

IV. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) Notification G. S. R. No. 39 dated the 20th January, 1990 publishing the amendment to Statute 1(5)(i) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985, incorporating the revised pay of the Vice-Chancellor. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1082/90]
Report and Accounts (1985-86) of the West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Limited, Calcutta and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS
(SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI)
Madam, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: —

(i) Twelfth Annual Report and Accounts of the West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India thereon under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper mentioned at (i) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—1126/90 for (i) and (ii)].

I. Report and Accounts (1988-89) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi and related papers.

II. Notification of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training)

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF.
M. G. K. MENON): Madam, I lay
on the Table: —

I A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers r—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1938-89 together with Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the Report.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—935/90 for (a) to (c)].

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions [Department of Personnel & Training under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

(i) G. S. R. No. 478 (E) dated the 15th May, 1990 publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1990.

(ii) G. S. R. No. 479(E) dated the 15th May, 1990 publishing the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1990.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—992/90 for (i) and (ii)].

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: I
present the Thirty-Sixth Report
(in English and Hindi) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

RESTORATION OF DEMOCRACY IN MYANMAR (BURMA)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Now, we take up Special Mentions.
Shri Mohammed Amin Ansari, (Interruptions)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY
(Uttar Pradesh): Madam, on a point of order. *(Interruption)*

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
(Maharashtra): I have a point of order, Madam. *(Interruptions)*

उपसभापति : अभी कुछ शुरू नहीं हुआ है, प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर कहाँ से हो गया ।

It is like points of disorder. *(Interruptions)* All of you, please take seats. *(Interruptions)* I am not permitting any body. It will not go on record. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
(Pondicherry): *

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
I am not allowing anybody. Now, Mr. Chavan please. *(Interruptions)* I have called Mr. Chavan, I am not allowing anybody else. *(Interruption)* Don't record anything other than that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:
(Bihar): *

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
I remind the House that I have called Mr. Chavan and not any body else. Please do not record what others say. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Madam, democracy has achieved... *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Mr. Chavan is on his legs. Please respect your own leaders and the Chair. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Chavan is a senior leader. Respect him.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Madam Deputy Chairman, democracy has achieved another major victory at a time of historic change all over the world. Burma, after a momentous popular uprising which forced the military authorities to hold the first elections in three decades, has

*Not recorded.

convincingly rejected the pro-military National Unity Party and voted for the National League for Democracy. The people made light of the restrictions, restraints and hurdles put in their way by the military authorities and gave the forces supporting freedom and democracy an overwhelming mandate.

It is imperative that the military authorities transfer power at once to the elected representatives of the people and release immediately all their leaders who have been kept under arrest in a bid to intimidate them and the supporters of democracy. Any attempt to subvert the will of the people can only have the most tragic consequences for Burma. We congratulate the people of Burma for their courage and commitment and hope that the process of democracy is taken to its legitimate conclusion and that the military junta hands over power to the people's representatives at the very earliest.

SHRI ASHIS SEN (West Bengal): The name of Burma has been changed to Republic of Myanmar. It is no longer Burma. This may be taken note of.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): I have no hesitation in saying that the development in our neighbouring country once again proves that democracy cannot be throttled. People are stronger than the dictators. It has been the experience all over the world and it has been the experience in Burma also.

Madam, let me point out that the people of that country had to pay a heavy price because the students of that country had to go in rebellion and they were killed indiscriminately. Even mass killings could not change the situation. Despite the change that they had to suffer momentarily, for a period it is the people of that country who have asserted back.

The rulers had to declare elections and the result of the elections once

again confirms our faith, our unhesitating faith, in the will of the people, strength of the people, verdict of the people and in democracy itself. Therefore, democracy has once again triumphed in that part, democracy has triumphed in Nepal and democracy will triumph everywhere in the world. Therefore we want to pay our homage to the martyrs of that country. We give our salute to the people. Once again we believe that the people all over the world shall not tolerate repression shall not tolerate savagery, shall not tolerate dictatorial regime wherever and whichever way it is formed.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI (Uttar Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, on behalf of myself and my party I would like to associate myself wholly with what Shri Chavan and Shri Das Gupta have said about the clear sign that democracy is returning in this very important neighbour of ours. According to a spokesman of the Government of Myanmar his estimate is that two-thirds of the seats at least will go to this party led by the brave daughter of Aung San. I feel that this House should take note of the fact that the remarkable results of the elections in Myanmar have come about even though Ms Aung San Suu Kyi was under house, arrest and even though U. No. that other, great fighter for democracy and a great friend of India was also under arrest.

This House, I am sure, would like to express its hope that nothing now will impede the installation of the new Government and the working out of a new Constitution and that the early signs that have come and the hopes they have aroused will lead to the full restoration of democracy in this neighbour of ours. This House will also in my view express its solidarity with the people of Burma and salute them for the victory that they have achieved.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश):
महोदय, नेपाल के बाद पुरातन ब्रह्म देश

में, जिसने नया नाम धारण किया है, लोकतंत्र की स्थापना एक ऐसी घटना है, जिसके लिए इस सदन का आनंदित होना स्वाभाविक है।

ऐसा लगता है कि सारे संसार में लोकतंत्र की एक लहर चल रही है। पूर्वी यूरोप के बाद यह लहर एशिया में भी पहुँची है। हम लोकतंत्र की स्थापना का वहाँ स्वागत करते हैं। हम विश्वास करते हैं कि जनता के निर्णय का समादर होगा।

अभी लोकतंत्र की लड़ाई वहाँ खत्म नहीं हुई है, लेकिन जो सैनिक शासक, अन्य शासक हैं, वह जनता के निर्णय को शिरोधार्य करेंगे और जिस देश के साथ हमारे पुरातन मंत्रीपूर्ण संबंध हैं, अब लोकतांत्रिक आदर्शों में विश्वास का एक और आधार जुड़ गया है, जो हमें एक दूसरे के निकट लाएगा।

मैं, श्री चव्हाण को बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने यह मामला उठाया और हमें अपनी भावनाओं को प्रकट करने का मौका दिया।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Madam, I join Mr. S. B. Chavan in congratulating the people of Myanmar for fighting successfully to restore democracy in their own country. Once again, the results of the elections held in Myanmar have proved the fact that democracy always prevails over autocracy and authoritarianism. In our country, it has been proved on a number of occasions in the past and in Myanmar also it has been proved.

As my colleague, Mr. Vajpayee, has said, the fight for restoration of democracy has not been completed, because to fight for restoration of democracy is one thing and to continue the fight for establishing, accomplishing and fulfilling the aspirations of the people in a democracy is another thing. So I hope that the people of Myanmar will continue their struggle with the help of the people the world over to consolidate the gains which they

[Shri Dipen Ghosh]
have achieved and to intensify those gains further. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Now the whole House associates itself with the sentiments expressed.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Madam, I do not understand why I should not be given an opportunity. It is totally arbitrary. I have been asking from the very beginning to be allowed to speak on this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
All right, you also associate yourself.

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Meghalaya): Madam, I have something different to say.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
You want to say something about Myanmar or some other subject?

SHRI G. G. SWELL: No, no, on this very subject.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Madam, I have only to say that it is a major victory for the movement for multi-party democracy. Quite recently, such a victory was achieved in Nepal. Now it has spread to Burma. And I hope it will spread the world over wherever multi-party democracy does not exist. I would like to the Government of India to take steps to bring Burma into the SAARC group of countries so that the entire sub-continent can be an integrated whole.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Madam, I have had the great fortune of being the Ambassador of this country to Burma, now known as Myanmar. I say, it was Burma and now it is known as Myanmar. I know with how much faith and hope the people of Burma look up to India and our relations run into the roots of history. U Nu, the first Prime Minister of Burma, was a close friend of Jawaharlal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru used to look upon Aung San, the Independence Hero of Burma

and father of Ms Aung San Suu Kyi, the present leader of the Democratic Party which has won a landslide majority, as his younger brother, when he was going to London to negotiate for the Independence of Burma. Aung San stopped here in Delhi to take advice, instructions and support from Jawaharlal Nehru. If we have not done more for the people of Burma by giving their struggle in which they lost thousands of lives in the last few months, it is a matter of regret. I would make a suggestion. It is not enough that we express our happiness at their achievement. I think it will be more forthcoming if the Leader of the House here would move it in the form of a resolution of this House to be conveyed to the people of Burma.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH
(Maharashtra): It is a very good suggestion.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA
(Karnataka): Madam, I would like to associate myself with what has been said. But I just want to add a point of information. Aung San Suu Kyi's mother was Ambassador in Delhi for four years and she was actually educated in Delhi during, perhaps, the most important phase of her life and has many many friends in Delhi. She has had very close associations with our country, besides being educated here.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): Madam, a suggestion has been made by my friend, Mr. Swell, that instead of expressing our happiness about the development in Burma—which has been done already after Chavanji has made a statement—a formal resolution may be passed. There is nothing wrong in it, I agree, and the words can be suitably put later on into the resolution, a formal resolution conveying our happiness.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR (Uttar Pradesh): Let Mr. Chavan's statement be adopted as a resolution of the House.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
You have no resolution in your mind. Mr. Chavan has made a statement. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY: Madam Deputy Chairman, you have already said it. I formally convey our happiness and pay rich tributes to the people of Burma for having resurrected democracy in their land and wish them all success in future. This will be my resolution. I hope and trust the House will pass this resolution.

SHRIG. G. SWELL: A formal resolution will be brought before the House, Madam, I hope.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
I think I will discuss the matter with the leaders and after lunch we will adopt a formal resolution.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: It has not been done in the case of other countries... (Interruptions)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Dr. Mohammed Amin Ansari.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: Since the Government has failed to bring a proper resolution on time, why not Mr. Chavan's statement be treated as a resolution of the House?

डा० अब्दुल अहमद खान (राजस्थान) :
मैंडम मैं काश्मीर पोस्ट के बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि आजकल बहुत अटकलें चारों तरफ लगायी जा रही हैं कि काश्मीर के कार्य से सम्बन्धित जो मंत्री थे श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीज, उन को हटा दिया है।

... (व्यवधान) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Dr. Abrar Ahmed Khan, please. I have not permitted you. I called Dr. Amin Ansari to make his Special Mention. Please take your seat.

आप बोल रहे हैं कि नहीं, मैंने आपका नाम पुकारा है। ... (Interruptions)...

It won't go on record. If you don't take my permission, it won't go on record.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Need to ensure Railway Reservations for Haj Pilgrims

श्री मुहम्मद अमीन अंसारी (उत्तर प्रदेश):
मोहतरमा डिप्टी चैयरमैन महोदया, मैं आप का मशकूर हूँ कि आप ने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया।

जैसाकि आप जानते हैं हिंदुस्तान से 40 हजार से ज्यादा लोग हज करने के लिए जाते हैं और सेंट्रल हज कमेटी से 24 हजार के करीब लोग हवाई जहाज और समुद्री जहाज से जाते हैं। उन हज्जाज कराम को रेलवे में रिजर्वेशन में बड़ी दिक्कतें उठानी पड़ी हैं। भीड़-भाड़ में ठुस्सम-ठुस कर के उन को दिल्ली या बाम्बे तक जाना पड़ा। जैसाकि आप जानती हैं आज 33 फ्लाइट्स बाम्बे से और 22 फ्लाइट्स दिल्ली से हाजियों को लेकर जाएगी। रोजाना एक हवाई जहाज हाजियों को लेकर दिल्ली और बाम्बे से जा रहा है। रेलवे का रिजर्वेशन न होने की वजह से हज यात्री अपने वक्त पर नहीं पहुँच पाएंगे बड़ी दिक्कतें हो रही हैं। इलाहाबाद, बनारस, लखनऊ, कानपुर, देहरादून और दिल्ली में हाजी दो-दो तीन-तीन रोज पड़े हुए हैं और उन को रेलवे का रिजर्वेशन नहीं मिल रहा है। हम लोग भी चिट्ठियाँ लिखते हैं तो वहाँ के डा. आर. एम. या यहाँ के जॉर्ज फर्नांडीज साहब, जो कहते हैं कि हम जनता को बहुत राहत पहुँचाएंगे, बुरी तरह से फेल हुए हैं।