

- (6) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Amendment) Bill, 2000; and
- (7) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2000.

12.01-3/4 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

## Study Tour Report

*[English]*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Study Tour Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings in respect of Andrew Yule and Company Limited.

12.02 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

## Tenth to Thirteenth Reports

*[English]*

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy :

- (1) Tenth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Energy (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
- (2) Eleventh Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Energy (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
- (3) Twelfth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Third Report on the Standing Committee on Energy (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Ministry of Power.
- (4) Thirteenth Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Ministry of Coal.

12.03 hrs.

## STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

## Unilateral Non-Initiation of Combat Operations in Jammu and Kashmir

*[English]**[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : As hon. Members would recollect, Rashtrapatiiji during his address to the joint sitting of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together had given voice to the Government's approach to the whole question of Jammu and Kashmir. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot) : Mr. Speaker, Sir it is totally a wrong thing, 58 thousand Sikh families have migrated from there. It is a very serious matter. Their honour is not safe there, the lives of their children is not safe. It is a very serious matter. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not good, Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He had then, amongst other things, shared with the hon. Members of Parliament that:

"That Government is pursuing a multi-pronged strategy to bring peace and normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir. As part of this, it launched a major peace mission on November 19, 2000, by announcing a unilateral non-initiation of combat operations in the State during the holy month of Ramzan. This bold initiative was extended twice up to February 26, 2001. As anticipated, this was warmly welcomed by the people of Jammu and Kashmir, who are longing for an end to militancy and violence in their beautiful State. The international community has also given overwhelming support, because it sees in it yet another demonstration of India's sincere commitment to a peaceful and permanent solution to the Kashmir issue."

Rashtrapatiiji had also then informed the hon. Members that :

\*Not recorded.

"Militancy in Jammu and Kashmir is now increasingly confined to foreign mercenary groups. This has widened the scope for democratic activity in the State. The people of the State participated enthusiastically in the recent Panchayat elections. I reiterate the Government's readiness to have talk with every group in the State that abjures violence."

The Government has decided to pursue this path by initiating talks with various groups in Jammu and Kashmir.

The Government has seriously addressed the question of continuing with the peace process and further extending the period of non-initiation of combat operation by our security forces. In this regard, the Government has benefited by the detailed briefing of and consultations with all political parties that it had on February 21, 2001.

Having examined all aspects of the question in its totality, the Government has decided to further extend the period up till the end of May. Let this opportunity not be missed by all those that desire peace, for our patience is not infinite.

I wish to make it abundantly clear that the peace process is only for those that wish to benefit from it. We will not let this process be derailed, diluted or misused. For such organisations or elements, as have vowed to disrupt the peace process, or intend to continue with violence and the killing of innocents in Jammu and Kashmir, my message is unequivocal and clear. If you inflict injury on any Indian citizen in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, or elsewhere, or commit any act of violence or terrorism then the security forces have clear instructions to act decisively to defeat such intentions and law and order shall be maintained. Those who think that our security forces are less determined today to put an end to terrorism are only deluding themselves.

It is my hope that Pakistan will act, even now, and abjure violence, give up their continuous hostile propaganda against India, stop promoting and aiding cross-border terrorism, take the path of peace through bilateral talks as enshrined in the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration, thus creating a conducive atmosphere so that the comprehensive dialogue process can be resumed resulting in a lasting solution to the problems.

The process of peace is to enable our citizens in Jammu and Kashmir to live peacefully. It is their voice that has to be heard, not of the militants or foreign mercenaries.

Peace is our objective, to peace and dialogue we remain committed because that above all, is what the people of Jammu and Kashmir need most.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 7 -- Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari.

12.08 hrs.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

### Action Taken Statement

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI (Nainital) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table (Hindi and English versions) of the Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendation contained in Chapter I of 111th Report of the Public Accounts Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on " Customs Receipts-short levy due to misclassification-Woolen waste or wool."

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot) : Sikh Families are migrating leaving their homes. . . . *(Interruptions)* Sikhs are being killed there. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats. There is no practice in the House to raise questions after the Statement.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharaj Ganj, U.P.) : The farmers of the country are dying. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I have watched you on T.V. also. You are disturbing the House Since morning.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Sir, I would just like to make a demand for a discussion on the Jammu and Kashmir matter at a proper time because it is a very important issue and we would like to have a discussion on this. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri J.S. Brar, please take your seat. The Government has already replied.