

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

the safety and integrity of the nation are concerned, I personally feel that there should be no concessions to the offenders. If we make one law for Nagaland and supposing there is another Nagaland somewhere in another part of India, then we have to make another similar law. The law should be uniform and its obedience should be enforced. Such results of human conduct which are forbidden by law should be made punishable. Otherwise, there will be no way out.

Why are we worried about Nagaland? Because, the Naga people do not want anything short of a sovereign State outside India. That is our worry. Because we supported the demand for Nagaland and we started negotiations with them, it had a chain reaction and it spread to Mizo land. In the Mizo land they have got a government which is called Mizoram Government. Some hon. Member has rightly pointed out that the Mizoram Government is like a parallel government. I want to know whether under the Criminal Procedure Code or the recently passed Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967; we are going to stop the uttering or publication of seditious words and creating disaffection among the people of the country. If any action of the people is in the nature of an attempt to revolt against the established law of the country, that must be stopped.

I had occasion to know recently that the Mizos have a parallel government. It is not just one of those things that is working overground; it is underground. Their offices are located at different places in the thick forests where nobody can go. Because there is no road, nobody can go there. These places are called by names like UK, Australia, Sydney, London and so on. The Mizoram government have Lal Dhingha as the President. When Lal Dhingha goes to London, the Government of India is worried. How did he go to UK? How could he have the guts? He is in the U.K. of Mizoram government which is functioning somewhere in Mizo hills! They have a peculiar set up and way of working. By convention, their meetings are held

at night. The intimation about the meeting is sent by code that it will be held at such and such place and only those people can understand it.

The point is, if these people really wanted something which people in any democratic country can want, can look forward to, the Government of India would have willingly given them those concessions. But we definitely know that their ultimate object is something different. Their leaders are all graduates of the age group of 35 to 40. They have come to Calcutta or Gauhati and got their education, which they consider as foreign universities. They can never think of remaining in India. That is the trouble. This is a sensitive border area. Suppose this chain reaction spreads to Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills, which are on the northern side of East Pakistan. As we all know, these people are having contacts with China on that side by crossing NEFA. On this side, they are going over to East Pakistan. If they are really thinking of acting against the interests of India, I think it is time that we took certain measures against them.

If any person, or group of persons, try to conspire with another person or country in order to accelerate the land or air operation of that country or with a view to retard the land and air operation of our country, such a dangerous activity must be stopped. If you do not stop their activities and thereby solve the Mizo problem, and if you are going to negotiate with them, you will never be able to solve the problem. Unless you act firmly, no matter how long you will take, you are not going to solve this problem.

15.40 Hrs.

#### MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1968, which was pass-

ed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 1968, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1968, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 1968, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

#### ARMED FORCES (SPECIAL POWERS) BILL—contd.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह (भिड़) :

माननीय सभापति महोदया, हम अभी कई पूर्व वक्ता महानुभावों को सुन चुके हैं। मुझे यह कहने में कतई संकोच नहीं है कि नागा समस्या को या आसाम के पुनर्गठन समस्या को हल करने की सरकार द्वारा जो कोशिशें की गई उन का वह तरीका सही साबित नहीं हुआ। पिछले समय जब मैं आसाम यात्रा पर था, अनेक जगह मुझे ऐसा प्रसंग आया, कि वहाँ के लोग क्या चाहते हैं उस को सुन सकूँ। मैंने पाया कि वहाँ के नागाओं में, वहाँ के नागा नेताओं में और जनता में एक बड़ी नाराजगी है, इस बात की कि सरकार उन विद्रोही नागा नेताओं से बात करने के लिए हमेशा उत्सुक रही है कि जो हिन्दुस्तान के साथ रहना नहीं चाहते, जो हिन्दुस्तान की एकता में बाधक हैं और जो विदेशों के हाथ के खिलाफ बने हुए हैं वह गंभीर नाराजों दिन पर दिन बढ़ती चली गई है और इधर जो चर्चाएँ सरकार चलाती रही, अपने आत्मसम्मान को खो कर, बार-बार अपमानित हो कर भी, उस का भी कोई अच्छा नतीजा नहीं निकला बल्कि नतीजा

बुराई की तरफ ही निकला, वह यह कि एक लम्बा समय मिला उन लोगों को संगठन का व हिन्दुस्तान के विरुद्ध तैयारी करने का जो कि सचमुच में हिन्दुस्तान को विदेशों के इशारे पर परेशान करना चाहते हैं और वतन्त्र राज्य बनाना चाहते हैं हिन्दुस्तान और चीन के बीच में हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान के बीच में। तो अब तक यह जो तरीका रहा है कम से कम अब गवर्नमेंट को उस तरीके को बदल देना चाहिये और तथाकथित विद्रोही नागा नेता हैं उन से कतई बात नहीं करनी चाहिये जब तक कि वे खुले और स्पष्ट शब्दों में यह स्वीकार न कर लें कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर रहने की शर्त उन्हें मान्य है और उसके आधार पर ही वह बात करने हैं। अगर यह शर्त मंजूर नहीं होती है तो विद्रोही नागा नेताओं से कतई बात नहीं करनी चाहिये। जो ऐसे नागा नेता हैं कि जो हिन्दुस्तान के प्रति वफादार हैं, उन की बात को सहानुभूति से सुनना चाहिए। उन को बुलाना चाहिए और उनको सुविधा देना चाहिए। उन की समस्याएँ क्या हैं? उनके आर्थिक विकास का क्या तरीका हो सकता है उसमें दिलचस्पी लेनी चाहिये। गवर्नमेंट का अब तक जो रवैया रहा, उस की जो नीति रही है उस में परिवर्तन करना बहुत जरूरी है।

दूसरी आवश्यकता जो मैं समझता हूँ वह यह है कि अभी-अभी नागालैण्ड की विधान सभा में सर्वसम्मति से एक मांग स्वीकार की गई है। उस मांग को बजन देना चाहिये। उन की क्या कठिनाई है, उस को समझना चाहिए। वह सचमुच में क्या चाहते हैं यह जानना चाहिये क्योंकि उन लोगों ने जो संकल्प पारित किया है वह कम से कम विद्रोही नागाओं द्वारा प्रेरित संकल्प नहीं है ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है तो उस की अहमियत को समझना चाहिये और वह सचमुच क्या चाहते हैं इस को देखना चाहिए। किस तरह का सहूलियत देने से वह प्रगति कर सकते हैं इस बात को देखना चाहिए।

तीसरा निवेदन मैं यह करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हम सचमुच में आसाम को सुरक्षित