

[Shri Khurshed Alam Khan]
other. What will be the result and outcome of the negotiation I am not in a position to say at this moment.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: What about the safety of passengers?

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: Passengers are all safe. The crew are all safe. Nobody has been killed or nobody has been injured. This is what, briefly, I would like to mention for the information of the hon. Members.

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Was there any security arrangement within the plane?

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: The hon. Member must have travelled very often in the plane. The security arrangements are on the ground, not in the plane. *(Interruptions)*,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU): Discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri S. S. Mohapatra is over. Now, the Secretary-General will read out the Messages from the Lok Sabha.

MESSAGES FROM THE LOK SABHA

(I) The Constitution (Fifty-first Amendment) Bill, 1984.

(II) The Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Bill, 1984.

(III) The Constitution (Fifty-third Amendment) Bill, 1984.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

I

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Fifty-first Amendment) Bill, 1984, which has been passed by Lok Sabha

at its sitting held on the 23rd August 1984, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution."

II

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Bill, 1984, which has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd August, 1984, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India."

HI

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Fifty-third Amendment) Bill, 1984, which has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd August, 1984, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution."

Sir, I lay a copy of each of the Bills on the Table.

REFERENCE TO THE DEMANDS FOR NAMING OF STREETS AND ROADS IN EVERY CAPITAL CITY OF INDIA AFTER THE NAMES OF STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU): Now, we shall take up Special Mentions. Shri Jaichandra Singh.

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH (Manipur): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to bring to the notice of the Government of India, particularly the Ministry of Works and Housing, the following suggestions.

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Syed Rahmat Ali in the Chair)]

India is a big country with a variety of race, religion, language and culture. Each State, big and small, has its own

distinct identity and separate land. People, by and large, are not even aware of the number of States and Union Territories in our country. In order to strengthen national unity and foster national integration, I would like to suggest that various streets and roads in every capital city of our country be named after the names of our States and Union Territories. This will help the people to know each other better. There can be no better way than to start naming the streets of Delhi after the names of the States and Union Territories.

REFERENCE TO THE BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN THE DISTRICTS OF RAJOURI AND POONCH OF JAMMU ON INDEPENDENCE DAY ..

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT (Jammu and Kashmir): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I rise to point out to bomb explosions and raise this issue which has now come to a crucial stage. It is regarding bomb explosions in the districts of Poonch and Rajauri. These two districts are sensitive areas. But now these areas have become vulnerable areas because of sabotage and subversive activities from across the border. This area is contiguous to so-called Azad Kashmir and it has now become a permanent scene of bomb explosions. On 15th August, there were four bomb explosions at Rajauri. The day before yesterday, there were four or five explosions. Yesterday, there was a clash between the two groups. They had taken up positions and used arms firing on each other. There were no casualties because they had taken positions. This area of Rajauri is under curfew. Besides this, during the past some months, the number of explosions, if my memory does not fail me, has been 100. Some of the explosions were so powerful that they rocked the entire town. The bombs arrive from across the border through the Pakistani agents. Sir, I have recently visited Poonch and Rajauri. I went up to the extreme border. According to my information which is very reliable, Pakistan is making hectic preparations for another war with this country. Guerrilla train-

ing is being given there. The situation is very serious. I would rather request the Centre to make arrangements to meet this situation in Poonch and Rajauri which is very serious because everyday there are explosions and there is also loss of life and property. This area is manned by B.S.F. and Army. They require peaceful conditions. If the sabotage goes on and subversive activities go on, how can the military face the enemy? So, it is my request to the Centre to do something. In 1965, the Pakistanis attacked Chhamb and captured it. It was returned to this country under the Tashkent Agreement. In 1971, Pakistan again attacked Chhamb and captured it. Under the Simla Agreement, it was permanently given to Pakistan who have now changed its name also. Now, Pakistan has made Poonch and Rajauri its next targets. The reports coming from across the border show that Pakistan is making preparations for another war with India. It is my request to the Centre that they should make arrangements to stop Pakistan's manoucring and to take all possible steps to plug the loopholes on the border. With these words, I conclude my Special Mention.

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED UNESCO'S ASSISTANCE FOR EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE COUNTRY.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE (Nominated): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India, through you, to the news items appeared in the *Times of India* on August 22, 1984.

Mention has been made in this news item that UNESCO will continue to implement all its major programmes even if the United States withdraws its assistance from the organisation at the end of the year. It is rather a threat, I would say. This information is based on the reports by a senior UNESCO official. It has also been reported that the U.S. withdrawal would not affect UNESCO's cooperation extended to the international community and also UNESCO's co-operation with