

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in the Library See No. L.T. 774/96]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Copper Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in the Library See No. L.T. 775/96]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Steel Authority of India Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in the Library See No. L.T. 776/96]

Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 1996

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : Sir, I lay on the table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 1996 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 79(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 1996, under sub-section(5) of Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [Placed in the Library See No. L.T.777/96]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

12.03 hrs.

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Apprentices (Amendment) Bill, 1996, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on 4th December, 1996".

**APPRENTICES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1996
AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA**

12.03½ hrs.

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the apprentices (Amendment) Bill, 1996 as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 4th December, 1996.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you assured me that you would allow me to raise the matter regarding what happened in Kashmir yesterday. It is a very serious matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow you, wait for some time

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everybody will get a chance

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Sir, the report of Amarnath Yatra...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri I.K. Gujral will make a statement now.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

12.04 hours.

Visit of the President of the People's Republic of China

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, his Excellency Mr. Jiang Zemin, President of People's Republic of China, paid a State visit to India from 28 November, 1996 to 1 December, 1996 at the invitation of the President of India. President Jiang had meetings with our President, Vice-President, Speaker, Lok Sabha, Leader of Opposition in Parliament and myself. He had detailed talks with the Prime Minister. He also met leaders of political parties. Separately, I had a long meeting with my counterpart, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister, Qian Qichen. These talks were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The Chinese President also interacted with the business community and visited Agra.

This was the first visit by a President of the People's Republic of China to India. The visit was a part of the continuing process of dialogue at the highest level initiated with the visit of former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, to China in 1988. Our former President, Shri R. Venkataraman and former Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao have visited China. We have received Premier Li Peng and other high ranking Chinese leaders in India. The Parliaments of the two countries have maintained contacts with the visits of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, Hon. Deputy-Chairman, Rajya Sabha to

* Not recorded

China and their Chinese counterparts to India. These high level exchanges have permitted us to discuss, in a constructive manner, all relevant issues in our bilateral relations.

In recent years, India-China relations have acquired maturity and substance. While continuing to address outstanding issues, including the boundary question, we have sought to expand mutually beneficial cooperation in all areas. Hon'ble Members will agree with me that this policy, pursued over last several years, reflects the consensus in this House which transcends party lines.

Both sides have expressed their satisfaction with the outcome of the visit, which afforded us an opportunity to assess the current state of relations and the prospects for our relationship until the end of the century and beyond. During their talks, the Prime Minister and President Jiang agreed that India and China should work towards a constructive and cooperative relationship, while continuing to address outstanding differences. They also shared the assessment that friendly and good neighbourly relations between India and China served the fundamental interests of the two peoples.

A significant outcome of the visit has been the signing of the Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas. This agreement is built on the foundation of the Agreement on the Maintenance of Peace and Tranquility along the line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas, signed in September 1993 during the visit of the then Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, to China. The Agreement of 1993 committed the two countries to respect the line of actual control (LAC) and take a series of steps to clarify the LAC, devise additional confidence building measures (CBMs) and move towards phased force reduction in border areas. The present Agreement on CBMs stipulates that neither side shall use its military capability against the other side. It lays down some important guiding principles for reduction or limitation of identified categories of military forces and armaments to mutually agreed ceilings within mutually agreed geographical zones along the LAC. The depth of the geographical zones as well as the ceilings will be decided in subsequent negotiations in the joint working Group and the Expert Group. The agreement also provides for a number of important CBMs, which will help in preserving peace and tranquillity in border areas. The two sides have also agreed to accelerate the process of the clarification of the entire LAC, including through an exchange of maps.

The Agreement on CBMs represents a major step forward in our efforts to ensure that the India-China border areas remain peaceful. We believe that the full implementation of the two agreements will help in advancing our agenda for developing an institutionalized framework for consultations, cooperation and maintenance of peace and tranquillity in border areas, and, for moving towards force reduction or limitation,

along the India-China LAC in a manner which fully safeguards our national security interest.

During discussions between the Prime Minister and the Chinese President, the two sides have agreed to continue their efforts to seek a fair reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question. This understanding is reflected in the Agreement on CBMs. The new Agreement, like the Agreement of 1993, makes due provision for the fact that its implementation will be without prejudice to the respective positions of India and China on the boundary question.

During our wide-ranging discussion with the Chinese President, the two sides agreed to impart a much greater economic and technological content to the relationship. It has been agreed that the next meeting of the Joint Economic Group, co-chaired by the Chinese Minister for Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of China and myself, will be held in the first quarter of 1997 to work for a significant expansion of economic cooperation and trade between India and China. The India-China sub-group on Science and Technology will also meet early next year to look at the opportunities for enhancing functional cooperation between the two countries.

Apart from the Agreement on CBMs, three other agreements were signed. These agreements relate to the maintenance of our Consular establishment in Hong Kong after it reverts to the Chinese sovereignty on 1st July, 1997, cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking and other major crimes, and maritime transport. These agreements will contribute to the development of an institutionalized frame work for inter-state and people-to-people contacts between India and China.

We had a useful exchange of views on regional and international issues, including recent developments in Afghanistan and Myanmar. Prospects of cooperation in Central Asia were also discussed. We briefed the Chinese President on our efforts to improve relations with all countries of South Asia. We also exchanged view on the reform of the UN system, including the question of giving adequate representation to non-aligned and other developing countries in the UN organs. We pointed out that any objective criteria for the restructuring of the UN Security Council would provide for India's inclusion in the expanded Security Council as a permanent member. The two sides agreed that the dialogue on regional and international issues and cooperation in international fora were mutually beneficial and must be expanded.

In our discussions with the Chinese President and the Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, we conveyed our concerns regarding Chinese sales of missiles and other weapons to Pakistan and their assistance in Pakistan's nuclear programme. It was also conveyed to the Chinese President that Sikkim is an integral part of India and that we would expect early Chinese recognition of this reality. The importance of paying adequate attention to

each other's concerns on vital issues affecting their respective unity, territorial integrity and security, was underlined. We propose to continue our dialogue with China on these important issues.

The visit of the Chinese President to India represents a significant step forward in the process of steady improvement of our relations with our largest neighbour, China. It provided the two countries an opportunity to assess the present state of relationship at the highest level and also move towards a long term basis for a cooperative and constructive relationship. While reiterating their determination to resolve the boundary question in a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable manner, the two sides agreed, in the interim, on concrete measures to ensure that peace and tranquillity was effectively maintained in the border areas. We also utilised the visit to convey to the Chinese side our concerns on some vital issues affecting the unity, territorial integrity and security of India...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : What about Indo-Bangladesh water dispute? We appreciate the statement made by the hon. Minister.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Let the House discuss this issue sometime. We also congratulate the Minister for making a positive move towards China...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please instruct the hon. Minister of Defence to present his statement. I would like to raise a issue regarding statement made by my colleague the hon. Minister of External Affairs Shri I.K. Gujral. Yesterday, discussion started on foreign policy. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee started the discussion otherwise till then this statement was not before us. In yesterday's discussion, the Deputy Leader of my Party and spokesman of the Party's foreign policy, Shri Jaswant Singh had delivered his speech. Had this statement been delivered before him, he would have commented on this too since this statement is very important. The entire House would like further improvement in our relations with China. But there are certain questions to be raised by the hon. Members which they would like to be replied satisfactorily. I would like to seek your guidance as to when these questions should be raised...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It may be included in the on going discussion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : A laudworthy development has been made by the Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this question is related to the functioning of the business of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It would have been better had it come earlier.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The statement could have been made earlier and the foreign policy could have been taken after discussion. I fail to understand as to how the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is conducting the business of the House...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It is a very important question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I do not see any system in it.

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : If the House gets time, it should be discussed separately. It is a positive development. We must give a direction to the Government in this regard and the House can discuss this matter.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time of on going discussion can be extended.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, It should be discussed separately...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall call them again to speak. The remaining Members of various parties can speak on this issue.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, it was already decided that foreign policy will be taken for discussion and it was expected to be included in the list of business. It was known to the Government and the whole country that the President of the People's Republic of China paid a State visit to India and important discussion was held with him. People would like to know the Government's attitude in this regard, therefore, a discussion could be held after coordinating both the issues.

[English]

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I have great regard for Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji. I submit with all respects that we deliberately postponed making our suo motu statement here because you know that the Chinese visitors will be visiting our neighbourhood also. I wanted to watch that before I make a statement.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I have no objection in it. He was going to visit our neighbouring country and it is also very important as to what he says there. The Government has made statement keeping in mind that aspect also but the duration of time for discussion on foreign policy could have been extended. It is not related to you. I am attacking on the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

[English]

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Sir, I have absolutely no objection and I repeat, no objection, even if my hon. friend speaks once again because I am equally keen that our foreign

policy debate should be worthwhile and, therefore, it will be useful if my hon. friends will comment on this Agreement as well as on some other things. It is most welcome. I make this request to you as otherwise on your Agenda you have made this today's item. I made this request to you in the Chamber. Unfortunately, I have a similar debate going on in Rajya Sabha. So, I will be grateful if the House permits that this debate takes place next week here, and then you can take up any issue.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One hon. Member had mentioned about it and had demanded for a statement on it. I think, it is a lapse.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before you term it, a lapse, I would like to say something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already said that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Yesterday, the issue was raised as to why the hon. Foreign Minister was not making statement on it. Yesterday, we wanted that time of discussion on President rule in Uttar Pradesh should be extended for one hour and the time of discussion on foreign policy should be rescheduled at 6 p.m. instead of 4 p.m. but the House was of the opinion that since the time of discussion on foreign policy has been fixed 4 p.m. in the List of Business it must be taken up as per the schedule. The Chair has also given its ruling that the discussion on foreign policy should be taken up at 4 p.m. I do not think that there is any lapse on the part of either Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs or the Government.

ONE HON. MEMBER : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the statement has been made today. When will it be discussed?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will be taken up for discussion on next week.

[English]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (Mumbai North-West) : Sir, yesterday we decided to continue the discussion under Rule 193 which is regarding foreign affairs and that the matter on Uttar Pradesh can be taken up tomorrow. Hon'ble speakers also say that discussion under Rule 193 cannot be postponed further and that this should go on.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (SILCHAR) : We fully appreciate what you have said. But another international agreement is going to be signed on 9th with Bangladesh. That is also important for us. ... (Interruptions)

What I would suggest is that if you extend it to next week, you should also see that a statement comes on Bangladesh because there is lot of information coming

in the newspapers and others or, as you think best, we can have a separate discussion on this subject because we would like to speak on both the issues. I have no dispute if the Deputy Leader of BJP is allowed to speak again because the Leader and the Deputy Leader can speak. I do not think there is any objection to this, but we would like to know how much time we get to discuss the Bangladesh issue.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : So far as Bangladesh is concerned, I do not make any commitment at this stage for the simple reason that the Government has not yet finalised any agreement with Bangladesh... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : That is all right. But it was reported yesterday that the Chief Minister is doing the job of the Prime Minister. What is this?... (Interruptions) The Chief Minister is saying that he is doing the Prime Minister's job... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Sir, I call the attention of the House to this aspect. I want to know whether the Government has finalised the agreement or not. I raised this issue in the House. This particular subject is confined to the Union List. It is a bilateral issue with Bangladesh. In what capacity, was the Government of India constitutionally represented by the Chief Minister of West Bengal and that too to discuss a more vital issue linked with India's interests? It is not a matter between two Bengalis of Bangladesh and Calcutta or West Bengal. If Shri Jyoti Basu is allowed to intervene in the matter relating to Farakka, could it be spelt out that Dr. Farooq will intervene on the issue of Kashmir on behalf of the Central Government? Will the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh be allowed to take up the matter of the Mc-Mohan Line with the Prime Minister of China? Will the Chief Minister of Mizoram be allowed to take up the issue of Burma with the Prime Minister of Burma? Are such things really taking shape now? I, therefore, demand that Parliament should be taken into confidence in this matter... (Interruptions)

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : With your permission with due respect to my excited fellow Members, I would like to say that I have taken note of what my hon. friend has raised in the House. Shri Jyoti Basu visited Bangladesh on the invitation of Bangladesh. He did not arrive at any agreement... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : He has. He said about that. It was reported in the Press that he is going to allow 3,400 cusecs of water to Bangladesh ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : It was reported in the Press that in his meeting with Ms. Sheik Hasina, he has finalised everything. Are you sure? Either you disown that statement or clarify the correct position. It is not correct. These are bilateral issues... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him speak.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, I hope that you will appreciate our feelings about the Bangladesh issue. We have very good relations with Bangladesh. Shri Jyoti Basu is reported to have said that he is going to release 3,400 cusecs of water to Bangladesh...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our colleague Kumari Mamata Banerjee is speaking and other colleagues are interrupting her but they forget that every party President constituting this Government considers himself Prime Minister. As such, there are many Prime Ministers in this Government. That is why Shri Jyoti Basu went as a Prime Minister and not as the Chief Minister.

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : With all my regards to the Foreign Minister, I would like to say that the Foreign Minister cannot take casually the issue of the Chief Minister discussing the more sensitive issue with the Head of the State of another country. The Doordarshan is reporting that everything has been finalised...*(Interruptions)* This is not correct. It was not only reported but also it continued to be reported. Sir, you have to give a direction to the Government to make a firm clarification in the House that nothing has been done...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I am making that. A submission has been made to the hon. Speaker already. In the context of the notice that was given to me on your submission, what I am saying is that Shri Jyoti Basu visited there. I repeat what I have said. Shri Jyoti Basu has not - I repeat the word 'not' - arrived at any agreement with Bangladesh. The agreements will be arrived at in Delhi. The Government of India will decide what the Government of India must do. But at the same time, I must say with due respect to my colleagues here, that it is a very fortunate dimension of Indian Diplomacy that we, as a nation, lead delegations. Atalji, sitting there has led several delegations on behalf of India and that too with a great deal of pride to the country. I am thankful to him for that. There is nothing wrong on it. I myself, sitting on those Benches, had led several delegations on behalf of the Congress Government when they were in power...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I supported that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : I will take just one minute. The opinion given by the Members are individual opinions. Here, we would like to say that **there** are some instances even in the past when Mr. Nixon came to China and before that Mr. Kissinger came and discussed with the people concerned. But what was told in Doordarshan was something else. Of course, somebody going and discussing is one thing,

Do not take it that the Congress is opposed to that...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We are not opposing that aspect.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Please take your seat.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I will take my seat. But it is about my State. The interests of my State are there...*(Interruptions)* The Government must clarify it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : What are we saying is that we are not objecting to Shri Jyoti Basu's going and talking there. What we are objecting to is this. The Doordarshan is trying to say that he has made them agree to do something. The headlines are coming. What the hon. Minister has been saying is that nothing has been finalised or, it will be signed on the 9th.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I am not saying that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : What are you saying then?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I am saying that whatever agreement are there, they will be finalised here. We have not finalised any agreement. At the Central level, we have not done it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : You are finalising it and we agree with you. But what is wrong when we say that after you sign the agreement, you come to the House and discuss it?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I will do that. I never objected to that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : But why do you say that you would not come?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I do not say this. The moment any agreement is finalised, naturally I will make a *suo motu* statement.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : That satisfies us.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I understand from the Minister that the visit of Shri Jyoti Basu was a private visit on a private invitation and not an official visit sponsored by the Government of India. Is it clear?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : It is very clear. You need not get angry. Bengal is not your State. It is my State also. I object to that word. So, let us not say so.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I have not said, 'My state'

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : You said so. It is on record.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I never said 'my State'. I said: "It is not a matter between two Bengali communities; It is a matter of two nations."

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Definitely you said so.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I said, It is a matter of two nations. You are wrong...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You have not allowed me, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down. Now Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav is to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Why is it so?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already called him. Madam, please sit down.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: My point is very clear. We have very good relations with Bangladesh. We want to help them...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. You already had your say. Let him have his say.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Members have a right to say. Why is this controversial issue coming? It is because we remember Bangladesh and we should have very good relations with Bangladesh. We want to help Bangladesh like anything. But the problem is, Shri Jyoti Basu thinks himself a man of the match in regard to the agreement. That should not be there. The agreement is signed among the Government of India, the Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Bhutan. Shri Jyoti Basu cannot say that he is giving this much cusecs of water. Who is he to decide about it?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is a man of the match and not a captain of the match to decide.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : All untrue statements that have been uttered should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, please sit down. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav is to make a statement.

12.28 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Supply of 40 SU-30 MK Aircraft for the IAF from Russia

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad to inform the august House that after two years long discussion, the Indian delegation under the leadership of Secretary to Defence has signed an agreement with Russia for supply of 40 SU-30 MK aircraft for Indian Air Force. This agreement has been made between the Ministry of Defence and Ruzvoruzhni & Irkutsk Aircraft Industry Association. The salient features of this agreement are :

1. This is for the first time that Russian agencies have agreed to co-share the research and development with our Defence Research and

Development Organisation and jointly develop the aeronautics.

2. This agreement also permits Hindustan Aeronautics Limited to manufacture such aircrafts in the country for supply in future.

S.U.-30 aircraft is such a multipurpose aircraft of its kind with accurate target striking power and also extraordinary enduring capacity. It has been specially designed keeping in mind the operational needs of Indian Air Force. This aircraft is more useful than its cost even in the aircrafts of its type.

This pact symbolises the old Indo-Russian friendly relations that still exist in the field of defence, besides other fields of cooperation. Our relations have been strengthened further during the last few years. Thus, this important joint venture of both the old friendly countries will strengthen the stability of the entire region.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to say something to the hon. Members.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav for this agreement signed with Russia, a clause has been included in the agreement for the first time with Russia that Asian agencies will cooperate in research and development works.

[English]

"For the first time, the Russian agencies have to permit DRDO to participate in R&D and joint development of avionics for the aircraft"

[Translation]

and the second clause reads -

[English]

"The contract permits license production of the aircraft in India by the HAL for subsequent supplies."

Both these points are very important and the hon. Defence Minister deserves appreciation for it.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : I thank the hon. leader of opposition for his comments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The whole House express its thanks to you.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, a decision was taken in the House that any hon. Member will be able to raise only one issue in one week during zero hour...(Interruptions) Yesterday, I stopped Shri Ram Naik from raising an issue. I received a wrong note from the Office mentioning that he had already raised three issues. Therefore, I had stopped him from raising the issue. I am sorry for it. Now, Ram Naik ji, please speak.