

[Shri D. N. Mahata]

the West Bengal budget I want to make a few observations on that. I support the proclamation of the President in regard to President's rule in West Bengal.

We have a bitter experience of the United Front regime in West Bengal in 1967. According to that experience we can say that the Government servants, particularly the police personnel, were made ineffective. Consequently, there was wide-spread chaos and disorder in the State. The Government servants were indoctrinated in some particular ideology and we still suffer on account of it.

In the name of peasants movement there was wide-spread murder and loot in the villages in West Bengal. In my Purulia district CPI(M) party workers were once trying to cut the standing crops in the land of some person. The villagers tried to prevent them from doing so. Consequently, there was a clash between the two parties. One CPI(M) worker was killed in that clash. The peasants movement stopped there after that incident. So, in this manner the CPI-M party workers created a terror in my district and the villagers were under constant fear of losing either their land or standing crops.

How many Political parties are thinking of starting peasants movements. Previously some political parties, particularly the CPI-M, was interested in labour movements. Through labour movements they have brought many labourers to their fold. Now they have diverted their attention to peasants movements in order to bring the farmers under their political influence. So we must be cautious about the peasants movements.

Then, Sir, I shall say that Coalition Governments have not proved stable in any part of India. In the present political situation of the country coalition Governments will always be a failure.

In West Bengal today large number of murders are taking place. Particularly in Burdwan and Birbhum districts we have a large number of murder cases. Now-a-days in West Bengal nobody feels secure of his life. One can be murdered at any moment.

In West Bengal improved methods are being

used these days to murder people. Previously bombs, daggers, and pipeguns were being used but now revolvers are being used freely.

Unless there is safety of life in West Bengal, no welfare activities for the people can be undertaken there. The Centre has now taken over the administration of the State. Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray is the in-charge of West Bengal affairs. We hope that under the care of the Central Government, peace and order will come back to West Bengal.

Whether we get food or not, is not the most important matter for us today in West Bengal. The topmost priority for the State of West Bengal today is the restoration of peace. After careful consideration a Committee should be appointed by the Central Government, which will find out the means to establish peace and order in West Bengal.

Sir, many of our friends pleaded for an early election in West Bengal. But I want to remind them that our party is not afraid of facing another election there. In the 1969 election our congress party secured 55 seats in the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal. So we did not put up many candidates for election in the last election (1971). Still Congress (R) the party secured 105 seats.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member may resume his speech later on, not on another occasion, but later on today. We shall now interrupt this debate and adjourn it for some time and take up the calling attention notice. After we dispose of it, he may resume his speech.

14.30 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

VIOLATION OF INDIAN AIR SPACE BY PAKISTANI AIRCRAFT

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may

make a statement thereon :

"The reported flight of two Pakistani Air Force Mirage aircraft over the Srinagar airport."

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : Sir, two aircraft of the Pakistani Air Force intruded into Indian air space over the Kashmir Valley around 1003 hours on July 20, 1971. A second intrusion took place north of Jammu around the same hour on July 21st. The Pakistani aircraft were spotted by our observation system.

These are clear and deliberate violations of Indian air space by Pakistani fighter aircraft. The Government take a serious view of these violations and have lodged strong protests with the Government of Pakistan demanding effective steps to be taken by them to prevent recurrence of such violations. The Government of India hold the Government of Pakistan fully responsible for any consequences that may flow from such hostile acts.

As the House is aware, the airfield at Srinagar is being used principally for civil purposes. Our obligations to civilian aircraft impose some limitations on us. Appropriate measures have been taken to deal with Pakistani provocations and threats. I trust the House will not wish me to deal with this matter at length. It will be appreciated that a detailed discussion will serve interests other than our own.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : The laconic reply of the hon. Minister of Defence shrouded in the mystique of national security leaves me and also the House in as much dark as I was when I gave notice of this calling-attention—notice. Basically, the question remains unanswered.

Is our military preparedness qualitatively at the level where it should be particularly in the context of the rising crescendo of military preparedness in the Western sector by Pakistan as a diversionary tactics? That is the question on which the nation and the House is interested in getting a categorical answer from the Minister of Defence.

It will be recalled that in the course of his reply to the Debate on the Defence Ministry's Demands for Grants, the hon. Minister had

said that in the event of a conflict, India would not be found wanting in preparedness and would give a fitting reply. I am sorry to say that banging reply has now resulted in a whimper. The assurances have been belied. Now, I have got seven questions to ask of the hon. Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can ask only one question, but he can lump them all together.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : I am lumping them all together. After the preamble, it will have parts (a) (b), (c), (d), etc.

Firstly, may I know whether the violation by the two Pakistani Mirage bombers of the Indian air space in Srinagar was not aimed at testing India's defence system and overcoming India's defence system without being detected on the radar screen, and if so, whether there was a failure of our radar system?

Secondly, according to published reports, the two aircraft were in the Indian sky for over eight minutes and this violation took place, according to the statement of the hon. Minister at 13.00 hours, which was the lunch hour, when the visibility was absolutely clear. So, what happened to our interception system? What happened to our ground-to-air missile when the visibility was clear? Why were these two aircraft let off unintercepted, unassailed and unattacked? Was vigilance round the clock being maintained by the interceptor pilots and the gunners? If so, why did they not bring the two aircrafts down?

It has been suggested that the Mirage overflight had been aimed at testing our vigilance and interception systems. Why and how have we been found wanting? Is there an inquiry afoot to look into this matter?

It may be recalled that during the 1965 conflict, Pakistan made a few successful surprise evading our radar system. Will the Minister be pleased to state whether he has not learnt any lesson from it? Will he be like the Bourbons who learn nothing of history and forget nothing? Has our air defence not been reoriented in the light of past experiences?

It has been said that these surprise raid tactics had been used by Israel in the last Arab-

[Shri Surendra Mohanty]

Israeli war of 1967 when during the first few hours, the Egyptian air bases had been destroyed. Pakistan is employing the same tactics. Will the Minister be pleased to state whether we are up to the requirements to meet such surprise attacks?

One is not encouraged to feel reassured in view of the Mirage overflights in the Indian skies for 8 minutes unchallenged, unintercepted and unassailed. We had thought that in the light of our new experience precautionary measures would be taken. But according to newspaper reports, there were further overflights of supersonic jets in the Rajauri sector of Jammu and Kashmir soon after this incident had taken place. Will the Minister be pleased to state if there were further overflights by Pakistani supersonic jets in the Rajauri area? If so, why were they not intercepted?

The Minister says in his statement :

"Our obligations to civilian aircraft impose some limitations on us. Appropriate measures have been taken to deal with Pakistani provocations and threats".

The House would be reassured to learn what appropriate measures have been taken. With Pakistani build-up in the western sector to divert the world's attention from the Bangla Desh issue, our defences should be strengthened and geared up. The Defence Minister should assure us that we will not be found wanting at the time of crisis.

We have seen in the past the emergence of Chamberlains. We do not want the emergence of Marshal Petains also.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : As the hon. member has stated, Pakistan may be engaged in diversionary tactics. There is no doubt that as the pressure of the freedom fighters in Bangla Desh on the Pakistan army is increasing, as the harassment by the guerillas and commandoes of the freedom fighters is making the stay of the Pakistan army in Bangla Desh too hot, it appears President Yahya Khan is losing his equilibrium and balance. Hence the threat of war and things like that. There is no doubt that the activities of the freedom fighters in Bangla Desh have very much increased, and are increasing every day. As larger and larger

areas are being liberated by them, there is no doubt that there will be diversionary tactics on the western side.

As I have stated, I will plead with the House to give me the indulgence of not stating everything.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : Why say only diversionary tactics? They are reconnaissance flights.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : It was mentioned and so I stated that idea. So, I was telling the House that it may not be possible for me to state all the facts. There is no doubt that the intrusion of those aircraft of Pakistan into our air space was detected by our observation system. Therefore, there was no failure on the part of our observation system.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Then why not take immediate action?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Why action by way of intercepting them or other action were not taken—I will seek the indulgence of the House—

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Have a secret session of Parliament and have a discussion on this subject. (*Interruption*)

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Why not? I am not afraid on it. I am pleading for the indulgence of the House, and then hon. Members could think of any discussion. I am seeking the indulgence of the House, and I agree that our endeavour, our effort, our objects are the same. Your object, my object, the objective of the whole House and of the whole nation are the same. The objective is the same, namely, the security of the country, the defence of the country. Whatever I am saying is in the light of that aspect. It will not be possible for me to state all the facts.

But, as I have said, I will point out again, for the attention of the House, paragraph 3 of the statement to show why some actions were not taken. If hon. Members will read that, the answer will be there.

As I have said, we have taken precautionary measures, and our ground and air defence

arrangements are being strengthened. We have taken lessons; we do take lessons every day, and along with our recent arrangements, the armed forces have been equipped much better than what they were. Our air force's strength and efficiency have been increased. But taking into consideration the constant danger and threat to our borders from Pakistan and China it is our constant endeavour to replenish our preparedness on both the fronts. When our security will be threatened in any way, certainly we will take necessary action to repel those threats and meet those threats. That is what I have to say.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The violation of our air space on 20th and 21st July are not new. According to the reply given by our Defence Minister in this House, between 25th March and 24th May, there were 16 air violations by Pakistan. I do not know how many more had been there during the month of June and the earlier part of July. I do not know how many more air violations have been there besides the recent two.

I will be happy if these two last air violations by the Pakistani air force have done at least some service to our country, and to our Defence Ministry, if they have awakened the Kumbhakarna of our Defence Department. It is very serious in the sense that it was not a single violation. It was a violation by Pakistani Mirage in broad daylight; successive violations at the same time also in broad day light. Also, these two planes remained, according to the press reports, in the Indian sky for more than eight minutes.

Another danger is this. These two Mirages flew over the valley of Kashmir. You must have a general idea about the valley of Kashmir; it means it is flanked by two ranges of mountains. And then, in reply to this Call Attention, our Defence Minister said that these two Mirages were spotted; not downed. He wanted to evade the seriousness of this word 'intrusion' by mentioning that this aerodrome is used for civil purposes. I do not know what is meant by 'spotting'—spotted by naked eye or detected through modern instruments? What does he mean by saying that the aerodrome is used for civil purposes. In 1948 it is Kashmir's aerodrome that saved Kashmir from the hands

of the intruders. Our army people were going to the aerodrome clock wise and from there straight to the front. Even supposing it is used for civil purpose, certainly in eight minutes they made a broad intrusion, deep inside the Indian territory. That means of major break through our defence barriers. What are the arrangements for detecting hostile aircraft by our Air Force? What did they do? Our Defence Minister says that we are prepared to meet the threat of war given by Yahya Khan. Mere preparedness is not enough. What is important, particularly in an inimical, sensitive situation, is minute to minute alertness.

Physical superiority does not mean anything. We all know that our Army is three times more superior to Pakistan's land army and our Airforce is more than two times superior to Pakistan's... (Interruptions). The whole world knows it, according to defence statistics. I want to remind you that the UAR's land army and Air Force were superior numerically to Israel's; they were also armed to the teeth with the most sophisticated and modern Weapons. What happened?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We all know it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It was the electronic device of Israel that first jammed the radar system of UAR and in a swift, sudden and surprise attack which followed, in the first one half hours of the war, over 80 per cent of the Air Force of the UAR was put out of action. You know for five days they had to fight without having air cover and the UAR army was finished.

The most important point is this. You have to analyse the nature of the sneaky sortie by the mirages. If it was high up certainly our radar beam could detect it. There is no indication whether it was detected by radar. If it was not detected by radar then there are two conclusions. Some electronic device has been used by the Pakistani Air Force to jam our radar system or our radar system was not operating at that moment. If they flew low, our radar beams could have been deflected by the hills and dales; therefore our radar system might not have detected low flights. Even then there are other automatic systems of detection if it came very low, in successive flights, in the same hour, after a few minutes.

[Shri Samar Guha]

It might have been seen even by a naked eye, flying in a dangerous way into the valley flanked by hills on two sides. Why has it not been detected in time? If it was detected why was it not intercepted? Why was there no siren warning? These are serious dangers; these serious weaknesses have been exposed in our defence preparedness, in our alertness and also, I should say, in our arrangements. In this background I want to know from the Government how many violations of Indian airspace have been committed by the Pak Air Force since 24th May. May I know why Pakistan's aircraft was not intercepted if its presence in the Indian sky was spotted on 20th and 21st July at the same time and if it was in the Indian air space for over seven or eight minutes? If our defence system failed on the first day, did it also fail on the second day?

May I know whether our Air Force or Army has been instructed not to shoot down Pakistani planes? If that instruction was not there, may I know why the army failed to shoot down these two intruder Mirages?

Was the Pakistani aircraft spotted by the naked eye or through the radar system or other automatic detection system, and if so why was no siren warning given and the aircraft shot down? May I know whether the Government warned the Pakistani aircraft to come down when it was spotted, and failing that, why was it not shot down?

We have an automatic system to detect whether a plane is an enemy plane or a friendly plane. May I know whether our automatic detection method was employed and whether it was indicated by it that it was a friendly or a hostile plane? If it was a hostile plane, may I know why effective steps were not taken?

Another very important thing I should say is this. As a student of science I am worried whether it was a test case by the Pakistani Air Force, whether they were applying their electronic devices, as was applied by Israel, to jam our radar system. This matter has to be probed into very thoroughly, because in the case of a surprise attack, if they have that electronic device to jam our radar system, they can seriously knock down our Air Force. I want to know whether we have other systems

of early warning than radar, and whether we have made effective and proper arrangements of dispersal, protection and positioning of our aircraft in the case of any surprise attack by Pakistan.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : The hon. Member has raised many questions. I have again limitations, and I may not answer all the questions. There are obvious reasons for that.

As I have stated, there was no failure of our observation system. The Pakistani aircraft were noticed as soon as they entered our air space.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why was it not shot down?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : That question was put. I have answered that question. I will not elaborate on that. I have said that if hon. Members read para 3 of the statement...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will not press for a detailed answer, but I reserve the right, and having some responsibility to know through a procedure...

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : The difficulty is that whatever is said in the House is not limited to the Members, it goes to the whole world.

AN HON. MEMBER : We can have a secret session.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I am in the hands of the House. I have nothing secret from the Members, but certainly certain things should not be broadcast to the whole world. That is the important point. It is not that I want to withhold information from the hon. Members, but certainly we will be giving the information to the whole world. If Members are interested, I have no hesitation in discussing with them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Let the Members not give it to the press.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I have answered many of the questions. I would not like to elaborate. The only thing that I will say is that our defence preparation is a continuing

process. We have increased the strength of our Air Force, and the comparison of UAR and Israel will not hold good. Because, the efficiency and fighting quality of our jawans and officers are well-known. There should be no mistake on this point. Certainly, any suggestion by the hon. members will be taken note of and we will see that we implement it. On that point I have no reservation that there should be constant vigilance and alertness. But so far as the fighting quality of our jawans and officers in all the three Armed Forces are concerned, they are well-known to the House and the rest of the world. There have been quite a number of intrusions and air space violations by Pakistani aircraft. I think I have given this information to the House. There have been 43 air space violations by Pakistani aircraft this year upto 22nd July.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Kangra) : At present our country is passing through a grave crisis and it is necessary to build confidence in the people that we can meet the twin danger from Pakistan and China. In this context and in the context of the war cries of President Yahya Khan and the repeated intrusions into Kashmir by Pakistani intruders, in the context of Chinese troops training seven additional divisions of Pakistan, in the context of digging of trenches by Pakistan, in the context of arms being supplied to Pakistan and in the context of the Bangladesh situation, the present intrusion by Pakistani planes in Kashmir is a matter of grave concern. When U-2 planes flew over Russia, they did not lodge a protest; they shot them down. We hoped that the same thing would be done in India also. Recently, if I remember aright, it was stated in this House that it will take three minutes for an Indian interceptor to go up and bring down a Pakistani plane. In the instant case, for 8 minutes, Pakistani planes were in Kashmir. We would like this discrepancy to be explained. Our history teaches us a lesson that it is not in the interests of a nation to be very generous. Prithvi Raj let off Mohmmmed Ghorī. But when Mohammed Ghorī defeated Prithvi Raj, he did not let off Prithvi Raj. Therefore we want you to have the qualities of Prithvi Raj, but not the trait of excessive generosity. We may let off the Pakistani planes, but once they get hold of our planes, they would not allow them to go. Therefore, we hope that history would not be repeated in the same manner? Will you assure the House

that next time when Pakistani planes intrude into our territory, you will not send protests, but you will shoot them down? If you shoot down a single Pakistani plane which intrudes into our territory, we will give you a standing ovation in Parliament.

Secondly, if there is any human failure or failure of machine in the instant case, will you hold an enquiry and see that whosoever is responsible for this lapse would be...

AN HON. MEMBER : Court-martialled.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Machine cannot be court-martialled. If there is human failure, he should be court-martialled and if there is failure of machine, it should be set right. Will you give this assurance?

15 hrs.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I do not think any new question has been asked. As soon as I heard of it held discussions with the Chiefs of Staffs, the Chief of Army Staff, the Chief of Air Staff and the Chief of Naval Staff. So far as failure is concerned, I do not think there has been any failure, either of machine or of man. If there are any defects certainly we will have to remove them and that action will be taken. I can only assure the House that instructions will be given that if there is any intrusion then effort should be made to shoot down the plane. Instructions will be given to that effect.

As I have said, there is hysterical preparation by Pakistan across the borders—repairing all their bunkers, digging of channels, exercises and manoeuvres. We do take all these factors into consideration in making our defence preparedness. Whatever takes place by way of induction of new strength in the armed forces of our hostile neighbours is taken into consideration in making our preparation. As I related in the House, we have taken into consideration the accretion to the Pakistan army, air force and navy. We maintain our strength taking into consideration whatever new additions have been made by Pakistan.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH (Sidhi) : Sir, going through the statement of the Defence Minister we find that these aircrafts which intruded were spotted by our observation system,

[Shri Ranabhadur Singh]

and then the paragraph closes. We would, in the present context of our history, stand in a very different position if we could prove to the world that if we have said something it means that we are going to see it through.

I am reminded of a cartoon that was brought out in our college magazine wherein a cricketer, a batsman, standing before his wicket had probably stopped the ball for too long. So, the bowler had gradually crowded the fielders close to him and eventually a position was reached when that poor batsman had to say to the fielders who had almost crowded him out of the crease "will you please stand back so that I can see the ball?". In the present context of things, when these aircraft come impudently and vanished and we say that we spotted them, it is almost a case similar to that of that batsman who had trouble of seeing the ball.

This must have been a failing. There can be no doubt about it. Listening to the replies I was fairly assured that it was not a mechanical one. Again, there can be no doubt cast on our armed forces, because they have given sufficient proof of their being up to the mark in their particular fields. So, then we are faced with this problem, where did the failing lie? I would be absolutely uncertain of getting sleep further any day now if I was to learn that our total surveillance system in our country is short-circuited. The automation that is employed in the present warfare is not allowed to function. Because if the automation had functioned there could have been no doubts that the anti-aircraft missiles would have been on their way and either of these Mirage aircraft would have been downed. If the short-circuiting is permanently placed on our system the Present warfare will not let us go. In the present context of world warfare, ballistic missiles can cover continents and destroy countries within a matter of fifteen minutes. It is fortunate that those countries that are prepared for ballistic devices have got great distances between them and are well prepared to defend themselves. But we in our situation have no time, if we are willing to short-circuit our automation of protective warfare we are running a grave risk. I would like to be assured though I know and do not wish to vitiate our national security by asking our Defence Minister questions which will not be in favour of our coun-

try's security. But we would be failing in our duty if we did not bring the thought that crosses our mind before this august House. At present I would like to know whether our Defence surveillance system is short-circuited. Whether the things that should be militarily done have to find clearance from places other than military.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Political clearance.

SHRI RANABHADUR SINGH: May be. Mr. Mody is right. Finally, I would like to ask this. We were given to understand by the newspaper reports that only recently President Yahya Khan had issued a warning that there is going to be war and he had taken the whole world into confidence by saying "let the world know." In this context did we not have one most golden opportunity that was provided to us to show to the world by bringing down these aircraft that we have shouldered so many millions of destitutes in our country only through sheer humanitarian considerations and we have not given up our military preparedness and the sabre rattling that is Yahya Khan's major forte does not threaten us or does not shake us out of our real actions. I would like that we should be assured of these two points. First, that our surveillance system is not short-circuited and that we shall not miss the next opportunity if it were to come again. It will not come again because the two aircraft must have taken note of our radars and they will provide the first target in any Pak intrusion. It would be the ground-to-ground missile centred squarely on our ground radar and then we will have no radar to help us.

Finally, even in this present context of electronic warfare the human being has not entirely lost his value. We have one thing very much in abundance and that is men—men who are willing to defend our country. Sir, in case our radar fails and that particular thing happens I would suggest even today it is not late, our frontiers must have a second fail-safe system where human beings are put to use to help the radar in case it does fail.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: The hon. Member has given me expert information and advice. So far as the surveillance system is

concerned, we are equipping the country with that and are trying to augment that. There is no question of any other consideration coming into the way of modern equipment for the armed forces.

The other suggestions that the hon. Member has made will be kept in view while making our preparations.

15.11 hrs.

FREEDOM FIGHTERS (APPRECIATION OF SERVICES) BILL*

PROF. S. L. SAKSENA (Maharajanj) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to honour freedom fighters by State appreciation of their services.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to honour freedom fighters by State appreciation of their services."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. S. L. Saksena : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SECOND WAGE BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY BILL*

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for implementation of the recommendations of the Second Wage Board for Sugar Industry in India and to make it statutory with a view to maintain industrial peace in Sugar industry in the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for implementation of the recommendations of the Second Wage Board for Sugar Industry in India and to make it statutory with a view to maintain industrial peace in Sugar industry in the country."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

ARMS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2)

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे (मंदसौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि आयुध अधिनियम, 1959 का संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Arms Act, 1959."

The motion was adopted

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे : मैं विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENMENT) BILL*

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES 58, 66, ETC.)

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicher-ry) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Barupal ... Absent.