इस मामले में स्पष्ट रुप से म्रपोजिशन पार्टी के ग्रुपों के नेताम्रों को हर वक्त अपने कांफिडेन्स में लेती रही ग्रीर ग्रब भी हम उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए तैयार हूं। जब बातचीत टूटी तो हमारा उसको तोडने का इरादा नहीं था बल्कि यह भी था कि इसको जारी रखें ग्रौर ग्रबभी बातचीत के **/लिए दरवाजे खले हैं । ग्र**णोजिशन ग्रपों के साथ जो ग्रभी सैंशन के दौरान बातचीत हई ग्रीर उसमें यह तय हुआ कि उनको दावत दी जाए श्रीर स्रपोजिशन पार्टी के ग्रपों के लीडरों को उस कांफ्रेंस में शामिल किया जाए। हमने उनको लैटर लिखा दोनों पार्टियों की तरफ से यह जवाब श्राया कि हमारे से बातचीत करनी हो तो जब तक सरकार 1951 एन० श्रार० सी० को स्राधार नहीं मानती सौर 1952 की वोटर्स लिस्ट को ग्राधार नहीं मानती तब

तक बात करने का कोई फायदा नहीं है। उससे पहले यह बात मान ली जाए, तब हम बात करेंगे।

डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, मैं कभी भी इस बात के पक्ष में नहीं हूं कि कोई रिप्रेशन किसी पर किया जाए शान्तिपूर्वक सत्याग्रह करने वालों पर किमी किस्म का जोरदार हमला किया जाए। मगर इस बात को ध्यान में रखना बड़ा जरूरी है कि वहां के सत्याग्रह की वजह से ग्रय तक कोई 256 जिन्दगियां लास हुई हैं ग्रौर 240 के करीब ग्रभी तक मिसिंग हैं ग्रौर वहां की ऐजिटेशन की व्रजह से 800 करोड़ रुपये का पेट्रोलियम प्रोडक्टस का नुकसान हुग्रा है । वहां तीन मैन इंडस्ट्रीज है उनको किया रेलवे बन्द गया । किया गया । एल ० बन्द एम ० घेरावः किया गया Ţο का भ्रौर लोगों को मजबूर करके उनसे ग्रौर कहा चन्दा लिया गया श्रगर नहीं दोगे तो तुम्हें हम मारेंगे, पीटेंगे। नतीजा यह हुन्ना कि मेरे ऐसं सब्त हैं कि लोगों ने डरते हुए बताया भी और यहां तक कहा कि हमारा नाम नहों लेना नहीं तो हमारी मारपीट होगी।

श्री हाडली मोहन निगम : उनको संरक्षण नहीं देसकते ?

ज्ञानी जैल सिंहः हम उनको संरक्षण वेते हैं। लेकिन ग्रापको यह भी मालूम है कि सरकारी सर्विस में भी इस बात का तारीके से जोरदार प्रचार बहुत ग्रौर दपत्तरो गया का बायकाट सर्विसमैन ने किया ग्रौर वहा के कालिज पर कब्जा करके रोका। इस पर भी एक डेलिगेशन में श्राया हुग्रा मामडन लड़का मेरे मिला। मैंने पूछा क्याबात है। उसने बताया कोई बात नहीं है। भ्रागे उसने

[ज्ञानी: जैल सिंह]

वताया कि अगर मैं इनके साथ नही स्नाता तो मझे मारते हैं, पीटते हैं। मुझे म्राना ही पडता है। एक विधवा ग्रीरत की गोहाटी में दो नौजवान लडिकयों थी। उससे कहा गया कि इन लडिकयों को हमारे साथ भेजो । तब उस ग्रीरत ने कहा कि मैं इस एजिटेशन के साथ नहीं हं। उन दो लडिकयों को मारा पीटा गया। उस विधवा श्रौरत को मारापीटा गया। सब डरते हुए उनके साथ चल पडते स्रापको मालम होगा कि यह एजिटेशन ग्रक्तुबर, 1979 से धीरे धीरे शक हस्रा भ्रौर दिसम्बर, 1979 में भ्रपना भयानक रूप धारण करता हुन्ना फाने म्रा गया है । सरकार ने फरवरी में उनको बुलाकर उनसे बात की। मैंखद वहां गोहाटी में तीन दिन रहा । उनसे कई बार बात चीत हई। यहां भी बलाया । दो तीन मीटिंगें ही नहीं 8-10 मीटिंगें उनके साथ हुई। उनके साथ लम्बी-लम्बी बातें हुई। उन बातों का प्राधार क्या था ? हम चाहते थे कि कंस्टटीयुशनल तारीके से जो इनिफलटेटर हैं उनको निकाल दिया जाए श्रौर उनको निकालने के लिये एक ऐसी मशीनरी बनाई जाए जिस पर सब को एतबार हो ताकि यह मसला हल हो सके। इन बातों को उन्होने माना लेकिन मानने के बाद उन्होने इस बात परजोर दिया कि 1951 सेही सब को निकालना चाहिये। डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब ग्राप देख सकते हैं कि गवर्नमेंटस के जो कमिटमेन्टस हैं, इन्टरनेशनल कमिट-मेंटस या नेशनल कमिटमेंटस या नेशनल **ऋाब्लिगेशनस** है उनको सामने रखना सरकार के लिए जरूरी है । एक लेटर जो होम मिनिस्टरी की तरफ से 30 सितम्बर, 1972 को भेजा गया था वह में ग्रापको पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं:

"The present understanding between India and Bangladesh is that only those who were forced to leave Bangladesh and take refuge in India after the 25th March, 1971, would be returned to Bangladesh for resettlement. It is, accordingly part of the understanding that refugees who came to India before the 25th March, 1971 would not be back to Bangladesh. can however, be individual instances of other persons who had come to India prior to 25th March, 1971 through territories now comprising Bangladesh and who could not return or who are prevented from doing so for any reason. Such individual cases will be required to be taken up with the Government of Bangladesh. For this purpose, the detailed particulars in respect of such persons may be furnished to the Ministries of Home Affairs and External Affairs."

जनाब, यह वह लेटर है जो 1965 में भी लिखा गया था । जो लोग वहां मसीबत में हैं, माइनोरिटी में हैं उनको मजबर करके वहां से निकाला जा रहा है । उस वक्त बंगला देश नहीं बना था । तब गवर्नमेंट ने एक लेटर लिख कर वेस्ट बगाल गवर्नतेंट को ग्रीर नार्थ-ईस्ट रीजन स्टेट को कहा कि वह **जब ग्रा**ते हैं तो उनको ग्राने दो चाहे उनके पास माइग्रेशन सर्टीफिकेट हो या न हो । इन सब बातों को छोड़ कर उनको यहां रखा जाए । उनको पनाह दी जाय ग्रौर उनको यह भरोसा था कि हमको यहां रहने के लिए जगह मिले । इस लेटर के बाद ग्रौर खाो-खिताबत हुई । वह एजीटेटर्स को सारी दिखा दी गई स्रौर बताया गया कि गवर्नमेंट उनको यह भाफ इंडिया की यह मजबूरी है कि सन 1971 से पहले जो ग्राए हैं वे इंफिन देटर्स नहीं हैं । उनको ऐसी स्राशा दी गई थी कि वे हिन्दुस्तान में रहेंगे । जिनको बाहर कोई जगह नहीं है उनके

प्रति हमारी जिम्मेवारी बनती है। लेकिन मार्च 25, 1971 के बाद जो श्रात् है उनको हमारी जिम्मेवारो नहीं है । उनको हमें बाहर निकालना है । अब भी गरू में हमने यही बात कड़ी कि सन 1971 के बाद का काम हम स्टार्ट कर दें ग्रौर बाकी जो हिस्पा रह जाता है उसमें हम यह तो मानते है कि अगर कोई इंफिलट्रेटर हो तो उसको निकालने का तरीका किया जाय । लेकिन यह जिद करना कि सन् 1951 से लेकर डिटेक्शन की जाय, आप अन्दाजा लग सकते हैं कि सन् 1951 से लेकर सन् 1981 लक सारी स्रामाम को पोर्लेशन को हम डिटेक्ट करेंगे ग्रौर फिर यह भी कहना कि तुम यहां भी रह सकते हो, एक अको-जबहा पैदा करके हमेगा के लिए बेचैनी का कारण बन सकता है । हमने उनको समझाया बुझाया स्रीर चुंकि यह पैकज डील था, इसलिए मै चाहता था कि इसको बाहर ही रखंताकि जब दूसरी बार हमारी बातचीत हो तो उसमे कोई विघ्न न पडे। चिक अब भो हम आशां करते है कि इस समस्या का कोई हन निकल जाएगा, इसलिए सरकार ने मिलने 🖡 के लिए ग्रापने दरवाजे खुते रख हैं। श्री भवेश गृता जी स्राज बडे जोरों से बोलते है कि रिप्रेशन नहीं होता चाहिए। इनकी पार्टी के ज्योति बसू ने हर मोर्टिंग में बड़े जोरों से यही कह के हमें सत् 1971 से पीछे नहीं जान चाहिए, हरगिज नही जाना चाहिए ।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We said no date.

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : भूपेश प्ता जी. मैं जानता हूं कि स्राप वडे जोरो से स्रोरेटरी करते है स्रौर धमकी भी देते है। इन बातों से क्या फायदा है ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: All we said was, don't misrepresent. We said that there should not be any condition about the cut-off date. said it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right please carry on.

a realir

(interruptions)

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी ग्रौर श्री शर्मा जी की बात तो मैं समझ सकता हूं कि वे जितनी जोर से कहें. कह सकते हैं । उनका स्टेन्ड पहले भी यही था, यही बात वे कहते रहे हैं श्रौर श्राज भी यही कहते हैं । लेकिन मै सिर्फ एक ही बात कहूंगा कि यह उनका ख्याल गलत है कि सरकार रिप्रेशन करना चाहती है या सरकार किसी को मारना चाहती है । एक बात जो उन्होने कही, उसके लिए मैं कहना चाहता हं कि उनको ऐसी बात नहीं कहनी चाहिए । उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार बंगला देश जैसी हालत पैदा कर रही है जैसे कि पाकिस्तान ने बंगलादेश में श्रामीं भेजी थी, हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ने वहां ग्रार्मी भेजी है।

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Nobody said it.

GIANI ZAIL SINGH: Mr. Sharma said it. (Interruptions).

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Nobody said that. That should not go on record. I hope the hon, Minister will withdraw it. That should not be a part of the record. We have not said that, we know.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Mr. Sharma said that the C.R.P. is behaving like an occupation army.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MAKWANA: SHRI YOGENDRA What does that mean?

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह: खैर, कहा तो उन्होंने है । लेकिन जब वे कहते है कि यह हमारा मतलब नहीं है तो मैं मानता हुं। यह सरे हाउस को मालूम है कि

[ज्ञानी जैल सिह]

उन्होंने इसका रेफरेन्स दिया । लेकिन मैं शर्मा जी की स्राखिरी बात पर एतबार करता हुं।

PRASAD SHRI NARASINGHA NANDA (Orissa): Sir, Mr. Makwana made it absolutely clear that Mr. Sharma said that it is behaving like an occupation army. That does not mean that it was behaving as the Pakistan Army was behaving in Bangladesh. Hon. Home Minister, you are the most responsible person in charge of . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He knows it.

PRASAD SHRI NARASINGHA NANDA: Kindly do not put any other meaning into it.

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, मेरा मतलब झगडा करने का नही है स्रौर न ही मैं चाहता हूं कि कोई गरमागर्मी हो । श्री लाडली मोहन निगम का कहना था कि . . . (Interruptions)

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि पी० स्राई० पी० की जो स्कीम थी ग्रीर श्री विश्वनाथन् की जो रिपोर्ट थी, उसका क्या हुआ ?

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह: मैं वही बात कह रहा हूं । एक पी० ग्राई० पी० की स्कीम थी । उसी के क्राधार पर 3 लाख 80 हजार को डिटेक्ट किया गया था । उनमें से 3 लाख 10 हजार को हिन्दुस्तान से निकाल दिया गया है ।

श्री लाडली मोहन निगम: 2 लाख 40 हजार निकाले गये है।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : श्रापका ख्याल गलत है। ग्राप रिकार्ड से देख लीजिये। मेरे पास 3 लाख 10 हजार की फिगर

है । डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, मै प्रार्थना करूगा कि पहले सैन्टेंस पूरा हो जाने देना चाहिए तब देखना चाहिए कि मैं 🦡 क्या कहता हूं । मै श्री लाडली मोहन निगम के साथ इस बात में सहमत हूं जो उनका ख्याल था । मै बहुत परेशान था । मेरा ख्याल है कि वे भी परेणान होगे ग्रौर इससे हर एक इंडियन परेशान होगा कि यह एजीटेशन क्यों चल रहा है ग्रौर क्या इसके लिये कोई रास्ता नहीं है ताकि नेगोसियेशन के द्वारा इसको निबटाया जाय । इसमें हर हिन्दुस्तानी इन्टरेस्टेड है ग्रीर हर जी-होश इंमान यही चाहेगा, सरकार भी यही चाहती है। श्रौर सरकार ने बड़ा सब्र किया है इस बात के लिये कि क्यों न टेबल पर बैठकर बात की जाय । बातचीत का थोडा सा ब्यौरा मै स्रापको देना चाहता हूं । जब हमने उनको कहा कि ग्रगर 21 या 24 पर्सन्स ग्राप ग्राते हैं तो हम किसी नतीजे पर पहुंच नही सकते । हम चाहते है कि दिल खोलकर बात कर ले। हमारे भी स्राफिसर दखल नही देंगे स्राप भी दो-तीन मिलकर ग्रा जायें । खैर वह कर नहीं सके पर एक पार्टी के तीन ग्रौर एक पार्टी के चार, कूल सात ग्राये । ⁴र् मेरे साथ मकवाणा जी ग्रौर हमारे द्सरे स्टेट मिनिस्टर श्री वैकटसुब्बैया थे, हमने बैठकर बातें की ग्रीर बातचीत करने के बाद हमने यह भी प्रोसीजर रखा कि जो हम ग्रौर ग्राप बैठकर बात करते है यह इन्फामर्ल है । इससे ब्रापका भी कोई कमिटमेंट नही होगा, हमारा भी नही होगा । हम भी यह समझें ग्रौर ग्राप भी यह समझें कि यह जो एजीटेशन, म्रान्दोलन है इसके लिये कुछ दिनों के वास्ते हम स्राफिशियली बात नही कर रहे हैं ग्रौर ज्ञानी जैल सिह के साथ हम बैठकर इस उलझन को मूलझायें । जब हमारी बाते हुई तब उन्होंने कहा कि वह तो हम नहीं करते क्योंकि हमारा एक

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in the कमिटमेंट है । मैं इसका भी ब्यौरा थोडा सा देना चाहता हूं जो में समझता हं कि हम सब की भलाई के लिये होगा स्रौर हमारे विरोधी ग्रुपो के नेता-गण जो है वे भी इस बात पर संतुष्ट होंगे कि हमारी नीयत किस प्रकार ठीक थी। म्राखिर में यह फैसला हम्रा कि 61 तक किसी को न निकाला जाय और उसके बाद के छोड़ दिये जायें ग्रांर सरकार की तरफ से यह हुआ कि 71 में स्टार्ट करेगे ग्रौर जितने भी डिटेक्ट लोग सावित हो जायेंगे, जो विदेशी है उन लोगों को हिन्दुस्तान मे निकाल दिया जायेगा । फिर ग्राप चले 61 ग्रोर 71 तक । तो वे कहने लगे कि 61 ग्रौर 71 तक के लोगों को डिटेक्ट करे ग्रौर डिटेक्शन के बाद ग्राप उनका सिटिजन-शिप का अधिकार दे दें लेकिन आसाम मे उनको न रहने दे । उनको स्रामाम से बाहर निकाल कर दूसरे प्रान्तो में भेज दें। इस पर हमने कहा कि यह अच्छा नहीं है। यह गलत होगा कि उनको सिटिजन-शिप दे दें, उनको सिटिजन बना दें तो जहां वे वैठे है, जहा वे ग्रा गये है वहां कांस्टिट्युणनली मिटिजन-णिप का उनका हक वनता है, गवर्नमेट की नीतियो से या सिटिजन-शिप एक्ट भ्राफ इंडिया के मताबिक । फिर ग्रगर हम उन लोगों को निकालेंगे दूसरे प्रान्तों में तो इस दूसरे प्रान्त भी नहीं मानेगे स्रौर कई प्रान्त यह भी कह सकते है कि हमारे यहा जो रिफ्यजी भ्राये है उनको निकाल कर दूसरे प्रान्तों में भेजो । यह एक ऐसा रास्ता है जिसको मानना ठीक नहीं है । म्राप लोग इस बात पर जिद न कीजिये । ग्राखिर, इस बारे में हमारा कोई फैसला नही हुन्ना । कई फार्मुले इस पर डिसकम हुए ग्रौर हम यह चाहते थे कि इस पर हमारा कोई पैकेज डील हो जाय पर वह नही हो सका । हम उस कमिटमेट को ग्रभी भी बरकरार

रखना चाहते हैं । मगर एक बात जाहिर करना जरूरी है कि हमारी बातचीत का यह नतीजा हुआ कि 51 से 61 तक की बात खत्म हुई ग्रौर 71 के बाद हम फारेनर्स को निकालने के, उनके डिटेक्शन के लिये मशीनरी बना दें ग्रौर इस काम को स्रागे बढ़ा दे, यह हो गया । पर यह जो 61 ग्रौर 71 के दरम्यान का सवाल है उसमें क्या किया जाय, इस पर हम द्बारा बैठकर बात कर लें श्रौर यह भी हमसे कहा है कि बार्डर कां स्ट्रेन्थन करने के लिये हमने पहले से दुग्नी फोर्स वहां भेज दी है । जहां पर पानी का बार्डर है वहां बेडियो पर काम करने वाले जो हमारे सिक्युरिटी के जवान है उनको भी बढा दिया गया है । उन्होने कहा था कि डिटेक्शन के साथ साथ ही डिलीशन किया जाए ी यह भी परवान कर लिया कि डिलीशन उसी वक्त हो जाएगी जब नया बोटर लिस्ट बनेगी तभी इलेक्शन होगे । जब वोटर लिस्ट नयी बनेगी तो वोटरों का भ्राईडेंटिटी कार्ड होगा उसमें वोटर का एक फोटो भी फिक्स होगा । यह भी हमने मान लिया कि हम करने के लिए तैयार है । स्रव भी हमने उस वात को छिपाया नहीं । गवर्नमेंट के साथ बातचीन जो उस रोज तोड़ी गई थी उसके बाद का प्रेस नोट भी ग्राप सब लोगों ने देख लिया होगा, पढ़ा होगा । उसमे यह सारी वातें दर्ज है कि हम वोटर लिस्ट में से विदेशियों के नाम निकाल देंगे ग्रौर नयी वोटर लिस्ट मे हर एक का ग्राईडेटिटी कार्ड होगा, फोटो भी फिक्स होगा श्रीर वहा पर कोई भी फारेनर इम्वेबल जाय-दाद नही खरीद सकेगा उसका मालिक नहीं बन सकेगा । इसी के साथ माथ यह भी फैसला कर दिया गया कि जो मशीनरी बनेगी उन्होंने कहा था वेस्ट बंगाल ग्रौर विपुरा की जो सराउर हैं उनको श्रापने स्रधिकार दिया है सिटीजन-

[ज्ञानी जैल सिंह]

शिप का वह भी प्रधिकार उनको न दिया जाए ग्रौर ग्रासाम गवर्नमेंट को यह श्रधिकार दिया जाए कि जिनको उन्होंने सिटीजन बनाया है उनको कैंसिल किया जा सके । इस बात पर यह फैसला हम्रा कि सेंटल गवर्नमेंट यह अधिकार किसी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को नहीं सोंपेगी बल्क अपनी अथार्टीज को इस मामले में ग्रिंखियार दे कर सर्टिफिकेट दिए जाएंगे। लेकिन जो पहले आ गए हैं जिनका सर्टिफिकेट मिल गया है ग्रगर वह गलत मिला हम्रा हो, वह इनफिल्ट्टर या विदेशी हो तो ऐसे लोगों को डिटेक्ट कर के निकाल दिया जाएगा । फर्क सिर्फ इतना था कि 1961 क्रीर 1971 के बारे में मैने कहा था कि डिटेक्शन की जरूरत नहीं है लेकिन कोई ग्रादमी यह कहे कि फलां विदेशी है उसको हम सामने लाएंगे श्रौर यह साबित हो जाएगा तो उसकी निकाल देंगे । श्रगर डिटेक्शन करेंगे तो सारी पापुलेशन को छानना पड़ेगा. हर एक पर बेइतबारी करनी पड़ेगी हर को वेइतबार कर के उसको देश में रखना मुक्किल होगा । उन्होंने एक प्रोपोजल ग्रौर भी दिया कि डिटेक्ट होने के बाद डिपोर्टेशन का इन्तजाम नहीं कर सकते तो उनको स्टेटलेस परसन के तौर पर वहां रखा जाए । यह बात बड़ी खतरनाक होती है। किसी को रखना भी अपने देश में ग्रौर वह भी सिटीजन न हो । उसकी भी जिम्मेदारी इतनी नहीं होती वह अपने देश के वफादार भी हों हम समझते है कि जिनको हम ह युमैन ग्राउंड पर वापिस नहीं भेज सकते उनका कहना है ऐसे लोगों को सिटीजनशिप नही देनी चाहिए । उपसभापति जी, यह भी उनको वताया कि इंडियन सिटीजनशिप एक्ट के मताबिक माला-पिता विदेशी हो और विदेशी माता-पिता के बच्चे पैदा हो वह ग्राटोमेटिकली जाएं तो

सिटीजन हो जाता है । तो जब ग्रा^प देखेंगे कि 1951 से ले कर 1952 1953 के जमाने में जो बच्चे किसी विदेशी के हो गए वे जवान हो ग^ए 30 साल के करीब पहुंचते हैं उनके माता-पिता बृद्ध हो गए । यह जो 1960 ग्रौर 1965 में बच्चे पैदा हुए वे 14-15 साल के बर्च्च होंगे स्रौर माता-पिता से उनको म्रलाहिदा करना पडेगा तो यह सारी बातें हैं । यह भी तय हुआ कि जो नेशनल रजिस्टर है उसको मानें। हमने कहा कि एक तो पहली बात सोचने की यह है कि वह रिजस्टर तकरीबन 33 प्रतिशत ग्रवेलेबल ही नहीं ग्रौर दूसरी बात यह है कि मोहाटी हाई-कोर्ट ने उसको रह कर दिया है श्रौर काबिले कब्ल नहीं है ग्रौर फिर भी कहा कि विद अदर रेलेबेंट डाकुमेट्स एन० आर० सी० को भी माना जाए । ग्रांर इसी तरह से 52 की वोटर लिस्टां को उन्होंने कहा ग्राधार माना जाय । ग्रगर 52 की वोटर लिस्टों को स्राधार मानेंगे तो श्रापको यह भी सोचना पडेगा कि 78 मे ग्रासाम मे इलेक्शन हुए ग्रीर उन इलेक्शनों में किसी ने एतराज नही किया, किसी ने वोटर लिस्टों पर एतराज नहीं किया तो दूसरा परसन यह भी कह सकता है कि जब 52 की वोटर लिस्ट मानी जा मकती है तो 78 की क्यों नही मानते ग्रतः इससे नुक्सान हो जायगा... (Interruptions)

श्रो उपसभापति : माननीय मंती
जी, मेरा ख्याल है सदस्यों को ग्रापने
जितना बतलाया है उससे संतोष है श्रीर
मेरा ख्याल है अब आप समाप्त कीजिए...
(Interruption) सब जवाब दे दिया है
ग्रब क्या रह गया है... (Interruption)
सवाल भी आ गये, जवाब भी आ गये
है।

ड'० भाई महाबोर: गोली चलायेगे. लाठी चलायेंगे, यह कौन सा कानुन है ?

ओ पोरक्ट सताद शाही : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : हम लोग थिर्फ यह कहते हैं, ग्रापने निवेदन करते है कि ग्राप फौज अप्रैर सो आर पो एफ से गोली चलबायेंगे. बन्द करे खत्म करें यह देश के हित में नहीं होगा । माननीय जैल मिंह जी यह देश के हिन में नहीं होगा ग्रौर ग्राप चाहें या न चाहे देश टुट जायगा..

(Interruptions)

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : उपसभापति महोदय. गह मंत्री जी ने यह कहा कि सरकार के दरवाजे बातचीत के खले हैं, विद्यार्थी भी कहते है कि उनके दरवाजे बातचीत के लिए खुले है दोनो तरफ दरवाजे खुले रहेंगे लेकिन मेल नही होगा ? इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या गृह मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि वह कोई पहल करेंगे इस मामले में. कोई नया कदम उठायेंगे, कोई कोशिश करगे जिससे कि बातचीत हो, केन्द्रीय मुद्दा तो यह है।

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है, ग्रब हो गया जवाब.. (Interruptions) वह तो कह दिया ।

डा० भाई महाबोर: गोली चलाना, लाठी चलाना रोक दीजिए.. (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति : क्या इनीशियेटिव भ्रापने लिया है बताकर समाप्त दीजिए ।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: what law are they firing on unorganised peaceful satyagrahis squatting on the road? What is that law which permits them to do so? What is the 11 1 purpose?

श्री उपसभापति : बैटने दीजिए लोग चाहते है । स्राप इनीशियेटिव क्या

भी शिव चन्द्र झा : गोली क्यों चलायी गयी, लाठी क्यों चलायी गयी...

The State of the S

(Interruptions)

श्री उपसभापति : झा जी बैठिये । ला एण्ड आर्डर स्टेट मब्जेक्ट है वे देख रहे हों (Interruptions). अब हो गया जवाब । ं

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह: हो ही गया।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : ग्राप इस तरह से मत कहिए, अपने मंह से मत कहिए !

श्री उपसभापति : मै उनसे कह रहा हं जल्दी समाप्त करें। 🔗 🤄

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : ला एण्ड ग्रार्डर स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है.. (Interruptions) भारत सरकार की मेना वहां गोली चला रही है। It should stop. Repression should stop.

🔅 श्री उपसभापति : Just reply to only one part, Mr. Minister. इनीशियेटिव स्राप ले रहे हैं, बाकी सब छोड दीजिए ।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : ठीक है । ग्रापकी बात बिल्कूल ठीक है । लेकिन कालिग ग्रटेशन का तरीका नही है एक डिबेट बना दी जाये।

[ज्ञानी जैल सिंह :]

ग्रदेशन मे क्वेश्चन ग्रा गये. तसल्ली हो गयी तो भी ग्रच्छा, नहीं हुई तो भी, मगर वह खत्म करना चाहिए । मै एक वात कहना चाहता हं एक ग्रानरेबुल मेम्बर ने कहा कि सी० फ्रार०पीएफ० वहा बुलायी गयी है । सी० ग्रार० पी० एफ हो या स्नामी हो, जब कोई स्टेट मांगती है तो वह उनके ग्रण्डर मे काम करती है । सेंटल गवर्नमेंट डाइरेक्ट कोई ग्रार्डर नहीं देती भ्रौर यह बात बिल्कूल दुरुस्त हे कि ला एण्ड ग्रार्डर जो है यह स्टेट मब्जेक्ट है सेंटर का सब्जेक्ट नहीं है। सेटर का सब्जेक्ट फारेनर का इक्य है. फारेनर्स के इक्ष्य पर स्टेट की जिम्मेदारी नही है उस इश्यू को सुलझाने का..

(Interruptions)

श्री न(गेश्वर प्रसाद सेना से गोली चलवायेगे Stop firing by Army. Or you resign from the post. You have failed as a Home Minister. You resign immediately. You want to break the country.

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : दंगे भडकायेगे, श्राग लगाना चाहंगे, बम फेकना चाहेगें. लोगों को मारना चाहगें--एक मेम्बर ने कहा कि कांग्रेस 'ग्राई' के दो मेम्बरों से बम मिले हैं। उन दो मेंबरों को मारने के लिये बम चलाया जा रहा था वे ग्रपनी किस्मत से बच गये कांग्रेस 'म्राई' के मेम्बर .. (Interruptions)

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: Mr. Deputy Chairman, you direct the Home Minister to stop the use of Army. He is going to break the country.

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : ऐसे पैदा किये जांये उसके बाद फिर कहेंगे यही कहेंगे कि त्रिपुरा में फौज क्यों नहीं भेजी । इसलिए हम ग्रासाम में

ऐसे हालात नहीं पैदा होने देना चाहते है । हम बिलकुल सब्र से, संतोप से न्यायपूर्ण काम करेंगे । मगर मिस कीयेट एलीमेंट को नही बोलने देगे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: we shall go to Special Mentions. Mr. Sibte Razi. Only three minutes. (Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the Home Minister started by saying that he will reply to my last question but, perhaps, he forgot to reply. On the 18th of December I had a talk and he told me that he will detect from 1961 and he that he was prepared to take into consideration 1951 NRC or the 1952 electoral rolls. I asked him what was the difficulty in accepting the students' demand for detecting foreigners on the basis of the Constituand the law. (Interruptions) Try to understand. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. Mr. Sharma. (InterruptionsQ He replied to that part. (Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: He started, but he did not reply.

श्री हरूमदेव नारायण यादव (बिहार): उनको उत्तर देना चाहिए था (Interruption)

श्री संध्यत सिब्ते रजी (उत्तर प्रदेश): भ्रापके माध्यम से मैं ... (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति : स्पेशल मैशन हो जाने दीजिए ।

श्री रामेण्वर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): एक मिनट मेरी बात सून लीजिए । स्रभी मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि वहां ला एण्ड ब्रार्डर सिच्एशन खराब है। मैं तो यहां तक कहना चाहता हं.. (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति: वह हो गया ... (Interruption)

Congress (I)

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह: मैं तो कहना चाहता हं कि गांधी बादी जो स्रांदोलन चल रहा था (Interruptions).

एक माननीय सदस्य: मेरा जवाब दिलवा दीजिए । (Interruptions)

श्रो सदाशित बागाईतकर (महाराष्ट्र): एक चीज छुट गई है, सैन्सर्राशप के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है। सैन्सरशिप के बारे में सब लोगों ने सबाल उठाया है । उन्होंने उत्तर नही दिया है . . . (Interruptions)

श्री उपसभापति: ग्राप उनसे ग्रलग से मिल कर के बात कर लीजिए।

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED LATHI CHARGE ON CONGRESS (I) DEMONSTRATORS IN CALCUTTA ON THE 22ND DECEMBER, 1980.

श्री सैययद सिन्ते रजी (उत्तर प्रदेश): ग्रापके माध्यम से मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार ध्यान उन खबरों की तरफ दिलाना चाहंगा जो कलकत्ता से हमारे पास श्रा रही है। मेरा इशारा लेक्ट फंट की जाइंट सरकार की स्रोर से 22 दिसम्बर, को निहत्थे , शांतिप्रिय प्रदर्शन ग्रौर सत्या-ग्रह करने वाले कांग्रेस (ग्राई) के वालांटियर्ज के ऊपर एक ऐसा लाटी चार्ज हम्रा जिसके ग्रंदर न जाने कितने हाथ टटे न जाने कितने सिर टटे न जाने कितने लोगों को चोटें ग्राई ग्रौर वह सहारा उन्होने लिया था गांधी वादी तरीके का ग्रौर वहां की सरकार उन गांधी वादी परम्पराग्रों को खत्म करने का प्रयास कर रही है। मैं उसकी स्रोर इशारा दिलाना चाहूंगा। उन लोगों को जो

उनके राजनैतिक मृद्दों में विश्वास नही रखते है; लाठी भ्रौर पुलिस के जोर से दबा देना चाहते हैं। मैं कह देना चाहता हूं, (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति: ग्रापने कह दिया। Yes. Shri Ashwani Kumar.

SHRI SYED SIBTE RAZI: Sir, you have given me three minutes and I will take three minutes."

"पश्चिमी बंगाल में कानन व्यवस्था की बिगडनी स्थिति, वामपंथी के शासनकाल में कांग्रेस कायकर्तास्रों की हत्या, मूल्य वृद्धि ग्रौर राज्य में बड़ी संख्या में लोगों को ग्रंधा बनाए जाने के प्रतिवाद में तथा वामपंथी मोर्चे की सरकार . . . '' (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति: समाप्त करिए। वह हो गया ... (Interruption)

श्री सैंटयद सिब्ते रही: को बर्खास्त करने की मांग के समर्थन में स्नाज कांग्रेस (इ) ने कलकत्ता में सिचवालय के घेराव का जो कार्यक्रम बनाया था, वह पूलिस द्वारा व्यापक पैमाने पर लाठी चार्ज व अश्व गैस के प्रयोग से अनेक लोगों के घायल होने तथा वड़ी संख्या मे ... (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति : उसी बात को दोहरा रहे है भ्राप ... (Interruption)

श्री सैय्यद सिब्ते रजी: कांग्रेस कार्य-कर्तात्रों की गिरफ्तारी के साथ समाप्त हुश्रा ... (Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति : समाप्त करिए, वह सब हो गया . . . (Interruption)