

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether these drugs, which are listed as Schedule-H drugs, namely, Diazepam, Lorazepam, Alprax, Hydrotalcite, are being exported. If yes, how are these drugs being exported? Is there any special licence required or any conditions laid down?

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, there are licences which will have to be obtained and those are periodically notified under the Narcotics Act. The Narcotics Drugs are anyway regulated through the Ministry of Finance which has a wing, which takes care of the narcotics and psychotropic drugs, and, therefore, that is regulated by the notifications which are periodically issued by the Ministry of Finance, which manages the Narcotic Drugs Act.

Ceasefire with insurgent groups of Assam

*109. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of insurgent groups of Assam with which ceasefire agreement has been made so far;

(b) the organisation, name, location and number-wise details of designated camps that have been opened in Assam to keep the insurgent groups under ceasefire;

(c) whether any allowance, financial support is being provided to surrendered extremists staying in designated camps;

(d) if so, the amount given to them per month, per head;

(e) whether Government is taking up any rehabilitation scheme for them; and

(f) if so, the details of schemes and present status of implementation and progress of the rehabilitation schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Government of India and Government of Assam have entered into suspension of operation agreements with insurgent groups of Assam which includes ULFA (Pro-Talk), NDFB (Progressive), NDFB (RD) and KLNLF. In addition, Government of Assam has entered into suspension of operation agreements with ACMA, BCF, KRA, UKDA, AANLA, STF, APA, KLO/KLA and HPC(D). There are certain designated camps for these insurgent groups in Assam where cadres of insurgent groups under suspension of operation live. Details of these designated

camps and strength of these camps are not being shared due to sensitivity of the information which has bearing on security situation in the State.

(c) to (f) During the period of suspension of operations, each cadre of the insurgent groups who lives in the designated camp is given ₹ 3000/- for camp maintenance. There is no rehabilitation scheme for the insurgents during the period of suspension of operations.

SHRI RIPUN BORA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the reply, the hon. Minister has mentioned that there are 13 insurgent groups of Assam, with whom the suspension of operations agreements have been entered into. My question is about two insurgent groups, namely, ULFA (Assam) headed by Paresh Baruah, and, NDFB headed by Songbijit group. Till now, there is no suspension of operations agreement with these two groups. All the suspension of operations agreements which have been made with these thirteen insurgent groups, were entered into by the earlier Congress-led UPA Government. Now, my question to the present NDA Government is: Have they taken any initiative to bring these two insurgent groups, namely, ULFA (Assam) and NDFB(S), to the negotiating table, and to enter into suspension of operations agreement?

SHRI KIREN RIJU: Sir, the gruesome killing of innocent people, adivasis, by the NDFB (Songbijit group) on 23rd December, 2014, in Assam had led to an operation which was carried out jointly by the State forces, the Central forces and we also got support of the Government of Bhutan. Thereafter, there is no question of talks with the NDFB (Songbijit group) because they have carried out mass killings of innocent people. We have already stated our position very clearly that the Government is not averse to talking to the militants but the only condition is that they must abjure violence. Once they give up the arms, then, definitely, they will be welcomed back to the fold of mainstream. With regard to the ULFA, which is led by Paresh Baruah, there is no formal offer or anything because he is also still engaged in violent activities, which are anti-national. So, there is no proposal for talks with these two groups mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRI RIPUN BORA: Sir, let me put my second supplementary question. Sir, in the reply, the hon. Minister has mentioned about the Government's rule regarding rehabilitation. I had asked about the rehabilitation schemes for those who are staying in the designated camps. Hon. Minister has replied that there is no rehabilitation scheme for the insurgents during the period of suspension of operations. My question is: Can't the Government modify this rule? The insurgent groups with whom the suspension of operation agreements have been entered into, many of their people are not staying in designated camps. They are staying with their families and they are

leading normal lives. If you allow this to go on like this by paying only ₹ 3,000 as maintenance per month, it will not solve the problem of insurgency and they may again go underground. So, can't the Government modify the rule that during suspension of operations, they cannot take the rehabilitation programme?

SHRI KIREN RIJJU: Sir, there are three steps in the process when we enter into peace talks with a particular group. We have ceasefire with some of the groups, and, there is the third category, which is suspension of operations. There are various categories during which the Government takes a position. With regard to the surrender and rehabilitation steps which are being implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs, we are in touch with the State Governments.

If State Governments of the North-Eastern States are willing to take certain proactive steps, then the Home Ministry is always there to support and take along the views of the State Government. But during their stay in a particular designated camp, about which I have not informed the hon. Members, because I have also stated that it is difficult to mention or disclose those destinations or those locations, in detail for security reasons ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RIPUN BORA: I am not objecting to that. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI KIREN RIJJU: I appreciate hon. Member's gesture. So, during the period of their stay in designated camps, it is ensured that they do not venture out of those designated camps and involve in some other illegal activities or the activities which are necessary for their livelihood, as some amount of money is provided for their maintenance. Above that, ₹ 1.5 lakh is also provided to the surrendering persons. That is linked with the bank. When they get certain loans from the bank, it has been linked with that. So, we take certain steps. And in furtherance to that, if the hon. Member feels that we need to take certain steps, we definitely welcome the suggestions and along with the suggestions or inputs coming from the State Government, we will try to incorporate them.

श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी: सर, असम और नॉर्थ-ईस्ट में insurgent groups के साथ जो बातचीत चल रही है, वह एक बहुत ही serious मामला है। 15 साल से भी ज्यादा समय से वहां के ceasefire ग्रुप्स के साथ बात की जा रही है और कम से कम 4-5 साल समय बाकियों का भी हो रहा है। यह विलम्ब होने के कारण वहां के लोगों के लिए situation बहुत अच्छी नहीं है। वहां जिन ग्रुप्स के साथ ceasefire हुआ है, वे ही कभी-कभी अपने कैडर को कंट्रोल नहीं कर पाते हैं और ceasefire होते हुए भी वे anti-social activities में संलग्न हो जाते हैं। इसलिए इन समस्याओं का समाधान जल्दी करने की जरूरत है। मैं यह देख रहा हूँ कि इन समूहों के साथ बात करते समय सरकार कभी-कभी 6 महीने, तो कभी-कभी सालों में एक बार बात करती है। कुछ समूहों के साथ तो पिछले 4-5 सालों में आज तक बैठक नहीं हुई है। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए।

मैं सोचता हूँ कि नॉर्थ-ईस्ट की ये सारी समस्याएँ इतनी बड़ी नहीं हैं। अगर केंद्र सरकार की तरफ से थोड़ा सा ध्यान दिया जाए, तो इसका समाधान हो सकता है। जैसे अभी आप देखिए, बोडो लिबरेशन टाइगर नामक एक संगठन था, जिसके साथ सरकार ने बात की थी, तो 4 साल के अन्दर एक solution पर आकर उन लोगों को mainstream में लाया जा सका है। अगर एक समुदाय को mainstream में लाया जा सकता है, तो हम बाकी समुदायों को mainstream में नहीं ला सकेंगे, ऐसी बात नहीं है।

सर, मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि इन समूहों के साथ जो बातचीत की जा रही है, क्या सरकार, जितनी जल्दी हो सके, एक timeframe में उसका समाधान करने के लिए कोशिश करेगी? अगर जरूरत पड़े, तो नॉर्थ-ईस्ट के जो प्रतिनिधि हैं, अगर उन एमपीज़ के साथ भी होम मिनिस्टर की तरफ से बात की जाती है, तो मैं सोचता हूँ कि सरकार को कुछ न कुछ suggestions मिल सकती हैं कि किस तरह की व्यवस्था करने से वहां जो विद्रोह की समस्या है, उस समस्या का permanently समाधान किया जा सकता है।

श्री किरन रिजिजू: सर, माननीय सदस्य ने सही कहा कि इनके साथ काफी सालों से बातचीत चल रही है और इसमें काफी विलम्ब भी हुआ है। माननीय सदस्य खुद ही इस process में काफी involve रहे हैं। वे और उनके जो नेता हैं, उन लोगों ने उस समय BLT का surrender कराया और वहां अभी democratic process शुरू हुआ है। मैं माननीय सदस्य, दैमारी जी और उनके नेता को इसके लिए बधाई भी देना चाहता हूँ कि आप लोग मुख्यधारा में आए और आप खुद एमपी बन कर यहां आ गए। बाकी लोगों के लिए भी हम लोग यह चाहते हैं कि वे भी मुख्यधारा में आएँ। असम को लेकर बातचीत के लिए हमने जो नुमाइंदा रखा है, उनको भी गृह मंत्री जी ने अपनी तरफ से बार-बार कहा है कि इसको आगे बढ़ाइए और इसमें तेजी लानी चाहिए। होम मिनिस्टर में जो डिविजन पूर्वोत्तर को देखता है, उसको भी हमने कहा है कि इस सेशन के बाद नॉर्थ-ईस्ट के जो बहुत सारे संगठन हैं, जिनके साथ वार्ता चल रही है, उनके साथ विलम्ब नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट सेशन के बाद फिर से हम इसको review करेंगे। खास कर असम में जो बोडोलैंड है, वहां ऑपरेशन बंद करके दो गुटों के साथ हमारी बातचीत चल रही है। एक NDFB (Daimary) Group है और दूसरा NDFB (Progressive) Group है। हम लोग उनसे बातचीत कर रहे हैं। मैं आपको आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की तरफ से इसमें विलम्ब नहीं होगा, साथ ही मैं आगे की प्रक्रिया को और तेजी से बढ़ाने का भी आश्वासन देता हूँ।

SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 24th January, 2012, five Adivasi outfits, namely, ACMA, Birsa, Santhal Tiger Force, APA and AANLA had surrendered before the State Government and the Central Government at Guwahati with a view to seeking solution to their grievances. Tripartite talks involving the representatives of the Central Government, the Government of Assam and the five Adivasi outfits, on their demands, are going on. But, Sir, for more than two years, not a single discussion has been convened by the Centre. I want to know whether there is any plan in near future to call these outfits for discussion?

SHRI KIREN RIJJU: Sir, I have stated earlier also about the query being raised the hon. Member. He mentioned about three groups – Adivasi Cobra Militants of

Assam, All Adivasi National Liberation Army and Adivasi Peoples' Army. We have made our position very clear that we are in a very cooperative mood. Whenever any member of the insurgent groups led by their leader is giving up arms or laying before the Government, there is no problem from the Government side. Sometimes, they seem to be coming forward but, at the same time, they carry some kind of undesirable activities which results in the situation being damaged, the good atmosphere, which is created, is being damaged by some of the undesirable acts which we want to prevent. If any group is sincere to come forward to talk and surrender before the Government, then they must do it wholesome and they should not do it in part. I must mention to the hon. Member that in many cases, the small groups say that they are going to talk to the Government, but they create another group, splinter group, to continue and carry forward the acts of violence. That should not happen. If any group wants to talk with the Government, it must do it sincerely so that there can be a lasting peaceful solution.

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Sir, some of these extremist groups from Assam have been taking shelter in Meghalaya also because we have very close borders and they create a lot of problems. I just want to know whether the Government is aware of it. If so, what steps are you taking to prevent this? This is the only question I want to ask from the Home Minister.

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU: Sir, the hon. Member knows that in 20 kilometres along the line of Meghalaya-Assam border, the Armed Forces Special Powers Act has been imposed. Despite the order of the High Court to impose AFSPA in the Garo Hills of Meghalaya, still we have taken a very considerate view that it is not ripe yet to impose that law which many people criticise that it is a very, very tough law. Because the insurgent groups of Assam also enter into Meghalaya and *vice versa*, we have imposed that law 20 kilometres along the border. But that is subject to review after every six months. So, there are cases that the territory of Meghalaya has been used by insurgent groups of Assam. We have realised that. Both the Governments are cooperating very well. Presently, the State Government of Assam as well as the State Government of Meghalaya are cooperating with the Government of India and the Home Ministry is taking a lead and I am happy to inform the hon. Member that the incidents have come down and there is a visible improvement in the total law and order situation both in Assam as well as in Meghalaya.

नक्सल प्रभावित राज्यों के विकास के लिए आबंटित निधि

*110. श्री हरिवंश: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों में नक्सल प्रभावित राज्यों को वहां विकास के लिए कितनी निधि आबंटित की गई है और उस निधि में से कितनी निधि व्यय की गई है;