

representatives of the black people. We have nominated Sardar Swaran Singh on this group. The CHOGM also adopted a Declaration on World Order which was essentially based on a draft submitted by the India delegation.

Besides addressing the United Nations General Assembly on October 24, I also addressed special meetings of the non-aligned group and of the Special Committee Against Apartheid. Both in the Bahams and in New York, I took the opportunity of separate meeting with a large number of Heads of State and Government and had useful discussions with them on bilateral and international issues. We also held a meeting in New York of the leaders of the six countries which had jointly launched the Delhi Declaration for nuclear disarmament. We sent an appeal to President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev, text of which is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. Lt-1493-A '85]

It was the first Indian Prime Minister to visit Cuba. Indiraji had accepted President Castro's invitation but unfortunately could not undertake the visit. My discussions with President Castro on issues of bilateral and international interest were most useful. President Castro has heroically guided his people along the path of national reconstruction. We were deeply impressed with the visible progress Cuba has achieved under his leadership. I accepted, on behalf of my mother, the Jose Marti Award, posthumously bestowed on her by the Government of Cuba as a tribute to her stature as a world leader. I was deeply moved by the mass send off that I was given by the population of Havana.

A visit to the Netherlands by an Indian Prime Minister was overdue. Our relations are close and cordial. I had very useful talks with Prime Minister Lubbers. We appreciate Netherlands' very positive stand towards the developing countries and North-South dialogue.

I paid a brief visit to the USSR on the return journey to Delhi. I had an extensive and very useful exchange of views with General Secretary Gorbachev which carried

forward the discussion that I had held during my visit there in May this year. We are in continual touch on matters of common interest.

My visit to Oman was in response to a personal and cordial invitation from His Majesty Sultan Qaboos. From early times India and Oman have had friendly contacts in the fields of commerce and culture. There are about a quarter of a million Indian nationals working in Oman in different sectors of the economy. There are promising possibilities of further expansion of our relations with Oman.

To night I shall be leaving for visits to Vietnam and Japan. Our relations with both these countries are close. I am confident that these visits will be as fruitful as those which I have undertaken so far.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me a minute's submission. One of the leaders of the working class movement, working for the liberation of bonded labour, Shri Agnivesh's passport has been taken away because he put forward before the United Nations Human Rights Commission, the anti-bonded labour case.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He can take the matter to the courts. He can challenge it in the courts.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is a very serious matter. Those who are working in the working class movement, if they are going to be punished and penalised by taking away their passports...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say anything Professor Sahib. There might be other reasons.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : India is not a totalitarian country. It is a free society. Therefore, it is highly objectionable...

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Professor Sahib, there are courts. There have been cases of this nature earlier also. I do not know the facts of this case. I cannot do anything about this. The law courts are there. The Supreme Court is there.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow...The Law Minister would like to say something. Listen to him.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Let me make one submission.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of any submission. This is not a subject for discussion. The Law Minister wants to say something. Please listen to him.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : So far as impounding of passports is concerned, it is justiciable. I would like to remind Prof. Madhu Dandavate that they spared nobody when the Janata Government was in power and everybody's passport was impounded. Do you remember it ? This is a matter which can be decided justiciably by a court. Why should we discuss it unnecessarily ?

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Law is for all and whether he is a lawyer or a worker or business magnate, law does not differentiate.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : No distinction.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I cannot allow individual cases like this.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Look here. I never said 'any smuggler' or any 'leader'. I only said 'the citizen of India'. I do not differentiate between man and man. If he is a guilty person, he will be punished.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not put words in my mouth.

(Interruptions)\*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I would like to know from Prof. Madhu Dandavate why was my Passport impounded ? I just want to ask him. There was no charge against me. Absolutely nothing.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. why are you putting words in my mouth ?

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : If he is a guilty person, he will be punished. How can he say ? It is a juridical matter; it will be decided by the Court of Justice. Don't try to put words in my mouth. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No question at all. Let him go to the Court, it will be decided.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed any person. I have not decried anyone. I have not decried any person.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Agnivesh, for me, he is an honourable person. Not allowed. Irrelevant.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I do not concur with you. He can take up the case. There have been individual cases also. They can be taken up.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say that man is guilty or not. That can be decided by the Court.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : He is simply the citizen of India; for me no leader of otherwise.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now papers to be laid.