

Flooding of chinese mobiles in India without unique identification number or International mobile equipment identity

SHRI M V MYSURA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh) Mr Vice-Chairman, Sir, just now the Minister of Commerce and Industry said in this House that there was no concern regarding imports and exports to China. In the last few months, the Indian markets are flooded with mobile handsets, with cheap and high-end cutting Chinese mobile technology. The problem with these handsets is, they are coming into the country without any unique identification number or international mobile equipment identity. As a result, these China made handsets are untraceable, and tracking of these sets is highly impossible. Due to these reasons, the security agencies are expressing their concern that these sets would cause security threat to the country with this unique quality of invisibleness and untraceableness. As the mobile sets sold in India are mandated to have EAN and IMEI number so that in the case of theft or loss, these sets can be traced with the help of these numbers. But in the case of Chinese handsets there are no such numbers. So, it is virtually impossible to know where and who is using these mobile sets. As we all know, Mobile sets are playing a pivotal role in execution of various anti-social and terrorist activities. I would like to express my grave concern because if these sets are fallen in the hands of anti-social elements, gangsters, criminals and terrorists, with the unique quality of invisibleness, it would become virtually impossible for security agencies to track or trace the culprits and the anti-social elements would perform their evil deeds without any hindrance. So these sets are real threat to the security of the country. Hence I request the Government to ban import of Chinese mobile handsets. If at all one wishes to import such sets, put a condition that only the handsets having EAN or IMEI numbers can be imported into the country. Thank you.

Concern over kidnapping of Indian workers in Afghanistan

SHRI BHARATKUMAR RAUT (Maharashtra) Mr Vice-Chairman, Sir, I wish to raise an issue which is very urgent. The entire nation must have been shocked to hear the news that yet another Indian has been kidnapped in Afghanistan. I wish to draw the attention of the entire House to this issue. It is really a matter of grave concern for all the Indians. An Indian worker, named Sarang Mohammad Naeem, who was working with a Dubai-based firm in Afghanistan while going back from his duty was abducted and till now he has not been traced. This is not a stray incident. There is a series of such incidents where Indians were attacked, abducted and often killed. It is a matter of shame for us that we become silent spectators to such issues. Sir, Just a fortnight ago, when the Parliament was in recess, two Indians were killed in a suicide bomb attack. Just before that there was another suicide attack in which two more Indians were killed. In November, 2006, Suryanarayana, a Telecom Engineer, who was working there, was kidnapped and was later found brutally murdered. What do we do? This is not all. Before that, in January 2005 also, a driver Mr Kutty working with the Border Roads Organisation was kidnapped and was later found murdered. I think we, the Indians are becoming soft targets of Talibanis or whichever organisation is operating in Afghanistan and we are being attacked. The Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs, should take it up and ensure that all those who are working outside India, particularly in riot torn or war torn areas like Afghanistan should be given due protection. Otherwise, stop Indians from going to such areas. Why should we send our talent to be killed there? We have no business or right to do that. I think, our External Affairs Ministry should take this very seriously and express our grave concern and also taken necessary measures.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA (Nominated): Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. member has said.

SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with what he has said.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we all associate ourselves with what the hon. Member has mentioned.

US advice to India on the visit of Iranian President to India

SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT (West Bengal): Sir, on the occasion of the visit of the Iranian President to India, the US State Department has thought it fit to indulge in another act of gross interference in India's relations with other countries and has asked India to demand certain measures from Iran regarding its nuclear energy development. The statement reflects the imperialist arrogance of a self-appointed world policeman. We condemn this statement in the strongest terms. The External Affairs Spokesman has responded by saying that India does not require advice. *(Interruptions)* I am saying that he has responded that India does not require advice. That is good. It is an appropriate statement. But the point is: is it enough? It is not enough. We demand, Sir, that the US Ambassador should be summoned; and convey to him India's strong displeasure at the US statement. This is necessary because the Manmohan Singh Government has, unfortunately, blemished record by voting twice against Iran in the IAEA. We have to give a clear message that India is not prepared to go along with the aggressive warmongering stance of the Bush Administration which threatens with military attacks against Iran. It is pertinent to recall that the Hyde Act passed by the US Congress has called upon India to cooperate with the United States to isolate Iran and also impose sanctions on Iran. This unsolicited advice, once again, highlights that the US considers India a Junior partner which it can pressurise to change its independent foreign policy. Sir, we believe that the Indian Government should recognise that Iran, as a signatory to the NPT, has the legal right to enrich nuclear fuel under international safeguards. Therefore, the Iranian nuclear issue should be left to the IAEA to be dealt by them. We believe that the Indian Government should utilise the visit of the Iranian President to promote close cooperation with Iran and to get the Iran-Pakistan-India gas pipeline project finalised. I am sure, Sir, that I am reflecting the feeling of this House that the US Ambassador should be summoned to express our disapproval.

SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRI MATILAL SARKAR (Tripura): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member has mentioned.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we also associate ourselves with what the hon. Member has mentioned.