controlled" by Indians having substantial foreign capital. By this redefinition, FDI can be routed through "Indian companies" and not be classified as FDI.

By this sleigh of hand, there will be no sectoral cap on FDI in telecom, Defence, aviation, media, etc. Even in the retail sector, FDI can make a backdoor entry through these guidelines. In the insurance sector, the present cap of 26 per cent can be subverted. This is a device to bypass Parliament where a legislation to amend the law to increase the cap in insurance is pending.

While doing this, at the end of the present Government's tenure, the Government would like to ensure backdoor entry of FDI virtually in all sectors without limits.

In view of this, I would say that the Government has shown its utter contempt for Parliament by announcing these new guidelines on the eve of the Parliament Session. Sir, it is nothing but they are bent upon eroding the economic sovereignty of the country. So, in this perspective, I would like to demand the rescinding of new guidelines immediately.

SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member, Shri Moinul Hassan, has said. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member, Shri Moinul Hassan, has said....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SAMAN PATHAK (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with what the hon. Member, Shri Moinul Hassan, has said.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, it's ail right. ...(Interruptions)... Only associate please, nothing else. Now, Special Mentions. ...(Interruptions)... I have called the other Member and have taken up the other subject. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing else will go on record. ...(Interruptions)... Let us not break the rules. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Sir, we want a discussion ... (Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति: आप बैठिए। ...(aaaधान)... बैठ जाइए। Nothing will go on record. ...(Interruptions)...

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Need to give House No. 100, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi to Ch. Devi Lal Trust

SARDAR TARLOCHAN SINGH (Haryana): Sir, with your permission, I am raising this issue. I have raised this matter earlier also on a number of occasions, but no results have yielded so far. Now, again, I am presenting before the House the matter relating to according due honour to the former Deputy Prime Minister Ch. Devi Lal. A number of times, through special mentions and questions, this matter had been raised in the House, but the Ministry has kept stoic silence on this

important issue. All the hon. Members of the House are aware about the patriotic role of Ch. Devi Lal, who, in spite of being from the family of leading agriculturist, joined the Freedom Movement at an early age. He remained in jail for a number of years and never bothered for the atrocities committed against his family by the British Government. He was responsible for a major achievement of his life when Haryana was created as a separate State in 1966. He remained the Chief Minister of Haryana for a number of times. In 1989, Ch. Devi Lal was unanimously elected as the Prime Minister of India but he refused to accept the honour and nominated Shri V.P.Singh, in his place, as Prime Minister. This sacrifice of the highest post in the country is an unparallel gesture by any individual. He remained the Deputy Prime Minister of the country twice. He was a Member of Rajya Sabha at the time of his death.

The Government of India should have given the House No. 100, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi, where he lived and died, to Ch. Devi Lal Trust for establishing a museum on his life, deeds and to propagate the ideals for which he lived his life. I, once again, make a strong plea that the Urban Development Minister may agree to this as he has done in few other cases.

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि: सर, हालांकि अंग्रेजी में बोला गया, फिर भी मैं इससे संबद्ध करता हूं।

Need to consult local authorities before implementing the notification on coastal zone regulation

SHRI N. BALAGANGA (Tamil Nadu): The Government has issued the draft Coastal Management Zone (CMS) Notification 2008 on 1st May 2008 and, again, on 21st July 2008. The present Notification 2008 intends to replace the existing Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification of February, 1991 that has already been amended 19 times in the past 17 years and replace it with the new one to manage the country's 7,500 km long coastline. The proposed notification is being advocated without taking into account the livelihood issues of local people and it has already become contentious with fishing and coastal communities protesting the Government's move. With the Notification available only in English and Hindi, the communities living along the coast are not able to understand the draft. Since most people, especially the fishing communities cannot understand the contents of the document, there is a need to translate the draft CMZ notification into languages of the communities living along the coast. Environmental activists have pointed out that the Government had not interacted with the local panchayats to spread awareness on the notification. They apprehend that the new zone classifications will pave the way for proliferation of Special Economic Zones, ports, tourist resorts, mining and similar other activities along large areas of the coast. I, therefore, request the Centre not to impose such a notification without consulting local authorities who would be directly affected and who would have to implement the guidelines on the ground. The basic purpose of notification of the CRZ 1991 did not serve well due to improper implementation. The implementation mechanism stipulated in the present CMZ is also very vague. Thank you, Sir.