

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday May 12, 1992/Vaisakha 22, 1914
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri Hem Raj.

Shri Hem Raj, a veteran freedom fighter, an advocate and an active social and political worker, was a Member of First to Fourth Lok Sabha during 1952-70 representing Kangra constituency of erstwhile composite Punjab and later of Himachal Pradesh.

An able parliamentarian, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House and lost no opportunity to highlight the problems faced by the downtrodden. He had also served on several parliamentary committees.

A social enthusiast, he took keen interest in the upliftment of tribals and other deprived sections of the society. He was also actively associated with adventure sports, study of scriptures and other literary activities.

Shri Hem Raj passed away on 1st May, 1992 at Chandigarh at the age of 88 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The Members may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.02 hrs.

RE.U.S. SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRO AND GLAVKOSMOS

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
(Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir.

I have given notice of two Motions.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received it.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): We have given a notice for breach of privilege. It will have precedence. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Today is the last day of the Budget Session of Lok Sabha. I am sure, there are some important matters which the Members would like to raise and those important matters would be allowed to be raised. But please be brief and give opportunity to the Members who are sitting on the last benches, so that we can provide opportunities to all other other Members.

I am not accepting the adjournment-motion of Mr. Fernandes but I am allowing him to make his submissions

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would have been better if you had admitted my adjournment motion. Since to day is the last day of the session, I think then at least once every week Members raised the question of overawing attitude of the U.S. Government in the matters concerning the security of this country. Today U.S. Government has announced its decision to blacklist Indian Space Research Organisation. My opinion is that the way it has been presented, it is difficult comprehend its implications.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, National Space Research Organisation is not an ordinary research Centre. It is linked with entire space research programme of this country. We have spent on it about six to seven crore rupees of our budget this year. American Government has announced imposition of curbs on the exchange of technology. The implications of such news published in the newspapers are beyond comprehension. That is why I had given you a notice..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising the same matter again and again. I would like to inform you that adjournment motion has an element of censure i.e. it is allowed only when the Governemnt is responsible for that action, otherwise it is not admitted.

[English]

We are allowing you to discuss it

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I complain about the attitude adopted towards the American stance during the past many months and it is a natural consequence of all this. I have already

submitted that the matter does not concern space research alone. We would then lag behind in all satellite programme whether these are communication satellite, remote sensing or weather. It is to be kept in view. I hold the opinion that America had communicated its final decision that it would co-operate with India but it can push this country into such a situation which we may find difficult to face. The Director of India Institute of Technology Prof. Swamy made a long statement on American Government's decision. I would like to quote a sentence. Greatly agitated he said,

[English]

"Look at the way the screw is being turned."

[Translation]

It is true and America has reached the conclusion that India should not be allowed to make progress. We had discussed the Pentagon Document, in one form or other, quite a few times. In it that Government had sought to check

[English]

The Indian hegemonistic aspirations

[Translation]

Preventing country from marching forward. The aspirations of South Asia and our own aspirations are not to be allowed to make headway. It is becoming rather clear how American Government is moving forward on these lines. I feel very much concerned about our Government's actions. You might be remembering that I had requested Defense Minister to make a statement about his talks during his visit to America last month. But he did not approve of it. He made statements in America and in other places, but he did not make any positive statement in this House. In these statements which he made outside the House, he stated two

things only. First that the relations between both the countries were very congenial and secondly we had not gone there to procure weapons, we had gone there to ask for technology. Now it has become clear that we won't be able to get technology and how we can be black mailed in technology matters and we are not in a position to get it. (Interruptions) The transfer of super 301 technology had been concluded a few days back, now transfer has been banned. I would like to draw your attention towards our concern in this matter. American Government is making demands which our Government is unable to fulfil and so it is pressuring this country. Is it a fact that American Government is interested in setting up a naval base at Vishakapatnam port and wants refueling facility there? It wants to use this port as a base for submarine ballistic Missiles. Since we are not still ready to fulfil these demands, America is trying to pressurise us in this manner. We would like to seek some clarification from the Government in this regard. For nearly last one year, on the one hand America has been trying to pressurise us and on the other we are joining hands with them in joint naval exercise. We have agreed that Army Chiefs of both the countries would meet once in a year. We have also agreed to exchange intelligence information. I would like the Government to clarify the kind of intelligence they would provide to this country and the type of intelligence information that would be provided to them by us. They would tell us where they are not going to check the progress of rising hegemonic aspirations. I would like to know clearly from the Government about all these things.

Lastly, I would like to make one more point. Government should not express its helplessness by behaving in such a manner. We are not an ordinary nation. We are a powerful nation. We acknowledge the prosperity of the USA. We know its GNP is hundred to 125 times greater than our's. It is also technologically much advanced. Since the other superpower U.S.S.R. has collapsed, America is trying to suppress us. Its action is aimed at polling 125. My submission is that

Government should not yield to such pressures now as it used to do. We do not underestimate either Soviet Union or the developing nations. Though Union of Soviet Republics has collapsed, still it has displayed a sense of great courage to transfer rocket technology to this country in spite of the opposition by America. It is then the responsibility of this Government to strengthen its relations with the countries of the Third World and with their cooperation it should try to face the threat from America becoming the big brother to the whole world. Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow five or six Members. Please be brief because there are other Members who want to raise other issues. This is an important issue, yet we can briefly make our statements on this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, those who have given the notices, they should be called.

MR. SPEAKER: Provided, they do not repeat the same points, Now Shri Jaswant Singh:

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will put across the points that I have to very briefly. This issue featured earlier in the House. But in the earlier manifestation, it was only as a cautionary signal. The House has cautioned the Government that a possibility existed and then a response was sought from the Government about that possibility. That possibility has now come into being. And we have to recognize that in today's situation, the instrumentalities of course, as new leverages of diluting independent status and independent foreign policy have come to control over trade and control over technology. I would not elaborate that point.

But I will point out the three principal objections that we have or the three principal aspects of this present sanction that the U.S. Government has imposed both on the Russian republic as also on the Republic of India. And they are indicative of the U.S. attitude.

Firstly, is the aspect that behind these sanctions lies the U.S. desire to protect U.S. commercial interests. I would, therefore, want from the Government of India, a clarification that did there earlier not exist negotiations between ISRO and the Space Organizations of the United States of America for supply of precisely this Cryogenic engine?

Secondly, did not the Government find the price demanded by the U.S. Government as excessively high and then began to negotiate for this cryogenic engine from France?

Did, therefore, thirdly, not United States of America raise objections with France that rather than they supply this cryogenic engine to India, let the United States of America supply it? And, therefore, this contract was signed with the Glavkosmos of Russia. Is it not? And the objection raised by the United States of America is it not indicative of purely attempting, through all means—fair or foul, acceptable or unacceptable—to protect their commercial interests?

To protect their commercial interests, they have gone to the extent of imposing sanctions both on Russia as also on India, thus again emphasizing the aspect that I started by that in today's world, the leverages or the instrumentalities of coercion are trade and technology.

The second objectionable aspect is this question of missile technology control regime (MTCR). India is not a signatory to MTCR. ISRO is not a signatory to MTCR. United States of America cannot unilaterally impose MTCR or the clauses of MTCR on India when India has not accepted the very rationale of MTCR. As I have just stated

elsewhere also, if the rationale of MTCR were to be accepted as it is, whatever chemicals go into rocket propulsion, could we treat them as becoming part of MTCR and trade on them. Even an ordinary metal like aluminium for example, could be treated a part of MTCR. And United States of America tomorrow could turn around and say, we impose sanctions on India because of that MTCR. Therefore, they cannot trade in aluminium. I would want the Government of India to clarify it.

There is a third aspect. I find that aspect full of irony. The United States of America is taking objection to ISRO attempting to develop its own launch vehicle on various groups, various stated or unstated objections. I find it ironical that as part of the MTCR, United States of America did not find it strange that they supplied harpoon missiles to Pakistan. Where did MTCR come then? Where was MTCR then? If they can supply harpoon missiles to Pakistan, then certainly independent India has every right to purchase cryogenic engines from anywhere in the world. I would wish the Government of India to clarify this second aspect also.

Then, my submission is that United States' attempt is to use the MTCR, use this occasion of ISRO's space programme to indirectly influence India's position on NPT. I would not elaborate this point. But I would want a response from the Government of India about this aspect also. I request these clarifications for three very simple reasons.

Firstly, it is to clearly articulate BJP's stand on this particular sanction as imposed by the Government of United States of America on ISRO and on Glavkosmos. Secondly, that it is to bolster Government of India's resolve, pour a little bit of cement into their spines and to elicit from them a clear enunciation of policy through a response so that we ought to know because if trade and technology are going to be the instrumentalities of coercion in the years to come, then we have to have a clearly enunciated policy and stand now.

Thirdly, this an attempt though we have said this earlier on different occasions and an occasion at reaching a kind of national consensus on the issue and through that national consensus to build up and strengthen the national resolve on the subject because this road of independent self assertive and self-reliant foreign policy is a lonely road. On this lonely road, India will have to stand by itself. But it will have to stand with a clear idea of the hierarchy of national interests and national priorities. We would, therefore, demand of the Government before this day is out - after all of this session it is the ultimate day - a definitive response on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: May I take it that you have asked questions and not expressed your views?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Pardon me.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It is expression of our views also.

SHRI ASWANT SINGH: I could not hear your question, Sir. It is, of course, an expression of views and submissions that I have made.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your views and questions also.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, the whole nation is very much concerned about the recent decision of the US to impose curbs on ISRO and other missile technology on us. We know that after the collapse or rather the disintegration of the Soviet Union, the United States is trying to become a super power and try to impose all conditions as a big brother. I rather do not use the word 'big bully' because they are more than that, Sir. This is the time, I feel, that the whole House has to be united and give a very strong message that under no circumstances this country will yield to any of the pressures from anywhere in the world. I am glad though our hon. Member, Shri George Fernandes has initially given a notice for adjournment motion

realising the danger that is now posed on this country, he has agreed that some sort of a discussion should be there to express our dissentment on this issue. The threat of America like Super 301 or the Dunkel formula has been hanging like Democle's Sword all this time. The US is no much against us because this Government has boldly to their pressures. If in some way, we have yielded to their pressures, they would have been very happy and they would not have taken so much stringent action against us. There is no question of yielding to their pressures. Today, I am happy that the entire Opposition is united at this hour in giving their message. But in the last few weeks, through the session, the whole attempt was that this Government was trying to sell out the interest of the country. That is not true. This Government has taken every steps to regain its honour to keep its integrity. (Interruptions).. Why are you annoyed/ I do not want really to sound any discordant note. But I am rather sad that just two days back, a very responsible Member of Parliament, a former Prime Minister of this country, had stated that by selling out this country, we mean selling out the furniture. We also have got minimum intelligence.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point, Mr. Charles. If you widen the scope, it is off the mark and if you lessen the scope also, it is off the mark.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, this decision has larger implication. At present, there is a two year ban on imports and there is no contract which has anything to do with America, both for Soviet Russia and India. And I fully endorse the view of the hon. Member, Shri George Fernandes. This is the time that the entire third world has to stand together and India should come forward in a big way to hold the leadership and say to the whole world that this country had resisted the yoke of foreign rules and with the quit India movement, we were able to kick out the foreigners out of this country. This country with 850 million people are bold enough to

resist all pressures and in one voice we should say that we are here not to subjugate ourselves but to resist and go on to build this great country. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr, Speaker, Sir, I think that it is the most challenging period in the history of the nation. I do not take it as an ordinary incident. I think that today, every citizen of the country is concerned over the American attitude because America is openly opposing our every step being taken to protect our freedom, sovereignty and for our progress. I do not agree with the views of Shri Charle's that our Government is too strong and there is no question of bowing down before America. That is why they are taking steps against us. In my views the fact is just the opposite. Our Government does not have enough courage to challenge them. The way America has been misusing its influence in Security Council and UNO and building up an atmospheres in the world, has created a threat to the Indian tradition of working for national, international and human values to safeguard the honour of the country.

In the pre independence era Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Jawaharalal Mehru worked for the promotion of those values that every country has a right to get freedom and every country has the right to follow its own economic and social policies and has an own independent role to play, be it a big or a small country. But what is happening to day even after 43-44 years of independence? Margaret Tuveller, the spokesperson of the State departments of United States. (Interruptions) Why should I not mention the name, I am not abusing her. She had threatened, about a week ago, to take action against India. I would like to smit to the government that only a week ago this threat was given; prior to it, super - 301 was imposed; while the Indian Ambassador to USA had sent the report that America was not likely to take action against India, that the

American Government had suspended their action against our country and that India need not worry in this regard. Thus not only the Government but also the whole country has been kept in the dark and under wrong impression. Whereas America was under the impression that India is bowing to them.

The action taken by the American Government yesterday to impose ban on transfer of technology for two years and to black-list the ISRO, is totally unjustified. They have taken this action in spite of the assurance given by the Government of India that we would neither use this technology nor the space programme for manufacturing arms of any kind; we would utilize them only for peaceful purposes and programme, we would utilize it to gather information for weather forecast and develop means of communications. Even then USA did not biliece us.

First of all, I would like to submit that if at all we have to uphold the dignity of the country, the Government of India will have to take a firm stand and in this direction our first step should be to withdraw from Joint Naval Exercise immediately. If we do not take this step we would be compromising the dignity of the country. My first demand is that this joint naval exercise should be stopped, and measures should be taken to make them realise that out country has its own prestige and that we are not their slaves. Today they have adopted an attitude as if we are their slaves.

During the war innumerable people, including a large number of children, died in Iraq. War was over but milk and medicines were not available to the children in that country whereas we failed to take any concrete step. We could not raise our voice in the Security council in an effective way against this American atrocity.

Today, I would like to submit to you that I have dedicated 30 years of my life to restoring peace in the world and safeguarding

the freedom and honour of the country. But today I was shocked to see that we do not have any self-respect. I am glad that Shri Charles has supported the motion of Shri George Fernands. It is upto the Government whether it takes any action or not but I would like to submit that you should convene a meeting of the leaders of all the parties in your chamber and a resolution should be passed by the House — House of course, does not mean the Government condemning the action taken by the American Government and directing the Government of India not to bow to American conditions. With these demands, I urge you too to take measures in this regard

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I join the other colleagues of mine in this House to express great concern and anxiety of the decision of the United States of America for imposing sanctions on the ISRO and the Russian space organisation. There is no doubt about the fact, it has already been said and I also join them to demand that Parliament which represents the sovereignty of our people, it is not the representative of the spokesman of the Government, it represents the sovereignty of the people and this Parliament should adopt a resolution condemning the attitude of the United States of America and their policy of hegemonism and their policy of interference in the internal affairs not only of India but also of the Third World countries.

After saying so, I want two or three points to be clarified by the Government in this respect; Sir, is it a fact or is it not a fact, that this matter of transfer of technology, that is, missile technology was taken up by the Under Secretary of the State for International Security Affairs of the United States with our Defense Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar when he visited the United States of America last year?

Is it also a fact or not that Shri Pawar

explained that this technology would be used for peaceful purposes, as has been mentioned by many and it would be specifically used for boosting a satellite into a geo-stationary orbit which would be used for remote sensing, weather forecasting and telecommunications?

Is it not fact that the Under Secretary of State gave an understanding, or rather gave the impression to the Government of India that they believe in the explanation given by the Government of India? If that is so, would the government of India take a stern attitude against the United States of America after the United States of America has gone back upon their commitment, as earlier mentioned by me?

The second point I want to know is, whether it is a fact that Mr. Boucher, the spokesman of the State Department also announced that India's efforts for importing the super computer would also be adversely affected? If it is fact, the Government of India should explain what has been the agreement between the United States of American and India on the question of the import of that Super Computer.

Are pressures are also being mounted on India for joining the NTCR? And lastly, whether the Government can assure the House that all effective measures will be taken to achieve self-reliance so far as this missile technology is concerned and if we are in a position of Self - reliance I think the Government should assure the nation that ISRO's activities would not suffer in any way,

Finally I demand that a resolution of this nature should also be adopted in this House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, up to now, no one has thanked the U.S. Administration. Let me do that. In quick succession it has been able to tell the whole world what globalisation means, what integration with the world economy implies. In very quick succession it has also

indicated what justice means, viz riots there racial riots and simultaneously demanding Libyan citizens to have a similar kind of justice in the court of the United States. It has been mentioned that they have already put an embargo on trade and technology. Let us not miss the other point also. They are trying to have an embargo on soft loans from Asian Development Bank also. So, on the Financial front, on the technology front on all these fronts they are trying to strangle our development process. We can acquire the strength through this development process. Therefore the adjournment Motion has some sense in this context also. We have to tell the world that we are not to be cowed down by this kind of strangling measures and as protest and as has been demanded, immediately the Indo-US exercise has to be called off. That is the best possible signal to all the world, to all the developing countries as to what we can do in retaliation.

Secondly, the demands has been made that a Resolution under your leadership, of Parliament, should be passed. a call must go out from this Parliament not only to the United states but also to the people of all the developing countries, the Non-Aligned movement, that here is India calling upon all the people of the world to deny the attempt of supremacy of the United States' Administration. Such a Resolution has to be passed and, therefore, I am requesting that let it be under your leadership. *(Interruptions)*. I sympathise with Shri A. Charles and Shri Sharad Power. If they feel that they are affected by the consequences and refuse to go down to the roots, we are all shocked by their attitudes. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): We are equally bold. *(Interruptions)*. We did not submit to the pressures. You have to support us

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I accept that you are bold *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why is it necessary?

May I request you to comment on the issues, not on the speeches made by other hon. Members?

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: A few more actions on the part of the U.S. Administration is necessary to develop this kind of understanding on that side also that but for the economic policies that you are pursuing for the last ten years and intensifying today, such things could not have happened to India. Would you wait for that or would you say right now that out dependence on the IMF will no longer be there? These are merely funds of the U.S. multinationals and U.S. administration. We need not depend on World bank on the economic field also. We must stand up our own legs for our economy so that we can really throw a challenge and be with the rest of the Non-Aligned countries.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, there is no doubt that all the hon. Members who have spoken before me have expressed their indignation. I also consider this to be an act of outrage and the USA has crossed all limits in imposing this ban of two years on ISRO and Gavakasmos. But what is really intriguing is this that one Corporation- General Dynamic Corporation - of U.S. and also Ariae Corporation of France took part in the bid for this particular project when it come up in 1989. Now, this is the meanest type of action which can be taken by so called civilised Government to push its commercial interest. It has been said several times and our moral position taken in the past has been that we are pursuing this technology not for any military purposes. We are pursuing atomic energy technology or rocket technology only for peaceful purposes and not for any military purposes. This missile technology control regime that they have set up with their allies and friends is to impose that on the Third World countries only to prevent these countries to develop their own space technology for peaceful purposes, for the advancement of their agriculture, for

weather forecast, for remote sensing and for such other things. They want the countries of the world today are put under their mercy, under their discretion for all kinds of advancement that is necessary to take each country forward. In this context what is necessary is that we should take a firm step. I fully support that this House should pass Resolution against it. I have no objection to it. But before that I also demand that the Government come out with a strong statement and concrete action of rebuff against this kind of action. It is very much necessary. On that basis the unanimous Resolution by this House can be taken up.

In this connection I must say that the kind of response the Russian Government has so far given is also welcome. I hope that despite many unfortunate developments that have taken place in the former Soviet Union and then the country large Russia is there which was a Republic of former Soviet Union they will go back on the commitment they have made to our country. I also believe that the people of Russia will also stand up to the threat imposed by the U.S. Administration on their space research organisations. They have also the honour of their country in their mind. Our people have the honour of our country in their mind. The people of the Third World and the people of different countries will now understand that they have to come together to face up this challenge. In this regard we must take a lead. India being a leader of the NAM nations, must take a lead.

I demand that Government should come out to spell out a concrete action. It may be the cancellation of the joint Naval exercises with U.S.A. I do not know what for that exercise is being done. If it is for transfer of technology that we expect from U.S.A. for our defence purposes, I must say that they are the most unreliable friends in this aspect. We cannot depend on them for transfer of technology. I feel insulted that small officers from U.S.A. - I do not want to take their names - dare to give threats to a big country a big democracy like India. It is very insulting. Their spokesman - I do not want to take names - has said that Super computer that we

are trying to have from U.S.A. for our country will also be affected. I again say that we cannot depend on them for technology in the future also for development of our own research areas and defence purposes.

Hence, for independence in pursuing our research work, for our defence and security matters we have to take a firm stand. I demand that Government should come out and declare that U.S.A. is not at all dependable on these matters. They should take a firm action which will inspire the people of the world at large. Thank you

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a matter of last two weeks the United States has struck twice at the sovereignty of India. I join the previous speakers who have expressed their views against the U.S. sanctions against ISRO and Glavkosmos. The sanctions are not against these organisations but are against these two countries. We, in India, do strongly feel about this because, as Shri Jaswant Singh pointed out, today in the changed world the means to subjugate other countries has also changed. I do feel that imposing sanctions on technology transfer sanctions having trade have replaced bullets today. In all practical purposes, these sanctions, which have been imposed by the United States, have launched a war against India and the sovereignty of India. I strongly condemn such action and I feel that, as the previous speakers have already expressed, the whole House should unanimously pass a Resolution condemning such action. Sir, I recollect here that when the discussion was going on for the transfer of a nuclear reactor from India to Iran, the United States opposed such transaction. But the one nuclear reactor which is there in Iran, it is that which is supplied by the United States. Today if there is proliferation of nuclear weapons, is it not because of the United States; if there is proliferation of missiles technology is it not because of the United States and today the way the United States has decided upon this matter, it seems that it is India and other developing countries which are responsible

for the proliferation of nuclear weapons, but rather is it not the United States which has been responsible for the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missiles in the world. Sir today the time has come where the Non-Aligned Movement which, during the last few months and few years, has undergone a change, will have to rise to the occasion. India being the founder member, India being the leader of the Non-Aligned Movement, will have to revitalize the movement and reply to the United States in the most befitting manner. I once again reiterate that the House should unanimously pass a Resolution condemning the U.S. action.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have rightly pointed out that no argument should be repeated. Therefore, I would raise only one question in this House whether India is weaker than Libya? I am referring to Libya just because Col. Gaddafi had as much courage that in order to safeguard the honour of his country, he refused to hand over two persons against whom American Government wanted to take action in regard to an Air accident.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India remained silent in regard to the action taken against Libya through UNO. I am raising this issue because I feel that the manner in which Shri Wasnik and Shri Charles have raised the same issue, indicate that they too are not happy over the way the things have taken place. I would like to point out that Libya being a very small country has successfully safeguarded their sovereignty; whereas despite utter disgrace the Minister of Defence of our country, after paying a visit to America, felt glad to tell the country, the House and the people that the joint naval exercise would continue. Therefore my submission is that America has already taken two actions against our country during the last 10 days which include the imposition of super 301 and ban on transfer of space technology for two years. I have already

submitted that I would not repeat any argument. However, I would give an instance as to why America has been adopting such an attitude against our country. You know that 'New York Times' is the most established newspaper of that country; and the things published in that newspaper are supposed to be the views of the Government of that country. In the editorial of that newspaper dated April 28 it has been stated

[English]

"The U.S. Administration has very significantly suggested that the obligation imposed on India by the recent changes in the world politics to go global in its political and economic relations is a source of political leverage for all countries with an interest in nuclear free India..

[Translation]

MR. Speaker, Sir, what is their attitude and why they are suppressing India, has been made clear in the New York Times of 28th April. That is why I would like to say, as has been said here, that America has pressurised India that the nuclear reactor should not be sold to Iran. India's will to decide has ended. We are not aware of the attitude of the Government and its decision regarding supply of rice to Cuba.

Mr. Speaker: I am faced with a question that a U.S. official made a statement which the whole house is discussing' how for this response is proportionate?

SHRI RABI RAY: That is why I would like to say that the government is not ready to do any work. My argument has proved that we have been insulted. The nuclear reactor has not been sent to us. We had asked a question, and it appears that the Government is not going to take any action in this way, one after the other, sanctions are being imposed against us. American President and his Government is thinking that we shall not resist them. That is why this proposal has

come from Governemnt and not from the opposition party. Shri Wasnik informed the House just now that there should be a move on behalf of the House that at least our attitude should be made clear. Our resistance to this should be disclosed, the resistance which the country and the entire humanity has towards America, should also be expressed somehow. The Indian Governemnt had agreed to the joint naval exercis in the Indian Ocean We should tell these that we are going to withdraw from these exercises. We shall not do any naval exercise with them. It shall be a proof that we are committed to safeguards the sovereignty and integrity of the nation. I want that the opinion of the whole House should be make knoan to the world, and especially to the American Government that the entire House and the entire country is against this . I wish to say and the Government should say that we are rejecting the naval exercise.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHODHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have made a very significant remark that how for it is proprotionate to discuss it here.

MR. SPEAKER: I suppose our Government officers can reply to this properly.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In response to that I would say that a depeuty Secretary in our Defence Department can write I would say that a letter to the US Government that we hereby cancel the joint naval exercise. I believe that will be proportionate.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker Sir, since it is a very important Issue I May be given an opportunity to speak on behalf of my party (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me please remind you that we are losing such valuable time despite the fact that the whole House is unanimous on their matter. On the other day, when I riaisies this issue. every xay agreed. If we had passed a Resolution on that day itself declaring that the joint naval exercise will not take place, then all other things in the have been resisted by now, we have already lost valuable time and to day is the last day of this Session. How can ee lose any further time? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He shall only speak after you have completed. He will start speaking when you yieldu .

[English]

Why do you think that they are not going to respond? I think the Minister is here to respond.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosier): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall speak on the other issue, but I would only like to say one line in this connection. I am in agreement with the suggestion of Shri Chandrajeeit. But along with that. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Paswan ji, only one issue is before us and that is, an ordinary officer of another country has made a statemnt and in response to that. (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES: Sir, with great respect, I would sumbit that this is not an officers's stterment; the US Government has decided. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.
(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate the feeling which you are all expressing. Nobody can speak anything contrary to what you have said. But, this is how I look at it. Unless I complete, please do not respond.

Let us consider this issue in correct perspective and respond in a commiserate manner which is more or less than required. It should not be more or less than what is required. Only then, we would have acted in a correct and effective manner.

I am not saying, you do not pass the resolution; I am not saying that you pass the resolution. Let the Government respond. The party leaders can sit together and consider it. We will decide about it.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to raise a question that this is the decision of the American Government and there should be no doubt about this in anyone's mind.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Government respond.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let Paswan ji speak. Look the debate its going on properly, let him speak. You should listen to him, why are you doing this ? (Interruptions)..

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosier):
mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to day that it is

not the case of an officer, it is the decision of the American Government and it is the question of India's prestige. So the Government of India should take it seriously. I would only say that I support Shri Chandrajeeit's suggestion, by the Government cannot Shirk its responsibility. So if the India Government had given its reactions earlier or have in the morning, this separable, would not be have aisen. But the Indian Government is compromiseing the self-respect of India, which is a matter of concern for all of us and the House as well.
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jha, if you speak, then how can I prevent others from speaking.

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani):
I would like to speak on behalf of the party.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Saffuddin has spoken on behalf of the party

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude within two minutes.

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have rightly said that our reaction should neither be more nor less, but in the light of our experience of history, the talks of gunboat diplomacy which we used to hear have appeared in a concrete form before us.
(Interruptions).. Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting what our friends like Shri Chandrajeeet and others have said on this matter, I would like to make one submission that since the Government is surrendering with the result, America is unboldoued Even Charlie si right when he said that the Government has not surrendered 100% even for this reason he has not done so that is why we still have a chance to made among When Suyodhan whom we call Duryodhan after his defeat was arrested during the exise of padavan and Yudhister gave a call to resere him Arjun shot back that they had been sent into exie through foul means Then Ydhister said that they would fight with them. They a

were five whereas the number of enemy was 100. (*Interruptions*). This is why we shall prove that we are not 100 and 5 but 105 in the house. So the Government should not tend to be weak in this and should immediately give a fitting reply. The navel exercise should be cancelled and the Government should give a call to the nation that we are making progress on the basis of self-reliance and the nation will be ready to sacrifice anything.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GREIVANCE AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Sir, we had seen the newspaper reports regarding proposed sanction of the U.S. Administration against ISRO this morning. It is only 10 minutes ago that I have received the official communication that the reports are correct.

We will require time to study the implications of the various sanctions which are now proposed. (*Interruptions*) the various sanctions which are now proposed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: How much time do you need? Can you not react spontaneously on such a serious issue. (*Interruptions*).

12. 09 hrs.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It is such a serious issue that the Prime Minister should have come here now.

SHRI NRIMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): What are the implications of the new economic policy? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When you were speaking, nobody objected. Now let her complete. Before she completes, you are saying all this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If I have understood correctly, this House is speaking on one voice. Now, that is why, do not divide the House. Let the hon. Minister also speak.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Prime Minister should come.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fernandes, all the time you are asking the Prime Minister to come here and to respond, when one Deputy Secretary or somebody has responded. Well, you can consider whether it is a proper thing or not.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not blame. If you are very serious about creating a condition in which the nation can stand solidly, please do not play politics.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: We share the concern which has been expressed by Members of all parties of the House. We assure the House that we will be taking necessary steps to safeguard the freedom of choice, the national honour and the dignity of the country and I also want to reiterate our stand which has been repeatedly told to everybody that our space programme is purely a peaceful programme meant only for peaceful purposes. This agreement with the Russians does not in any case violate the provisions of the MTCR. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. I am saying this is not correct. You allow her to complete. You are all the time getting up and obstructing before she completes.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: This point was raised by all the Members when they spoke that we must reiterate our stand and I say that we are reiterating our stand I must also say that we are confident that Indian scientists are quite capable of meeting this challenge, therefore, assure the House that whatever is necessary will be done.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Are you canceling the joint naval exercise? Please tell the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We have considered this issue for one hour. There are other Members who are sitting quietly and they want to raise the issue. That is one point.

Secondly, I must say that you have done your duty by raising this issue on the floor of the House and cautioning the Government that they should not yield to power. At the same time, you have shown a sort of solidarity. Let us not please allow it to be bettered away by raising voice in a different manner. Let this unity remain as it is. We should not be very eager to condemn anybody and we should not be very eager to praise anybody also. We are a responsible, mature Government, country, Parliament. We all respond only to the extent in which response is necessary and not more than that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI; (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, having regard to your advice given just now, I would like to point out that the reply given by the hon. Minister cannot dispel the anxiety expressed a while ago because the anxiety is not concerned with the American sanctions against ISRO alone.

During the last few days certain incidents took place one after the other. These incidents relate from super 301 to the Dunkel proposal. We could neither discuss the American attitude regarding India nor the Dunkel proposal. It seems to me that today the House will be adjourned till the next session. In the present situation, the Government should specifically clarify its policy. Merely expressing concern over it, will not be an adequate step. I would like to suggest, on my behalf and on behalf of my party, only one solution to all the problems which are coming up one after the other that the naval exercise

should be done away. I and my party do not agree to it. We consider it a meaningless reaction. But at the same time we expect a well-considered policy in this regard from the Government. It will be better if the hon. Prime Minister comes to the House before it is adjourned, otherwise some other Minister should come to the House and clarify the Government's stand on the American pressure tactics. It should also be clarified in a possible manner as to what steps we want to take to meet this challenge so that some solutions may be evolved. I would like to say only this much that this reply is right and we do not want to give an impression that there are some differences on this issue in the House. But the House is not satisfied with it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Sir Rangarajan Kumaramangalam, did you want to say something?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGLAM): Yes. I will just take one minute. As the hon. Minister of State Shriamti Margaret Alva has rightly said we have just got the communication 10 minutes ago. I think people should appreciate the situation, as you have rightly pointed out. As some of the suggestions have come from hon. Members as to what stand the Government should take about it, I am sure they will agree with us. As Shri Lal K Advani has said, these are nothings which we should really react off the cuff. There is in unanimity of opinion in this House on this issue. I do not think there is any difference of opinion at all. If they feel it appropriate, we could discuss the matter later in your Chamber as to how exactly we should proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: What suggested is how would you like to deal with this kind of a

situation? The House would like to know about it.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUAMRAMANGALAM: We should to deal with it collectively. I think there is unanimous thought. There is no individual thought of it. All of us are united on this issue. We will discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Let there be a meeting in your Chamber. Since the Government is prepared for a meeting, I urge upon you let there be a meeting. Please do not allow this issue to be discussed in a lighthearted manner.*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We will hold a meeting. I will be very very happy to receive you all there.

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES: Thank you, Sir.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bpmbay North): I would like to draw the attention of the House to the grave breach of privilage and contempt of the House committed by the Railway Minister hon. Shri Jaffer Sharief. I have already given you a notice under Rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked for the comments from the Minister.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I must say that the facts of the case are that on the 9th May, a new suburban railway-line was introduced in Mumbai connecting Mumbai and Navi Mumbai on the Vashi-Mankhurd sector. While doing it the Railway Minister has levied a surcharge of Rs. 1.50 per single journey for second class and Rs. 3.75 for first class. For a montly traveller, it costs Rs. 50 per month for second class and Rs. 125 for first class. One lakh commuters will be affected by this

decision. Sir as you are aware, this is a financial increase and for any financial increase, the basic principle of the budgetary discipline is that the sanction of the Parliament must be taken. Now the sanction of the Parliament has not been taken by the Railway Minister.

When the presented the Budget, he had said the budget book is with me - that this new railway line will be completed in the year 1992-93 and after completion it will also be commissioned. And accordingly, it has been commissioned. Now, Sir, when this is commissioned and when the Minister knows that this will be ready, he should have come at the time of the Budget, with the proposal that he wants to levy. sometimes, it is said that it is a surcharge and it has been shown by the Railway Minister as surcharge. However, he has not informed the Parliament. When the function was being held, this was issued as a press release to the pressmen and through press, we now know that the Railway Ministry has increased the fare. And whether it is fare or surcharge, it has been increased. Parliament approval is necessary for such a newly introduced surcharge, for example, there is a surcharge on the sleeper charges. While presenting the Budget, the memorandum explaining the proposals at page 2, para 3.4, says;

"Sleeper surcharge: The second class sleeper surcharge for journeys between 501 Kms. to 1, 000 Kms is proposed to be revised from Rs. 22 to Rs. 25."

That means, even for increasing the surcharge the Minister had come earlier for consent of the Parliament. Now in this particular case, he has not come. Also, it is not increasing the existing surcharge; it is levying altogether a new charge. So, this is a very serious matter and from that point of view, I hold that he has committed a breach of privilege. He has delein berately by assed the Parliament and he has tried to undermine the authority of the parliament *vis-a-vis*