

ہجرات اسمبلی کو اسکا موقع نہیں دیا گیا۔ مجھے
اسی کے صاحب کار وہ ان کے اختیار کے باہر تھا۔
آپ نے مجھے اپنی سمیشن کیلئے چند منٹ دے
دیں۔ میں مشکور گزار دوں۔ اس کے بعد میں تفصیل
جانتا ضروری نہیں سمجھتا۔ کچھ اشارے تو
گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ لیکن میں درحالت
نہ نہ لانا کہ گورنمنٹ صاؤس میں ہیں اس بات
کو دوسرا کہ مرکز کا ہجرات کے معاملے میں دخل
دینے کا کوئی اور ادھ نہیں ہے اور ہجرات میں
اکثریت اور اقلیت کا فیصلہ ہجرات اسمبلی
میں طے ہو گا۔ میری پارٹی اس بات کو دوسرا نہ
پسند کرتی ہے کہ جب میں اسمبلی بیٹھتی ہوں
اپنی اکثریت آن دی فلور آف دی صاؤس
ثابت کرینگے۔ آپ کا بہت بہت دھنیہ وار۔]

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI
IK. GUJRAL): Sir, may I apprise my hon.
friend that the point he has raised has been taken
note of? The Prime Minister is now apprising the
Lok Sabha regarding his own views there, and later
in the day he will be coming here.

RE.U.S. ATTACK ON IRAQ

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त): सर, मैं
एक ही मिनट में एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ।

अमेरिका ने ओ ईराक पर एकतरफा हमला किया है,
मैं और मेरी पार्टी इस की सख्त तरीन मज्मत करते हैं।
किसी भी मुल्क के अंदरूनी मामलात में इस टीदा-दिलेरी
से दखल देने का हक किसी को नहीं दिया जा सकता।

(उपसभापति, पीठासीन हुई)

अमेरिका ने जो एक ग्लोबल पुलिसमेन का رोल खुद
ही अख्तियार कर लिया है, वह भी काबिले मज्मत है।
इस हमले से تمام ریکٹ में अपمن और हिकाजत के
खिलाफ सख्त खतरा पैदा हो गया है सेक्युरिटी काउंसिल
को इस का फौरन नोटिस लेना चाहिए और अमेरिका की
इस किस की जरियत को रोकना चाहिए। हम अमेरिका
की इस जबर्दستی की सख्त तरीन अंदाज में कंडेम करते
हैं और वर्ल्ड कम्युनिटी को दावत देते हैं कि वह इस

۱۱ شری سکندر بخت: سر میں ایک ہی منٹ
میں ایک بات اور کہنا چاہتا ہوں۔ امریکہ نے
جو عراق پر ایک طرفہ حملہ کیا ہے۔ میں اور
میری پارٹی اسکی سخت ترین مزمت کرتے
ہیں۔ کسی بھی ملک کے اندرونی معاملات
میں اس دیرہ دیری سے دخل دینے کا حق
کسی کو نہیں دیا جاسکتا۔ امریکہ نے جو ایک
گلوبل پولیس میں کا رول خود ہی اختیار کر لیا
ہے وہ بھی قابل مذمت ہے۔ اس حملے کے تمام
رہزن میں اس اور حفاظت کے خلاف سخت
خطرہ پیدا ہو گیا ہے سیکورٹی کو نسل کو اسکا
فوبہ نوٹس لینا چاہیے اور امریکہ کی اس
قسم کی جارحیت کو روکنا چاہیے۔ ہم امریکہ
کی اس قسم کی ذبردستی کی سخت ترین انوار
میں کڈیم کرتے ہیں اور ورلڈ کمیونٹی کو حکومت
دیتے ہیں کہ وہ اس سلسلے میں ہماری آواز
کی تائید کریں۔]

SHRIMATI
CHOWDHURY
(ANDHRA
PRADESH): Madam, all of us feel strongly
about this. The entire nation is concerned
about this, and the House represents different
political ideologies.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree with
you.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES (GOA);
Madam, I have been permitted to speak on
this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know that
Mr. Fernandes had made a request to the hon.
Chairman and that he was permitted to speak
on this. Today we have a Calling Attention
also. Generally, we do not take up any...

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Madam,
may I say a few words?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just one
second. What we shall do now is this. It was
discussed in the hon. Chairman's chamber.
Generally we do not take up any other
mention when there is a Calling Attention.
But, as the Members felt, the situation is
serious, and they wanted to express their
feelings. So, it was thought that within half an
hour all speeches should be over....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN... and then
the External Affairs Minister will reply to
them.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Madam, I
have no words to condemn what has
happened during the last three days, we have
our own people, NRIs there. About SO
thousand Indians are working, there. We are
concerned about the Iraqi civilian people.
More than that, we are concerned about our
own people, NRIs working there.

Madam, it was an outrageous act against a
sovereign nation. Whatever be the dispute in
Iraq about the Kurdish

people, it is a matter for the United Nations to
debate and to discuss about I feel that no
country, and for that matter no democratic
country from the West, should plunder the
sovereignty of another country just to score a
point for its local election. It is high time that
Pentagon realised that the United Nations was
not a department of Pentagon.

Madam, what has happened yesterday is a
good indicator. Three countries of the Security
Council, Russia, China and France, opposed it.
They vetoed it, and the U.S. and its ally, the
U.K., were isolated.

Recently we were debating the CTBT. Our
point has been vindicated because the so-
called Western powers want to disarm other
countries so that they can have supremacy.

There was a similar case in 1988. Our
neighbouring SAARC country, Maldives, when
it was attacked by mercenaries, invited us.
We went there. We sent our army there, and
no other country had the right to attack us.
This is the case. So, I feel that it is high time
that we all stood up and condemned the US
attack against Iraq and that we said that the
stand of India on the CTBT was vindicated.
We should give this message to the third
world countries.

I hope that the hon. Minister will come up
with a statement before the House about , the
safety of the Indians in Baghdad and other
parts of Iraq.

Thank you.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN
(KERALA): Madam, the U.S. attack against a
small country like Iraq is a blatant violation of
international law. The Iraqi Government was
vacating its forces from its northern areas as
per the earlier understanding. While they were
vacating the area, all of a sudden an attack
came with missiles. Baghdad, the capital of the
small country, has been attacked. This is the
situation that has been created.

What are the imperialists doing now? They are now claiming that they will intervene if an internal struggle takes place in any country.

Does that not mean that if there is any act of strife inside a country, America may decide to attack? Therefore, the American imperialism is now coming against the peoples' freedom and the national sovereignty of the countries. Our Parliament should pass a resolution condemning this American aggression. That is the only way we can express our view. The population the world over expects India to come out against this blatant aggression of the United States against Iraq. This must be done by our Parliament. I request the hon. External Affairs Minister to come with a resolution condemning this aggression by the United States.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE (WEST BENGAL): Madam, I associate myself with my colleagues who have expressed their concern on the missile attack on Iraqi targets by the US Armed Forces.

Madam, we are fully aware of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions, but, at the same time, no individual countries should take upon themselves the responsibility of implementing it. It is the responsibility of the Council itself. This act not only violates the sovereignty of a Member-State of the U.N. family, but also shows an act of arrogance on the part of an individual country. We are concerned, because this action is no doubt going to jeopardize peace and security in that region. India has all along stood for the peaceful resolution of all disputes without resorting to armed intervention. In conformity with that tradition, the Government of India has already expressed its concern. In that statement it was pointed out that details were awaited. I do hope, when the External Affairs Minister responds to our concern, he will give us some details, particularly about the latest situation. I understand

from the newspaper reports that even the Security Council is divided. One of its Permanent Members has expressed its concern very strongly. Apart from condemning, this act as a deplorable one, we do hope that the U.N.O. would immediately intervene. The non-aligned countries should also intervene and assert that this hostility immediately comes to an end.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: As we have very little time at our disposal, it would be better if Members just associate themselves. All of you have known the facts through the newspapers. That way the External Affairs Minister will have the time to respond.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN (KARNATAKA): Madam, the US attack of Iraq on Tuesday and Wednesday is deplorable and has shaken the morale of the non-aligned countries. The US is acting as a master of the entire world. It desires that all sovereign nations should submit to its will. The U.N. has become a body subservient to the US and will not protect the sovereignty of the members. The way the US has taken the unilateral decision of interfering in the internal affairs of a sovereign country, it is nothing but outrageous and has to be condemned in the strongest possible words. I call upon the Government to strongly condemn the attack and demand the U.N. to act in establishing peace in the Middle-East. Peace in the Middle-East is essential for the peace in the world.

SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Madam, it is an act of outrage. I associate myself with the common concern expressed by the House. Will the hon. External Affairs Minister and the External Affairs Ministry avail of the opportunity of Monday's General Assembly session of the United Nations convened to discuss C.T.B.T. to mobilise global Governmental opinion against this act of aggression? Because apart from Britain and Germany, hardly any other

Government has ventured into supporting this action? It is apparent from most of the indications that the multi-national oil companies and oil cartels have decided to massively finance Bill Clinton's election campaign.

In no way would we have been concerned with that. But our concern is that the investment has been manifested through an outrageous attack on Iraq. I would like to say, how we are dealing with the question of Jammu and Kashmir or how Mr. John Major is dealing with the question of the Irish Republican Army or how America is dealing with the question of grievances of Alaska are entirely matter for the respective sovereign Government. Therefore, nobody has got the right to defy the world of nations to defy the global opinion. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government would take adequate measures for oil pool account survival and save it from further disaster.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Madam Deputy Chairman, it is not that only the people of Iraq are suffering because of America's aggression; we the Indian people are also suffering because of the attack. There is already a crush in the Bombay stock market. It is likely that the oil prices would also increase and that would result in further sufferings of the Indian people. Therefore, it is not a matter only of an aggression and suffering of the people of Iraq, but it is a question that America would like to dominate the entire world. Let the Indian parliament speak out in unambiguous terms that we refuse to live at the mercy of Americans. It is extremely dangerous that the policy of Dulles, Me Namara and Moarthur is being sought to be revived by Mr. Bill Clinton in a situation where the world tension is really lessening. Are we to believe that the Americans would like the world to take in a different direction? Are we to believe that they would like to take the

world backwards? We refuse to believe that America can rule a unipolar world. We refuse to believe that American imperialism can dictate the terms.

I call upon the Government of India to carry forward the tradition of India's neutrality, carry forward the tradition of Nehru to build up an effective world opinion. We do not have weapons to fight the Americans. We cannot call upon our troops to go to Iraq and fight against the American aggression. But we can definitely build up the most powerful world opinion to ensure that American's intervention there suffers a serious setback.

Mr. Foreign Minister, we want you to be more effective to be more working to take more important initiatives and to ensure that the Americans are defeated may not be on the soil of Iraq but at the conference table of the United Nations. Thank you Madam.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Madam Deputy Chairman I rise to echo the sentiments expressed by my honourable colleagues across the floor of this House. I cannot condemn enough this outrage and violation of human decencies that hold the global nations together. America wants to police the global nation but it has to question itself as to who would police them. This is in gross violation of all that has been understood and with increasing maturity that global nations are dealing with such issues. The tragedy lies here that a supposedly forward nation like America indulges in gross violation and manifestation of violating all these norms.

I have to congratulate our Foreign Minister for his stand on the CTBT. Coming from the land of non militancy and non-violence that India prides itself on. I am sure that we will, cutting across party lines, empower India to take a new initiative in this matter and that global opinion can be mobilised. America must be told in no uncertain terms that interference in the internal affairs of any

sovereign nation would not be tolerated and that the global powers of other nations and sovereign nations would not sit by and watch the situation. Besides all this there is a deeply engrained economic factor which is definitely linked with oil and America keeps its eye on it. That is why it takes such postures and takes such an ugly stand. Thank you Madam.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (TAMIL NADU): Madam Deputy Chairman on behalf of my party and on my own behalf I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by my colleagues in this House belonging to various political parties.

Madam, I personally feel that not only have the parties to express their own opinion but the Parliament also has to express its opinion on behalf of all the parties and all the Members together. I personally feel that we should pass a resolution both in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha condemning the action and the intervention by the United States so that the world over it will be known that the Parliament of India is totally against the action taken by the United States of America in the matter of Iraq. Madam, the Kurdish problem is an internal problem, of Iraq. The United States of America has been saying that since Iraq is oppressing a minority there, it has got every right to attack Iraq. This is what America is doing. I have also seen a Press report relating to this issue. When somebody questioned the United States of America whether they have got a right to attack another country because that country is oppressing a minority without the sanction of the United Nations, the United States of America said: "It is not only because Iraq has oppressed the Kurdish minority there but also because of the personal perceptions of the United States of America. Our own security perceptions also envisioned us to attack Iraq." That is a word which seems to be very ominous. When they said that not only because a minority population is being oppressed there but also because their own security perceptions warrant it, they will attack any country irrespective of the

fact whether the United Nations gives sanction or not, it is a very dangerous proposition.

That means it is a unilateral attack by USA because they feel that their own security perception, which nobody can envision since it is a subjective feeling; nobody can compel them to explain, nobody will be able to question them how they have come to that conclusion. The worry is not only for Iraq. The worry is for every country. When America becomes a police man, we are also affected. There is a problem in a country like India. We have a problem with Pakistan on Kashmir issue. They have been saying that the Kashmir problem may envisage a nuclear holocaust. That is what they have been internally saying. That is why we do not want this kind of a conflict to go on between India and Pakistan. Tomorrow they may say that a fight between India and Pakistan on Kashmir issue is going to affect their own security perception. Then they may have a right of intervention in Kashmir also. This is a very tragic thing and no country should be allowed to go on saying like this nor should they be allowed to act like this. So, I personally feel that that is a very dangerous proposition and not only should the Government of India and the Foreign Minister take up the issue in the United Nations against the action taken by the United States of America but the Indian Parliament also should unanimously pass a resolution condemning the action taken by the United States of America against Iraq so as to safeguard the interests of all nations of the world.

श्री ईश दत्त यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, माननीय सदस्यों ने जो विचार प्रकट किए हैं, जो भावनाएं प्रकट की हैं, मैं उनसे अपने को सम्बद्ध करता हूं। मैडम, अमेरिका द्वारा ईराक पर जो हमला किया गया है, इसकी मैं अपनी ओर से और अपनी समाजवादी पार्टी की ओर से खोर निंदा करता हूं। वह तानाशाही प्रवृत्ति है। किसी देश की प्रभुसत्ता पर बिना कारण हमला करना, यह तानाशाही का द्योतक है और इसकी जितनी भी घर्षणा की जाए, वह कम है। मैं चाहूंगा कि भारत सरकार और विदेश मंत्री इस संघर्ष में जो भी कठोर कार्यवाही कर

सकते हों, अवश्य करें, इसकी जितनी निंदा कर सकते हों, अवश्य करें और जितना आतंकपूर्ण कुछ अपना सकते हों, अवश्य अपनाएं। मैं भारत सरकार से यह सब कार्यवाही करने के लिए अनुरोध कर रहा हूँ।

महोदय, हमारी सरकार ने और हमारे विदेश मंत्री जी ने सी-टी-वी-टी-वी के प्रति जो रुख अपनाया है, इस प्रकार में उन्होंने जो विचार रखे हैं और जो दृढ़ता दिखाई है, उसके लिए मैं उनकी सराहना करता हूँ।

मौलाना ओबैदुल्ला खान आज़मी (बिहार): मैडम, इस वक्त हमारे हाऊस में तमाम लोगों की तरफ से अमेरिका के जरिए ईराक के मामूमी लोगों पर जो बमबारी हुई है, उसकी मजबूत हो रही है। यह बात कबिले तारीफ है। हमारे वजीर खारिज इस समय यहां तशरीफ रखते हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अमेरिका ने उस वक्त हमला किया था ईराक पर जब ईराक के ऊपर यह इल्जाम लगा था कि उसने कुवैत पर जाहिराना हमला किया है।

तो अमेरिका ने एक विचार करायम किया था कि किसी मुल्क पर जबरन हमला नहीं किया जा सकता करना उसका जवाब दिया जाएगा। अब अमेरिका ने जबरन हमला खुद ईराक पर किया है, ईराक के दाखिली मामलों में मुदाखला करके अमेरिका ने जिस जलिमान और शक्तिशाली तौर पर इसनों के कल्लेआम का रास्ता निकाला है उसकी जितनी भी ज्यादा मुजबूत की जाए कम है। अमेरिका अपनी ताकत के घमंड में पूरी दुनिया के इसनों को इसकी हैसियत से नहीं बल्कि जानवर की हैसियत से देखता है। पूरी दुनिया के मुल्कों को आजाद ममालिक की हैसियत से तसलीम नहीं करता अपनी ताकत के घमंड और गहर में इतना धकनाचूर हो चुका है कि वह तमाम मुल्कों को अपना बंधक गुलाम समझता है। हमारा मुल्क आजाद है, हम सारी दुनिया की आजादी का ऐतराफ करते हैं। सारे मुल्कों के अंदरूनी मामलात में हिन्दुस्तान ने कभी भी दाखल नहीं दिया है। हम अपनी इस मौहतरम और मुकद्दस पौलिस्ती के नतीजे में अपने वजीर खारिज अनाब इन्द्र कुमार गुजराल साहब से गुजरिसा करेंगे कि हिन्दुस्तान की उस तहजीब और हिन्दुस्तान के उस आजादना रवैए की रक्श को बरकरार रखते हुए अमेरिका के साथ सख्त अंदाज में पेश आए और हमारी पॉलिसीमेंट जो भरपूर तरीके से अमेरिका के इस वहशियाना हरकत की मजबूत करती है, हमारी पॉलिसीमेंट के खयालात को उन तक पहुंचा भी दें। हुकूमत इस सिलसिले में खुद सख्त रवैया अख्तयार

करे। इंसानियत के ऐतराफ में हमारी पॉलिसीमेंट ने जो रवैया अख्तयार किया है, हमारी पॉलिसीमेंट कबिले मुबारकवाद है, हमारे मुल्क का नजरिया कबिले मुबारकवाद है। हम अमेरिका की सख्त मजबूत करते हुए अपनी बात को खत्म करते हैं। शुक्रिया।

﴿مولا نا عبید اللہ خاں اعظمی: تو امریکہ نے ایک سیار قائم کیا تھا کہ کسی ملک پر جارحانہ حملہ نہیں کیا جاسکتا ورنہ اسکا جواب دیا جائیگا اب امریکہ نے جارحانہ حملہ خود عراق پر کیا ہے۔ عراق کے داخلی معاملے میں مداخلت کر کے امریکہ نے جس غلامانہ اور شامرانہ طور پر انسانوں کے قتل عام کا راستہ نکالا ہے اسکی جتنی بھی زیادہ مذمت کی جائے کم ہے۔ امریکہ اپنی طاقت کے گھمنڈ میں پوری دنیا کے انسانوں کو انسان کی حیثیت سے نہیں بلکہ جانور کی حیثیت سے دیکھتا ہے۔ پوری دنیا کے ملکوں کو آزاد ممالک کی حیثیت سے تسلیم نہیں کرتا اپنی طاقت کے گھمنڈ اور غرور میں اتنا جگتا جو رہو چکا ہے کہ وہ تمام ملکوں کو اپنا بندھک غلام سمجھتا ہے۔ ہمارا ملک آزاد ہے۔ ہم ساری دنیا کی آزادی کا احترام کرتے ہیں سارے ملکوں کے اندرونی معاملات میں مداخلت میں حصہ و شریک نہیں دیتے۔ ہم اپنی اس محترم اور مقدس پالیسی کے نتیجے میں اپنے وزیر خارجہ جناب اندرگنل گجرال صاحب سے گزارش کریں گے کہ مضافیستان کی اس تہذیب اور مضافیستان کے اس آزادانہ

† 1 Transliteration in Arabic Script.

دعویہ کی روش کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے امریکہ کے ساتھ سخت انداز میں پیش آئے اور ہماری پارلیمنٹ جو بھرپور طریقہ سے امریکہ کی اس وحشیانہ حرکت کی مذمت کرتی ہے۔ ہمارے پارلیمنٹ کے خیالات کو ان ملک پہنچا دیں گے۔ حکومت اس سلسلے میں خود سخت رویہ اختیار کرے۔ انسانیت کے احترام میں ہماری پارلیمنٹ نے جو رویہ اختیار کیا ہے۔ ہماری پارلیمنٹ قابل مبارکباد ہے۔ ہمارے ملک کا انداز قابل مبارکباد ہے۔ ہم امریکہ کی سخت مذمت کرتے ہوئے اپنی بات کو ختم کرتے ہیں۔ شکریہ۔]

SHRI K.R. MALKANI (Delhi): Madam, Chairperson, the way the US has behaved is nothing short of atrocious. Here is a giant using its strength like a giant. They are quarrelling with every other country in the world; they have problems with Iraq; they have problems with Iran; they have problems with Turkey; they have problems with China, with Japan and with India. They are behaving as though they are the emperors of the universe. This kind of things has to stop. The USA has even installed itself in an island in the Indian Ocean, Diego Garcia, which is nothing but criminal. They have no business to be there and they have got atom bombs there. They had misbehaved with us even in 1971. We did so much to get Bangladesh liberated and these people sent an aircraft carrier in the Bay of Bengal to frighten us, to threaten us.

The Government of India, I am glad, is standing up. It should stand up strong. It should mobilise world opinion against this international goondaism. And I would

say that the Government of India should also consider, consider seriously, sending a medical mission to Iraq to help those who have been injured and wounded in this war. I would very much request that just as we sent Dr. Kotnis to China in the '40s, we should do some similar service to our fraternal country Iraq. Thank you very much.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (Shri I.K. Gujaral): Madam, I have heard with respect and attention the views expressed by hon. Members and their strong feelings on the US cruise missile attacks against Iraq on September 3 and 4, 1996. Their sentiments are, in a large measure, shared by the Government. It would be recalled that we had issued an official statement immediately after we received the initial information regarding the US attack on September 3, 1996. We had expressed our great concern at these attacks and their adverse effect on the peace and security of the area. We also expressed our firm conviction that any enforcement action under the U.S. Security Council resolution can only be undertaken by the Council itself. As members have noted and said, there had been a widespread international opposition to the US action which is not in consonance with the accepted norms of conduct in the international relations. There is a particular responsibility on all countries to respect the international law and not to take the law into their own hands and to preserve and strengthen the available international institutions for maintenance of peace and security, especially the UN Security Council. Despite the widespread international sentiments against the US action, the US again undertook the cruise missile attack on Iraq on September 4, 1996. We don't know if more attacks are planned. This is highly regrettable. The Government of India is unable to accept the justification put forward for bombings on the ground of alleged Iraqi contravention of the UN Security Council Resolution or that the protection of interests of the US and its allies in the Gulf has any basis. We call

upon the United States to refrain from any further attack on Iraq and to respect its sovereignty and territorial integrity—I repeat, to respect its sovereignty and territorial integrity—which has been reiterated in the same Security Council Resolution. We are particularly distressed that the Security Council's relaxation of the embargo on Iraqi oil exports to enable it to purchase medicine and food for the Iraqi people has been frozen. The Iraqi population including innocent women and children have been subjected to great hardship and deprivation for many years by the UN sanctions and we believed the steps to provide them with relief are long overdue. The developments have also had a direct impact on India. The price of oil has gone up. The adverse effect of the atmosphere of uncertainty in the countries of the region where we have important interests including those flowing from the presence of a large number of Indians living and working there, is naturally a worrying factor. There is also a possibility of these events leading to an upsurge in the conditions in the area. We are watching the situation closely and are in touch with the friendly countries in this matter. Thank you.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Madam, I have asked about the safety of Indians in Iraq.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has said that they are concerned with the Indians in Iraq. I think the Government is keeping a close watch on it. This includes that also.

Now we will take up the Calling Attention. Gurudasji, before you start I would say that in an extra-ordinary situation you took up this and the Chairman permitted. I feel that the Special Mention has taken half an hour out of the Calling Attention's time. If the House agrees, we can adjourn the House for lunch only for half an hour and from 2.00 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. again we could resume this. I have got eight names.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Madam, I am on a point of order. Normally,

during Calling Attention a Member is permitted to speak for seven minutes only. If Members speak according to rules, all the Members can speak. If some Members speak thirty minutes or forty minutes, we will have no other way.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree with you. Gurudasji, though you are the lone Member who has given this notice, other Members want to speak as the subject is important. But considering the constraints of time I would request you to please express your views strongly but briefly.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Underpayment of Salaries, Default in payment of Provident Fund, Non-payment of Ex-Gratia, Violation of Labour Laws and Absence of Job Security for Teachers in Private Schools in the Country and steps taken by Government.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, I call the attention of the Minister of Human Resource Development on the complaints regarding under-payment of salaries, default in the payment of Provident Fund, non-payment of ex-gratia, violation of labour laws and absence of job security for teachers in private schools in the country and the steps taken by the Government.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): Madam,

The Calling Attention Motion has brought to focus the difficulties experienced by certain teachers in private schools arising out of adverse service conditions including under-payment of salaries, default in payment of Provident Fund, non-payment of ex-gratia provisions, violation of labour laws, absence of job security etc. The increasing cost of education in private schools have also been highlighted.

I would entirely agree with the sentiments expressed in the House that the