

Patil, Shri Veerendra

Ayes — 61

Patil, Shri Vijay N.

Noes — 3

Poojary Shri Janardhana

The motion was adopted.

Fai Shri I Rama

Rao Shri P.V. Narasimha

19.35 hrs.

Rawat Shri Harish

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1989-90

Sahi Shrimati Krishna

[*English.*]

Sait, Shri Azeez

(ii) Ministry of External Affairs -
Contd.

Sakargaym, Shri Kalicharan

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ram
Singh Yadav may continue now.

Sethi, Shri Ananta Prasad

[*Translation*]

Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore

Sidnal, Shri S.B.

Singh Shri K.N.

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.

Tomar, Shrimati Usha Rani

Tombi Singh, Shri N.

Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal

Yadav, Shri Mahabir Prassd

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Mr.
Deputy Speaker, Sir, where there have been
improvements in our relations with China
and other neighbouring countries, there has
also been some improvement in our rela-
tions with the U.S.A. I am particularly thank-
ful to the U.S.A. which has given its assent to
supply super computer to us. The talks are
on to acquire another computer. It will be a
significant contribution by the U.S.A. in the
development of our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, at the same
time there have been qualitative improve-
ments in our relations with other neighbour-
ing countries like Nepal, Bhutan and Sri
Lanka. The way Nepal has raised a new
issue on Indian nationality and the activities
taking place there, are in themselves very
significant. The relation between the two
countries should be discussed across the
table. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv
Gandhi has said that India is agreeable and
prepared to hold talks with the King of Nepal
on this issue. We also want that in order to

NOES

Kurup, Shri Suresh *Pattnaik Shri Jaga-
nath Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: *Subject to
correction, the result of the division is:

* Wrongly voted for NCES

* The following members also recorded their votes for AYES:

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi, Shri Jaganath Pattnaik, Shri Mahendra Singh, Dr. Phulrenu Guha,
Shri Ram Singh Yadav, Shrimati Manemma Anjiah, Shri Nirmal Khattri, Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan
(Udhampur).

[Sh. Ram Singh Yadav]

boost our commercial and cultural relations with Nepal, we should make efforts to maintain the cordiality in our relation as we used to have with them in the past and there should be no decline in such relations. At the same time we have to see as to how the influence of China and other countries is increasing on Nepal. The way they are acquiring arms and ammunition from China in the pretext of their internal security is a challenge for India. India should always keep a close watch on such moves. The hon. Minister of External Affairs should see as to whether the arms and ammunitions acquired by Nepal from China were actually necessary for their internal security or their acquiring this weaponry is more than the limit of their requirement which might pose a threat to the peace and tranquility of these region. This is a fresh move by Nepal which has created a feeling of great suspicion in India on bi-lateral relations between the two countries. At the same time the Government of the Himalayan Kingdom created an intricate problem about the rights of a large number of people of India origin living in Nepal, their properties and citizenship. All these issues can take a serious turn in future. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of External Affairs that it is essential to hold talks with Nepal on all these issues. I would like to add that our army and our politicians have played an extremely significant role this year. The Commanders and high Officials of I.P.K.F. have done important and glorious work.

19.41 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI *in the Chair*]

The expectation from the army to maintain peace has been fulfilled by the I.P.K.F. In spite of being in a foreign nation unknown to them, the way they fulfilled their duty is worth appreciation. Our politicians have also worked with great patience. We are happy that our relations with Sri Lanka have improved. Sri Lanka too has appreciated the

work done by the I.P.K.F. personnel. They have further strengthened the friendship between the two countries. Therefore, I thank the I.P.K.F. Commanders and officials through this House, for the appreciable work done by them. Besides, our army has done commendable work in protecting democracy in Maldives, which is our neighbouring country. It is very essential to appreciate that as well. We all express our gratitude to the army for making such ideal achievements. Our army controlled the situation in our neighbouring country in a very short time on the basis of information received from there and did not let any casualty take place. This is a big achievement. The Indian Government and our foreign policy has received accolades for this. The Member who spoke prior to me submitted that the main cause of insurgency in our country in that even today the terrorists are imparted training in our neighbouring countries and many kinds of slogans are raised to threaten the unity and integrity of our country. Similarly, people are being trained from Pakistan and sent to the North Eastern States also. The Prime Minister of Pakistan Shrimati Benazir Bhutto wants that our relations should improve. But as the newspaper agencies report, they too have certain compulsions. Apart from compulsions, there are some such powers also which are creating differences. In order to check all these, the hon. Minister of External Affairs needs to be even more alert and vigilant. I would like to appreciate the commendable work done both the Ministers Shri Narsimha Rao and Kunwar Natwar Singh. Within an year the two Ministers have given a new dimension and a new direction to our foreign policy under the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister. Our country's foreign policy is now held in high esteem due to those achievements.

Today, Shri Rajiv Gandhi is considered to be a powerful world leader responsible for a very powerful foreign policy. The policy of 1955 accepted by him has proved to be sound and is in fact the right path for the entire world to follow. With these words, I once again appreciate Shri Narasimha Rao and his junior Colleague Shri Natwar Singh.

The Minister of External Affairs Besides, I appreciate the hon. Prime Minister's able leadership under which our country's foreign policy has got a new direction. I hope that under the hon. Prime Minister's leadership our country's foreign policy will be further encouraged and its new achievements will reach the apex.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): India and Nepal are not only neighbours but have a historical past. The two countries have had brotherly relations with each other. Today, the sudden strain in relations between the two countries is neither in favour of India nor Nepal in any way. Probably, a third country does not want India and Nepal to live like brothers. Therefore, it might be taking some such steps or else trying to incite such elements in Nepal which may flare up the anti-Indian sentiments. I feel that our country needs to remain alert in these circumstances. My constituency shares its border with Nepal. The Nepalese population is dependent on India and the people on the Indian side also are to some extent dependent on Nepal. We also have mutual relationships. But today, it is very surprising to see the way in which the Nepalese Government has tried to twist the issue of renewal of trade and transit treaty and made it a prestige issue. Due to this Nepal and its people are facing a great problem. I have been told that the anti-Indian elements are active in Kathmandu also. These people are constantly indulging in some thing or the other so that India may be provoked to retaliate. Today those very elements are impressing upon the Nepalese population that they should not bow before India at any cost. There is no question of bowing here. We want that India and Nepal should continue to have brotherly relations and talks should be held in this direction and for the renewal of trade and transit treaty. I would like to request you that it would not be in the long term interests of the Indo-Nepalese relations to ignore the recent trends prevalent in Nepal and the way anti-India elements are active there. The Indian Government will have to remain alert in this regard so that those people may not be successful in inciting the people of our

friendly country Nepal. The hon. Prime Minister and the Minister have very clearly said that India is not at all interested in stopping the supply of essential commodities to Nepal. We want that it should continue so that the Nepalese people do not have to face any hardship. But this is not being conveyed in Nepal. The Radio Nepal is making anti-India propaganda and anti-India resolutions are being passed in all the panchayats asking the Nepalese population to rise against India. They are thus spreading ill-will against India. Therefore, it is needs to be closely monitored.

We also need to counter this effectively in the same manner. If we do not counter that propaganda and if the innocent Nepalese start believing it, then it will be neither in Nepal's nor in our own interest. We know it fairly well that some people who actively participate in politics in Nepal and are closely associated with those in power, have relations with China. They even smuggled some arms from China, which is totally against the spirit of our treaty with Nepal. Those very people are involved in smuggling, across the Indian border, the smuggled Chinese goods. They have common interests with the mafia which is active there. I would request you to make efforts to expose all these elements and restore the confidence of the Nepalese people. There is need to apprise some responsible persons, of the real situation in the border areas of India and they should be informed about the intentions of those elements. As such your Ministry does not have any direct connection with the Excise and Custom Department. My submission is that you convey my feelings to the hon. Finance Minister. There is free movement of traffic on the borders of India and Nepal. If somebody falls ill in Nepal, it is not easy to get medicine there and therefore, they have to come to the Indian market. Even if they are taking medicine worth Rs. 20 from India, our Custom Department people stop them. Such incidents are very rare but there is no need to exaggerate them. This encourages the anti-Indian elements active in Nepal.

Please tell the hon. Finance Minister

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

that the officials of excise and customs department posted at the border of Nepal should be courteous and considerate. They should always reflect Indian Government's attitude towards Nepal. There is no need to treat them as policemen.

19.52 hr.s.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Our Hon. Prime Minister has taken a lot of initiative to create cordial relations among the SAARC countries and as a result of it, we find the atmosphere of friendship everywhere. We hope that this bond of friendship will strengthen in future and our relation in the field of trade and culture will develop more. The people of one country will come closer to the people of another country and there will be peace and progress in all the seven countries of the Indian sub-continent. For this, I would like to congratulate the Government of India, particularly, the Ministry of External Affairs and the Hon. Prime Minister. The long war between Iran and Iraq has ended, but the situation in Afghanistan has taken such a turn which is a matter of grave concern. Fighting is continuing between the Mujahideens and the Afghan Government. Unless this comes to an end, we can not hope for peace in Punjab and parts of Jammu-Kashmir. If this fighting continues there and lethal weapons continue to be passed to the Mujahideens through Pakistan and they continue to be trained in the training camps, we cannot hope for a better future for Punjab because the weapons provided to Mujahideens are being openly sold in Peshawar. In no time, these weapons will reach Jammu-Kashmir and Punjab and will be used against us. The Government of India's stand is very clear in this matter. It wants the Geneva Agreement to be implemented and peace and normalcy restored to Afghanistan. Russia has withdrawn its forces from Afghanistan, but even then the Mujahideens and Afghan Government are using lethal weapons against each other. The people of Afghanistan are fighting

among themselves and they are thirsty for each other's blood. The situation has worsened in Afghanistan, with whom we had traditional friendly ties. This will jeopardise the peace in Pakistan also and the democratic Government will always be dominated by army. The Indo-Pak relations can not become normal the way Shrimati Benazir Bhutto and Shri Rajiv Gandhi want till this hold of army on the democratic Government of Pakistan continues. It is in the interest of India to take initiative in solving the problem of Afghanistan.

In spite of the independence of Iran and Iraq, we can not say that gulf countries are free, unless the Palestinians get their fundamental rights and their mother land back. The whole world has praised the efforts of India for helping the brave Palestinians. All those who want peace and progress in this world are with the brave soldiers of P.L.O. and their leader Yasser Arafat. India has been praised throughout the world for its support to the P.L.O. I would like to congratulate the Central Government and the Ministry of External Affairs for the help provided to P.L.O. India has been instrumental in getting recognition to Palestine in U.N.O. Undoubtedly, the efforts have been commendable. I would like to urge that the Government of India should continue its help to the people of Palestine and to Mr. Yasser Arafat until they get back their home land.

Sir, the soldiers of South Africa are killing the brave SWAPO people in Namibia. It is going to achieve independence very soon. The countries, who love peace and independence and are against the imperialist powers, support the cause of Namibia. The way SWAPO people are being killed is a matter of grave concern. Although our Indian peace keeping force is there with the peace keeping force of U.N.O. but their number is very small. There is need to tackle the problem on a political level also. We have traditional relations with Britain but in a matter of SWAPO, it appears that Britain and West European countries are not very clear. They did the same thing when India and other new born countries were about to

achieve independence. They are repeating the same old story of divide and rule even today. The want to wipe out the soldiers of SWAPO. It would have been good if we could help SWAPO. Till the racist regime is power in South Africa and continues to victimise humanity, no one who loves independence, world fraternity and believes in equal rights can rest in peace. Indian's concern in this matter is know throughout the world. We have made efforts to help them, but most of it is political level. We have not been able to provide material help to them whether it is in South Africa or anywhere else. We are not able to directly help the people fighting of for their independence.

20.00 hrs.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of External Affairs that India is not merely a country, it is an ideology. All the developing and poor countries and suffering humanity of third world are looking towards our leadership. The Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi is strongly following the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi, Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru and Shrimati Gandhi. It is necessary to take steps and work according to the rapidly changing environment of the world.

We should provide whatever assistance we can to the freedom loving people Polyzorio and South Africa front. It will have favourable effect on the future generations. The tension in the world is gradually decreasing. We would like to congratulate President Gorbachev of Russia for taking initiative in this matter. We hope that the new Government in America will adopt the same positive approach which has been adopted by the Russian Government under the leadership of Mr. Gorbachev. The developing countries like India will benefit from the decrease in tension in the world. When there is tension in the world, it gives more power to the countries which manufacture weapons and which indulge in politicing.

In this regard, the initiative taken by the Hon. Prime Minister of India is commendable. He deserves congratulations for not

only making personal relations with the leader of different countries but also actively working for world peace. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of External Affairs and the Ministry of External Affairs also for this. I would like to emphasize that the process started by India in normalising the relations should be continued.

Our opposition friends have tried to create doubts in the minds of the people that we have taken the initiative to have friendship with China, whereas it is a known fact that there is a mutual understanding between the two nations. China wants to have normal relations with India and we cannot ignore it, as it is in our interest also. If we ignore it, it will not be in India's interest in the long run.

Mansarovar, in China is a pilgrime centre for Indians and thousands of people want to go there. Efforts should be made during the talks at the official level to allow maximum people to visit the Kailash Mansarovar pilgrimage.

Negotiations have been held with the Chines Government to strengthen trade links between the two countries. This should be accelerated. You have given an assurance that the negotiations are progress. We hear the same thing every time. Legal sanction should be given to the trade transaction between India and China.

With these words, I fully support these demands for grants.

20.03 hrs

STATEMENT RE: PRESIDENT'S RULE
IN KARNATAKA AND DISSOLUTION OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri Buta Singh will make a *suo motu* statement and lay a copy of the Proclamation issued by