

MPs. it would be better if the leaders of all the political parties sit together and take a decision in it and until then, it can be withheld.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir secondly, the most important thing is that the Government should certainly pay its attention to providing some facilities to the Members of Parliament to enable them to carry out correspondence with their constituents. This is my humble suggestion.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill.

The spouse is also a very important member of the family. (Interruptions).

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let there be order in the House.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Till now the spouse is not availing this facility.

I very well remember we have been pleading right from the days of Eighth Lok Sabha that this facility should be provided within the total number of the air journeys permissible to the Member. If, instead of making 16 journeys by the Member, Member and spouse can make eight journeys during the tenure of the membership. The Member would like to visit several far off places like Andaman and Lakshadweep and some other places and by denying the spouse this facility of air journey, it will be very difficult for the spouse to visit those places. Only the Member can avail this facility. So, we have been suggesting that this facility should be extended to the spouse also and this Bill has been brought with this objective in view.

I would like to say that there is nothing wrong in saying that the present emoluments

are not sufficient for a Member of Parliament who has to sincerely perform his duties both within the House and outside and who has to maintain a perfectly moving office secretariat and be visiting his Constituency.

People hate the politicians if they become corrupt, if they change the Parties and whenever bring splits in the Parties. But people will not feel if appropriate emoluments are given to the Members of Parliament as long as they stick to the mandate given to them by the Party and as long as they perform their duties responsibly and function in the best possible way. I know very well there were some Governments which had recommended to the President of India to sanction pension to a Member even if a Member completes one year of his tenure in Parliament. The earlier provision was four years and nine months or something like that. There were some Governments which had proposed that a mere one-year tenure would be sufficient. My only submission is that I do not find anything objectionable in this present Bill. The Government must take all possible steps to provide necessary facilities to the Members to discharge their duties to the best possible extent.

Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I call Shri Suraj Mandal to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will have the opportunity. Now I have called the name of Shri Suraj Mandal. He is already on his legs.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

. [Translation]

the officers said that it can be possible but our services will be finished if the floods hit the area. I have assured them that it is my responsibility. Therefore, my submission is that they can still be saved from the famine. Dams can be constructed on the rivers and water can be released in the canals and by providing subsidy on the private tubewells the P.V.C. tubewell can be installed since iron is very costly. If all this is done then not only the Rabi crops but also the paddy can be grown. My submission to the Government through you is that the Government should pay special attention towards it.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Vijayawada is an important city next only to Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. It is located centrally in the coastal Andhra district. East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna Guntur and Prakasam districts have achieved considerable agricultural development because of more than century old irrigation system of Godavari and Krishna rivers made by the eminent engineer Saradar Cotton. This has resulted in the progress on economic, social and educational fronts. People of these districts who are having savings with them are contributing substantially to the developmental projects by way of bonds, shares in the companies or mutual funds etc. In addition to the Share Brokers Welfare Association which was inaugurated by the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission sometime back, four more organisations have come up to help the investing public. There is an urgent need to open an authorised Stock Exchange under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act. I urge upon the Union Government to immediately take note of this issue and take further steps for opening of an authorised Stock Exchange at Vijayawada under the Securities and the Exchange Board of India Act to streamline and protect the interests of the investing public of coastal Andhra districts mentioned above.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharaj Ganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while discussion on drought and exploitations are going on in this House, a reference to music may sound odd; but when a policy regarding the culture is laid out by the department of Human Resource, it is my duty to point out the wrong things that are being done in the departments of the Government.

16.00 hrs

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of regret that the tradition of Indian Culture is not properly followed in the country even after repeated assurances. Music is the life of Indian culture. The cassettes which are played in trains and airlines represent the core and kernel of Indian culture. Not only this the niceties of music and moods of the musician is also highlighted. If these things are violated it would amount to insulting the whole of Indian culture. There are, at times, many tourists from abroad who travel through these trains and airlines and relish the Indian music. I would like to cite an example of my experience while I was taking a journey by Rajdhani Express. The reception started with the tune of Shanai. It is something really very good; but there is a rule of playing 'ragas' as to which 'raga' should be played at which time. If that is not followed, it is an insult to both music and to the musician whose cassette is being played. That day it was the cassette Bismilla Khan who is a musician of national and international repute. I remember, with the dawn of evening travel the cassette of rag 'Bhairavi' was played. Similarly, once I was returning from Bombay by Rajdhani Express, the tune of music that the cassette was playing that day was melodious enough, but it was an untimely 'Jogia raga' being played around 6 o'clock in the evening. Evening is the time of playing decent 'ragas', but the playing of 'Jogia raga' during that hour spoiled the mood. I also watched that many tourists from abroad were also undertaking the journey at that time. The importance of music may be neglected in our country, and we may tolerate

India is poor and women in the country can be divided into various categories. Many ladies of uptodate and affluent families do not believe in breast feeding because of their extra fashion conceiousness and in the name of modernity. Working ladies of middle class cannot breast feed their children because they remain away from children at their places of work. Once they leave for office in the morning, leaving behind their children, the other members of the family somehow satisfy the hunger of children by milk powder and cow's milk. As the other hon. Members have suggested that in all the Government and private offices Mother-Child Welfare Centres should be set up so that mothers after every 3 hours can breast feed their children.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the schemes for improving the health of mothers, being run by the Mother and Child welfare Centres require to be improved a lot as you know that through Aanganwadi programmes and Mother and Child Welfare Centres, attention is being paid towards improving the health of the mothers in each and every village.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Maternity Benefit Act has come into existence but it needs some amendments as you know that these all programmes are on papers only. It requires monitoring to implement these programmes in the rural areas, then only we may expect some improvement. We will also have to consider about those mothers who are invalid and unable to breast feed their babies. Presently, baby foods are very dear in the market and poor people are not in a position to buy them. You will have to seek a technology which can make baby food available at cheaper rates. So that the poor can use it as an alternative. As per your arrangements, artificial milk can only be given to the babies on the prescription of the health visitor. But you will have to ensure that no fake certificate is issued in this regard and the relation between mother and her baby remains intact.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the companies which manufacture the artificial milk, if they violate the prescribed rules, are subject to stern

action. I am told that at the place of manufacturing baby foods, a inspector is deputed there to keep a vigil. But this is entirely an inadequate arrangement. You will have to make a group for this purpose. We can not entrust the future of children of India merely on the responsibility of a person. For this purpose you will have to constitute a committee, who will monitor it and then only you will get the right thing.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we do not telecast foreign illusory advertisements. As Sri George Fernandes has told that most of the foreign advertisements have a dazzling effect. We will have to put curb on them as they are misleading. If you do not stop telecasting them then people will continue to be misled by them and the babies will have to depend on baby foods only.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in our country we just now in the name of the mother. We invoke in the name of mother's milk. We are sentimentally attached to mother's milk. In the name of the mother's milk we are ready to sacrifice our lives, so in order to preserve that culture and to maintain that close affinity we will have to encourage this thing. I welcome the bill presented by you and hope that it will be implemented in a proper way so that the aim with which you have presented this bill is fulfilled in an earnest way. The children of today may become good and healthy citizens of tomorrow and earn laurels for the country.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to say a few words on this Bill. We extend our whole-hearted support to this Bill moved by the Hon. Minister for Human Resources. Several hon. Members who preceded me, especially the honourable lady Members, said many things. I will not, at length, go into what they have already said. But I would like to say that the Government must take all-out efforts to see that the child is fully protected. They are the future citizens of this country.

Unless their health is good and unless we decrease infant mortality rate, it is going to have adverse effect on population control also. When we bring down the infant mortality rate to a very very minimum level, as is happening on other countries, the parents will definitely have a confidence that their children, either one or two, will survive and they will definitely take all necessary steps to plan their family. In this context, the objects of the Bill are fully justified. Several provisions that have been made are good. This Bill ought to have been brought long back. Though the Government of India has recognised the code and adopted it as far back as 1983 and though it was passed in Rajya Sabha in 1986, unfortunately, this Bill lapsed and now it has been brought forward. We extend our fullest support to the Bill. Apart from prohibiting the manufacturers of the milk products from advertising, I suggest that the Government should enhance more funds to the mother and child care so that the mother who is poor and needy will be healthy at the pregnant stage. She must be healthy so that she will be feed her child and bring up a healthy child. It is most unfortunate that even today, after nearly 45 years of self rule, thousands of children are dying. Especially babies at a very infant stage so that the babies are grown up in a very healthy condition and it should also take steps to help both the mother and the child. I do not deny that there is a programme in this regard but much more funds should be allocated for it.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we are discussing an important bill. I do not want to say much about it but it is certain that the way infant milk is discussed or advertised these days, is a matter of concern for all of us. At present, about 60 thousand metric tonne infant milk is being produce by all the companies in this field. On the basis of a market survey which was conducted sometime back it is evident that its production has increased by ten percent during the last two years, which shows that infant milk's consumption is increasing by and by. Apart from two prominent companies Amul and

Nestle, 25 other companies are engaged in the production of such milk. What is their position? The criteria adopted by them for producing infant milk is not known.

It is true that now we are going to control them in one way or the other. This bill provides for a statutory warning like the one written on the cigarette packets that smoking is injurious to health, like wise it will be written on the milk containers that breast feeding is best for the babies or infant food is not the only nutritious source. Although we are going to make this provision yet I felt that along with this step, there is a need of mass awakening in this regard. Unless we make the society suitable for that, we cannot make people understand that breast feeding is much better than the infant milk.

I would like to draw your attention towards one more important point that in 1981 there was a: International Conference on this subject. An International breastmilk Substitute Nutrition Code was made. A lot of points have been mentioned in that code. I would like to conclude my speech by referring some of the points of this code.

I do not know how far this Code has been implemented and I do not want to repeat those facts that breast-feeding promotes the health of children. I am a doctor and I know that artificial feeding may cause common diarrhoea, gastroenteritis, eczema and other diseases. But breast-feeding will save the children from these diseases. Children can be prevented from falling prey to these diseases because it increases the immunizing capacity against these diseases in children. But the artificial feeding with packet-milk available in market cannot increase their immunizing power. It is, therefore, essential that emphasis should be given on breast-feeding and people should be made to understand that breast-feeding along is suitable and fit food for children and it alone can develop emotional bonds between child and its mother. Women too should think over it and believe that breast-feeding does not affect their beauty. From every point of view, the development of child is essential. Therefore, I would like to let you know about that Code here. It reads:

Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

I think that I have given reply to all your questions. I am thankful to you for making suggestions and move that this Bill be passed by the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde, the hon. Minister has replied. I had called out your name. You were not there. I will give you a chance later.

The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of the Rehabilitation Council of India for regulating the training of rehabilitation professionals and the maintenance of a Central Rehabilitation Register and for matters connected there with or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill. There is one amendment by Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. Soundaram, who is not here.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 30 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 30 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted
The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill was passed

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, I will be very brief. We fully agree with the Rehabilitation Council of India Bill. In this Bill, in clause 3, the representation to the States is very inadequate because in this it has been mentioned:

"two members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the Ministry or department of the States or the Union territories dealing with Social Welfare by rotation in alphabetical order..."

That means, at a time only two Members will be there. This is grossly under representation to the States. I appeal to the

Hon. Minister to give reconsideration and enhance this representation to the States.

Also there is a provision which says that the council shall meet not less than once in a year. But there is no bar to meet more than once in a year as far as the council is concerned. At the same time it may meet even only once in a year. When so much work is to be done to help those poor, mentally-retarded or physically-handicapped or the visually-blind people, when there is no much work burden, this provision also may be changed. The hon. Minister in the Financial Memorandum has stated that it requires Rs.23 lakhs. I believe this amount is too small an amount.

Finally, I urge upon the government to take all necessary steps in some areas. Apart from prescribing the minimum educational qualifications to work as professionals on behalf of this Organisation, the human element also must be there. Whatever may be the degrees a person

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram):

But no reply is given to any letter. (*Interruptions*)

holds whether he is having a degree or not, his commitment, his service motto also should be there. That also should be adequately taken cognisance of. Right at the moment, the Government is spending a lot of money to help those poor, destitutes and physically-handicapped people and for their welfare. But many a time it is so happening that some voluntary organisations, some clever people who are receiving those funds, they are not really passing on the amount to the beneficiaries which you are giving to them to help those people. In this regard, you have taken some steps. Some Inspectors, some visitors would be there to find out whether those professionals are really competent people or not, whether work is being properly conducted or not. It is good. Similarly, I also suggest that the government should take necessary steps in future so that the amount which you are giving, spending from your Ministry of Welfare for the welfare and of those poor people, physically-handicapped people really reaches those people and not otherwise. Simply basing upon the audit reports which are being submitted for you technically is not sufficient. You know, every hon. Member of this House knows that large sums of money are going down the drain and only very very small part of it is going really to the welfare of such people. I hope the hon. Minister who is very much committed to the welfare of the weaker sections will take necessary steps in further.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, I would like to reply all the points he has raised. So far as corruption is concerned, as he has pointed out, I would like to request the voluntary organisations and the hon. Member also that this department is closely associated with human life and symbolised Members' sympathy and desire to serve such people. I would request the hon. Members that if they find any malpractices being made in any of these organisations, they should bring these to the notice of the Government in writing. Our department is there to monitor.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We do wrote letters but even acknowledgment is not sent.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Not only I sent acknowledgment to your letter but also I have done your work.

MR. SPEAKER: You should not have any objection if your letter is replied and work done.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: It is also possible that such letters are not replied. He is saying just for the sake of entertainment and nothing else. Therefore, I have no objection to it.

The hon. Members have suggested that the Members should be humanists. Secondly, so far the matter in regard to sittings of the Commission, is concerned, I have already said in my previous statement that we will have a provision of three sittings in a year. As regards corruption I have conducted enquiries into the functioning of many voluntary organisations; but not taken any decision despite recommendations by certain persons. So far as the discontinuous of funds is concerned, decisions to this effects is taken only when there is some thing fishy.

I would again request that the difference between this department and others is that it is not only related with human feelings but also deals with such people who are physically handicapped, mentally retarded, deaf and dumb. Thus if the members notice irregularities being practiced in the working of any of the organisations, they should bring them to my notice. I will certainly take action on that.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

and constitute a Standing Committee. When the discussion will be held in the next session; we would be able to constitute it on the basis of our own experience and practice followed in foreign countries where standing Committees are working. Our Parliament may not be the only forum of deliberations or rural making body but an effective implementation machinery also. We hope that all of us would be able to give it proper shape under your leadership.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as hope is concerned, I was anxious and distressed for the Panchyati Raj Bill, i.e. the 72nd constitution (Amendment) Bill. In many States, elections have not been held for the last 14 years. It would be our failure if the elections are further postponed. It may not be repeated next time. It should not be listed on the last days of the session so that it is disposed. It should be kept in the beginning. It is but natural that the difference in the country, society and difference of opinion are reflected in the House. It is not essential to arrive at unanimity over an issue. Eighth Schedule of the constitution was discussed. It is a matter of great concern that the languages as Maithili and others would not be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. We could not convince the House as well as the Government. I hope that Maithili, Rajasthani and Dogri Languages would be included in the next session.

Our country has a population of 85 crore. Some hon. friends feel that the number of 22 languages recognised by the Sahitya Academy is on the higher side. But our country is a mixture of so many cultures, I feel that we have committed a mistake by not placing the subject first. We could not spare time to discuss the Eighth Plan. These are our lapses and will be covered in the next session. I believe that we would be able to expedite the issues in a better way in the House under your leadership. All of us will cooperate with you. We could make ourselves and our party more effective by plugging the loopholes. With this hope, I conclude and thank you and all my friends.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at one point of time, as the Prime Minister has rightly told, we are also very much worried. What is going to happen?

Ultimately, we are very happy that a solution could be found out. We are all the more happy that the situation was not allowed to go beyond a certain point where the feelings are hardened and the persons and organisations sticking to certain viewpoint going ahead with the same hardened feelings. Still the atmosphere is quite conducive and we hope an amicable solution to solve the vexatious problem in the coming time. For that, I should congratulate once again the Prime Minister.

We are also very happy that even though this idea has been invoked since a long time, you have taken the initiative and already taken certain steps for bringing the committee system of functioning which will definitely strengthen our parliamentary democracy and streamline the administrative procedures which will go a long way to have a better Government and better rule for the people of this country. Sometimes there were certain moments with all due respect to you when we had differed in regard to some views or decision that had been expressed by you. This is merely on the subject or the point of consent and not out of disrespect to the Chair and much more to you. If at any point of time, we had caused any heart burning, we once again want to convey that it is not out of disrespect. So, Sir, we thank you, the Secretariat and the staff for giving their best support and cooperation in discharging our duties as Members of Parliament. On behalf of my party, I extend my fullest gratitude to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members, the fourth Session of the Tenth Lok Sabha comes to a close today.

During this Session which commenced on 8th July, 1992, the House held 31 sittings

On the first sitting of the Session, a Motion of No Confidence in the Council of Ministers was moved. Discussion on the Motion which was taken up on 15th July spread over three days. On 17th July, the Motion was voted out after Division.

532 Question were listed as Starred, of which 78 Question were orally answered and written answers were given to 5585 Questions. Three Half-an-Hour Discussions were also held.

Coming to legislative business, 19 Bills were introduced in the Lok Sabha. Twenty Bills were passed by the House, including one Bill which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha, important among them being- the Jammu & Kashmir State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1992, the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992, the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of claims Amendment) Bill, 1992, the Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Bill, 1992, the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Bill, 1992. The Constitution (Seventy first Amendment) Bill, 1992 was introduced, considered and passed today in deference to the unanimous wishes of the House.

20.00 hrs.

Coming to the Financial Business, Excess Demands for Grants both Railways and General for 1988-89, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1992-93, Statement of Supplementary Expenditure (General) 1992-93 and the Jammu Kashmir Budget for 1992-93 were passed.

A short Duration Discussions under Rule 193 were held, important among them being -Banks Operations Irregularities running into thousands of crores rupees which resulted in the Constitution of JPC on the subject, Drought situation in the country and statement by the Prime Minister regarding Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Dispute. And fortunately, for us, it has been, with the cooperation of all, handled in the best possible manner.

The House also discussed and passed Statutory Resolutions seeking approval for continuance in force of the proclamation in respect of Jammu & Kashmir issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months, with effect from 3.9.1992 and approval for continuance in force of the proclamation in respect of Nagaland issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months, with effect from 2. 10. 1992.

One Calling Attention regarding Transport strike resulting in shortage and shooting prices of essential commodities was taken up, and fortunately, on the day on which this calling attention came up for discussion, the issue was solved.

149 matters were raised under Rule 377.

Business could not be transacted for four days during the current session due to tumultuous and difficult situations in the House. Dissent is, however, part of Parliamentary Democracy and its expression sometimes takes serious dimensions. I wish that we shall have easier time in future. If we work by following the provisions of Constitution and rules, we shall be able to work more effectively and speedily.

The Private Members continued to evince keen interest in bringing forward Bills and Resolutions in the House. 19 Bills on a variety of subjects were introduced by them. A Bill seeking to amend the Constitution to include Manipuri and Nepali Languages in the eighth Schedule found wholehearted support among all sections of the House. However, on being assured by the Government that an official Bill on the subject was on the anvil, the Bill was withdrawn. The Government honoured their commitment by bringing in the Constitution (Seventy First Amendment) Bill today and it has been passed also. In this respect, I would like to say that by setting aside all the rules, with the cooperation of the entire House, we can work in a manner, which is acceptable to all the Members of the House. While on the one

hand, we can work speedily with rules, sometimes without rules also we can work even more speedily.

A private Member's Resolution urging the government to take steps early payment of compensation to Bhopal Gas victims, generated keen interest in the House and the Minister also shared his concern with the Members over the issue. On being assured by the Minister that the Government was taking all necessary steps to expedite the process of payment of compensation to the victims, the resolution was withdrawn. Another resolution regarding review of disinvestment policy in Public sector undertakings remained part discussed.

As was said by the hon. Prime Minister and I also think in that way, the Session was tough, meaningful and yet productive. Tough it was because the debates were done with gusto and at times there turmoil in House. But it was productive also because the budgetary provision were approved, Bills were passed, important issues were discussed. In this period only, the elections of the President and the Vice President of India took place and Members had the opportunity and honour of voting in that and electing our President and Vice President of India to whom the House would like to heartily congratulate.

On 8th August, 1992, a meeting of the Members of both the Houses of Parliament was held to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Quit India Movement. It was addressed by the respected President and respected Prime Minister of India. It was attended by many freedom fighters and other high dignitaries and Members of the Diplomatic corps.

A Special sitting of the Lok Sabha was held on the same day to pass a resolution to pay tributes to the memory of the Freedom Fighters of the period of Quit India Movements and other Freedom fighters. The Resolution was passed unanimously.

A reference has been made to the Committee system which we propose to adopt. I must say the credit for this should go to the Leader of the House and the Leader of

the Opposition. We hope that in the next Budget year we will be able to have the Committee systems and we will be able to transact our business. I say that the credit should go to the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition because the idea was originally floated by them.

I would like to thank the hon. Members, the Leader of the House and the Leader of opposition, the leaders of various parties and groups, the Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs, the hon. Deputy Speaker and the hon. Chairpersons and Offices of the Secretariat and the Whips of various parties for their unstinted cooperation extended to me but for which my task would not have been easy.

The affection and consideration which you have shown to me and my colleagues is our real strength which we would use to do our duty towards Parliament and the people of India.

Some references were made to what happened in the House yesterday. It is a part of the Parliamentary system and democracy. Sometimes it may go a little out of limits and yet it retains the souls and heart of it for which nobody should object. The idea behind what had happened probably was to express the views. I think we shall have to take in the correct sense in which probably the eyes and their souls were trying to express. Without attaching any importance to the form as such, if the form is good and if the heart is good that is the best but if form little faulty and if the heart is good one should not take objection to it, one should look at the heart.

I think I cherish the memories of unstinted cooperation always extended by all the Members and the leaders and all the Offices in the House. That is the real strength one can ask for and with which one can work.

Now I declare that the House stands adjourned *sine die*. Thank you very much.

20.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.