

that in Maharashtra the TADA is being misused. If it has been done, let the Central Government inquire into it.

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: This has been mentioned by

Mr. Chavanji himself...*(Interruptions)*..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Afzal, I am not allowing you. There is a limit. Are you becoming the sole representative of TADA detenus? *Baith jayiye*.

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Madam, what are they saying?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You have said enough. Don't think that you are the only two Members who are having monopoly to talk about the TADA. There are other Members also.

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: What monopoly?

You always name me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I said, I am naming you. please sit down...*(Interruptions)*... I named you, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*. I named you, sit down You have spoken many times. Thai is enough...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down I am not...*(Interruptions)*... You sit down. ...*(Interruptions)* ...Don't go too far Please sit down. Mease sit down. Please sit down.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam, Maharashtra was the first State to appoint the Mehta Committee to suggest measures so that the TADA was not misused.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Madam ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him keep quiet. How can I allow you?

SYED SIBTEY RAZI (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, I request you to take up the Calling Attention matter. The Zero Hour has not been permitted by the Chairman...*(Interruptions)*...I want your ruling.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When Prof. Malhotra and Mr. Satish Pradhan referred to the statement made by the Minister of State for Internal Security, Mr. Rajesh Pilot, in Bombay, I told them that the Minister was not

here. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs will convey the sentiments of the Members to the Minister. In the evening, when we take up Sepecial Mentions, I hope that the Home Minister would be here and some answer will come. But just now we will have the Calling Attention matter...*(Interruptions)*.. I am not allowing anything, please.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Madam, I have been permitted by the Chairman to mention about the Somalia incident..*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balanandan, has been permitted. Let him speak.

Re. Seven Indian Jawans Killed In Somalia

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Kerala): Madam Deputy Chairman, I wish to draw the attention of the House to a serious incident that has taken place in Somalia. Seven Indian jawans were killed yesterday and six wounded, three of them critically in Somalia. A civil war is going on in Somalia. That is an internal affair of that country. But the United States wanted to go there, to have their say and to have their authority there. The United Nations is being used by them. They have stationed their own soldiers, the Western soldiers were there. But all of them have been withdrawn. The Third World countries have been asked to sent their forces to Somalia for peace-keeping purpose. The Indian forces were also sent there for the purpose of peace keeping. Eighteen thousand soldiers are there .at the site. The second line of strength consists of Indians. Our Army has gone there for maintaining peace but not for war. A civil war is going on in Somalia, that is an internal affair of that country. They will settle it by themselves. We should not have sent our Army there. Therefore, the death of our soldiers in Somalia, on a foreign land, is a serious , thing..*(Interruptions)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finsish.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Just to assist the imperialist powers, we should not have sent our Army there. Therefore, I request this House to demand of the Government that our Army should be withdrawn from there immediately.

We should sympathise with the soldiers who have laid down their lives on a foreign land for no purpose of ours. This should be stopped immediately. This is the submission I wanted to make (Ends).

उपसभापति: वह इसी बारे में बोल रहे हैं। वह इस बारे में बात कर लें। (व्यवधान) थोड़ा सब्र कर लीजिए जहां इतना किया है। सात सौ सज्जनों मारे गए हैं इंडियन आर्मी के, उसके बारे में एक तो आंसू बहना चाहिए।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala): Madam Deputy Chairperson, I join Mr. Balanandan in drawing the attention of this House to the very disturbing news of the killing of seven Indian jawans of the U.N. Peace-keeping Force in Somalia, by Somalia militia men, in an ambush. I pay homage to those heroic sons of India for laying down their lives on the soil of Somalia.

Madam, as you know, our soldiers are part of the U.N. Operation Domalia (UNOSOM). The Indian Army of the U.N. Peace-keeping Force is entrusted with an Area of Responsibility of 1.7 lakh kilometres. Madam, this brutal attack on the Indian soldiers by the men of Gen. Aideed has been made at a time when the Indian Army has made remarkable achievements in maintaining peace and big rapport with the people by its humanitarian work. The mission given to the Indian Army is "to maintain a secure and stable environment for the continued advancement of political reconciliation, help in economic development, conducting humanitarian relief operations and assistance in the political rehabilitation process of the AOR". Madam, I have got a copy of the "India Abroad", published on August 5, by American paper published from New York. It gives the details of the success of our jawans in the task entrusted to them and the big praise they earned from everybody in every corner of Somalia. Madam, the Indian Army Hospitals have treated about 60,000 civilians of Somalia in six months. This helped making a big advance in building up rapport with the people there. An orphanage, Bonkay Orphanage, has been taken over by the Indian Army. The rapport of our army with the people there is very good.

Madam, unfortunately, political reconciliation has not taken place there. The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Ghali, has said

that he will withdraw all the U.N. Peace-keeping Forces from there September onwards. Naturally, the question is, what will be the fate of Somalia? What will happen to the efforts taken for the last one year or six months to maintain peace? Madam, my suggestion is that the initiative should come from our own country India must take the initiative for a political reconciliation and make the U.N. Secretary-General make continuous efforts. At the same time, we should keep in mind the Indian Army also. We cannot sacrifice the precious lives of our jawans even though we are part of the U.N. Peace-keeping Force. They should be given adequate powers, adequate ammunition, to protect their own lives.

I want that the hon. Minister for External Affairs should come before this House with a detailed statement about this tragic incident and the steps being taken by the Government on the initiative for a political reconciliation and establishment of a democratic Government in Somalia. Thank you.

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL (Bihar): Madam, I rise to associate myself in paying homage to the brave Indian soldiers. They have laid down their lives for a cause about which we have our doubts. It is a very unfortunate decision on the part of the Government to depute the Indian Army in foreign lands where our vital interests are not involved. I think this is an issue which we should discuss among ourselves. Nobody in this House has anything less than respect for the Indian Army and for its bravery.

While talking about the Indian security, I want to raise one more point. In the last few days, we have been very much worried about the smuggling of nuclear material. The Minister has gone a way from the House and in Lucknow, he has made a statement that they are asking for more information from Germany. No Minister has come here to make a statement. We are all worried about the smuggling of nuclear material from Russia to Pakistan. I raised it here in the House. I put some questions. I requested for a short-notice discussion. Nothing has come. We are told that the Minister will make a statement. The Minister does not come to the House. Now the country is worried about the fate of India's security and what the Indian Government is

going (to do about it Smuggling is going on. More data have come in various papers. It is not only the 2 gram they have caught in Germany. Now it is being smuggled out in tonnes. Where is it going? What is the fate of it? what is the information of the Government of India? I think it is a matter connected with Indian security. I think we must have an authentic statement on that.

Madam, may I submit one thing as I have submitted to the Chairman, on behalf of four of us, to permit us to raise it as a Half-an-Hour discussion or discussion for one hour because it is a very vital matter and we should not wait only at the goodwill of the Minister that whenever he wants, he makes a

विषय के नेता (श्री सिकंदर बख्श) सदर साहिब। गुजरात साहब ने जो कुछ कहा है, यह लिखकर दरखास्त को जा चुकी है कि इस मामले को यहां डिसकस करना चाहिए, उसको इजाजत मिलनी चाहिए। बहुत सॉरियस मामला है और खुलकर सामने आ चुका है कि हिन्दुस्तान को सरहदों पर हमारे लिए खतरे बढ़ रहे हैं, हमारे पड़ोस से बढ़ रहे हैं। हम लोग उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए, उसको काउंटर करने के लिए क्या कर रहे हैं, उसके लिए दरखास्त हमारी गयी हुई है। उस पर क्या हो रहा है, यह हमें मालूम होना चाहिए?

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, if you agree, the procedure open to the House, keeping in view the schedule in view, was to let the Minister make a statement so that we could seek clarifications, and we were given to understand that the Minister

श्री सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, जो भी सोमालिया के बारे में कहा गया है। मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि उन बहादुर जवानों ने जिन्होंने, जो हमारे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पिटमेंट्स हैं, उनको पूरा करने के लिए वहां पर अपनी जान दी। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि जो भी यूनाइटेड नेशन्स के हमारे कम्पिटमेंट्स हैं, उनके अन्तर्गत हमने वहां फौज भेजी है। हमें विदेशों में, किसी भी देश में फौज भेजने का शौक नहीं है लेकिन सिर्फ इंमानियत के नाते से और जो लोग हताहत हो रहे थे, जो लोग मर रहे थे, उनके लिए जो रिजक और रसद भेजी जाती थी, वह गरीब, पीड़ित और भूखे गरीब लोगों तक नहीं पहुंच पाती

statement outside the House and whenever he wants, he makes a statement here? (Interruptions)

थी। दुनिया के लोगों ने इस बात का फैसला किया और उस फैसले के अन्तर्गत हमारी फौजें वहां पर गयी हैं। यह मसला अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में यूनाइटेड नेशन्स के सिक्रेटरी जनरल को भेजा गया है और उन्होंने इस बैटर को देखा है और उन्होंने भारत के नौजवानों ने जो वहां पर सेवा की है, हमारे नौजवानों ने जो सेवा की है, उसके प्रति आभार प्रकट किया है और उनकी बड़ी प्रशंसा की है। जो भी वहां पर हो रहा है, वहां पर गैरिल्ला वार में यकीन रखने वालों कुछ उपद्रवी लोग हैं, वह ऐसा कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने ही घात लगाकर हमारे सैनिकों को मारा है। इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मसला है। भूख और प्यास से मरते हुए लोगों को हम नहीं देख सकते थे, हमारे नौजवानों का मोरल बहुत हाई है और उनकी हताहत के प्रति हम अपने रंजोगम का इजहार करते हैं लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ वह भी चाहते हैं कि उनका क़त्ल हुआ जो मोरल है, उसको राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया की तरह हम प्रभावित न करें और जो हमारे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पिटमेंट्स हैं, उनके अन्तर्गत हम अपने जिन दायित्वों का निर्वाह कर रहे हैं, उसमें किसी प्रकार की कोई अड़चन नहीं आनी चाहिए। ये इतना ही आपसे अर्ज करना चाहता हूं। धन्यवाद।

شری سید سبط الرحمن 'اتر پردیش': میڈم۔ جو بھی صومالیہ کے بارے میں کہا گیا ہے میں صرف اتنا ہی کہنا چاہوں گا کہ ان بہادر جوانوں نے جنھوں نے جو ہمارے انٹرنیشنل کمٹمنٹس میں ان کو پورا کرنے کے لیے وہاں پر اپنی جان دی۔ لیکن میں یہ کہنا چاہوں گا کہ جو بھی یونائیٹڈ نیشنس کے ہمارے کمٹمنٹس ہیں ان کے اترگت، ہم نے وہاں فوج بھیجی ہے۔ ہمیں وہ مشوں میں کسی بھی دیش میں فوج بھیجنے کا شوق نہیں ہے لیکن صرف انسانیت کے ناطے سے اور جو لوگ ہتہایت ہو رہے تھے جو لوگ مر رہے تھے انکے لیے جو رزق اور رسد بھیجی جاتی تھی وہ غریب۔ بیڑت اور محو کے غریب لوگوں تک نہیں پہنچ پاتی تھی۔ دنیا کے

لوگوں نے اس بات کا فیصلہ کیا اور اس فیصلے کے اثر گت ہماری فوجیں وہاں پر گئی ہیں۔ یہ مسئلہ انٹر راشٹر یہ جلگت میں یو نائیٹڈ نیشنس کے سکریٹری جنرل کو بھیجا گیا ہے اور انھوں نے اس میٹر کو دیکھا ہے اور انھوں نے بھارت کے نوجوانوں نے جو وہاں پر سیوا کی ہے۔ ہمارے نوجوانوں نے جو سیوا کی ہے اس کے برتی اجمار پر کٹ کیا ہے اور ان کی بڑی پر شنسا کی ہے۔ جو بھی وہاں پر ہو رہا ہے وہاں پر گور بلا دار میں یقین رکھنے والے کچھ ایدر دی لوگ ہیں وہ ایسا کر رہے ہیں اور انھوں نے ہی گھات لگا کر ہمارے سینکڑوں کو مارا ہے۔ اس لیے میں یہ کہنا چاہوں گا کہ یہ انٹر راشٹر یہ مسئلہ ہے بھوک اور پیاس سے مرتے ہوئے لوگوں کو ہم نہیں دیکھ سکتے تھے ہمارے نوجوانوں کا مارل بہت ہائی ہے اور ان کی تباہی کے پر تی ہم اپنے ربیع و غم کا اظہار کرتے ہیں لیکن اس کے ساتھ ساتھ یہ بھی چاہتے ہیں کہ ان کا بڑھا ہوا جو مارل ہے اس کو راجنیتک پر کیسے کی طرح ہم پر بجاوت نہ کریں اور جو ہمارے انٹر راشٹر یہ کمیٹنٹس ہیں۔ ان کے اثر گت ہم اپنے جن دایووں کا نرواہ کر رہے ہیں اس میں کسی پر کار کی کوئی اثر چین نہیں آئی چاہیے۔ میں اتنا ہی آپ سے عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں۔ دھننیاد۔

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Madam Deputy Chairman ..(Interrpulations)

Mr. Digvijay Singh, the Chair has identified me. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH (Bihar): No, she has identified me first...(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Swell, I will allow you. Let him finish. (Interruptions)

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: मैडम, मैं जरा अपनी राय इस पर देना चाहूंगा। इस पर मुझे बोलना है। कृपया आप मुझे इजाजत दें।

उपसभापति: इस बात पर झगड़ा क्या हो कि मुझे पहले कहा है या मुझे पहले कहा है?

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: महोदय, जिस बात को ओर गुजराल साहब ने इशारा किया था, मैं पूरी तरह से उस बात से सहमत हूँ। बावजूद इसके कि हम लोगों की राय कुछ अलग थी, सोमालिया में अपनी सेना को भेजने के बारे में। लेकिन एक बार सेना भेज दी गयी तो उसके बारे में हमें ज्यादा कुछ नहीं कहना है। यूनाइटेड नेशन्स का जिक्र बार-बार किया जाता है। आज यूनाइटेड नेशन्स का किस तरह से, कहाँ-कहाँ इस्तेमाल हो रहा है, इससे सारा सदन परिचित है, सारा देश परिचित है, सरकार भी परिचित है। हमारी राय बिल्कुल अलग है। और अगर यही बात थी तो की जगह ऐसा मौका आया, जहाँ पर यूनाइटेड नेशन्स के तहत हमको अपनी सेना भेजनी चाहिए थी, वहाँ हम लोगों ने अपनी सेना का इस्तेमाल नहीं किया। यह जो सबको कहा जा रहा है कि हम अपनी सेना को वहाँ पर इसलिए भेज रहे हैं ताकि वहाँ पर रसद पहुँचाई जाए। बात बिल्कुल अलग है। बात यह है कि सोमालिया के कुछ लोग आज भी जो सेना यूनाइटेड नेशन्स की गयी है, उसका स्वागत करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं अपनी सेना के लोगों ने जो कुबानी दी है और जो अपनी जान दी है, उसका इस्तकबाल करता हूँ कि देश के लोगों ने जो उनको हुक्म दिया, उस हुक्म को उन्होंने माना है लेकिन आज सरकार के सामने भी कुछ ऐसी समस्याएँ हैं जिनके ऊपर राष्ट्रीय सर्वसम्मति से फैसला होना चाहिए। इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि क्यों विदेश मंत्री जी को इस मदन में बोलने में शर्मा आ रहा है?

लखनऊ में जाकर बोल रहे हैं कि जर्मनी के चांसलर से श्री नरसिंह राव जी बात करेंगे। यह बड़ा गंभीर पसला है और इन बातों को इतने हल्के तरीके से लिया जा रहा है और मेरे जैसे लोग इस बात को सोचकर घबरा रहे हैं। मैं आपसे गुजारिश करूंगा कि आप सरकार को निर्देश दे कि

ऐसे गंभीर मामले-अभी राजेश पायलट जो ने बंबई में जाकर बयान दिया और विदेश मंत्री लखनऊ में जाकर बयान दे रहे हैं, जब कि दोनों सदन चल रहे हैं। हम लोगों को तनख्वाह और पैसा इसलिए मिल रहा है कि आप यहां आइये और यहां बयान दीजिये कि क्या हकीकत है, क्या गलत है, क्या सही है इस बात की जानकारी हमको दीजिये। इसलिये, महोदया, मैं आपसे गुजारिश करूंगा कि आप सरकार को सख्त निर्देश दें कि इस तरह के महत्वपूर्ण मामले, जब सदन चल रहा हो, सदन के बाहर न दिये जायें।

SHRI G.G. SWELL (Meghalaya): Madam, now I will make a brief reference to the unfortunate death of our soliers In Somalia as also to the recovery of plutonium along with lethium-6, which is a more dangerous element. I join my colleagues in paying homage to our brave soldiers. From all reports our soldiers have done a good job in Somalia. But it seems to be a thankless task. The United Nations's intervention in Somalia has proved to be a failure and I think the United Nations itself is seriously thinking of withdrawing from Somalia and leaving the Somalese to settle their own problem. If they want to go back into the civil war, they can very well do that. The stage has not yet arisen where we can do anything in Somalia. Therefore, in this context, I would urge upon the Government to consider seriously about recalling or withdrawing our Army contingent from Somalia

With regard to the recovery of plutonium in Germany, the German security has said that they have discovered documents not only from those people whom they have arrested but also from the flats where they were residing. From these documents it would appear that the destination of this plutonium was Pakistan. But then in today's paper we read a statement from the Israel Foreign Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, in which he claims very categorically that this plutonium is meant for Iran. Now both these countries are our neighbouring countries. We know that both these countries are trying their best to have nuclear weapons. Anything happens in the neighbouring countries of India is a matter of great concern. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government not to lose any time to come forward with whatever statement they have regarding these developments. These developments not only

concern us, but also pose a great danger to the entire world. Thank you.

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala): Madam, with your permission, I would like to raise an issue which is of great concern.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is it on the same issue?

SHRI M. A. BABY: This is related to the intrusion of foreign media into our country.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Malhotra * wants to associate himself with the issue of plutonium and Somalia

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. If you want, I can dispense with the Calling Attention as the Minister has to go. We can have all the Special mentions and all the things which are concerning your mind. You have stated in the Business Advisory Committee meeting that we should have a Calling Attention. The Chairman agreed. The Minister is being given the notice and he comes prepared. The papers are lying with me. If you want to discuss every other issues than the Calling Attention, it doesn't bother me. It doesn't bother me at all.

श्री. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दिल्ली): उपसभापति महोदया, सोमालिया में जो भारतीय सेना के सात जवान मारे गये हैं, उनको श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हुए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन जवानों की वहां पर जिन परिस्थितियों में मृत्यु हुई है, वह बहुत दुखदायी है, बहुत ही कष्टदायी है। वहां से पिछले दिनों जो समाचार आ रहे थे उनके अनुसार उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। उनके परिवारों को सहानुभूति और संवेदना के शब्द भेजने के साथ मैं यह जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि किसी दूसरे मुल्क में, जहां पर स्थिति बार चल रही हो, वहां अपनी सेना को भेजते समय राष्ट्रीय सहमति कम होना बहुत जरूरी है। जबकि अपने देश के अन्दर भी बहुत आवश्यकता अपनी सेना को है। बहुत कठिनाइयां पैदा हो रही हैं, इसलिए हमें अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए बहुत जरूरत है। प्रधानमंत्री जी को चाहिये कि सभी नेताओं को बुला कर के राष्ट्रीय सहमति तय करें और उसके बाद सेनाएं वहां रहे या न रहें, इसके बारे में निर्णय किया जाए।

SHRI M. A. BABY: Madam I will take only one minute.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Baby, everybody took one minute

SHRI MA BABY: Madam, on other issues many Members have been allowed to associate themselves.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, against my wish.

SHRI M. A. BABY: Madam, on this issue, I am sure the whole House will associate with me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me make a comment from the Chair about those people, our Army Jawans, who died in Somalia. They had done a very good job in Somalia. The entire House expresses its sympathy to the bereaved families. We hope that the rest of our Army which is in Somalia would be safe in doing the job of peace-keeping. They have not gone for a war. They have gone there to maintain peace. As far as the statement is concerned I again say the same thing. As regards the other statement which refers to Lucknow, it should be conveyed to the Government that when the House is in Session, it would be proper if the Minister makes a statement on the floor of the House so that the Members can also express their opinion about that.

SHRI M. A. BABY: Madam, thank you for permitting me. Today, the *Statesman* has carried a very disturbing news. It relates to the constitution of a Cabinet Sub-Committee to discuss and decide about permitting the foreign print media's entry into our country. I am happy to note that Shri N.K.P. Salve, so far as my information goes, is also a member of this Sub-Committee of the Cabinet. He is present in the House. Madam, for some time now we have been witnessing a reckless policy of liberalisation followed by the present Government. The issue that we are going to discuss now with regard to the power sector also relates to that. Madam, the media in our country has been playing a very important role not only in informing and illuminating and enlightening our public but also in forming a public opinion and also informing national consensus. For various reasons, already the electronic media is being controlled surreptitiously by the foreign television companies. Due to technological factors there are obvious difficulties for us to prevent that. I don't know whether it is technologically feasible

to judge the foreign transmission of foreign TV programmes so far as the print media is concerned, we have every practical capability to see that it is restricted so far as the entry of the foreign media is concerned. The report says that by September 25th, the Sub-Committee would sit and take a decision. I would like to recall a Cabinet decision at the time of Pandit Jawahar Lai Nehru. The meeting was presided over by Pandit Nehru on September 30, where a categorical decision was taken that the foreign print media would not be allowed entry into our country. Only two exceptions have been made. My only submission is that before taking a decision on such an important matter, the Parliament should be consulted and the Government should not take any unilateral decision on this issue. This is my only submission. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we are starting another debate. Everybody is associating.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Rajasthan): Madam, I wish to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. M. A. Baby. Madam, 20 years back, we used to raise the issues in Parliament and we used to give the information and they used to publish that in the newspapers. Now, it is the other way round. They are publishing and exposing the maladministration and we are raising those issues. They have grown up very much. Twenty years back, we used to raise issues and we used to expose the Government and they used to publish them. Now, they publish the issues and we raise them in the House. They have grown up enormously. The Indian print media is very competent to look after itself. The foreign print media should not be permitted at all without a full-fledged debate in the House.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, this is a left-handed compliment for the Indian Parliamentarians!

श्रीमती बीना वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश): मैडम, मैं भी इससे अपने को सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

उपसभापति: बीना वर्मा जी, जो इस सिलसिले में बहुत दफ्त बोलती हैं, वे भी एसोसिएट कर रही हैं। मलक्कानी जी।