जो भी रूल्स ग्रीर कानून उधर से ग्रीर इधर से भी कोट किए गए हैं वह आपने सूने भीर हमने भी सुने लेकिन प्वाइन्ट यह था जो रूत्स में लिखा हम्रा है मीर वह यह है कि किसी कमीशन के सामने जो प्रोसीजर होगा वह पालियामेंय्ट के सामने डिस्कस हो सकता है --इस बात का उन्होंने सहारा लिया—मैं यह मालूम करना चाहता हूं ग्राप तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज रहे हैं भ्रौर लीगल पण्डित हैं, कोई भी भ्रादमी या वकील वहां जाये श्रीर गाली दे दे फिर विदड़ा करले, दूसरी बार फिर गाली दे दे श्रीर फिर विदुश कर ले तो यह कानुन गरीफ श्रादमियों के लिए था पर जो शरीफ हैं ग्रीर दूसरे जो शरीफ नहीं हैं उनके बीच में फर्क होना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.

(ii) BOMB BLAST AT A SYDNEY HOTEL WHERE INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER WAS STAYING

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): I wish to raise the matter regarding bomb blast at Sydney hotel during the Commonwealth Confer-This was a matter of serious concern for everybody in this country. We are fortunate and we are all happy that the Prime Minister and the Indian personnel who stayed in the hotel escaped unhurt. But this incident of hemb blast is a very serious matter rot only for the Indians working in Sydney (Australia), but in Manila, in Canada, in London. In all these places the Indian people working in embassies are facing a serious threat everyday and even have been attacked on many occasions.

This incident of bomb blast in Sydney Hilton hotel was a deliberate attempt of sabotage and even a threat to the life of the Indian Prime Minis-

ter. I wish to draw the attention of the Government of India and specially of the hon. Home Minister to this matter He should tell us as to what are the steps which are taken to tighten the security and safety of the Ministers and also of Indian people working abroad. In this connection, Mr. Speaker, may I draw your attention to one matter? This allegation has been made and the matter has been raised several times before the House. Certain organisations like the Anand Margi have been mentioned. Certain people who have been arrested in Manila and other places have been identified as Anand Margis. Unfortunately, Sir, on an earlier occasion the leader of the Anand Margis has been given some respectability by some of the political leaders by visiting him in the jails. It included three parliamentarians, Mr. Samar Guha, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu and Mr. Vajpayee. After that Sir, the Anand Margis have got a boost because of the respectability. Now the time has come for the Government of India to take a serious view of these incidents of violence and terrorism inside and outside the country which is a continuous threat to the lives of the people especially our people belonging to the foreign service cadre working abroad.

Lastly, Sir, I again request the Government to see that an assurance is given. Merely checking at the airports or merely checking here and there is not enough. There must be a proper machinery to find out who are the people and who are the agencies and who are all working on this not only in India but outside.

In this connection, Mr. Speaker, you are well aware of this. Because they are angry with the erstwhile Government, they have completely demolished the system of an intelligence agency working in this country to find out not only in India but abroad

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this kind of terrorist groups. That has been completely dismantled. I appeal to you to forget the political prejudices and re-establish this kind of intelligence agency which can find out not only in this country but outside also as to who are working against the national interests and the interests of Indians. Then only, Sir, we can protect the lives of our people abroad. I appeal to the hon. Minister to come out with a statement as to what happened, what are the steps taken and so on.

We are very glad—and I express my happiness again—at the survival of the Indian people who stayed at that hotel.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention to this. You have unnecessary allowed my friend to mention my name; you should have asked him not to mention—he should not have mentioned my name. But he has mentioned my name and he has created a feeling as if we have given certain respectability to Anand Marg. Therefore, either you should allow me to make a personal explanation of the whole thing tomorrow, or that part of his statement should not go on record.

Sir, I have my information other agencies are working under the cover of Anand Marg. These types of people are making a dangerous mistake. The mastermind behind all kinds of sabotages is also there. It may be that the Anand Margis are partly there. But I use the word specifically 'Master-mind'; it is working behind all kinds of sabotage in India and outside also. They are providing real camouflage for the real mastermind to work in the country and outside. The master-mind is indulging in acts of sabotage inside the country and working outside the country to tarnish our national image. want to create a condition of chaos and anarchy. That master-mind is working behind all these things. We have to find that out. Don't allow camouflage of all the sabotage activities under the name of the Anand Margis.

(iii) REPORTED DAMAGE TO STANDING CROPS BY HAIL STORM IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS OF MADHYA PRADESH

श्री यमना प्रसाद शास्त्री: (रींवा): मध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के मन्तर्गत इस सदन का ध्यान एक बहुत बड़ी राष्ट्रीय विपत्ति की ग्रोर ग्राकृष्ट करना चाहता हं। श्रीमन. मध्य प्रदेश में फरवरी में एक बड़ी भयंकर स्रोला-वृष्टि हुई। यह उसी तरह की विपत्ति थी, जैसी पिछले दिनों मान्ध्र प्रदेश ग्रीर तामिलनाड में ग्राई थी। यद्यपि जन-हानि उतने बडे पैमाने पर नहीं हुई, लेकिन धन-हानि का जहां तक सवाल है, मध्य प्रदेश पूरी तरह से उस विपत्ति की चपेट में ग्रा गया है। शीतकालीन वर्षा के कारण रबी की फसल बहुत भ्रच्छी दिखाई पडने लगी थी, परन्तु रीवा, सतना, सीधी, सागर, जवलपुर ग्रीर मांडला जिलीं में इतनी भयंकर भ्रोला-वृष्टि हुई, जितनी पिछले 100 वर्षों में कभी नहीं हुई।

मैं पिछली 18 तारीख को रीवा जिले के गड़गंज तहसील में गया था। वहां इतनी भारी खोला-वृष्टि हुई है कि लोगों ने मुझे भी और वहां के अधिकारियों को भी खोले लाकर दिखाए और कहा कि इतनी भारी झोला-वृष्टि पिछले सौ सालों में नहीं हुई। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि वहां की सारी फसल नष्ट हो गई है। गेहूं का नामोनिशान नहीं है। खरीफ की फसल तो अनि वर्षा के कारण पहले ही अच्छी नहीं थी। ज्वार, दाल और तिलहन की फसलें तो नष्ट हो ही गई थीं, अब गेहूं की फसल का भी एक दाना नहीं रह गया है।