

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, he has made some *comments...(Interruptions)...* He may not have belief in the other Government but it should not come from the Parliament like this...*(Interruptions)...* I think, it should not be recorded like this*(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will see to it..*(Interruptions)...* I will see to it... Please take your seats. Special Mentions, आप बैठिए, निरुपम जी, बैठिए ...*(व्यवधान)...* Shri Vijay J. Darda.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Need to mobilise international support for India to get permanent seat in the Security Council with veto power

SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA (Maharashtra): With the signing of historic partnership pact for peace and economic prosperity, coupled with many high-profile meetings which our Prime Minister had with his counterparts like Chinese and Japanese Prime Ministers, India's role as a major player in Asia stands established.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

The concerted efforts envisaged towards jointly fighting international terrorism, promoting and facilitating flow of foreign direct investment will go a long way towards economic stability of the region, thus gradually improving the quality of life of the people in a tension-free environment. The agreement outlines multi-pronged plan to boost trade, investment, tourism, and culture, so vital for mutual appreciation of the respective national ethos for ensuring a regional peaceful scenario for Asia. Now, coming to India's role in the UNO and the Security Council, for quite some time, we and other like-minded nations are lobbying for a permanent membership for India in the expanded eleven permanent-member Security Council with veto power, as presently enjoyed by the USA; Russia, China, France and UK. Keeping in view the ground realities and the multi-dimensional progress made by fast-developing India, there could hardly be any cogent reasons to deny India this well-deserved coveted position in the UNO. No doubt, diverse interests are also working to dilute or even deny India's role in the expanded Security Council. A number of proposals are on the anvil, none of which gives a clear indication of the new six permanent Security Council Members being given veto rights, or a four - year term membership for new members on renewal basis being thought of. We have to strive hard,

through mobilisation of international opinion, towards getting permanent membership with veto rights as per the existing practice.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA (Nominated) : Sir, I have a point. This is a related point. If I am allowed to make ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can associate.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA: In associating, can I make a point?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, you cannot make a point.

Concern over naxalites menace in various parts of the country

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI (Maharashtra): Sir, the Naxalite menace has been the principal source of terrorism in several States including Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh for a long time. Now, the Maoists on the Nepal border, particularly the gangs near the Madhya Pradesh border are entering into Uttar Pradesh and carrying out kidnapping activities. Now, the Naxalites from Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand are crossing into Uttar Pradesh and causing a serious threat to the law and order situation there. Last month, fifteen policemen were killed in a Naxalite attack. The coalition of the Maoists and the various organisations of Naxalites carrying on rampant terrorist activities is clearly a well thought-out strategy to subvert the lawfully-established Government and conquer power through the barrel of the gun in large parts of our country. The red terrorism appears to be far more ambitious than that in Jammu and Kashmir and in the North-East. A senior police officer has observed that bullets cannot be answered by talks. It needs to be reiterated that terrorism, whatever its hue and colour, is a crime against humanity and must be dealt with firmly to safeguard the lives and property of law-abiding common citizens.

श्री रुद्रनारायण पणि (उड़ीसा) : सर, मैं अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ ।

Low cost Airline by Air India

SHRI SANJAY RAUT (Maharashtra): Sir, Air India is to start low cost operations to Gulf and South-East Asia from April, 2005 with 30 per cent cheaper fares. One hopes that the interests of the nation have been kept uppermost in mind, and so also, it results in positive financial viability. Your kind attention is invited to a press report from the Chief Executive of a foreign airways wherein he has stated that this foreign airways will not only match fares but offer fares that are cheaper than their competitors. Under