

here. So, *prima facie*, if the CRP are deployed in Tamil Nadu on the request of the State Government, I cannot jump to the conclusion that they have been deployed there in order to lock up Ms. Jayalalitha's office.

I do not know the CRP is doing there. That is a different matter. They can explain what the CRP job in Tamil Nadu is. I happened to be in Madras. As far as the incident of locking up that office and thereafter guarding the office from outside is concerned, I passed along that road. I have seen it with my own eyes. There were quite a large number of police guarding that office after it was locked up. They were not CRP people at all. They are Tamil Nadu police. So, both the things should not be mixed up. I do not think the CRP personnel are being used for this inter-party quarrels or faction-fighting. The Tamil Nadu police has been used. What the CRP is doing there, that is for them to explain. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have heard the Home Minister. You have heard Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

Now, Mr. Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He cannot distinguish between Tamil Nadu police and the CRP. It is not his fault. But at least, the Home Minister must say the distinction between CRP and the Tamil Nadu police. I am amazed that CRP is being used for political purpose. It is a most astounding statement made by the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: We are not satisfied with the reply of our hon. Minister. We are walking out. (*Interruptions*)

[*At this Stage, Dr. Thambi Durai and some other hon. Members left the House*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted you, Mr. Sathe. Please take your seat. Shri Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We are also walking out.

[*At this stage, Shri Vasant Sathe and some other hon. Members left the House*]

13.12 hrs.

RE: INCIDENT OF BOMB BLAST IN
DELHI ON 14 AUGUST, 1990

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker. Sir, on the night of the 14th August, when the residents of Keshavpuram on Lawrence Road in North Delhi were celebrating Janamashtami, a bomb was thrown and it exploded killing 5 innocent persons and injuring 24 others. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I myself visited the site with my people and surveyed it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this year there have been 10 incidents of bomb blasts in Delhi from January to the day before yesterday. The first incident of bomb blast took place near the boundary wall of Parliament House on 7th January, 1990. After that the incidents of bomb blast took place on the 14th of January, 19th of March, 10th, 13th and 25th of April, twice on 30th of May and the day before yesterday was of a very typical type. It was totally different from the bombs, which exploded in the earlier 9 incidents. Its shape was of a round wooden handle. When thrown on the people it killed them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever there was an incident of bomb explosion in Delhi, the Delhi police always said that they had sounded red alert and they had solved the case. But the more 'red alerts' by the Delhi police the more are the incidents of bomb blasts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the intelligence agencies had already informed that the terrorists of Punjab, Kashmir or Sri Lanka may strike in Delhi in the last week of July or near the Independence Day. Even though, this was known, the Delhi police didn't take any special measures. 21 persons have been killed in these 10 incidents and except 2, the rest of the 8 incidents had taken place in West and North Delhi. I would like to ask in this regard as to why no action was taken, when it was known to the police that the north Delhi area has become a hideout of terrorists. The police can always say that they cannot post policemen in every nook and corner of such a vast area and I agree with it but regarding the incident, which happened the day before yesterday, the attitude of local Delhi police is shameful. 3 policemen were there, but after the bomb exploded, no one was ready to go near it. Instead they ran away from there. The local people took away the bodies and shifted the injured to the hospital. It was only after one hour that senior police officials reached the spot. What I want to say is that had the local police taken the initiative to shift the injured to the hospital in time, some lives would have definitely been saved. I personally know two such cases, where causality could have been avoided. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on the activities of terrorists in Delhi, which is fast becoming their area of operation after Punjab. (*Interruptions*)

Further, a judicial inquiry should be conducted into day before yesterday's bomb blast. I am demanding a judicial probe because some deaths have taken place due to the sheer negligence on the part of the local police. Had they taken some action at the right time some precious lives would have been saved. My second request is that compensation of rupees one lakh be provided to the kith and kin of those killed in the blast. In Punjab, the amount of compensation in such cases is rupees one lakh, while in Delhi, the amount is comparatively much lower. Is it that the human life in Punjab is more precious than in Delhi? I urge that the dependants of the victims should be pro-

vided with one lakh rupees as compensation and they should also be provided with some or the other employment. Similarly, the amount of compensation for the injured should also be increased to rupees fifty thousand. In this connection, I would like to get an assurance from the Home Minister that the atmosphere of fear, insecurity and terrorism would not be allowed to spread and that action would be taken against guilty police officials. This may be treated as a request.

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, Shri J. P. Agarwal is also from Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the aftermath of such a serious incident, I expected the hon. Home Minister to come out with a *Suo Moto* statement without any persuasion. It is most unfortunate that incidents of serious nature like bomb blasts taking place in the nation's capital are ignored and treated so casually by the Home Minister and others concerned to such an extent that they don't consider it necessary to even make a statement in the House, on their own accord. In this context, a new dimension has been added with the JKLF (Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front) claiming responsibility for the bomb blast and the consequent casualties. Moreover, the present incident is a bit different from the earlier incidents, It is also being said that this bomb was different from the ones used by the ultras in Punjab. The involvement of J & K militants or Pakistan-trained terrorists in this bomb blast cannot be ruled out. I would like to mention here that a person saw the culprits planting the bomb and he tried to prevent them from doing so. However, the culprits managed to escape, after stabbing the said person with a knife. The involvement of terrorists in such abominable acts is understandable, but what is disheartening is that the Delhi Police, which

is entrusted with the responsibility of protecting the life and property of the Capital's citizens, is ill-equipped and handicapped so much so that culprits are able to escape the police dragnet, after stabbing a person in the presence of hundreds of onlookers. Strange are the ways of Delhi Police. Their 'Red Alert' too is quite strange. It is said that the Delhi Police would act instantly the moment they receive any information, but with utmost regret, I would like to tell the hon. Home Minister that this tragic incident has once again proved that the Delhi Police is totally ill-equipped and that it doesn't have adequate resources to counter the terrorist threat, despite all his assurances to the contrary. Only three lathi-wielding policemen were deployed to oversee Janmashtami celebrations which were being held on such a large-scale. They did not possess even Walkie-Talkies or any other communications equipments to seek any kind of assistance, in case of emergency. They were not able to contact senior officers, even hours after the occurrence of the tragic incident. One should dread to imagine the dilemma in which the police would find itself, in case similar incidents occur at two-three places simultaneously. The problem is that Delhi Police is too pre-occupied with V.I.Ps' Security and other similar matters. The Home Minister should see to it that instead of getting embroiled in the internal squabbles of the Janata Dal, he starts taking his job seriously, streamline and police force and keep it fighting fit to foil the nefarious designs of the terrorists. Such incidents have become a regular feature and an impression is gaining ground among the terrorists that they would be either released by the authorities or their release would be secured by the accomplices by kidnapping some or the other person. The word 'Fear' is no more in their vocabulary. To sneak into the capital indulge in such activities and escape the police dragnet have become an easy job for them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say something with regard to the amount of compensation. When three people died in a bomb blast at Sadar Bazar, compensation of Rs. 25 lakh was announced on the spot. Now

discrimination is practised even in matters of grant of compensation. While it is Rs. 50,000, Rs. 25,000 or Rs. 75,000 in some cases, it is Rs. one lakh in many other cases. The amount of compensation paid in the event of such happenings in Punjab is Rs. one lakh, while the compensation for the dependants of road accident victims is Rs. five lakhs.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur):
You pay one Rs. five thousand as compensation in similar cases in Himachal Pradesh.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
The question is not of the difference in the amount of compensation in different States. Why don't you fix a uniform amount of compensation in the event of similar incidents (bomb blasts) taking place in any part of the country? We should formulate a uniform compensation policy, applicable to the whole country. The JKLF has stated that it has despatched suicide squads to various parts of the country. If it is true, how do you propose to counter this move? The House should be taken into confidence and provided with detailed information in this regard.

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, few days back, we received a telephone call from the Minister of state in the Ministry of Home Affairs informing us that he proposed to convene a meeting to discuss the law and order situation in the Capital. The security arrangements proposed to be made for Janmashtami and August 15 were also on the agenda. Unfortunately, that meeting did not take place and we were not even informed about it. Earlier the practice was that the Lieutenant-Governor used to convene a meeting in which all concerned parties were invited and only after discussing and consulting with them, he used to proceed in the matter. Now, it is no more in practice. Injustice is being meted out to the Delhi Police. The B.J.P. and the Janata Dal men are fighting against each other for the appointments and transfers of senior police officials including D.C.Ps. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, he is wrong. He is the least concerned about those who lost their lives. You please talk about those killed in the bomb blast. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: It is distressing to see the worsening law and order situation in the Capital. The intelligence network of the police force is not working properly. A Red Alert is sounded after every two days. The motive behind it is to escape responsibility. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Agarwal, you please address the Speaker.

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a Red Alert is sounded after every two-three days, but it all turns out to be an exercise in futility. They are hardly prepared to meet any eventuality. I request the hon. Home Minister to make a statement in this regard. All loopholes should be plugged and the feeling of insecurity that has gripped the minds of Delhites should be removed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIF SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the place where the bomb blast occurred, fall in my Constituency. When the bomb exploded in the night, the people present there requested the police to take the injured to the nearby Sunderlal Jain Hospital, but instead of taking them there, the police took the injured to the Hindu Rao Hospital and there they breathed their last. The law states that in the event of such incidents the injured should be provided with first aid and taken to the nearest hospital, irrespective of whether it is private or Government. About 5-6 people died in this blast. The widows of these victims do not have any alternative source of income. Their families are on the verge of starvation. Further, the sounding of Red Alert has become a regular feature in Delhi. Not only this, road blocks and barricades are erected by the police to check the entry of terrorists into the capital and also to nab them. Unfortunately, in this process, it is the poor scooterist who is the victim. He is stopped and his licence is checked, and he is allowed to go only after

he pays a bribe of minimum fifty rupees. The attitude of the Delhi Police towards the capital's citizen is no proper.

I would like to tell Shri Agarwal that most of the police force is engaged in protecting the Congressmen. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The D.C.P. and other senior police officials are the same. The hon. Member is not aware of the ground realities. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIF SINGH: I would like to mention here that Chief Secretary of Delhi was a party to a land dispute, but the D.C.P. of that area... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't go into that topic.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Please ask the Home Minister to make a statement in the House. Such a serious incident has taken place, and surely some response is expected from the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): The law and order situation in the whole country, especially in Delhi has deteriorated so much so that one feels apprehensive about the country's future. It is essential to give a serious thought to it. Along with this, I would also like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister towards an incident that took place in Haryana wherein a young man belonging to the Harijan community was beaten to death, by the Haryana Police... (*Interruptions*)

A thirty year old youngman was mercilessly beaten to death, exactly seven days back..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhajan Lal, please sit down, I have not given you permission to

raise matters concerning Haryana. At the moment, we are having a discussion on the situation in Delhi. Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): 900 bombs are lying. I would like to raise this issue. It is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. At present matter pertaining to Delhi is under discussion.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: About 900 bombs have been lying around the Tarapur Industrial area, for the last three months and one of them has already exploded. No action is being taken in this regard. I would like to make a mention about the bombs found near Bombay in Maharashtra.

MR. SPEAKER: Right now, you may please confine yourself to Delhi and don't drag Maharashtra into it.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): As the hon. Members have rightly said, we had information that the terrorists were planning to strike in a big way and stage something spectacular and sensational on 14th or 15th August. However, I would like to say here that so far as the question of training, motivation and modernisation of Delhi police is concerned, Delhi has the best police force in the country. The Government on its part.....
(Interruptions)

I would like to clarify here that we are not lacking in any respect and we have already taken necessary measures to modernize the force... *(Interruptions)*...

If such incidents take place despite all this, what can we do about it? Such incidents occur even in highly developed countries

like England, where they have highly modernised police forces. What I want to say is that... *(Interruptions)* I am coming to that point. The police on its part was on full alert and took all the necessary steps to prevent any untoward incident, but it is not humanly possible to make foolproof arrangements to the extent that every nook and corner of the capital can be heavily guarded. We did whatever was humanly possible. However, the most important thing, to which both Shri Khurana and Shri Tarif Singh made reference, was that some lives could have been saved, had the three policemen deployed there taken the injured to the nearest hospital or made some other arrangements to make first-aid available to them. In this regard, let me assure that necessary action would be taken and an inquiry would be conducted to find out whether the injured were taken to the hospital in time or not. We shall initiate action against the guilty. *(Interruptions)* Despite the excellent arrangements made by the police, if the injured people... *(Interruptions)* In that case also, action was taken. You please let me speak, you acted similarly on the issue of Municipal Corporation. One is not even allowed to speak. *(Interruptions)* I would like to say that if some people have been killed or wounded just because of negligence, or carelessness of police, I would look into the matter. *(Interruptions)* As far as compensation is concerned, previously Rs. 20-25 thousand used to be paid by way of compensation to the kith and kin of every person who dies in terrorist violence. Now this amount has been raised to rupees fifty thousand by the Central Government. However, it varies according to the circumstances, for example the former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir had fixed it at Rs. 1 lakh. *(Interruptions)*. Though the general policy is to give Rs. 50 thousand, I promise that the dependents of the deceased would be given Rs. 1 lakh and the wounded persons would be given Rs. 10 thousand and their dependents will be given employment *(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of people are arrested as suspected terrorists and their whereabouts are not revealed to their parents for months. Besides, police often indulges in fake encounters and all this is being done under anti-terrorist scheme. I would like to request that a judge or a commissioner must be appointed there to listen to the complaints of those people who suspect that their children have been wrongfully detained, for example Bhai Manjit Singh Sathi was also arrested as he was suspected to be a terrorist... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The Government of India has started to rename the airports of India. As a consequence, Calcutta airport has been named after Subhash Chandra Bose which is no doubt a good thing. But we remain silent when you order us. (*Interruptions*)

It was done because Subhash Chandra Bose belonged to Bengal. Madras Airport has been named after Kamraj ji as he belonged to Tamil Nadu. This is also a good thing done by the Government. The second international airport in Madras was named after Anna Durai. This was also in the fitness of things as he also belonged to Tamil Nadu. But our Bombay airport has been named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. The people of Maharashtra have been demanding since long that this airport should be renamed after Chhatrapati Shivaji... (*Interruptions*) Sahar International Airport should be named after Chhatrapati Shivaji and Santacruz Domestic Airport should be named after Baba Sahib Ambedkar or J.R.D. Tata who was the trend-setter in the field of national aviation (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Dr. Ambedkar is also from Maharashtra. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: (Wardha): You should not talk about the renaming of a place which has already been given a name. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I propose that Lucknow airport should be named after Shivaji, we have no objection to this name. But, the way in which the honourable Member is trying to politicise the issue is highly improper.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I have also no objection to the name of Jawahar Lal ji. But the sentiments of the people of Maharashtra have been hurt as a result of this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not proper to speak like this... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sathe ji, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised this question on 11th May through a matter under rule 377. I had warned about the proposed movement. On the 9th of August, 70 M.L.As and 2000 Satyagrahis along with the Mayor of Bombay and Leader of Opposition in the State Assembly had courted arrest in this connection.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now this agitation is taking a serious turn. It has been warned that on August 15 this agitation would be further intensified. We are not opposed to Pt. Nehru's name. Nhava Sheva sea has already been named as Nehru Port. Besides we have Nehru Science Centre and Planetarium and Jawahar Island in Bombay. Nehru ji had ben deeply attached with Allahabad as such Allahabad airport can be named after him. But Sahar Airport of Bombay must be named after Chhatrapati Shivaji. The House must be told about Government's intention in this regard in view of the popular sentiment in Maharashtra behind this demand. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are opposing the name of Pt. Nehru. (*Interruptions*)

The People of Maharashtra are not so narrow-minded (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sathe ji, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 1st of this month I had gone to Himachal Pradesh. There after having toured through Kotgarh area, I came to know that the support price of apple which was given to apple growers there last year was...

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: This is a State subject. If this issue is raised here, then the issue pertaining to Calcutta Corporation elections can also be raised here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The permission has been given only about price issue.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Price has nothing to do with this. After all the prices are not to be fixed by the Centre. The price fixation has to be done by the Himachal Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The State subjects would not be raised here. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker Sir, how can you silence a lady Member like this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not silenced her. I have not silenced anybody.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: They

have grow beaten her. This is not the way. She has not even raised her point. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I am raising the question of propriety of this House. Your predecessors, time and again, gave rulings and made observations that when the House is in Session, no policy announcement should be made outside Parliament. The Industry Minister, Shri Ajit Singh had made an announcement outside Parliament, during this Session, that the public sector undertakings would float shares and raise their equity through public participation. This is nothing but an open admission of Government's policy to privatise the public sector. This is an important decision.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When was this announcement made?

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: It was made in the Chief Executives Meeting four days back. Your predecessors gave the ruling that there should be policy announcement outside Parliament when the House is in Session. So, I would like you also to express your displeasure or make an observation on this. Policy announcement should not be made outside Parliament during Session. If anything is to be announced, it should be done on the Floor of the House. I want your ruling or observation in this regard... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): It has been the practice that no foreign national or diplomat is allowed to visit the sensitive and border areas without the permission of the Central Government. Recently an incident of this nature has occurred. A person named Mr. Anderson who worked in American Embassy went to Punjab on a visit and contacted all terrorist groups and their sym-

pathisers, Subsequently American Ambassador also went on a visit to Punjab between 6th to 9th of the Month. Mr Speaker, Sir, he too tried to contact all those who are either advocates of terrorism or suspected to be the king pin of the terrorists gangs. So much so that in Jalandhar he stated that the security forces are violating human rights in Punjab. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government is taking various steps under U.S. pressure. But this is a direct affront to our sovereignty. The House cannot be silent when someone tries to violate our sovereignty. Mr. Speaker Sir, we want your protection. On such matters there should be discussions in the House. You should direct the Home Minister and foreign Minister to make statement in the House on this issue. The U.S. Ambassador has said that our security forces are violating human rights by killing the people. It has hurt our feelings. The Government of India should consider this seriously. This should be condemned as in a way it is a direct interference in India's internal affairs. I would like to request that there should be a debate in the House on this issue. The Second issue is also equally important... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise only one issue. No other matter, please. You please sit down.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I would obey you. I have given a calling attention notice on this. Please allow a discussion on this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all you should cast a glance on the agenda paper. Then zero hour is also there and the Ministers present here have to go the the other House also... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about the Prime Minister' speech on 15th of August... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: It has been stated that Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute has been left to be decided by the court. Thus he has not as-suaged the feelings of Hindus. It has hurt the Hindu sentiments. He has declared the birth anniversary of Prophet Mohammed a National Holiday. Which is nothing but appeasement of Muslims. Islamic nations observe a general holiday on this day and celebrate this occasion. But here it was not needed. This Government is clearly bent on appeasing the muslims. Government will have to give up this appeasement policy. He has fanned muslim sentiments regarding Ram-Janam bhoomi and given no thought to Hindu feelings in this regard... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, matters having communal theme are not supposed to be discussed here. It is not fair to raise a question of this nature on hon. Prime Minister's speech. It can not be raised.

SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 'court's verdict will not be acceptable; such utterances should not be made here.

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heard with rapt attention the Prime Minister's speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort yesterday. It was delivered i a very very beautiful Hindi language, but unfortunately, whether it was a slip or whether it was with an objective, a term was used, referring to the Independence Day as *punya tithi*, which all of us know is what... (*Interruptions*)

Unfortunately, I know it must be a slip of the tongue, and he must have been corrected... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: We will take it that it is a slip of the tongue.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: But I think, when you are addressing the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort, it should not be taken so casually. It is an address to the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort... (*Interruptions*). What does it mean? Whose death anniversary is he talking about? He speaks very very good English.... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Prime Minister knows (*Interruptions*).

13.50 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Indian Telegraph Act 1985, Review on and Annual Report of Videsh sanchar Nigam, Ltd Bombay for 1988-89.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Indian Telegraph Second (Amendment) Rules, 1990, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification to C.S.R. 574 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 1990 under sub-section

(5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1206/90]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Controller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1207/90]

Statements showing action taken by Government on various assurances, promises, etc. given by Ministers during various Sessions of Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri Jagdeep Dhankar, I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

- (i) Statement No. XXVIII Fifth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library See No. LT 1208/90]
- (ii) Statement No. XXV Sixth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library See No. LT 1209/90]
- (iii) Statement No. XXIII Seventh Session, 1986 [Placed in Library See No. LT 1210/90]
- (iv) Statement No. XXIII Eighth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library See No. LT 1211/90]

Eighth Lok Sabha