

[Shri S.R. Balasubramoniyam]

(XII)	Statement No. XII [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2285/97]	—	Thirteenth Session, 1995] Tenth Lok Sabha
(XIII)	Statement No. IX [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2286/97]	—	Fourteenth Session, 1995	
(XIV)	Statement No. VII [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2287/97]	—	Fifteenth Session, 1995	
(XV)	Statement No. VI [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2288/97]	—	Sixteenth Session, 1996	
(XVI)	Statement No. IV [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2289/97]	—	Second Session, 1996	
(XVII)	Statement No. III (Vol. I & II) [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2290/97]	—	Third Session, 1996] Eleventh Lok Sabha
(XVIII)	Statement No. II (Vol. I & II) [Placed in Library See No. LT. 2291/97]	—	Fourth Session, 1997	

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Eleventh Report

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Sir, I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, the House agreed yesterday that there would be no Zero Hour today. So, we are not having the Zero Hour today. I am making one exception in the case of the Member of Parliament from Manipur. He wants to raise some important issue. So, there will be only one exception. After that, there will be Matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow, not today.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether we have to give new notices for tomorrow or today's notices will be considered. (interruptions)

[English]

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : Sir, what about my notice of privilege against the Minister of Human Resource Development?

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow, yes. I consider even today's

notice for tomorrow.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Sir, the House congratulated Shri Masadur Rehman who swam across the English Channel. And our Television did not mention about congratulations of the House for that person and hailing him. They mentioned me but not that person and his feat. . (Interruptions) They should have drawn attention. . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : So, you can understand how much afraid they are.

(Interruptions)

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : What about the notice against HRD Minister regarding the irregular appointment?

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Ramalingam, you cannot raise the same issue every day.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Shri Chaoba Singh.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing an issue to be raised. It pertains to the North-East India. Shri Chaoba Singh, pleased be very brief.

SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH (Inner Manipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the Britishers came, Manipur was an independent kingdom with a history of more than 2,000

years. Different communities, tribes and religions of the hill and valley with common interests and similarities have lived and coexisted peacefully for hundreds of years. It was the last princely State in India to be brought under the British colonial rule in 1891.

After independence, when each princely State took their own decision to join the Indian Union or Pakistan, Manipur became a part of India in 1949. It was the last princely State to merge with the Indian Union. In the Merger Agreement, it is clearly mentioned that the Indian Government would look after the interests of Manipur and not preside over its disintegration. In this regard, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, when she was Prime Minister had written to the Manipur Territorial Congress Committee:

"You may rest assured that while India's security as a whole will continue to be our paramount concern, the interests of Manipur will not be subordinated to the interests of any other parts of this country."

However, as a fallout of the ongoing peace talks between the Government of India and a Naga underground outfit NSCN (IM), there is widespread public fear and apprehension in the minds of the people of Manipur that it would result in the disintegration of Manipur.

The matter has become so serious that over five lakh people out of a total population of 20 lakhs in Manipur from all sections of society, communities, political parties both from the hills and plains participated in a rally in Imphal on 4/8/97 to preserve the territorial integrity of Manipur. This has been reported widely in the national papers/Press on 5/8/97.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Singh, you are not supposed to read a statement. You wanted to raise certain issues and I allowed you. Please be brief and say what you want to say.

SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : A total *bandh* has also been called in Manipur by the various student organisations on 6/8/97, that is today, and it has been reported that a rally is likely to be held very soon in Delhi to highlight the issue of preserving the territorial integrity of Manipur.

Sir, I would like to mention here that all MLAs from the hills as well as plains who are the representatives of the people of Manipur have resolved unanimously in the Legislative Assembly time and again about their desire to preserve the territorial integrity of Manipur and about peaceful co-existence of all the people of the State.

Further division or fragmentation of already small States of North Eastern region would not be desirable. It may be counter-productive. There will be no end. It is also proved that the appeasement policy pursued in the

past could not bring any lasting solution. Rather it encouraged others to pick up arms.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : Sir, It may also be noted here that the people of Manipur did not merge with the Indian Union for its own territorial fragmentation. Though the peace talks between the Government of India and underground outfits are as such welcome, it is necessary to emphasise here that the territorial integrity of Manipur cannot and should not be disturbed in the name of peace talks. In fact, present atmosphere in Manipur is so tense that any rumour may lead to social turmoil and bloodshed which may be beyond the control of the security forces and the Administration. The apprehension has been further aggravated by the recent claim by the Home Secretary, NSCN (IM) for inclusion of Karbi Anglong in Assam and the hill areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur into Nagaland creating serious tension among the political leaders and the people of Manipur as to whether the solution of the Naga problem would create dismemberment of Manipur.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chaoba Singh, that is good enough.

SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : Sir, therefore, it is necessary for the hon. Prime Minister to assure the people of Manipur through this august House that "the existing territorial integrity of the State of Manipur will not be disturbed under any circumstances' either while negotiating with any underground outfit or any other organisation.

Sir, I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister to make a statement on this issue.

12.08 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to look into grievances of Medical Students who have graduated from Russia**

[*Translation*]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Sir, students from various parts of India go to Russia for medical studies. T.V.R. Academy of Russia is a recognised Institution from the Medical Council of Indian. T.V.R. Academy and Medical council of India had agreed that medical graduates, who have complete 5 years' medical course in Russia can start medical practice after an internship of one year. This continued upto 1996. Now, since January 1997, Medical council of India is not giving permission for internship, which has created problems for students, who are coming