

21.04 hrs.

*(Shri George Fernandes and some other  
Members then left the House)*

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are against this BJP-Congress-I alliance. It is against the interest of the country. Therefore, in protest we walk out.

21.05 hrs.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members then left the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I put the amendment Nos. 12 and 3 moved by Shri George Fernandes to the vote of the House.

*Amendments No. 1 to 3 were put and  
negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Chitubhai Gamit, are you withdrawing your amendment?

SHRI CHITUBHAI GAMIT : I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw this Amendment?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBER : Yes, yes.

*The amendment was, by leave,  
withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Jaswant Singh had already moved for withdrawal of his Motion. I presume the House gives him permission to withdraw it.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion stands withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Matters under Rule 377 will be taken up at the end of the day, at the end of the business of the House, if you still got enough energy to be here by then.

21.12 hrs.

JAMMU & KASHMIR BUDGET -  
GENERAL DISCUSSION AND DE-  
MANDS FOR GRANTS (JAMMU AND  
KASHMIR), 1991-92

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up General Discussion, and Voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1991-92.

Shri Bhogendra Jha tabled Cut Motions to Demands for Grants. He is not present.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1992, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27."

*List of Demands for Grants (Jammu & Kashmir) for 1991-92 submitted to the Vote of the Lok Sabha*

Sl. No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 11.3.91		Amount of Demands for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	General Administration	433,59,000	30,00,000	560,19,000	30,00,000
2.	Home	5585,11,000	...	6368,11,000	...
3.	Planning and Development	19,54,000	575,40,000	199,54,000	475,40,000
4.	Information	137,62,000	...	137,61,000	...
5.	Ladakh Affairs	1630,96,000	1058,35,000	1630,95,000	1058,35,000
6.	Power Development	11080,17,000	9541,25,000	11100,16,000	9541,25,000
7.	Education	9384,25,000	...	9384,24,000	...
8.	Finance	5597,18,000	371,71,000	5597,17,000	371,71,000
9.	Parliamentary Affairs	71,13,000	1,00,000	71,13,000	1,00,000
10.	Law	226,48,000	...	227,88,000	...
11.	Industries & Commerce	1276,97,000	1222,69,000	1623,86,000	3222,70,000
12.	Agriculture	2815,52,000	193,37,000	2904,16,000	2194,82,000
13.	Animal/Sheep Husbandary	1716,98,000	110,00,000	1751,99,000	110,00,000

Sl. No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 11.3.91		Amount of Demands for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Revenue	4409,66,000	...	4519,25,000	...
15.	Food Supplies & Transport	642,78,000	12880,33,000	642,78,000	13380,33,000
16.	Public Works	5699,66,000	7142,24,000	5699,66,000	10121,25,000
17.	Health and Medical Education	42,42,6,000	71,75,000	4242,86,000	71,75,000
18.	Social Welfare	770,07,000	110,98,000	772,08,000	110,98,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development	557,48,000	847,50,000	557,49,000	947,50,000
20.	Tourism	386,54,000	712,50,000	386,54,000	712,50,000
21.	Forest	1463,51,000	736,75,00	1552,19,0000	736,75,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control	1866,10,000	1738,50,000	1866,11,000	1738,50,000
23.	Public Health Engineering	3070,65,000	1725,00,000	3070,65,000	1725,00,000

Sl. No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 11.3.91		Amount of Demands for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Estate Hospitality and Protocol & Parks & Gardens	612,76,000	33,00,000	922,76,000	33,00,000
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing	321,89,000	...	321,80,000	...
26.	Fisheries	126,33,000	68,60,000	126,33,000	68,60,000
27.	Higher Education	1828,94,000	...	1828,95,000	...

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the Jammu - Kashmir budget.....(Interruptions).. I would like to speak in brief. The budget for Jammu - Kashmir was passed in the Lok Sabha last year also, and every time the President's rule is extended there, it is said that the situation will improve democratic process will be restored. I would like to draw the attention of the Government mainly to the present imbalance between the three regions of Jammu-Kashmir.

There is discontent among the people of Leh and Jammu. A major part of the budget used to be spent on the Valley which had resulted in the present imbalance. Only yesterday, a delegation from Leh met the hon. Prime Minister and they wanted Leh to be declared a union territory. The grievance of the people of Leh is genuine.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are 252 Government schools in Leh. Buddhists constitute 84 percent of its population, by only 32 schools have Buddhist language teachers. The State Government has 1,20,000 employees, out of whom 2900 employees are Buddhists. Besides, there are corporate sector undertakings where 18,000 employees are working and none of them is a Buddhists. 1500 employees are working in the State Government Secretariat, out of whom only one is a Buddhist. 2986 Class IV employees were appointed in Jammu-Kashmir in 1987-88. no Buddhist employee was appointed. Similarly, there is not a single technical institute or I.I.T. in the entire Leh region. The work of Hydel Project has been going on for many years, but it is still incomplete. Now the State is under the President's rule for the last 2 years. This is the reason that I have raised the issue of regional imbalance. Jammu-Kashmir is a sensitive area and the people of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh are suffering because they consider their merger with India irrevocable and final. But due to the developments in the Valley and on account of the wrong policies of the Central Government, the home Minister has not found time to visit Jammu-Kashmir. In spite of such deteriorating situation, the hon. Minister has not visited Punjab and Kash-

mir. Therefore, I would like that the Home Minister should visit these areas immediately.

21.18 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BATTACHARYA *In The Chair*]

The writ of the Government is not obeyed outside the Secretariat in the Valley, and the terrorists have become active in Jammu and especially in Doda district causing distress to the people of Jammu and Leh. I would like that the Budget for the Valley, Leh and Jammu should be distributed equally so as to ensure equitable development of all the areas. Statutory Regional Council should be constituted for the purpose so that due attention could be paid to every region. The other thing that I would like point out is that

[English]

A special cell to develop and monitor, to expedite the developmental works in the region should be created.

[Translation]

My third suggestion is that the funds earmarked in the Budget should be allotted to Jammu and Leh in proportion to their population.

Tourism is the biggest industry of Jammu and Kashmir. Tourist traffic has come to a standstill due to terrorist activities. We have failed to combat both the Pakistani propaganda as well as infiltration. Even today the propaganda by Pakistani radio and television is being broadcasted in the border areas. Therefore, the Pakistani elements must be purged from the administration also. The Jammu and Kashmir police should be screened and the terrorists should be weeded out. Only then the law and order situation can improve there. Moreover, the programs of our Doordarshan and Akashvani should be improved to make them more interesting. What happens is that the people watch the Pakistani programs in preference to Indian programmes. The result is that the people are misguided and the patriotic forces find themselves helpless.

[English]

They find themselves helpless.

[Translation]

Sir, the budget introduced on behalf of the Central Government reflects the helplessness of the Government. There is no provision in the budget for creating a special task force, to combat terrorism. Best personnel from the BSF the CRPF and the ITBP should be included in this force. There is no provision in the Budget for the rehabilitation of lakhs of refugees who have migrated from there. They have lost all their possessions i.e. land, money etc. and where some of them stage a dhama at Delhi, you lathicharge them. Some of them have settled in Jammu. Refugees from the Kashmir Valley are not accustomed to the heat of the plains and have died due to exposure to heat. But I found in the budget that there is no provision for these refugees. It is for the first time in independent India that people have become refugees in their own country. Your budget is completely silent on the rehabilitation of refugees and in creating favourable atmosphere so that they can return to their houses. Therefore, Sir, I would request you to make necessary changes in this Budget for the constitution of a task forces to combat terrorism and to take measures for the rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants and to provide facilities for their education, rations, and employment till they return to their houses. one of the points raised by my party is generally opposed. It has been our persistent demand that Article 370 should be abrogated. The Kashmir problem cannot be solved as long as, Article 370 is there. I know that you will oppose it and Shri Ayub Khan would not agree with me. You are entitled to your opinion. But I and my party believe that Article 370 is responsible for the feeling of separatism among the people there. And many of your hon. member have admitted privately in the Central Hall that we are right but they have expressed their helplessness. You are caught in a vicious circle; you must think for a while in national interest. As regards the issue of special status for Kashmir, I would like to illustrate it with an example. When somebody meets with an accident, the fractured arm is plastered. But after some time, when the bone has healed the plaster is removed. It is not kept for the

rest of the life. Similarly, Article 370 has become redundant now. It is necessary to combat the spate of terrorism in Kashmir.

I recollect that I too participated in the debate on Kashmir during the Ninth Lok Sabha. The members of the ruling party used to sit on this side. Some of you have become Ministers today, but those days they used to ask as to what was our policy, what was the policy of the Janata Dal Government or National Front on Kashmir. You have not spelt out your policy on the subject till date. You have proved more ineffective than us. Life is not secure in the Valley. When the General Manager of H.M.T. Shri H.K.L. Khara was abducted by militants, he was not rescued, he was shot dead by the militants but when they kidnapped the daughter of a Cabinet Minister the persons Government release many terrorists to save her life. At that time also we said that, that was not proper course of action and it was a mistake on part of the Government and even the Congress Party raised a lot of hue and cry and said that Janata Government had taken a wrong step. Now, this Government is also behaving in the same manner. Many terrorists have been released to secure the safe return of an official from their custody. Whether the treasury benches have become salt mines? Whoever sits there changes into salt. What is your policy about Kashmir? When you were on this side you said something else and now when you are on the other side you have completely changed your attitude.

It is very surprising that friends belonging to other side till today are apportioning blame on a particular Governor for all the amiss. Maybe his policies were not intune with your policies (*interruptions*) Agreed that terrorism did gain ground during tenure but was Kashmir free from all the troubles earlier? If you instigate, us, we will also come down upon you. Once when your party did not have cordial relations with National Conference and Shrimati Indira Gandhi went to Srinagar to address a public meeting, some people behaved in a very shameful manner. They took off their clothes. You had removed Farooq Abdullah's Government, the same Farooq Abdullah with whom you wanted to initiate the political process, and had made Gulam Mohammad Shah the

[Prof. Prem Dhumal]

Chief Minister because you wanted some Ministerial posts for your men in the Council of Ministers. At that time Farooq Abdullah became traitor for you but the same person became patriot after he compromised with you. This criterion that person towing your line is patriot and a person following different ideology is a traitor should be given up. During the past 40 years, under the Congress rule party's interest was always given edge over national interest. The leaders of the party always preached and deliberately took wrong decisions at times in the interest of the party .

I would like to request you that now at least give up your party's interest for the sake of the nation and formulate some such policy that Kashmir remains an integral part of the country. We are receiving horrifying reports about Kashmir. You may be receiving information from various sources but barring a few reports from where and there, media is the only source of information for us. Appropriate action is not being taken on the basis of these reports. Since the State is under President's Rule we have no alternative except to pass the J & K budget.

I would like to draw your attention once again to the fact that we had hoped that Government will apply its mind on problems concerning refugees and militants and will make separate provision for dealing with these problems but it has failed to do so.

With these words I conclude and hope Government will evolve a national policy for Kashmir so as to put an end to the untold miseries and sufferings that the people of Kashmir are undergoing.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Madam chairperson I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on this Bill. I agree with Prof. Dhumal on several points, particularly with respect to the policy about Kashmir. Our policy should be made known to everybody. One who has been born and brought up in this country and has love for the nation can never feel happy over the state of affairs in

Kashmir. Everybody wants that peace and normalcy should be restored there. My hon. friends have referred to a particular Article of the Constitution. It is a slogan of BJP.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : It is not a slogan but a stark reality.

SHRI AYUB KHAN : One of our friend in the course of debate said something about cow but when he was refrained he did not mention it any further. These things have become a matter of the past. We should not think in terms of disintegrating but we should think in terms of uniting. We should create an atmosphere of amity and brotherhood. Our endeavour should be to unite Hindus and Muslims. All these issues are creation of Pandits and Maulvis. We have not come from outside, we belong to this country. We were born and brought up here. Our ancestors Prithviraj Chavan and Medaraj Chavan ruled at Derara a place in Hisar. We are prepared to shed our blood for the country and if you doubt our integrity how will situation improve.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Not, we are not doubting your integrity.

SHRI AYUB KHAN : Terrorist should be dealt with sternly and they should be shot dead in the middle of the road but those who are loyal to this country should not be victimised. They should not be punished and what right you have to serve them with punishment. Is it proper to search their houses and to pull out their women folk? Is it the right treatment with the loyal people? People die in police custody there. The Governor is answerable for deaths in police custody. The people there should not be subjected to atrocities in by imposing Article 370 and by raising the bogey of Hindus and Muslims. All the anti-national elements there should be shot down. Are all the people living in Kashmir traitors? There may be people who had made sacrifices for the country. I was in Kashmir during the 1965 and 1971 Indo-Pak conflict and I did not find any Kashmiri spying for Pakistan. Anybody hobnobbing with Pakistan is a traitor. The matters came to this pass due to rampant corruption there.

No Government tried to check it. I visited Kashmir several times during my tenure as Member of Parliament from 1984-1989. I went there several times as an observer of our organisation and regarding the selection of PCA. Prof. Dhupal has given an account of the people living in Jammu and Laddakh. I want to inform him that we are 20 crores Muslims, in India and not a single secretary is Muslim and their representation in the services is not even one percent. You have involved us in Masjid graveyard and Dargah disputes. In case the Muslim community does not get education whose fault it is? Is it not the responsibility of the Government to look after its citizens provide them education and to bring them with the national mainstream. If they do not feel part of the mainstream whose fault it is? The Government must protect the life and property of its citizens. The Government must rise above party interest and should not adopt the carrot and stick policy to catch votes. The situation in Kashmir is a separate issue. It is our collective responsibility as the budget is being passed in this House. Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had announced that out Rs.100 earmarked by Government; Rs. 15 are actually utilised. This is a fact. In Kashmir not even 15 rupees are utilised children in the 5-6 years age group row small boats with their parents to out living. Is it not the responsibility of the Government to provide them education? Had that money been spent on them, the Government would have provided meals to them till tenth class.

I agree with Prof. Dhupal that the refugees from Kashmir should be looked after by the Government. Is it not the responsibility of the Government? They are not outsiders. It is not necessary that only BJP men should raise this issue. It is our responsibility also. They are our brothers. They belong to our country. We should welcome them. Through you I appeal to the honourable Minister to send members of Parliament to Kashmir. Why does not the Home Minister go to Kashmir? We must make on the spot study in Kashmir and should not depend on the information being supplied by other agencies. I would urge the Government not to

deploy army in Kashmir in any case. If the need arises, the Government should send police force, CRPF there. The army should be used for the protection of our borders only. The army should be used to check infiltration of the terrorists from across the border. The use of army in civilian areas would affect their morale. I would like to urge upon you to review the performance of our police department. It has come to my knowledge that thousands of people face difficulties there. People after abandoning their houses are living in forests. The police takes away their valuables but they cannot utter a word against them. What is their fault? It is the terrorists who are committing crimes, they are traitors. But the whole community cannot be blamed for that. I am also a Muslim. Our shariat and religion teach us that a Muslim can never be a traitor. A Muslim is not a Muslim if he works against the interests of his country. This is our history. Today I feel proud of being a Muslim but that does not mean that I should discriminate between Hindu and Muslims and it is the command of Allah that we should love our brethren, be they Muslims or Hindus. If I speak lovingly and respectfully others too would respond in the same spirit. Even after 40 years of independence, we are caught in the web of temple and mosque.

I would urge upon the Government to frame a policy on Kashmir and allow the public representatives there to share power. How long can the Governor's Rule continue? Unless and until the public representatives participate in the public administration, they would not be able to know the reality. Members of this House should go there to assess the real situation. Those who pose to be patriots should also go there. We would also accompany them. They should assess the real situation there, and discuss the issue in the House. It is a matter of great pleasure that a very old and capable friend, Shri George Fernandes, is present amongst us...(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : He is young, not old.

[Sh. Ayub Khan]

**SHRI AYUB KHAN :** In the field of politics he is quite old. We are not as well informed regarding Kashmir as he is. I have also been there for quite a long period. I lived in Chhamb Jorian for ten years. I know every inch of that area and its culture. I do not want to comment on the causes and also, which Government is responsible for this deteriorating situation but I would like to submit that whatever is happening there is wrong. You must find a permanent solution to the problem. Question of Hindu or Muslim has never come up in Kashmir nor would it ever arise. If at all it has arisen, it was due to some misunderstanding. We must put an end to it. It is the responsibility of our Government to protect the interests of the refugees and make arrangements for their return to Kashmir.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I belong to that section of society which nourishes feeling of love for the Hindus. It has been reported that the Hindus have been evacuated from there to wipe out Muslims here. Under such circumstances doubts will creep in even in true loyalists minds. We must frame such policies that may help in clearing all doubts. We have been born here and this is our country. I would like to quote few lines from a poem:-

"Cheen Arab Hamara, Hindustan Hamara,  
Hindi hain ham, Vatan hai, Sara Jahan Hamara."

Today, we must work on this. Elections should not overshadow other things. We must not create bitterness. It is a very sensitive matter. We must bind each other with love and affection. I would like to appeal that we should now put an end to the corruption there. Government funds must not be misused. That money should not go to the pockets of staff members and officers there.

Some institution should be set up which should impart education to the children there up to tenth standard. The children should be provided free education and free food so that they may realise that aid has been

provided by Indian Government. Nothing is being done there. Something should be done. I have gone to that area. There are no roads and drains; the streets are dirty. They crave for roads and lanes. None of the Governments have done anything for them. Of the every hundred rupees provided, Only Rs. 5/- have reached there. The remaining money has been pocketed by the officials. Through you, I would like to appeal to those responsible in Government to provide protection to the people there. I would like to appeal to those responsible in Government to provide protection to the people there. I would like to know as to how four persons have died in police custody and also the action taken by Government in this regard. Further, how many cases of corruption and misappropriation have been brought to your notice and what action has been taken in this regard? After all they are citizens of this country and as such it is our duty to convince them that no injustice would be committed against them. Action should be taken only against the terrorists and traitor, not against the whole community. It is not justified to set the whole mohalla on fire for one man's wrong activities. I would appeal that education system should be improved. We have not been able to change our education policy. If only we go on studying the history of Mughals and English, we would not be able to improve our thinking. We must pursue an education policy which is employment-oriented and is helpful in eradicating poverty of the local people. We must create atmosphere conducive to tourist activities. Tourism is their main source of earning and tourists have stopped going there now-a-days. We have to think of providing them alternative means of livelihood. Unemployment and poverty tend to make youth restless. The result is that they gradually turn to violence.

If we want to save this country all these factors have to be taken into consideration. At the same time, we must not do any thing which creates provocative atmosphere. We must work for the unity and integrity of the country. We must send a signal of secularism, from here and should convey that we want to live in spirit of brotherhood. We respect the temple in the same spirit as we respect the mosque.

Why should we fight and disintegrate our country on such issues? Kashmir is a very sensitive area. There is a Medical college there. Large scale discrimination on the basis of caste is being committed there by the officers and the staff. This has resulted in widespread resentment among the people there.

Lastly, I would appeal that funds being sent there should be misused.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : A policy should be announced.

SHRI AYUB KHAN : The policy must be clarified so that people have faith in their Government. I would also request the Home Minister to allow the Members or parliament to go there or he himself should accompany us to assess the situation and inform the House. Members who have courage enough will go there and will meet the general public and assess the situation. I would particularly request Shri Khurana to accompany us so that we may talk to the people there.

In the end, I pray that with God's grace we are able to follow a saintly path and not of violence. We can thrust upon our ideas on others now-a-days. A person is called a saint, who controls his anger and needs. He adopts non-violent means. He only showers blessings on others. Faquirs also do the same thing. Similarly, our role is also to unite the hearts of the people. I am pointing towards you. I hope you have understood. (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: It is an era of AK-47, not of swords.

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Listen to one couplet:

"Tauheed ki amanat seene hai hamare,  
sasan nahin mitana namo nishan hamara."

It is the essence of Indian culture. This is the country, where the Chief of the Artillery of Shivaji Maharaj and his bodyguard and majority of the security personnel were Muslim. Chief of the Army of Maharana Pratap was a Muslim and the Emperor Akbar's Chief of the Army was a Hindu. It is how this country has been nourished. Why should we then divide this country. Though India was divided into different kingdoms and the rulers of those kingdoms fought with each other as happened between Shivaji and Aurangzeb, yet the incharge of Shivaji's artillery and his bodyguard were Muslims. A Muslim could never be a traitor because it is in his blood to be loyal to his Master. All have to die one day. We belong to the land of Rama and Krishna. Ours is not an ordinary land. Nobody here has succeeded with force in the name of religion; who ever tried, failed miserably. We expect justice from God, but we ourselves do not respond in the same way. This is not good.

Madam, I support this bill. I wanted to bring forth these few points before the House and I am thankful that you allotted me time to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I ask the hon. Members to confine themselves to the discussion on the Budget for the State of Jammu & Kashmir and the Demands for Grants, because we have one more item to dispose of today?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): Mr. Chairman, we are time and again passing the Budget of the State of Jammu & Kashmir in Parliament. But, we could not actually solve the problems of Kashmir. The conditions in Jammu & Kashmir are going from bad to worse. I fail to understand what policy this Government is pursuing towards Jammu & Kashmir. In fact, there is no policy at all. The Government is depending only on the para military and military forces to tackle the law and order problem over there.

[Smt. Suseela Gopalan]

The real issue of the people of Kashmir is that they want to maintain the identity of the Kashmiris. The secular Forces want to protect their culture and their heritage. They have decided to continue to remain in India because they believed in secular India. Their hopes and aspirations will be protected in Secular India. (Interruptions) The Congress party cannot tolerate any non-Congress Government in the country.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We are tolerating them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): That is not true .

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Actually, that is a fact. In Kashmir, they could not actually understand and the Congress Party in order to achieve their narrow political ends - actually toppled the Government in Kashmir which was Dr. Farooq Abdulla's Government, by encouraging defections. And then the Shah Government was installed, with the support of the Congress Party. The real trouble started after that, though there were problems even earlier. but still, after the installation of the Shah Government a fertile soil was created in Kashmir for the Pakistanis to infiltrate and encourage divisive forces. This actually helped Pakistan backed by imperialism, to create confusion and chaos in Kashmir. Pakistan went back on the Simla Agreement. They went on training extremists and sent them to Kashmir.

We went on relying on the administrative measures. In fact, Muslims and Hindus were living in peace in Kashmir before. As a result of the wrong policies pursued the whole atmosphere changed. The minority community was forced to leave the valley. They are also suffering. Any community uprooted from their environment, naturally will have to suffer, and that is why the Hindus, the minority, who used to live in that area had to leave that area also suffering.

Now what is the solution to the problem? Actually, two forces are working in Kashmir. One is the Muslim fundamentalists led by the Jamait-e-Islam which is actually spreading poison and hatred among the people.

Second is the JKLF who had been fighting for an independent Kashmir. They want an independent Kashmir. The Government concentrated fire on the JKLF, not the Muslim fundamentalists, who are actually not communal. The Government did not try to win over the secular forces. As a result, the people suffered. Tourism is affected. Actually after independence the Government of India did not do much for the development of Kashmir. They were depending on tourism alone. What is the industrial development, no progress was there in that part of the State. The people were suffering. The Government was only giving subsidies for food and other things. But actually no development of the State took place.

Kashmir is occupying a crucial part of the country and unrest there is harmful to the security of India. Unless and until we pursue a correct policy on Kashmir the state would not develop. Its economy is in a shambles. The people are harassed. There is no mechanism to redress the grievances of the people. Everything is left to the administrative machinery and the para military forces. Also, The Government of India is relying on the capacity of certain individuals to tackle the issue.

The Government should take the initiative to call an all political parties meet. Certain concrete steps have to be taken. First, the Government has to make up its mind about producing the identity of the people and bring them into the mainstream. This can be done provided you give more powers to the State.

22.00 hrs

Our BJP friends will object to that. More autonomy to the State of Kashmir is crucial. Our BJP friends will not listen because they

want to take away Article 370 that is their demand. But we say that much of the powers under Article 370 were taken away. That has to be reinstated. More powers have to be given to the State. Centre-State relation is one of the crucial questions. We are witnessing many things, see one writings on the wall, Many developments are taking place in the world. The Congress party has to pursue a realistic policy. Most of the powers, which are actually taken away, must be reinstated.

An Advisory Committee at the State level and at the District level consisting of those who Stand and to the District level consisting of those who Stand for the unity of the country and have a facility for redressal of their grievances. This of course can improve the condition of the people in Jammu and Kashmir. This Advisory Committee should be formed without any delay to protect their rights.

The Committee should operate from the Valley itself, not from Jammu or any other area or not in Delhi and it should function from the Valley. Those who are preaching fundamentalism should be firmly dealt with. And the patriotic feelings of the Kashmiri people should be aroused.

Media and press should propagate as to what we are intending to do for Kashmir and they should be used in a big way.

With the international developments, these divisive forces will be encouraged to act more. You will be happy about the developments in the Soviet Union... (*Interruptions*) Your propaganda and other things are like that. Democracy has been reinstated in Soviet Union. Democracy can be reinstated but not at the cost of socialism, not by reviving capitalism and that will have its own repercussions. We are going to witness that. These changes are not only be detrimental to Soviet Union but also to the third world countries. The third world countries are going to suffer. That will be the result of the developments in the Soviet Union. It will have a bad effect in our country

also. So, we will have to be careful.

We must understand about the implications of these developments. And we have to take effective steps to confront the divisive forces. If effective steps are not taken, then it will be a disaster for our country. We have to take concrete steps to fight separatism and fundamentalism.

We have neglected the development of Kashmir. If the Government is conscious or shrewd enough, they could have brought 50,000 youth from Kashmir to India and accommodate them at the various services.

I submit that we should actually give them jobs. This will be very much useful in integrating the feelings of the people of Kashmir with the people of other part of the country. We actually failed in doing that. The Government did not act in that way. In understanding the problems of Kashmir and as a result of that we are now suffering. You have to take effective steps for the unity of the country and these steps should be taken immediately. This will make them believe that we are doing something for the development of Kashmir and we are actually interested in keeping the identity of the Kashmiri people and we will do everything that is possible to help them and develop the Kashmir area.

We have to act very soon. The time is precious and running out. It is getting late. If proper steps are not taken in time, it will be very much harmful to the secular forces in Kashmir. We are passing this Budget here. If a proper policy is not pursued, we will not be able to pass more Budgets either here or in Kashmir. Please see the writing on the wall and evolve a correct policy in Kashmir.

With these words I conclude. But I must say that something will have to be done there. We should not bother if more money is to be spent. But we have to do something to bring to State into the national mainstream. We have to take action to solve the problems, of Kashmir Thank you.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh):** Madam, I rise to support this Budget of Jammu and Kashmir, as presented in this House by the hon. Finance Minister. It is not a pleasure. At the outset must confess it. It is not a pleasure to discuss a State's Budget in the Central Legislature, i.e. Parliament. We have to do it under compulsion. There is no escape from it.

This problem of law and order and terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir had been discussed in different forms in this House in this very session. Therefore, I do not like to deal with that subject in detail. How painful it is for us to think of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir which is so grave. Kashmir was known rightly as the heaven on the earth - "Bhooswarga" of which we are proud of. Kashmir is the embodiment of nature and is the home of nature and it is a paradise of beauty. Large number of tourists from every nook and corner of the world were pouring into Kashmir. They were enjoying themselves and in return we were earning considerable amount of foreign exchange. All this has now seriously been affected.

We are discussing here the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir. The economy of Jammu and Kashmir is linked up with the tourism industry. Tourism having been affected, naturally the economic condition of the local people, the local residents, is miserable. All those people living in the valley were directly depending on tourists and, Madam, during the season time they were earning quite a bit, they were keeping some of it for their maintenance during the winter season. But now round the year there are no tourists. You know how the foreign tourists are treated there. Kidnapping of Indian tourists and foreign tourists has been the order of the day there. There is nothing to oppose this Budget. It is, as you know, a tax-free Budget and the revenue expenditure also has registered an increase and the hon. Finance Minister today in this House itself was rightly saying that Jammu and Kashmir is a drain on our State Exchequer,

on Central Exchequer. Whatever they spend, whatever is the deficit, everything is born by the Government of India not only here, but also in the North-East Frontier. But this is not the real situation prevailing there. We feel concerned with the situation now. I do not agree with Madam Gopalan when she criticized the Congress that Congress could not and cannot tolerate any non-Congress Government. She referred to farooq Abdullah's Government which was superseded. But she conveniently forgot about the dissolution of the Assembly in 1990. Who did that? Who was responsible for the dissolution of the J&K Assembly. (Interruptions)

22.12 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *In The Chair*]

Such an irreparable damage was caused that even if all of us jointly put our heads together, we cannot find out a solution as to how to revive that Assembly, how to revive the democratic system. Is it not so? Who did it? Is it the Congress people who did it? A severe blow was given by the then Government to democracy in Jammu and Kashmir and all that has really aggravated the situation. Any way, that is not the problem right now before us, we all feel concerned in our own way, but our BJP friends have a different approach. For everything whenever a reference to Jammu and Kashmir is there, they bring in Article 370. But now, our eyes are wide open. We have to learn a lessons from all that is happening in Europe and the Soviet Union but also everywhere, and so probably they will revive their stand. (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

**SRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :** Now, the problem is how to bring about normalcy in Kashmir, how to revive the political democratic system. Sir, at the same time, regarding the Budget also, the problem is how developmental activities can be started there, can be carried on there, because there is no symptom of administration there, every-

thing is common knowledge now. Army is posted and para-military forces are posted there for the maintenance of law and order. Naturally, the problem is how normalcy can be restored. This aspect also has been discussed in detail in this House earlier. Now, only action is required. It is a national problem; it is not the problem of the Congress Party alone. Therefore, all the political parties should address themselves to this problem. They should sit together and find out a formula to solve this problem. All the leaders should move to the valley, stay there for some time and mix with the people to create confidence in them. They should meet the social workers, political workers, students, Bar Association people and Traders, Association representatives. An atmosphere of goodwill is required to be built up there. Let them not feel that they are neglected and let them not feel that they are second class citizens; terrorism is being abetted from across the border. The Foreign Secretary of Pakistan who came here recently, who shook hands with all the leaders here raised this bilateral issue in the NAM Conference.

Sir, the sovereignty and integrity of the country are not negotiable and it should be made very clear to Pakistan. All efforts should be made to find out a solution to this issue within the framework of the Constitution by having dialogue with these people. Another disquieting feature is that the political parties, unfortunately, are becoming irrelevant in Jammu and Kashmir. They should have the guts to start the Political process there and the terrorists should be firmly dealt with. The people of Kashmir should be motivated and should be told that we cannot afford to lose Kashmir. The entire paramilitary forces should be used to contain terrorism there and at the same time, all efforts should be made to bring them back to normal life.

Then, another suggestion is that some seats should be reserved for Kashmir students in engineering and medical colleges in different States of our country and some percentage of jobs in public sector under-

takings should also be reserved for Kashmir youth. Our hon. Home Minister had made a commitment on the floor of this House that he would visit Kashmir as early as possible. Then, paucity of funds should not be there for the developmental activities of the State. So, enough funds should be released for that purpose and efforts should be made to build up a different kind of atmosphere there.

Tourism is the only source of income for the Valley and in the present situation, it is very much affected. Therefore, something should be done to help the local people there.

As I said initially, it is not a pleasure to pass the Jammu & Kashmir Budget here. We do not know how long this unpleasant task is to be performed by Parliament for Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab also. Earlier normalcy is restored, the democratic institutions in the State are restored, it is better. The elected bodies should start functioning there and they should pass the Budget there as early as possible.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Eransol): I request that the hon. Members who are going to speak on the Budget to have pity on us and the hon. Minister who is sitting here for almost 12 hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members to shorten their speech and to be very brief.

Shri George Fernandes.  
[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was better that the hon. Minister of Home would have been here during this discussion on the Kashmir issue. Merely, the hon. Finance Minister's acceptance or rejection of any proposal made here in regard to Kashmir will not do much because this issue is a bit complicated. The Members thin attendance in the House at this time particularly those of my own party is a matter of regret. There are

Parliament in a number of other countries in the world, the session of which sometimes continues even during the whole night. I have seen myself that the proceedings of the House of commons continued upto 3-4 O' clock in the night with all the members present in the House because they are very much concerned about the problems of their nation....(Interruptions) They take interest in the affairs of their country. Since they have a deep sense of concern about the problems of their country, they never take their responsibilities in a light manner, and do not consider their parliament a place of making noise.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to remember Shri and Smt. Vakloo in this House, who are in the custody of the militants these days. Remembering them here in the House, all of us should make an appeal for their release as well as the release of all others who are there in the custody of the militants whom I call insurrectionists. I would also like to congratulate one of the highest officers of the Indian Oil Corporation, Shri Dural Swamy on his release after his one and half month's detention by these terrorists. After his release he narrated his experiences of living with them. He also expressed his hope that if we hold dialogues with the youth of that area who have become militants today may make further progress on the Kashmir issue. I do not know whether the hon. Home Minister has made any effort to contact and talk to them through Shri Dural Swamy who might have developed a kind of intimacy with them during his 40-45 days detention because after his release he has said that he was ready to extent all his co-operation to improve the situation in that State. Sir, I would not like to repeat all those things here.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANT- RAM POTDUKHE): He has denied it that he would talk to them. He says that he has never said these words.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: That has gone on record. It has been published not once but many times in almost all the Newspapers of this country. I am not concerned here with that controversy. This is not a matter of controversy. At this moment I do not want to hold any discussion on that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please confine your speech to the budget of Kashmir and give your suggestions in that regard.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What is there to speak on the budget of Kashmir because at present the Valley is resounding with the boomig guns which is taking a heavy toll of human lives. There, on the one hand our jawans are being killed and on the other our children are being taken away by death : So, what is to be discussed there on that budget. What development is going on there, on which we should discuss here? Just now, an hon. Member, Shri Ayub Khan who is perhaps not present at this time in the House had said that he as well as others must be given permission to visit those areas. I do not understand as to what is the need of getting permission to visit that State. We can go there whenever we like it. In fact there is no obstruction in it because that is the part of our own country. No one has every stopped us from going there. But the people think that conditions are not favourable for the same. So what kind of discussion should be there on this budget. Mr. Chairman, Sir, However, in case you insist on it I would express only my disappointment on this budget because the maximum amount of allocation has been sought to be provided for the jail department. Last year an amount to the tune of Rs. 2 crores 21 lakhs had been allocated whereas the current year's allocation is Rs 3 crores 90 lakhs. It is Rs. 1 crore and 70 lakhs over and above the above the previous year's allocation. It means that 7075 percent more amount has been sought to be provided for the jails. But on the other hand, the amount of Rs. 29 crores and 9 lakhs has been sought for the housing and urban development whereas the allocation for the same was Rs. 38 crores and 38 lakhs

during the previous year. So it is evident from the budget that there is proposal of lesser investment in the areas where it requires more and higher investment is being made in less important areas. For example there was a provision of Rs. 2 crores and 21 lakhs for the jail department in last year's budget. But this year that amount has been increased to Rs.3 crores 90 lakhs. So, what is there for discussion in the Kashmir budget? If we really want discuss anything about it then we should first discuss the problems of Kashmir, because so often whenever there is a discussion on a budget, only the problems of that particular State are discussed during that budget discussion. But I have already said that I would not waste the time of the House by repeating these things. I would not like to waste the time of those who have neither any interest nor try to understand these things. They should use their time for some other good work, they like, I do not have anything to do with that. But pointing out certain things here in the House is equally essential because if we do not say anything today at the time of discussion on this budget, what else will be the opportune moment to express ourselves?

The hon. members from both the sides have said that a policy must be formulated in respect of Kashmir. I think, there may be only one policy in this regard and that is the policy of having a dialogue with them because this problem cannot be solved through violent means. If the Government also thinks on these lines, it can start a dialogue with them. However to initiate it, the right person is required to be identified. During the last many years in spite of changes of Governments we had to pull on with the problem because gun was considered the only weapon by all of them to sort out that problem. I would like to say it again that it is not the proper way of solving the problem of Kashmir. In this regard, we do not expect anything from this Government as they do not have any policy in this regard. Even when we were in the Government, we could not do anything positive in this regard as we continued with the policy of the congress Government. However while formulating our policy in respect of such things all of us tend

to think on the same line....

**SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. Some of the hon. members are making deliberate attempts to vitiate it. So I would request you to stop them from doing so.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** We also know as to how to shout and make a noise. So they should remember that the Government is exclusively dependent on our support. They should restrain themselves from doing such things. I would like to say to their leaders that this is not an issue to be taken lightly. For all these hours in the morning I have been observing it. They think that the Session will come to an end after two days and that will give them an opportunity to continue for another two months but after those two months they shall have to face the House again. So they should not do all these things. We have faced such thing many times. It is only on the basis of our support that they continue with the reins of power. Without it they will be no-where. All these hours of the morning, it is being propped up in a lighter vein....(Interruptions)

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Shri George Fernandes, please address the Chair.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** I am addressing the Chair. I have not even looked at their faces. You should tell them to behave properly. I have put up with them since morning.

**SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur):** You have no right to abuse any Member of this House.  
[Translation]

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Shall we learn it from you people how to behave ourselves here. There is nothing of that sort as regards the rules and the parliamentary etiquette. For that matter, I am a more senior and experienced member. (Interruptions)

Instead of making progress in solving that problem, they are busy pursuing the

[Sh. George Fernandes]

policy of divide and rule. Now, when we are asked about our opinion regarding the Kashmir policy, we would like say it frankly that it should be such a policy as may give relief to the people of that State. However to wipe out the menace to terrorism, stern action whenever it is necessary must be taken. A gunshot should be duly returned by our counteraction. However same raw deal with innocent people is not going to solve the Kashmir problem.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, human rights are being violated in Kashmir to all the possible extent. No other part of India has ever witnessed such violation of human rights as it has been there in Kashmir. It seems that human rights have no place in this country. No one is caring for that. The people of Kashmir have been living in a state of helplessness. In fact they are virtually starving. Such is the State of human rights violation in the valley that in order to contain it, the Government should make concerted and concrete efforts in this regard. Secondly, it should provide an opportunity to a number of institutions working in this country like the civil liberties organisation, Rashtra Seva Dal etc. which have been keeping a watch on the situation in respect of human rights, to visit there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would conclude after saying two things more. Firstly, the immigrants of Kashmir.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Fernandes, please address the Chair.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no difference between the policy adopted by our Government and that of this Government regarding Kashmir. That is why when we talked to the Governor of that State and requested him in the presence of many of my friends as well as some journalists who had accompanied me there that one of the various ways of dealing with the problem of Kashmir is to provide employment opportunities to the

(J&K), 1991-92

people of that State who are mainly dependent on tourism and handicrafts for their livelihood and without it they cannot survive. In fact the tourist industry is in a very bad shape in that State due to poor tourist arrival. So some steps should be taken for the survival of those engaged in handicrafts industry. Apple is produced there in abundance, which is supplied all over the country but due to an alarming situation in that State, no truck can reach there. That State also not connected by Railways. So some special arrangement should be made for the transportation of their produce. Some financial assistance also should be provided to them. Mr. Chairman, Sir, in response to our request, the Governor told us that if they were given money, they might spend it on the promotion of terrorist activities which will further aggravate this problem. Going a step further, he also made certain such remarks which could create a tense situation, it would not be proper to quote the same here in the House. That is why governors were frequently changed there. Many Governments have come and gone but no policy has been formulated about Kashmir, So, in framing a policy for Kashmir, the people of the country should be taken into confidence. You may call them by any name but Kashmiri people are here in Jammu, Delhi and other parts of the country in large numbers. When we were in power and Jammu and Kashmir was our responsibility, we took many decisions, but those were not implemented to safeguard their interests. After the fall of our government, your government declined to implement those decisions. During this session, we asked the hon. Home Minister as to how far the decisions taken by our government had been implemented by Delhi Administration. The reply was in one single sentence that Delhi Administration had never given any assurances.

Government should take steps to resolve the problems faced by the Kashmiri migrants in Delhi. The educated Kashmir migrants such as professors, doctors etc. and the poor and the unemployed are facing many problems. Either government should create an atmosphere conducive for their

return to Kashmir or make arrangements for enabling them to earn their livelihood here, if it becomes necessary for them to reside here. Government is ready to bear the extra burden of seventy five percent expenditure to fill the jails more but they have nothing to spent on the people who have been rendered homeless and shelterless. They are considered worthy to be lathicharged and teargas is used on them. Besides passing the budget, I would like that government should take a decision for them. If it would have been in the power of the House, the problem could have been solved here itself. It is the duty of the B.J.P. members present in the House that they should help in taking a final decision here. Raising a issue daily would lead us nowhere. If the issue is discussed and a decision is taken because if it is not decided today, then when would we.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No attention is paid to our speeches. We would urge the Finance Minister if he has any faith in human values.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing such a sensitive issue and honorable Home Minister is not present in the House.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take you seats. If he is yielding, you can talk.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Your partymen may not believe in human values but you should pay attention to the decisions taken by the previous government. I would not ask for anything more than that. If government takes up the task of implementing the decisions taken by the previous government for providing relief to refugees, which may not have been done due to various reasons, it would be a great step forward in solving the problem.

In the end, I would like to submit that those who raise questions regarding Article 370 and matters relating to that, one of my experiences in Kashmir is that is Kashmir youth have repeatedly stated that they always considered themselves equal to any other citizens of the country. They have expressed their views on Mandir-Masjid dispute and Article 370 of the Constitution. I know that our BJP colleagues are hardliners on those issues. I would like to submit to them with respect that if only we want to solve this Kashmir tangle, the only way is through amity and brotherhood. If we talk of religion and caste, we must allow Kashmiris to create an atmosphere in which they could safeguard their kashmiri identity and still feel oneness with the country. With these words I conclude.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Governor's speech or President's address are the two authentic official documents which underlines the policies to be pursued by the government.

Budget underlines government's policy for the coming year. The copies of budget of Jammu and Kashmir provided to us has been in the pamphlets only. It contains a half page speech by our Finance Minister published in Hindi and English on both sides of the paper.

Just now, our colleagues were referring to formulating of policies. Our sacred books depict the Ultimate Power as in two forms having form and formless. It seems government too pursue dual policy having no clear defined objective. We are not able to follow the fundamentals of it. It seems as if this policy has been framed half-heartedly. Since the parliamentary procedure had to be followed, therefore we have been provided copies of this speech. The sensitive issue of Kashmir is being treated so lightly today. People are taking wrong signals from the actions of government. Such a policy of escapism and indifference is of no use today. As a pigeon faced with danger, closes his eye, government is trying to escape the

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

Kashmir problem.

In their election manifesto, government had made many promises like bringing down prices in 100 days and solving Kashmir tangle. The honorable Minister must tell the people whether he succeeded in bringing down prices or solved Kashmir tangle? In my opinion, he has not done anything in this direction. Government has mishandled Kashmir problem and does not have interest or will power to solve the problem. The question of unity and integrity of the whole country is linked with this problem. Therefore, government should treat it as a national problem and take measures to solve it immediately.

Our Finance Minister is a learned man. He might be aware that with every budget there is an Administrative Report which highlights the achievements of the previous year. Where is that report? How can we know the previous years Budget estimates, expenses and the achievements of various departments? Virtually there is no State Administration in Kashmir today. Earlier I had mentioned What happens on 26th January every year in the Valley. I had also mentioned how Pakistani flags were hoisted on 14th August in the Valley. Here is a copy of 'Kashmir Times' dated 5th August with me. It carries a photograph of the procession taken out on 5th August. It shows JKLF ranks marching with AK-47 rifles in their hands. Another photograph shows JKLF Chief Javed Ahmed Mir in military uniform addressing a gathering. There is a report that he went round the city while para military forces and military marched behind him to provide protection cover. Slogans to the effect that Kashmir should be separated from India were raised. Anti-India slogans were being raised. This clearly shows that there is no administration. Can anybody indulge in such things in any other part of the country. Has any man dared raise anti-India slogans in any other part of the country. This has appeared in the 'Kashmir Times' dated 5th August along with photographs. It makes one's flesh creep. According to the press

report giving the details of the procession, the entire procession went round the city and the ranks of JKLF were moving freely doing military uniforms. They were garlanded at many places and welcomed everywhere. Many welcome gates were raised for them. Flower petals were being showered on them. Notwithstanding the fact that they are all wanted terrorists who carry a reward on their head, they are moving freely. The photographs which were published had a caption saying that the military was following the procession. This is the way. Administration is working there.

Do you want Budgetary allocation for this purpose? Is it the way the allocations made for the Home Ministry are to be spent? This cannot be called to be the sound policy of the Government. What do you want to do? Do you want to have a dialogue with the terrorists and conduct elections there? I want to know what is the policy of the Government in this regard? Do you want to present the supplementary Budget again and again. What are the proposals for the next six months or the next year? How much funds have been spent on development there during the last year?

Government are over emphasizing time and again that they want a solution under the Shimla agreement. But they should know that this is not a one way traffic. An interesting thing here is that on the very day there was secretary level talks here in which the foreign Secretary of Pakistan also participated, the Prime Minister of Pakistan went to the Pak-occupied Kashmir and issued threats to us from there, whereas we are harping about the Simla Agreement. I would request you to formulate a new policy to deal with this national problem. I think the policy of tit for tat regarding Pakistan would be the best. We should adopt a strategy under which we can challenge them on their own ground There by but this some sort of panic there. Government should think on these lines.....(Interruptions) I want to say that we should warn Pakistan in unequivocal terms that if they do not stop interfering in our economic and internal matters, we would

pay them back in the same coin.

I want to point out two more things. Just now Shri George made a mention about migrants. You said that a policy had been formulated, but you would excuse me I have been asking about the details of the policy time and again. On the one hand the then Home Minister told me here in the House that he had released a particular sum for the migrants in Delhi this I remember very distinctly. But when I rang up the then Chief Secretary of Delhi Administration to find out the real position, he said we have not received any funds. The Delhi Administration and the Minister concerned used to make announcements but so far nothing has been done for the migrants. We have had three Prime Ministers during last two years but none of them visited the migrants camps. Shri George Sahib you would excuse me, but I was happy that a friend from the Congress was very vocal today. Probably he must have understood the plight of the migrants. I found a distinct change in the tone and tempo of the speech. A large number of migrants have come from Kashmir. They have become refugees in their own country. Their condition is miserable. I would like that separate cell should be created in the Home Ministry for them. They should feel that they have come to a foreign country. They should feel that are in their own country. As time at my disposal is limited I was not undined to deal with Article 370. But since Shri George has made a mention of it, I would like to point out that Article 370 has not served any purpose during these 40 years. Had it been so we should have come across some results at least. Article 370 has brought the situation in the Valley to such a pass. They have been alienated. Government are not able to save Kashmir even after retaining Article 370 all along, why not it accept our proposal of abrogating Article 370 for a couple of years and see for itself the result. We will show you the results. You should have shown us the result.

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF):** Our intention is good.

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** You could not achieve much by imposing Article 370.

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** This happens to be your Gayatri Mantra....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota):** Biksham Deihî give us more and continue to feed us.

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like appeal to the Government to take the country in confidence by reaching a consensus in the matter. The condition ther is really pitiable. The Budget for Kashmir has been presented in a casual way, but this should not be the approach for dealing with the situation there, otherwise history will never forgive us. That is all I want to say.

**SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me an opportunity to speak. At the outset, I would like to support the Budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister. I strongly oppose the allegations levelled by the Members of the opposition against the Congress Party for they are all politically motivated.

So far as the question of Kashmir is concerned, they have never visited Kashmir. I would like to submit that the centre used to give 90 percent grants to hill states apart from Kashmir earlier. Himachal Pradesh too was benefited under this. But the Eighth Finance Commission decided otherwise and the funds were not released. I would strongly demand that more budget allocations must be made available for the development of Kashmir where school buildings and roads have been destroyed and handicrafts industry is on the verge of closure.

I would also like to point out that whereas there is comparative peace in Jammu, there is turmoil in Kashmir valley. All of us are aware of the circumstances under which the daughter of the former Home Minister was

[Sh. Krishan Dutt Sultanpur]

kidnapped, and the situation was allowed to be worsened by according VIP treatment to the victims. The then Railway Minister Who was also incharge of Kashmir affairs did nothing except allowing the situation deteriorate further. He continued to blame the Congress policies for the situation in the Valley. But I dare say, the congress policies have always been good. Congress fought for the freedom of the country whereas the party in the opposition kept changing names. Not only this, even the colour and the design of the flag of the party was changed many times. Even the election symbol has undergone many changes. Sometimes it is lotus, sometimes it is a plough in the reverse position and sometimes it is farmer only. The masses have seen there in many hues. Still They are confident of running the Government successfully. I would like to ask a straightforward question. What are their achievements during the last eleven months? Do you fail to look at it or you simply ignore to understand how this nation was built? Look at the development in Kashmir at the present. The situation was quite O.K., there was democracy, the state was headed by a chief Minister and there was an Assembly. Why the Assembly was dissolved? When your party came in power, the assembly was dissolved. You have worsened the condition there. You are responsible for releasing the extremists, whereas the leaders and people of our country decided that Kashmir is a part of India and it will continue to remain a part of it. May he be Farooq Abdullah, the leader of that State, or his sons, all of them were in favour of this country and he too has given sacrifices for the independence of this country. You have created a situation to defame the people of Kashmir. Why do you want to abrogate Article 370? I am not able to understand what you want to do with Article 370. Therefore, I personally feel that you have always adopted the policy of earning votes through all sources, be it Jana Sangh, B.J.P., Janata Party. etc. You have been trying only to earn votes since 1949, and you were not even in existence 40 years ago. You have always been playing a game of politics.

Therefore, I request you to remember the Kashmiri people at least, as the people of Kashmir have always offered their services for the defence of this country. Today, I would like to say that our Government should try to provide employment to the Kashmiri youths. Everywhere in Kashmir, our school buildings are in a dilapidated condition. Water and other sources of electricity are also in Kashmir as they are in our Himachal Pradesh. So Hydel projects can be installed there. In this way the electricity produced can feed the whole of the state and can be supplied to other states also. Himachal Pradesh also generates 20000 M.W. of electricity through water. Our Chamba area is located adjacent to the boundary of Kashmir. The people of Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir want to live together amicably. So you should not divide us.

I would like to request the hon. Minister that there is need to control extremists who return from Pakistan after receiving training in arms etc. and they are to be tackled amicably. The Central Government should provide maximum funds to the local Government of Kashmir. It was said that the accounts are erroneous and neither any list nor any information has been received in this regard along with the statement of the Finance Minister. I would like to say that it is not required at all because everything is mentioned in this budget as to how much money is demanded for each work, whether it is for jail or for any other item, because the people who are creating disturbances would definitely be sent to jail. The people who create disturbances won't be liked at all. They will get free meals in the jail, but I would suggest that the people who are sent to jail should be given some work. There are people who are bent upon ruining the country. Stern action should be taken against the people who want to divide the country. We should provide maximum funds to Kashmir we should try to improve the administration also, so that elections may be conducted there and this budget is presented in the Assembly. During their 11 months stay, they had dissolved the assembly which was functioning normally. They had given an

assurance that they would improve the situation in Kashmir, but they did not give any preference to improve the situation in Punjab and Kashmir. On the contrary, they released the terrorists. The situation in Kashmir remains the same as it was in past. We and our Government will try to bring peace in the valley and an atmosphere for conducting elections would be created. We are being blamed that we have no policy. But what are your policies? Your policy is as if a single vehicle is being driven by so many drivers and every one is pulling the vehicle in its own direction, e.g. somebody is pulling it towards Madras, somebody towards U.P. and somebody towards Bihar. There are so many people operating at a time. Therefore my submission to you is that all the people should join hands so that the control may be in the hands of one single party which is Congress party. This party can lead us to progress.

With these words, I support this Budget.

**SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH(Buxer):**  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, we shall have to support this Bill in any case. So with some demands I support this Bill.

I would like to request the hon. Finance Minister that the estimated amount to be spent on jails should be reduced, and this amount may be spent on the development programmers instead of spending it on the jails. That is why I have already said that we have no other alternative but to support the Bill, under the constitutional bindings when there is no law and order in the State, there is no alternative left but to pass the state budget in this way. So we also understand the situation prevailing there and there would be hardly any person in the country who does not understand the conditions prevailing in Kashmir. Therefore, I support this budget. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the condition of Kashmir at present is very bad and it is clearly evident from this budget and through the speeches made in the House. There is hardly any day when we do not see the news of killing of 30-40-50 people in Kashmir, parade by extremists at so many places and

hoisting of Pakistani flag. It proves that the condition is very bad.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question is who is to be blamed for this bad situation in Kashmir. Who has compelled Kashmiris to opt for Pakistan. Was this the condition of Kashmiri people right from the beginning? I would like to say, when we got independence, the people of Kashmir remained with India, they did not opt for Pakistan. Hindu rulers of Kashmir did not want to accede to India, but the Muslim population of Kashmir wanted to live with India. They were never in favour of living in isolation. What is the reason the people of Kashmir, now-a-days are attracted towards Pakistan. I believe that the Muslims who wanted to live in India at the time of independence lived here. But the Congress party in its regime did something which inflicted a heavy blow to their feelings. The State was ruled by the National Conference Government. These people dismissed the elected Government unconstitutionally with the result the feelings of the Muslims were hurt. They thought that the attitude of India towards them is not good, and at the same time they started believing that the administration of India is looking askance towards them. So their feelings were hurt and their attitude towards India also faltered. Then the people must have thought that it is of no use to continue with India, why not to opt for Pakistan. Secondly, a conflict was started in the name of temple and mosque. This religious issue has also created a sense of fear in the minds of Kashmiri Muslims. Kashmiri Muslims never tried to demolish any temple in Kashmir but when the dispute of Babri Masjid and Ramajanam bhoomi started the people observed that a State like Uttar Pradesh which has the maximum population in India....., When the people of that State do not respect our religion. Why we should live in this country. When the Babri Masjid-Ramajanam bhoomi dispute acquired bigger dimensions, its maximum effect was on the people of Kashmir. The people belonging to BJP say that the Muslims are demolishing our temples and we are not doing anything. I believe that if the temples are being demolished or whatever destruction is there, it is the result, of the Babri Masjid and Ramajanam bhoomi

[Sh. Tej Narayan Singh]

problem. It was never so previously. Therefore, I mean to say, that the Muslim brethren from Kashmir are interested to live in India, but improvement in the situation is possible only if the people here adopt a clean intention. As far as the intention is concerned, I think it is not clear. If the intention of the people towards the Kashmir Muslims is good, I would believe that the Muslim brethren of Kashmir will not opt for Pakistan. It is a fact that 20 thousand people participated in the parade in Kashmir on 14th August. There is no doubt about it. It is also a fact that Pakistani flag was also unfurled there on 15th August. But our problems will not get solved simply by enumerating them. If we are interested in a solution of the problem we shall have to take certain concrete steps to improve the situation. Now, the question is what should be the steps? For the last so many years, elections were not held there. If the elections for the Legislative Assembly are not held, on the apprehension that such an election may endanger the unity of the country at least, elections for the Lok Sabha seats can be held because these elections would not create any problem? There is no danger involved in it. If some M.Ps are elected from there, they can't make any new law. So, the Government should consider these things also.

Secondly, if the Government has any good intentions and if Kashmir is considered part of India, the State Assembly which has dissolved by Shri Jagmohan should be revived. It can be said that such a step would be unconstitutional. But I would like to say that there is provision in the constitution for the revival of the State Assembly. By doing so we can assure the people of Kashmir that the intention of the people of India and that of the Government is favourable towards them. Only then something can be done.

The hon. Home Minister should visit that State. An all-party committee should be formed and this Committee should visit the State, talk to the local people and listen to their grievances. After that, their grievances should be redressed. Until such a step is

taken it will be difficult to instill confidence in the local people. It has been reported that several lakh people have migrated to Delhi. It is true that many people have come to Delhi. Something must be done for them. Arrangements must be made for their stay, food, medicines and water should be provided for them. Such steps would make the migrants feel that Government is treating them as Indians and not as aliens. So I request the Government to make proper arrangements for the migrants.

Lastly, I would like to say that just now Shri Sultanpuri has said that there is some ambiguity about the election symbols of the Janata Dal and the B.J.P. Therefore, I would like to remind about the election symbol of the Congress. Do you know that the election symbol of Congress has changed over the years from a pair of bulls to cow and calf to spindle and now to a hand? You level criticism at others but fail to note the number of times the Congress has changed its symbol. They say that the Janata Dal created problems in Kashmir during its reign of 11 months. You claim that the policies of the Congress party were good in the past and are good now also. Problems in the country have been created by the faulty policies of the Janata Dal, the B.J.P. and the Communist Party. But now it is your policy that is being followed. What was the need to bring such a Budget? At least now the situation in Kashmir should improve. It is your party which created the Kashmir problem. If the red flag had been in power today, there would have been no question of Kashmir getting separated. We have been saying from the very beginning that there should be a democratic system in that State. But you have not considered this and this has resulted in a situation wherein even 44 years after independence the youth in Kashmir is prepared to go to Pakistan. I request my hon. Colleagues in the Congress party to rectify their mistakes so that Kashmir is not separated from India... (*Interruptions*).... I support this Bill and hope that the situation in Kashmir returns to normal... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Sir,

I am sad to see that we are discussing an issue like Kashmir so indifferently. We are having this discussion after 11 O' clock. This discussion could have been held day after tomorrow also. As hon. Shri George Fernandes said, the Home Minister is not present in the House. This does not do justice to such an issue... (Interruptions)...

**SHRI ASHOK ANAND RAO DESHMUKH:** If the Home Minister is not present, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad will reply...(Interruptions)...

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I request the hon. Member to understand the procedure. If the Member, who speaks yields to you, you can speak. Otherwise, you cannot disturb him.

[Translation]

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Sir, we are very serious about this matter..... (Interruptions).....

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** According to procedure, only the Finance Minister replies to queries on the budget..(Interruptions)..

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Hon. Shri George Fernandes and some members of the Congress said that a Government should be formed there. But who will form the Government? Is the Congress prepared to form the Government? The head of local Congress unit was appointed as Governor and till now there is no head of the local Congress unit. Is \* going to be asked to form a Government there. \* has spent only a month and a quarter in Kashmir in the last one year. The rest of the time he was in London. His own life is in danger... (Interruptions)...

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** A person who is not

here to defend himself, his name should not go on record.

[Translation]

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** It is a fact that \* does not live there. He wants to pass his time. Do you want to hand over power to him in London? He has been tried once so is it possible that he can restore peace in Kashmir. What happened in Poonch sector? A battle was fought there in which tanks etc. were used. Do you want to please them? The hon. Home Minister can state whether such a decision has been taken. Our policy in regard to Kashmir is correct. During the Ninth Lok Sabha Shri Saifuddin Soz used to talk about Kashmir but what happened his daughter was kidnapped. He had to meet the Prime Minister many times to get his daughter released. It was only after the Hon. Prime Minister intervened that his daughter could be released from the clutches of the terrorists. The terrorists pay no heed to what the Government says..(Interruptions) They are not open to any discussion. Who are the people participating in the training camps? They are all Kashmiris who go to Pakistan for training. With the help of the Pakistan army they cross the border into India and create turmoil. I would like to know whether any efforts have been made to include the people of the Poonch sector in the national mainstream. Nothing has been done regarding this. A policy of appeasement has been adopted for a certain group only. This will not solve the Kashmir problem. So we will have to take a decision. The activities of the terrorists will not be tolerated. There is no other option but to bombard the camps of Kashmiri militants.

Sir, you were amused when Shri Madan Lal Khurana said that Article 370 is not a panacea but it is actually our policy. Till when will you be giving rice to them at cheaper rates whereas it is selling at Rs. 25 per kg. all over India. Other rations are also being distributed like this...

[Sh. Dau Dayal Joshi]

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, it is not like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not aware that commodities are being distributed there at rates prevalent all over the country.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The current rates have been prevailing ever since the time of Sheikh Abdullah.

SHRI DAUDAYAL JOSHI: If Kashmir did not have a special status, Articles 370 would not have been needed. Other States too have demanded the scrapping of Articles 370.

Sir, therefore, I strongly criticise the budget presented by the Government for Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I know the constraint of time. I will only take a few minutes. I rise to support the Budget presented here in respect of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. I should thank you for having given me the opportunity to participate in this discussion.

Sir, in the last week, we discussed about the problem of Kashmir for hours together and I was listening to the speeches that have been made by most of the hon. Members on the other side. Today also I have been closely hearing the speeches from the hon. Members of that side. Everybody is accusing only the Congress for all the ills of Kashmir. We accept the failure. But, at the same time, we are also proud of the success we achieved. It was the Congress party that got independence for the country. In the last forty years, whatever progress has been made is only because of the Congress party. There are not two opinions on this.

I would like to draw the attention of this august House to one or two points. They are accusing us that we are responsible for the problem of Kashmir. Sir the problem of Kashmir is not the creation of any particular party. We have inherited the problem from

the time of independence. Late Sheikh Abdullah, who was known as the king of Kashmir, had difference of opinion with Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. We know how he was arrested and for years together he was put in prison. It was the diplomatic relationship and efficiency of Indiraji that brought him out of jail. That was one of the greatest successes that we were able to achieve.

And then the Farooq Abdullah Government was dismissed by the Congress Government. I accept it. It is a surprise for me that they conveniently forget the fact that though the Congress Government dismissed the Government in Kashmir and accepted the responsibility, it was actually done on the advice of the then P.C.C. President. When we released this, we sent him away from the office. The moment he was out of that office, he was received with folded hands by them.

And he was the Minister there. And during the eleven months of Janata Rule, he was the Home Minister and the honourable senior Member of Parliament, Shri George Fernandes, said that he became a Member of Parliament even before some of the junior Members on this side were born. I would humbly ask him a few questions. Was he able to go to Kashmir and talk to any member of the State while he was given the portfolio of Kashmir? Does he accept the policy of Kashmir followed by the then Home Minister, Shri Mufti Mohammed? When his daughter, Dr. Rubaiya, was kidnapped, she was kidnapped by whom? Sir, it is a disgrace—the news item is that it is not the terrorists, but it is some of the close relatives of the family of Mufti Mohammed. In this House there was a discussion and... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK ANAND RAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thus I will also speak for full one hour. Please ask him to speak on the budget. He has been talking irrelevant except for five or six minutes. I say that he should speak on the budget, others also need time. (Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI A. CHARLES:** Sir, it is on record in this House that Dr. Rubaiya was kept in a mosque, a few kilometers near the residence of the family of Mufti Mohammed. Every time food was being taken from the house of the Home Minister. That was not denied by anybody, it was carried by the relatives. Why did the terrorists release her? Are they not the relations of the family of Shri Mufti Mohammed? That is a big story.

Then there was a news item—hon. Member Shri George Fernandes is here now—that he gave a six page report of the then Prime Minister not accepting the policy on Kashmir followed by Mufti Mohammed. I asked a pointed question whether it was correct or not when both the hon. Member, Shri George Fernandes, and the then Home Minister, Shri Mufti Mohammed, were here in the Treasury Benches. And I repeatedly asked both of them whether this news item was correct or not. That was not denied. But after one week, hon. Member Shri George Fernandes came to the House and he denied the report. I think that was a false statement, and I feel that in between one week something had happened and I might be excused if I say that the report might have been removed from the file. And I am sure there was difference of opinion within the Cabinet in those eleven months. It is also a fact that a double standard was adopted in respect of meeting terrorism. When an officer Shri Khera was kidnapped and killed, his 16-year boy with tears in his eyes asked: 'My father, who has served the Government of India for 25 years was not saved by releasing one terrorists, whereas Dr. Rubaiya was saved by releasing five terrorists.' The Government had no answer for this. Excuse me, Sir, the hon. Member Shri George Fernandes spoke on the Finance Bill yesterday for one-and-a-half hours and there was a threat—I feel sorry to say this—that in two years there will be insurgency in the State of Bihar. That is on record. And he stated that ULFA will be repeated in Bihar. But who was responsible for the ULFA? Was it not the AGP? It is on record. (*Interruptions*). That is

a controversial subject, so I leave it at that. And I plead that let them learn the history of the freedom struggle of this great country and let them learn how Article 370 was enshrined in the Constitution. That is the only one binding tie of Kashmir with this great country. I would humbly plead that what is needed today is a healing touch.

The people of Kashmir are our brothers and they are in agony. They have no faith in the country and this House has to create confidence in those hapless people of Kashmir. They were in the forefront of our freedom struggle and when an attack was made on the Kashmir side, they have guarded our borders. Our BJP friends are repeatedly asking to scrap the Article 370 of the Constitution. It should not be done because it would further aggravate their agony. I request the Government to create an atmosphere of confidence there so that Kashmiri pandits can go back to Kashmir. Kashmir is on the verge of disintegration and so I plead with all the hon. Members of this House to be one on this issue.

Then, the public distribution system should be strengthened there and all the amenities should be given to the people of Kashmir. The hon. Home Minister is not here now, but he had given a categorical assurance that he would visit Kashmir soon. Once again, I plead with the Opposition, especially the BJP to join hands with us in creating the right atmosphere in Jammu and Kashmir.

**SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity. I do realise, it is almost 11.30 now and we are fast moving towards midnight. So, I shall be very brief in making two points.

My first point is one of distress in so far as that Kashmir continues to be subjected to a proxy war by Pakistan and I do not think that we have been able to find an answer to it as yet. I think it is a nattier of great shame that we have a situation in which the proxy war is getting hotter and hotter and yet we

[Sh. A. Charles]

have not been able to fight it as we ought to fight it. I do think that efforts ought to be made to seal the border and use every possible military weapon that we have on our side to fight this proxy war and Pakistan must be given a very clear message that the dangerous and diabolical game which they are playing is a game which both sides can play with equal ferocity.

The second brief point which I would like to make is one of even greater distress. I think it is a matter of very great distress that in free India, we have a situation where we have migrants in our own country. I think something ought to be done in this regard. Do we accept the proposition that Kashmir is a valley which is meant only for the majority community? The minorities also have an equal right because they have been living there all along. Therefore, we have to create conditions for taking them back. In fact, it is a failure on our part and it has been a great indictment on successive Governments over the last three years that we have not been able to take these migrants back to Kashmir.

I think, we should take a page out of the experience of General Templer in Malaysia in fighting terrorism. We have to create security zones and take these migrants back give them total security, give them all the food they require, give them all the medicines they require and give them the education they require, because we must establish one point that they have as much right to be in Kashmir as the majority community.

I think, this is one area where we have allowed the things to slip rather badly in this regard.

I will conclude, Mr. Chairman, by making one additional point. I was very happy that the other day, the Home Minister said that he would be visiting Kashmir at an early date. I suggest that he should not only go to Kashmir but also visit Jammu. If he goes to Jammu, I hope that he will visit and see

things for himself in the migrants camp and the way our Kashmir pandits are suffering in Jammu. I think, it might be a good idea that when the Home Minister goes, he might take some Members of Parliament from all groups with him to Kashmir and Jammu.

Of course, the burden of the taxation and the money will have to be found by our good friend, Dr. Manmohan Singh. I think, it is an excellent idea if Dr. Manmohan Singh could also possibly plan a visit to Srinagar as also to Jammu.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir we are speaking on Kashmir budget here and several of our colleagues have put forth their views. But it is sad that the Kashmir budget, which should have been introduced in Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly and which is related with the developmental works there and should have been discussed there is being passed by us here only in one hour. But the point is that the Kashmir problem has become a big problem for our country and there should be a debate with a view to find out solution to that problem. This budget must be passed. But from the level of debate I have come to the conclusion that instead of showing any interest in solving Kashmir problem and suggesting any measures to help keep Kashmir as an integral part of India remarks have been passed against each other unnecessarily. We all know who is responsible for this situation in Kashmir? Who allowed to worsen the situation to such an extent? But it should not be discussed. Now the discussion should be confined as to how can we improve the situation in Kashmir. I have a suggestion to make in this connection. All political parties of the nation should think over it, collectively and government should call the people to discuss with them the ways and means to solve the Kashmir problem. All of us know that we should go there but nobody is prepared to take initiative. So I urge to discuss collectively as to how can we solve the Kashmir problem, how can we keep Kashmir as an integral part of India. It is a fact that article

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370 is also an issue. But it is not so serious.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, people like Jai Chand, Mir Jafer, and Nathu Ram Godsey have born in our country. Such people have also born on whom we take pride. If a Muslim had killed Mahatma Gandhi what would have been the reaction towards the Muslims? But nobody thinks about it. We all are citizens of this country, whether we are Hindus or Muslims. What harm is article 370 causing there? It is to be understood that they want to continue in power by mixing religion with politics. All parties think on these lines. Earlier government also thought on these lines and future government will also think on these lines. The present government also think as to how can it continue in power for longer time. I will appeal to the honourable member to forget the old things and to proceed forward. Please do not raise the old issue. You please do not talk about Babri Masjid and Ram Janam Bhumi. It creates tension in the country. If you act in such a manner after being such a great power of the country, people would not have faith in you and many more thing would emerge out of it. People will not have feeling of patriotism. So if you want to maintain your patriotism and unity of India, you will have to find out a solution to this problem. Now the debate is going on Kashmir so we are talking about Kashmir. But what is the position of a common man belonging to Hindu and Muslim religion in Punjab? We all should think together as to how can we keep Kashmir as our integral part? We should also see as to how the shortcomings can be removed? This is a fact that ruling party has made mistakes from the very beginning. Mistake has been committed, now we all have to rectify it collectively. Kashmir is a big problem of our country and we will have to create political atmosphere to solve it. If we do not create political atmosphere, even the best method would not solve this problem. Therefore, I request that we should find a way out of this problem after mutual discussion.

*[English]*

**SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKH:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to all Members

who have participated in this debate. Shrimati Suseela Gopalan has said that we do not tolerate the Opposition-Governments. It is not true. The Indian democracy tolerates Opposition-Governments in the States.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** There cannot be an Opposition-Governments. It is a contradiction. There can be a Government and Opposition. In Uttar Pradesh you are the opposition and they are the Governments. In Bihar we are the Governments and you are the Opposition.

**SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:** She has said that the Central Government does not tolerate Opposition-Governments in the States.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Probably what she meant was Governments ruled by the Opposition parties.

**SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE):** The problem of Kashmir, as I see it, is because of prolonged law and order situation. It has put severe strain on the States and the resources of the State. We do want the popular Government to come to power in Kashmir. But there is a porches of delimitation of Assembly constituencies and that delimitation of Assembly constituencies is a time-consuming process.

Sir, there was criticism about allocation of Budget. It was said that we did not give proper allocation to the Kashmir Budget. That is not true. The plan outlay for Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 723 crores as against Rs. 650 crores approved last year. So, there is an increase of 11 per cent and this is fully funded by Central assistance..

There is another aspect, that is, the liberal pattern of assistance given. The National Development Council has approved extension of liberal pattern of Central Plan assistance and due to this 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan is being given to Jammu and Kashmir on the basis as Assam State gets. This will be effective from 1991-

[Sh. Shantaran Potdukhe]

92 and it is expected to ease the financial position of Jammu and Kashmir.

Jammu and Kashmir is chronically a deficit State. There is expenditure on account of servicing of loan which is very high. Then, there is deployment of the paramilitary forces. In recent times, substantial expenditure has to be incurred on account of deployment of paramilitary forces and raising additional police battalions. Further, due to escalation of militancy and misguided elements a large number of people have migrated from the Valley. They are being accommodated in camps in Jammu and neighborhood. An amount of Rs. 60 crores is incurred on their relief. On account of increase of pay and allowance, the State Government employees following the acceptance of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, the State had to incur an additional burden of Rs. 32 crores which is increasing every year on account of DA instalments.

The main economy of the Jammu and Kashmir is the transport and tourism. On account of the difficult situation, transport and tourism sectors have suffered a great deal. However, in the field of agriculture, horticulture and handicrafts, there has been some progress.

About giving relief to the Kashmiri migrants, permanent rehabilitation outside the valley is not contemplated and only substantial relief is to be provided to take care of the basic needs. The total number of registered migrants from Jammu and Kashmir are 72000 families of which 50 thousand families are residing in Jammu and about 14,000 in Delhi. The camps are managed by the State Governments. In Jammu the migrants are provided the maximum of Rs. 1,000 per month per family and free ration besides free camp accommodation. In Delhi, migrants are also provided with free ration, free camp accommodation and Rs. 500 as cash allowance. Those who are not residing in camps are given Rs. 800 per month. At present there are 40000 who are residing in

Jammu and 18000 in Delhi. They largely consist of Hindus and Sikhs. Relief assistance provided is the best anywhere in India. Endeavour is being made to provide them good basic free necessities in the camps.

During the debate, Shri Prem Kumar Dhupal said that there was regional imbalance. I must tell that Ladakh Region comprises of two districts, that is, Leh and Kargil. And the population there is 80000 each district. Leh is predominantly a Buddhist population district and Kargil is a Muslim population district. They receive allocation of Rs. 30 crores out of the outlay of Rs. 723 crores for the State which is slightly over four percent. The allocation for each district of Leh and Kargil is decided by the Planning Commission and are earmarked. They are fully utilised in the two districts separately and no diversions are allowed to any other districts. The people of Ladakh region are reluctant to come out of their district. That is why the problem is there.

Khuranaji asked about the documents presented in the Lok Sabha in connection with the Jammu and Kashmir Budget. The documents presented to the Lok Sabha in connection with J&K Budget are the same as the documents presented in the case of the other States under President's Rule.

So, there is nothing to be criticized about the documents. Some points were made regarding the Home Department. Those points have been noted down and will be informed to the Home Ministry. I do not want to take much of the time. I request the House to pass the Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I shall put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1991-92 to vote.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhu-bani)  
: What about my cut motions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: As you know, Shri Bhogendra Jha, cut motions are taken up

before the discussion on the Demands commences. The cut motions cannot be moved at a later stage.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : They were moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, they were not moved.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : They were moved, before you came.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have not moved at the appropriate stage.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : They were moved and the papers are with you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhogendra Jha, they were not moved. Otherwise, what is the necessity for me to say that. As per rules, you cannot move them now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The questions is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth Column of the Order Paper, be granted to the president out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1992, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27".

*The Motion Was Adopted.*

JAMMU AND KASHMIR  
APPROPRIATION (NO.3) BILL\* 1991

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): beg to move for leave to introduce\*\* a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SHANTARAN POTDUKHE: I introduce the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAN POTDUKHE: I beg to move.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92, be taken into consideration".

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1991-92, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clause 2,3 and the Schedule

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\*\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.