

[Smt. Kumar Selja]

thereof as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. There are no amendments to the clauses.

The question is;

"That clause 2 to 44 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 44 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That the first Scheduled and the Second Schedule Stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

The First Scheduled and the Second Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: the Question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting formulae and the long title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

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

KUMARI SELJA: I beg to move;

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR CHAIRMAN (Shri Shared Dighe): We put off it, no. 11 for some time and now we are taking up item no. 12.

16.45 hrs.

CENTRAL LAWS (EXTENSION TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH) BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Chairman. Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the extension of certain Central laws to the State of Arunachal Pradesh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Bill seeks to provide for extension of certain pre-constitution Central laws to the State so far.

Arunachal Pradesh is most composed of the hill areas earlier known as North East Tracts inhabited by several tribes. These areas were separated from the then Darang and Lakhimpur district of the Province of Assam in the year 1914, under the Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation, 1880. In the year 1937, the said Frontier Tracts came to be known collectively as the "Excluded Areas" in the province of Assam under the Government of India (excluded and partially Excluded Areas) Order, 1936 issued under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935. The Central laws would apply to these areas in the pre-Constitution days only if specifically extended by the Governor.

When the Constitution of India came into force on 26th January, 1950 these areas were covered by the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, which provided for considerably greater autonomy to Tribal Areas within the State of Assam. The North-Eastern Frontier Agency. The status of Union Territory was con-

ferred on Arunachal Pradesh on 21. 1. 1972 under the provisions for the North-Eastern Areas Re-organisations Act, 1971. On 20th February, 1987, the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh became a full-fledged State of the Indian Union

Some pre-Constitutional laws were also extended to Arunachal whenever occasions arose. However, a number of Central laws still remain to be extended to the State.

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh requested this Ministry to initiate action to enact legislation to extend various Pre-Constitution Central Acts, to Arunachal Pradesh. The reasons given by them are as under:-

"Since our request is for extension of 18 pre-Constitutional Central Acts, about 10 Ministries have to be moved for extension of these laws. This course of action would be repetitive exercise by each Ministry to move the Parliament for extension of each law which may perhaps be a long time drawn process and may even take years. It would be more convenient and easier if the Home Ministry could coordinate and move the Parliament for extension of the proposed laws."

1648 hrs.

(Shri Peter G. Marbaiang - *in the Chair*)

The pace of planned economic development in Arunachal Pradesh has been accelerated over the years and consequently, greater activities are taking place in the fields of trade,

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYSTHA (Silchar): Mr. Chairman, Sir I rise to support the Central laws (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Bill. Really, it is a matter of happiness that the Government of Arunachal Pradesh requested the Government of India for extension of certain Central laws to their State. I am sure by this extension of Central Laws, the development and progress of the State will be easier and there will

be other favorable factors too. In that respect it is very much essential that the Bill be passed and the Central Laws be tendered to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and of the House that the north eastern states of the country are the most backward States and unfortunately, most of the State are hill States and communication gap is very much there. As a result of that, the development of the North Eastern States are very slow. So, there is a sense of alienation in the North Eastern States. I, therefore, request the Government to look into the interests and further development of the North Eastern Region while passing this Bill.

I would like to say one more thing in this connection that it is very unfortunate that there is a sense of difference among the population of different States. I feel that this inner-line permit might be one of the premier causes for that. Whenever a person goes to any hill State, particularly to Mizoram, he has to take this inner-line permit and unfortunately, we all know that in all the North Eastern States thousands of crores of people are leaving the plain areas and when they go to other areas, they are treated as outsiders. We all belong to the same country. The sentiment to separation should not be there among the people of this country. Mizoram is there adjacent to my constituency and I must say that the businessmen and the plain people who have been residing there since long and doing their business, they have been harassed in many ways. As regards the business permits etc., there are not being renewed and they are being asked to come again, as a result of this. I have seen there is a feeling among the people that if we are not allowed to stay in Mizoram why should Mizo people stay in the other States. This sentiment is very much there, this sentiment will daintily create spillover among the population of this country which is not at all desirable. I am not speaking against Mizos. I am simply telling what sentiments are grown which is unfortunate. I am surely Member of this House is of the

[Sh. Kabindra Purkayasha]

opinion that there should be this kind of sentiment in the minds of the people. This is not desirable. But this is what is happening.

I know Mizoram very well from all aspects. I have to make a request to step this kind of attitude. So many times I had discussions with the Ministers of Mizoram saying this kind of feeling is not good. I am the resident of the State of Assam. I have every right to go to Arunchal Pradesh, Mizoram or Meghalaya and to stay there. If the activities are against the interest of the State, then only the question of cussing from the State will come. But so long as this is not there, residing and working in the interest of the State, why should this sentiment be there?

I am of the opinion that the Central Government is aware of the situation there. I have been writing letters to the Minister of Home Affairs, the Minister of defence/pointing about these facts. The Government should look into this matter. This is all the more important in the region like the North east. Northeast region is surrounded by foreign countries. There is a danger of attack at any moment. All the terrorists of Northeast are given cover, shelter by Bangladesh. They are going to Burma and coming from there. They are making continuous attack on the people of this country. Infiltration is going on. All these problems are there in the Northeastern region.

In this situation, extension of Central laws to any State of the Northeastern region is very much appreciable. It is the interest of the people and in the interest of the unity of the people and the masses of this country.

I do not want to take much time of the house in going to the subject in details. I request the Government that this Bill be passed and it should be extended to that region. Every steps should be taken to see that this type of sentiment among the people in particular State only the people belonging to that State should stay in the Northeastern region should go and the people

who are living in each State should be allowed to live in peace so long as their activities are not against the interests of that State.

16.59 hrs.

DR. C. SILVERA (Mizoram): Sir, the hon. Member has said about Mizoram and about the inner line permit and all that.

As you know, Mizoram is one of the most undeveloped States in the country. Insurgency is there for the last 20 years. It used to be part of one district of Assam, undivided Assam. Being in the remotest corner of the country, during the British time itself, this inner line permit has been introduced which is still carried on till today. In the memorandum of settlement between the Central Government and the M.N.F. this clause is still continuing. The people of Mizoram are not against the Plan people or people from outside the State. The business people are mainly of non-Mizos and we are grateful to them.

17.00 hrs.

The Congress Government in Mizoram is trying its bet to bring the people of Mizoram into the national main stream. That is exactly the reasons why Shri Laldenga, who was underground leader, was given the chief Minister ship of the State. This is to bring Mr. Lalding into the national mainstream.

But I am very sorry to state that the people who are trying to dive out the non-Mizos from Mizoram are the opposition party people. During the insurgency period, it used to be the Mizo National Front and now it is Mizo National Front and Janata Dal. It is very unfortunate that the people who are supporting the Opposition parties are the people who are trying to send non-Mizos from Mizoram. The congress Government in Mizoram is trying its best to stop this activity. I would like to assure the hon. Members that as long as Congress Government is in power in Mizoram, we will try to stop that. But if some other Party comes into power, I cannot say that

would happen. But as for as Congress is concerned, we are trying our best to stop all these activities and to bring the people of Mizoram into the national mainstream. *(interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: That will not go on record.

SHRI LEETA UMBREY (Arunachal East):
Sir, I thank you very much for giving me time to speak.

As the hon. Minister has said, Aruanchal got Union Territory status in 1971 and full fledged Statehood in 1987.

I must say that Aruanchal is lagging behind in economic development because we got the Statehood very recently. After Aruanchal achieved full fledged Statehood, we could see all round development of the State.

I could not understand the motive behind the Central Government for keeping so much of lacuna in the Aruanchal Statehood Bill. Firstly, I must register protest as a representative of Aruanchal that in article 371(A), you have given a special power to the Governor of Aruanchal Pradesh in respect of law and order. I hope the hon. Members in the House will share my sentiment because I have been telling as and when I got the chance that this is the only State in the country where there is no law and order problem. We used to call it an island of peace in the ocean farmer. I do not understand this. What has warranted the Central Government to do it? While giving the Statehood to Arunachal, this special power has been given to the Governor. Nowhere in the Statehood Bill has this provision. It is because Arunachal Pradesh is surrounded on all the three sides by the international borders, that is, China, Myanmar and Bhutan? Or, do you suspect the people of Arunachal Pradesh because all the other neighboring States have undergrounds or secessionist forces? You are not doing justice by including this Article. You have given special power to Mizoram. What you have given it to Mizoram should have been given to Arunachal Pradesh also. I do not say that you should not have given to Mizoram. Under Article

371G, you have given special provision with respect to the State of Mizoram. It says: Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution:

- (a) no Act of Parliament in respect of
- (i) religious or social practices of the Mizoram,
- (ii) Mizo customary law and procedure,
- (iii) administration of civil and criminal justice involving decisions according to Mizo customary law,
- (iv) Ownership and transfer of land,

Shall apply to the State of Mizoram unless the Legislative Assembly of the State of Mizoram, by a resolution so decides..

Why said that this provision should have been given to Arunachal Pradesh. The point is that Arunachal Pradesh has got population of about 8.5 lakhs. But we have so much of diversity among the tribals. We have got more than 20 major tribals sects. We have so many different spoken languages. But, unfortunately, instead of giving the special provisions in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, you have given the special power to the Governor, which I must object.

The hon. Minister was telling that this proposal has come from Arunachal Pradesh Government. I do not know how the Government of Arunachal Pradesh would face the situation without these laws not being extended to Arunachal Pradesh. I am citing a small example like the Railways Act of 1941. So far as I know, I do not have an inch of railway line my constituency. Of course, in other constituencies, there is only about 6-7 km. of railway line. Perhaps just by extending the Central law to Arunachal Pradesh, you wanted to show that Arunachal Pradesh has also been brought to the mainstream of India. I have no objection as such. I also fully support the Bill.

[Sh. Laeta Umbrey]

Sir, I am sorry to say that I could not be here in the House when the hon. Minister introduced the Bill today. But I was going through the bill introduced by the hon. Minister Shri S.D. Chavan in the Rajya Sabha. He had all administration for the North-Eastern Council. You know, the Home Ministry is the maddal agency for the North-Eastern Council. You must be aware of what is happening in the North-Eastern States. On the 7th, there was a meeting of the 36th Session of the North Eastern Council at Tanager. Normally, the Home Minister or some Ministry attend the meeting. Also, the amount of money that you have allocated to the NEC is so meager. It is only Rs. 265 crores. It is not enough for other on-going schemes what to take of new schemes. That is why, the Chairman of the North Eastern Council this year has warned - I understand he also written a letter to the Prime Minister - that he will resign, he cannot function as the Chairman without has meager amount. I do not understand how the Home Ministry has totally neglected the North Eastern Region, where as are fed up of hearing onething. Whosoever may be here in the power, they all say that there is special thrust, special category and special stages given to the next states. But I don't see any change while being called a special category State, why the North Eastern region should be given a special category state in later and spirit

As far as Arunachal Pradesh is concerned, we are poor and perhaps, the poorest. Not that we do not have anything. If you see the natural resources, perhaps' we have got the highest natural resources. If you see the natural betray, we have the most beautiful landscape. We have everything. Even we have uranium, coal, oil etc. We are very fertile land in Arunachal Pradesh. And with the identified peternal as for we can generate 30000 megawatts of electricity. You can very well understand where is the special attention or special grafts given by the Central Government. Arunachal is called by the planters as the home of tea. Its climatic condition is good, soil is good. Its climate and soil has been found

better than that of even Darjeeling and Assam. But unfortunately, nothing has been given to Arunachal Pradesh.

I have a sincere request to make. I am sure the hon. Minister may have an earnest and sincere intention for the socio-economic development of Arunachal Pradesh. But my request is mere please extension of laws will not do, please give please give enough to Arunachal, enough fund to Arunachal Pradesh for its infrastructural development so that we can also be pound of having a share in the nation, building

With these words, I would like to sport the Bill and thank the Minister for bringing the Bill.

Last but not least, I would like to mention another draconian law that you have already extended without even the request of the Arunachal Pradesh Government, that is, the Armed forces special power Assam and Manipur Act, 1958. I do not want to elaborate this Act. I hope, the hon. Members know that this is the most direction law that you have imposed on any State. I do not understand why this law and special power to the Government has been given to Arunachal. I must say that you do not trust the people. But I challenge that the people of Arunachal are no less Indians than any other Indians. I challenge that you cannot question about the integrity of the people of Arunachal Pradesh.

I hope the hon. Minister will do something positive in order to withdraw this special power, that is the Special Armed forces Power Act, 1958 and Special power given to the Governor.

With these words, I once again support the Bill and I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NAYAYAN YADAV (Sharasa), Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support Central laws (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh)

Bill introduced in the House. I support this bill because we frequently visit Eastern States, including Bihar. At present the law of the jungle is prevailing in that area. Parallel Governments have been formed in those States. Whenever the leader, along with his group of followers, passes through the area in his vehicle shouting 'Khokha Khokha' all the persons including traders and local people go into hiding in their houses for one hour. If the people do not go into hiding then there is threat to their life. Such conditions are prevailing in that area.

During my 5 or 10 days stay there. I have myself noticed that this group passes through the area twice around 6.00 P.M. 7.00 P.M. If anybody is found loitering on the road at that time then this group these bullets or the person has to take refuge in some house.

Therefore I fully support the bill introduced in the House by the government yet would like to know the reasons for which the situation has come to such a pass. What are the reasons for which the people of those states are feeling neglected? In all the North-Eastern States whether it is Arunachal Pradesh or Meghalaya similar conditions are prevailing. One of the reasons for it is the though taxes are being collected and natural resources being exploited yet the youth are unable to find employment. If and when anybody feels being neglected then he taken law into his own hands. Therefore, I urge the hon. Minister that besides formulating most stringent laws relating to the Eastern States all attention should also be paid regarding the development of these States. Whenever such conditions prevail the local people have their own contribution.

[English]

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East): The hon. Member must withdraw his words. He is alleging that the North-Eastern people are taking law into their hands. It is not comparable with Bihar. It is a heaven. (interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRISUHYANARYAN YADAV: Sir, if the factually representation of things about the country has hurt the feelings of the hon. Member then I withdraw my words. However,

[English]

SHRI LEATA UMBREY: A Committee of the Members of the House can visit North Eastern states and Bihar. (interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Yadav, let us not bring in any controversy.

[Translation]

SHRISUHYANARYAN YADAV: In my submission I just wanted to know the reason for the need for enacting such a law. Only in case the situation demands the laws are enacted by the Government and Bills are introduced in the House. The Governor of Arunachal Pradesh has been conferred upon with special powers. These special powers must have been conferred upon for one reason or the other. It is like to submit that the special power conferred upon the Governor should be withdrawn and the powers should be conferred upon the democratically elected Chief Minister of the State. The Chief Minister should be extended all cooperation in developmental activities. Otherwise mere enactment of laws will not serve any purpose. With a view to ensure maximum support for the Bill in the House maximum assistance should be given to the State.

With these words I support the Bill and request Shri Pilot to take the House into confidence and out of factual position before the House.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Chairman Sir, as I have said in the beginning, this is on the request of the State Government, as my colleague from Arunachal Pradesh has mentioned

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

It is in the interest of the State. I would like to draw the attention of the whole house to this fact. Fortunately I had been also associated with this State because. I served for nearly seven to eight year in the Air the Force. My colleague would recollect that in 1964. nearly 29 years back, there were no roads there was no ration. We used to stoak the ration by the end of March for six months. If the rainy seasons extended up to September, it was very difficult to let the ration reach they people. There were droppings on Tooting. Varying, Tailing, llog. The Central Government policy has brought Arunachal Pradesh to this stage where there i8s no more dropping of the ration. We have a road going up to Tooting, etc., we have road which is appreciating Valuing, Haylong. These are the steps the Central Government has taken under the policy of the last Indrajit which has brought this

In must also bill the House that the people of that State. as my colleague has said, is misunderstood. This is the reception given we you go to there house. this is how they receive you; it is not that they scare you. But their section looks like that they are scaring. I have gone to their houses. This is how they receive you. If you have gone their house, you would have seen their hospitality. Their Headman comes, he salutes you he respects you, he offers the cultural way of welcome and looks after you. They are very lovable people. I totally agree with my colleague that low and order has never been such a problem there because they are so attached to their culture. Why have we given special power to the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh or for that mater Mizoram, Nagaland? It is because knowing the sensitivity in the border areas requirement. There are certain requirements in these border areas which have to be kept in mind in he naitonal interest. There are the border areas. Their problems are peculiar. There is peculiarly in each State. Mizoram has a different problem, Arunachal Pradesh has a different problem. You have to bear with the Government that these power have been con-

ferred on the Governors, considering so many factors in the national interest.

My colleague from Silchar has pointed out about inner permit. That is one of the forecast retain the culture of those areas. You will excuse me. What I used to happen in 1970 for the national permits? I was a flying officer there. People from the plains used to go there because there used to be a quota on the population basis. Mizoram had got 200 national permits, Nagaland had got 30 permits, Arunachal Pradesh had got 150 permits. People from Punjab, UP, Bihar used to go there and buy their national permits from them and they used to come here and use those national permits. That is why when I become the surface Transport Minister, I liberalised the national permit saying that there is no limit on national permit and there is no quota on national permit.

These were slightly exploited intially in the northeastern States. That is why we wanted to maintain the culture of these areas. They have very peculiar clutter and peculiar way of life and we are Proud of that. As my colleague from Arunachal Pradesh has said, whole country is around of the people of those areas and the culture that they have retained for centuroes. I have already mentioned that the intentionn of the Bill is to have further development. You want to have development in the railway sector. You want to have the Railay Board Act implemtened in that area. Similar is the case with banking sector, industry sector and mines sector. This is nothing which we are doing from here. I would like to clarify the doubts that my colleague from Arunachal Pradesh has. It is the State Chief Minister who has requited this in the interest of the State Government, for the development of the State.

With these words, I thank all the hon. Member who have shared their views on this. Let me assume that what his being done by the Government is in the interest of Arunachal Pradesh and in the interest of the nation.

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the extension of certain Central laws to the state of Arunachal Pradesh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up clause by Clause consideration of the Bill. The Question is::

"The Clause 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill

MR., CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That the scheduled class 1, the enacting female and the lone tile stand part of The Bill"

the Motion was adopted.

the Schedule, Close l the Eating Foam and the tile were added t to the Bill,.

SGHRUII RAHE PILOT: is, I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed".

Mr. Chairman : The question is

"That the Bill be passed"

the motion was adopted.

MR. CHEI RMAN (Shri Peter G Marbaning):: The House shall now take up item no. 11 of today's agenda Shri Vidyacham Shukla.

1727 hrs.

SALARY ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMEDEMENT): BILL *

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

SOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFARIS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the salary, Allowance and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into on consideration."

Sir, the Joint Committee on Salaries an Allowances of Members of Parliament had been making various recommendations from time to time for increasing the salaries, allowance and facilities to the Members of Parliament and allowances and facilities to the Members of Parliament and pension to Ex-members of Parliamnet, After examining all the reccommendation, acceptance of these recom-mendations have been decided upon. It will certainly involve expenditure to the exchequer but, looking to the onerous work and the duty of Members of Parliament, the expediter that is involved is not disproportionate to the require-ment of the hon. Members of Parliament. The proposals that we intend to accept would involve a recuring expenfiture to the tune of Rs. 11. 48 crores; and the rulers that we would amended to give certain facilities to the hon.. Members would require about Rs. 57 lakhs; and these will be given thorough the amened of the rule

Several recommendations have not been accepted because, of the financial stringency. In short, the aims that the Bill seeks to achieve are as follows:-

- (1) We will rises the daily allowance of Hon.. Members from, Rs. 150 to Rs. 20 subject to the condition that the members sing the register on all the days of the Session of he House for which the allowance is claimed;
- (2) To increase the read mileage from,