

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Special Organising Committee, IX Asian Games, New Delhi, for the year 1983-84.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-597/85].

#### Notifications under Arms Act, 1959

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :  
I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959 :—

- (1) The Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1985 published in Notification No. GSR 283(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1985.
- (2) G.S.R. 673(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th September, 1984 making certain amendment to the Arms Rules, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-598/85]

12.08 hrs.

[English]

#### CALL ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of reported violent activities of hostile elements and attack by armed tribal guerillas on non-tribal villagers in the North-Eastern States

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The

House will now take up Calling Attention motion.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West) :  
Sir, I rise on a point of order relating to Calling Attention. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said that the House will take up Calling Attention motion.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : Sir, his point of order relates to this item of the agenda, namely, Calling Attention.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Sir, my point of order relates to the language of this Calling Attention. I draw your attention to line 3 wherein it has been said : "attack by armed tribal guerillas on the non-tribal villagers." Now, this is not proper. It has a communal approach.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) :  
Sir, is it a point of order ?

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Sir, give me two minutes and let me complete. In the north-eastern region there is a serious situation.....

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Sir, I rise on a point of order on the point of order raised by Hon. member on the other side. Can he make a statement in the name of a point of order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not making a statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not allowing any statement to be recorded.

(Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Generally only when a rule is infringed, point of order can be raised.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, will you please ask the Hon. Member which rules is infringed ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : I have already raised my point of order.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : The extremists in that region are creating communal tension. We can very well have a debate on extremists activities in N.E. region.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member has given notice. I cannot help it.

Now, Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik.

All others may please sit down.

Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : What is the ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have told us what you wanted to say. When the Minister replies he will answer it. Please sit down.

(Interruptions).

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) : The main question is regarding the armed tribal guerillas.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have ruled it out. There is no point of order.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : This subject should not come up in our national interest. I request you about this. I also request the Minister. Let it be changed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Please sit down.

Now, only Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik.—Calling Attention.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

“The situation arising out of the reported violent activities of hostile elements and attack by armed tribal guerillas on non-tribal villagers in the North Eastern States and the steps taken by the Government in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : Sir, the situation in the North Eastern region is generally under control barring a few violent incidents in Manipur and Tripura. There has been some increase in the violent activities of Tripura National Volunteers (TNV) in Tripura in recent months. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) is another violent group indulging in violent incidents during this year in Manipur and Nagaland. In the remaining States and Union Territories of the North Eastern region, i.e. Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, the situation is peaceful.

2. The TNV in Tripura has killed 24 persons in 19 incidents in the current year as against 72 incidents in which 64 persons were killed during 1984. As the attacks of TNV are mainly directed against non-tribals resulting in the death of 18 non-tribals during the current year we have advised the State Government to take suitable measures to ensure that harmony prevails among different sections of people. In the beginning of this year, i.e. on 8th January the TNV killed 6 non-tribal

labourers in North Tripura. In another major incident which occurred on 19th/20th March, 1985, 7 non-tribals of Village Chhetrai under police station Kamalpur, North Tripura had gone for fishing. They did not return till 20th March and were reported missing. Following a search by the police, four dead bodies were traced on the 20th March and three more dead bodies were recovered in the morning of 21st March from a jungle near Sakrail under PS Kamalpur, North Tripura. These seven persons are suspected to have been killed by the TNV extremists. The NSCN extremists have been responsible for two violent incidents in Manipur this year. In a major incident on 18th February, 13 security force personnel and a circle officer of the Village Volunteers Force were killed in an ambush in Ukhrul District. However, in Nagaland there has been only two violent incidents in the current year. Following a raid on a hide out of NSCN undergrounds in a village about 6 Kms away from Dimapur on the 22nd/23rd February 1985 the police party was fired upon by NSCN undergrounds and in the resultant exchange of fire three NSCN extremists including 'Self Styled' Lt. Col. Ihoshe Sema, an important functionary of NSCN was also killed. A havaldar of Nagaland Police was however killed in the encounter. The Nagaland Police recovered from the hideout 4 carbines and more than 230 empty cases of pistols and carbines round besides some documents which, among other things, revealed the involvement of NSCN in three bank robberies which had taken place in Nagaland since September, 1984.

3. The Government is closely monitoring the situation in the North Eastern region. In Tripura the strength of para military forces has been augmented recently. The State Government have been advised to use the CRPF strictly for counter insurgency operations. Security on border with Chittagong Hill Tracts has been tightened and the number of Border Out Posts has been increased in the Tripura Sector. A Study Team was sent to Tripura in September 1984 to study the insurgency operations and to suggest effective deployment of forces

available with the State Government of Tripura. The recommendations of the Study Team regarding deployment are being implemented on the ground. A belt in Tripura-Mizoram border has been declared as "disturbed area" since September 1982 and Army inducted in this area. The incidents of violence reported from this area are negligible.

4. Manipur has already been declared as disturbed area under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 and the Army has been inducted in aid of civil power to deal with the situation. The extremist organisations operating in Manipur valley namely the Peoples Liberation Army and other Meitei organisations have been declared 'unlawful associations'. The activities of these organisations are on a low key.

5. Government is keen that the sensitive North Eastern region should be free from violent activities. With this end in view Government have already initiated a dialogue with MNF leader Shri Laldenga who has agreed to abide by the two conditions laid down by the late Prime Minister namely cession of hostilities and a solution to the Mizo problem within the parameters of the Indian Constitution. An understanding has been reached with MNF that it will not assist/extend any help to TNV and other extremist organisations during the currency of talks. Government is also keen on creating confidence among the tribals in general and meeting their aspirations. One of the major steps in this direction is the extension of the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution to Tripura with a view to giving greater autonomy in the day to day administration of tribal areas. Government have recently notified that the Act extending the Sixth Schedule will come into force from 1st April, 1985. The socio-economic development of the region is also receiving due attention. The States in the North Eastern region are treated as special category States. The North Eastern Council set up to ensure integrated economic development of North Eastern region has been doing useful work by funding various development schemes.

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** Sir, the hon. Minister has said in her Statement that the Tribal National Volunteer Extremists cowardly killed seven non-tribal innocent persons on the 19th March 1985 and this is the nineteenth such incident in the last six months in which 24 persons in all have been killed. In this way the matter is of a very serious concern. May I know from the hon. Minister if there is any foreign hand in such activities by the miscreants? If so, I would like to know the names of the countries or missionaries indulging in such activities and their motive behind preparing such forces in the Border States. What action has been taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future so that the threat to the national unity is removed?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** As regards involvement of any foreign hand, the Ministry of External Affairs have stated that so far as the Bangladesh is concerned, they have some reports of arms and ammunition handed over to MNF and TNV by Bangladesh Government. The report could not be confirmed. However, there appears to be definite evidence that small groups of TNV activists have received training in MNF camps under the supervision of Bangladesh army instructions.

Government of India had taken up the matter with Bangladesh Government repeatedly including at the highest level. The Bangladesh High Commissioners in New Delhi was called by Foreign Secretary on the 2nd August, 1984 to protest about TNV operating from within the CHT in Bangladesh. The Bangladesh Additional Foreign Secretary soon thereafter called our High Commissioner in Dhaka to convey that Bangladesh was not giving any assistance or help of any kind to the TNV. He said that Bangladesh Government looked into the matter raised by the Foreign Secretary and that he wished to convey the assurance from Bangladesh Government that Bangladesh was not giving any other kind of assistance to TNV.

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** What about missionaries?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** No information about this.

**SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, problems specially pertaining to violence in the North Eastern region have been persisting for many years. We are glad that the Minister has stated that various steps have been taken by Government to prevent these incidents. Actually, in some form or the other violence erupts quite often in this area, and we are always very much apprehensive of the activities of the extremists. But Government must see that ethnic balance is preserved at all costs.

The Minister has stated that on the 19/20th March, 1985, some non-tribals had gone for fishing and afterwards their dead bodies were recovered. Besides this, there have been so many incidents. Even in December last an attempt was made on the life of Chief Minister, Manipur. I just wanted to know if our intelligence is working to find out the real details of this incident of 19/20th March this year in which seven non-tribals were killed. Has our intelligence smell anything out of this incident? A Study team was sent to Tripura in September, 1984. Was any Study Team sent this time also to find out the facts and suggest various measures as they used to do in the past?

The tripura-Mizoram border has been declared as a distributed area since September, 1982. I would like to know, whether the Government is going to extend the Disturbed Areas Act to any other areas also. I would like to know whether this is purely a law and order problem, or a political one. It is a law and order problem, can we have permanently the army or para-military personnel deployed? Or, if there is any political problem, what are the steps being taken to deal with it?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :** I have already stated that in respect of these problems, various steps have been taken by the Government. About the development of para-military forces also,

I have dealt in my previous statement in detail.

As far as the Study Team to Tripura is concerned, the hon. lady Member should know that a Study Team was sent to Tripura in September 1984, to study the insurgency situation and suggest effective deployment of the forces available with the Government of Tripura. The recommendations of the Study Team regarding deployment are being implemented on the ground by BSF, CRPF and the State police.

As per the recommendations of the Committee for border fencing and strengthening border measures which have been accepted by the Government, the number of outposts has been increased to 107 at the rate of one Border Out-Post for every 8 Kms. The length of the border in Tripura sector is 861 Kms.

The Central Government have been closely monitoring the situation in Tripura, and they have taken the following steps to meet the insurgency situation :

Last year initially for the border security duties, six battalions of BSF were deployed on Bangladesh border in Tripura sector. Taking into consideration the request of the CM, Tripura and the situation in Tripura, an additional battalion was made available for border security duties and for preventing infiltration and exfiltration of extremists. Security on border with CHT has been strengthened, as the extremists are using various routes on this border to infiltrate into Tripura.

The CRP forces were also suitably augmented for undertaking counter-insurgency operations. In February 1985, an additional battalion of CRP has been sent to Tripura. This battalion will be trained in Tripura in counter-insurgency operations, and to stop assistance to TNV.

As regards its declaration as a disturbed area as desired by the hon. Member, I have already stated that the whole of Manipur has been declared as a disturbed area. But as regards Tripura, the

Chief Minister of Tripura is not agreeable to that. He has said that this will not solve the problem; there should be some political solution to this problem. So, at this stage, there is no proposal to declare any part of it as disturbed.

**SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :**  
Is this a purely law and order problem, or a political problem ?

**SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA :**  
The hon. lady Member can very well understand it.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been stated by the hon. Minister in her statement that there is peace in Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, but sporadic incident of violence are taking place in Tripura, Nagaland and Manipur. It is a matter of satisfaction that only three States in the North Eastern Region are experiencing violent incidents. From time to time we learn through newspaper reports about the killing of some persons. Incidents continue to take place and of the two organisations which have been mentioned by the Minister in the Connection, the Tripura National Volunteers is active in Tripura and which the National Socialist Council of Nagaland is active in Manipur and Nagaland. What do these two organisations want ? I would like to know from the Government whether they have ever tried to hold talks with them to ascertain their demands ? So far as the entire North Eastern Region is concerned, a political solution must be found out. It should not be treated as merely a law and order problem. Government had taken steps earlier also for finding a political solution and even now they are taking steps in this direction. Government is holding talks with the Mizoram leader, Mr. Lal Denga, who is here in Delhi. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the stage which these talks have reached. Why do you not hold talks with similar organisations in other States also as is being done with Mr. Lal Denga in Mizoram ?

[Shri Zainul Basher]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a great difficulty before the Government and we are all aware of it. Whenever Government initiate talks with an organisation and that organisation also responds, differences crop up within that very organisation, resulting in a split. The breakaway section resorts to violent activities to create hurdle in talks. But we should not get disappointed by that. Talks should be continued. Violent activities should be suppressed with an iron hand and on the other hand it would be better if an agreement is reached within the framework of the Constitution of India and without affecting the unity and integrity of the country.

I would like to give one more suggestion that the North-Eastern States and the other States in the rest of the country should be brought closer together. There is no need to keep them isolated. The North-Eastern States are very beautiful. There are a number of tourist spots there. If these tourist spots are developed and people in large numbers from other parts of the country visit them and stay there, it would be possible to bring about emotional integration between these areas and the other parts of the country. Similarly, people from that area should be taken in groups to the other parts of the country. There should be exchange of cultural activities. Government should endeavour to establish better relations between the people of the North-Eastern States and the people in the other parts of the country so that they could come closer together and also be able to mix more and more with one another. It would create greater awareness amongst them. It would be helpful in isolating the extremists who are very few in number. As most of the people of that region are peace-loving people, they would not help them in their activities but would rather condemn them. I would like to know whether the Government of India propose to take any step, as I have suggested, to bring the people of the North-Eastern States and the people in the other states? Closer together so that there could be more & more (cultural) exchanges between them.

So far as development is concerned,

Government are taking steps in this direction. The development of North-Eastern States is being done on a priority basis and developmental works have already been undertaken there, and I hope the economy of these States would improve considerably. Their complaints about economic backwardness will be removed after some time. I would also like to know whether any initiative has been taken to hold talks with the organisations functioning in Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland. Are they prepared to hold talks? Are they ready to hold talks with other organisations also? At what level are talks being held with Mr. Lal Denga? Will the details and the stage of these talks be revealed to the House and the country and, if so, when? The lives of the people who go to the North-Eastern States from other parts of the country to work on different projects or to undertake the job of teachers are not secure. Have you made some special arrangements for them? If not, what are the special arrangements proposed to be made by you to that effect? We receive letters from them with the request that they be withdrawn from there as their lives are in danger there. I would like to know what arrangements are proposed to be made by you for them.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : So far as the question of removal of backwardness of the North-Eastern Region is concerned, the hon. Member has himself accepted that developmental works are taking place there on a priority basis and we are quite vigilant in this regard. So far as the question of providing security to the persons going there from the other States is concerned, it is engaging our attention. Arrangements have been made to provide full protection to them. If the hon. Member brings to our notice any specific case, immediate arrangements will be made for their security. So far as the question of holding talks with Mr. Lal Denga is concerned, the talks with him are in progress and I would not like to disclose here the details of these talks till these are completed. The next round of talks is due and the same is going to be held in the second week of April. As regards the question of having talks with other ex-

tremists groups I would like to tell the hon. Member.

[English]

The question of having talks with other extremists does not arise at this stage unless they stop violence and accept the Indian Constitution

[Translation]

Talks with Mr. Lal Denga are in progress within the framework of the Constitution.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : What steps are you taking to strengthen the relations between the people of these States and the people in the rest of India ?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : All possible efforts are being made to strengthen the relations. The Minister of Tourism is not present here. Your suggestions will be forwarded to him. Do not think that those people are secluded. This North-East Region is a beautiful part of India. Its culture and heritage is unique. We are proud of this region. Mutual visits are taking place continuously. Every effort is being made to establish peace in that region.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : I do not want to look at this as problem between tribals and non-tribals. I look at it as only an insurgency problem. And it should be treated that way. Secondly, I want to draw the attention of the Minister to the reports that we have been getting recently that the ONGC operations there are going to be affected as the Students Federation of Nagaland has given an ultimatum that they should pack up. I want to know the steps that have been taken by the Government to see that the drilling operations there are not affected because of insurgency activities in that part. These insurgency activities go on because of their hide-outs across the borders in the Burmese territory. This being so, what action is being taken by the Government to talk to the Burmese Government and

see that these hide-outs are destroyed ? I know that we are going to have some sort of a new policy which is called neighbourhood diplomacy of the Ministry of External Affairs. We want to have good relations with our neighbours. But as a good neighbour, why is the Burmese Government not able to help us in crushing these insurgency activities across the border ?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : Sir, after getting training from Burma side they enter Nagaland. I had told you that the Government were vigilant and several steps has been taken to seal the border. So far as the question of maintaining friendly relations with the neighbouring country Burma is concerned, we are trying our best to maintain such relations with them and we have written to the Burmese Government also in this regard.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Most of the employees who go to the North East Frontier Agency are from South India as North Indians do not go there at all. I would like to know what measures are being taken to see that these employees and workers who go there for work, are protected.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : All possible steps have been and will be taken to protect them.

[Translation]

SHRI LALIT MAKEN (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter and the noteworthy point is that these agitations are being organised in our border States only, i.e., Assam, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland and Punjab. I referred to border States because in my view the foreign powers have selected the border States intentionally so as to encourage agitations and activities of sabotage in order to weaken our country from within and to endanger national integrity. In all our border States you will see one thing in common. This has

[Shri Lalit Maken]

been mentioned in the Calling Attention Motion also that the tribals are attacking the non-tribals. In these States, outsiders are being made the target. The local people are making the people of the other States their target. Agitations are organised against them and conditions are created against them. I feel it is a serious challenge to the integrity of the country. Foreign powers are behind all these activities, who want to weaken our country in this manner.

Besides, you will notice one thing more in these States. An atmosphere against the Indian Constitution and against the integrity of the country is being created and agitations are being organised to meet this very end. There is no doubt that the people of these States have certain problems such as economic backwardness, etc., but it is also a fact that foreign powers are taking advantage of all these things. An atmosphere is being created there so that the people there may rise in revolt, they may refuse to accept the constitution of our country and they may raise their voice to drive out the people of the other States. Just now, mention was made about foreign countries, particularly Bangla Desh and Burma. It was reported in the newspapers about two or four days back that 1500 persons had been recruited and not only T.N.V. but also the name of the leader of the Mizo National Front, with whom talks are being held, has been mentioned therein. Out of these 1500 persons, 400 persons have been sent to Burma for training so that after training they could attack and butcher the people in the North Eastern States.

It has also been reported in the Press that the Mizo National Front has forcibly collected an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs from the local businessmen and employees and, similarly, T.N.V. has also collected Rs. 31 lakhs.

It has just been stated that talks are being held with Mr. Lal Denga in Delhi. The moot point is that talks with Mr. Lal Denga have been going on for the last many years and during this period

people have also been killed. Last year 64 persons were killed and during the last 3 months of the current year 24 persons have been killed. According to this ratio, 96 persons will be killed during the current year. This ratio is higher as compared to last year.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Mr. Lal Denga has any control over the situation there, because, in spite of the fact that our Government is having talks with him, people are being killed there.

Even if any agreement is reached with him after the talks, the moot point is whether the problem will be solved or not.

It has been mentioned in the statement that Mr. Lal Denga agreed to abide by two conditions, namely the cessation of hostilities and solution of the problem within the parameters of the Indian Constitution. It is a good thing and we appreciate it. In this context, I would like to know for what purpose the amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been collected forcibly. For what purpose will it be utilised? Will it be utilised to purchase arms for killing people? I would like to know whether it is correct that this amount has been collected.

[Translation]

SMT. RAM DULARI SINHA : Sir, during the course of talks with Mr. Lal Denga, this point was also raised and he has instructed them that donations should also not be collected.

So far as the news-item referred to by you is concerned—

[English]

According to a news item from Agartala which appeared in the 'Time of India' dated 25th March, 1985, security officials are apprehensive of fresh onslaughts by Mizo National Front and TNV elements as both the underground organisations have intensified their tax collection drive apparently to bolster up their financial resources for purchase of arms from international rackets. The

news-item states that the underground MNF have collected 'taxes' to the tune of Rs. 50 lakhs in the past seven months from the areas in South and West Mizoram since the talks with Shri Laldenga started. TNV activities are also reported to have raised Rs. 25 lakhs from private contractors, businessmen in Tripura in the past four months. The above news-item seems to be highly exaggerated. According to available reports, the MNF have collected 'donations' (not 'taxes') to the tune of Rs. 11 lakhs since the talks started in November, 1984. Regarding TNV's collection, information available with us shows that they have collected Rs. 1 lakh only.

The news item also refers to the TNV squads slipping in through the untenanted stretch. I can say this much. They were since instructed that the donations should also not be collected.

[*Translation*]

As I have already stated, talks will be resumed in the second week of April.

SHRI LALIT MAKEN : I am referring to the earlier period when in spite of talks with Mr. Lal Denga, violent activities were taking place, and people were being killed. During the last 3 months 24 persons have been killed. I would again like to know whether the situation there is under the control of Mr. Lal Denga or not.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : I have already said that there are a number of groups which are operating there. One is the Mizo National Front, the other is T.N.V. and then there is the People's Liberation Army. Some of them are banned and the others are engaged in their activities.

[*English*]

But I can say that there is no violence in Mizoram now-a-days. Rather now-a-days, Mizoram is peaceful.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

- (i) Increasing use of narcotic drugs in Delhi especially by students

SHRI JAI PARKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Drug abuse and drug

addiction continue to be a serious problem. Of late, it has taken increasingly dangerous proportions in Delhi, particularly in Chandni Chowk, Pahar Ganj and other areas. The situation has been aggravated by production of a new psychotropic substance known as SMIKE.

Sir, it is said that of all the types of drugs, namely, opiate, cocaine, cannabis and psychotropic substances, the SMIKE is the most deadly drug. According to well-informed opinion, addition to this drug immediately affects the mental faculties, thus leaving the body dead within a short time.

12.52 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

The situation in Delhi has already reached alarming heights and calls for immediate action, particularly because this 'disease' has spread more amongst the student community. Apart from these problems arising out of the present situation, the problem of illicit traffic in this drug, particularly in the areas of Chandni Chowk and Paharganj in Delhi calls for immediate attention, because illicit traffic serves as a channel, connecting production with demand. Illicit traffic in drugs involves the link between illicit demand and illicit supply. Its organisers, in most cases, do not themselves handle the drugs, but provide finance and direct the operations. It is particularly this aspect of the problem that requires a deeper probe, may be by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

[*Translation*]

- (ii) Need to open a T.V. relay centre at Bidar (Karnataka)

SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI (Bidar) : Sir, Bidar district is