

attacks during the month of January alone. Now broad-day-light kidnappings are also resorted to and there is nobody to check this. Given such a situation, how are you talking of holding elections there when the government is not able to protect the life and property of the citizen there?

They talk of development. The Government also say that crores of rupees are sent there. But the whole money is going in the hands of terrorists. I have been speaking here about Dulhasti project in Doda for the last two years but the work on this project is still to start. It is not being taken up because the terrorists will not allow it. Further, the construction of road is also not being undertaken because Border Road Organisation is afraid of terrorists on onslaught. But the Government claims that the situation is improving. On the other hand, we have been blaming Pakistan for the deteriorating situation. I also agree that Pakistan is successfully waging a proxy war. That country is neither suffering any human casualty nor there is any pressure on it. Based on my experience so far, I would like to state that unless a clear signal is sent to Pakistan that it will have to pay a heavy price for its nefarious activities, the attitude of Pakistan is not likely to change. It will not change its policy even under international pressure. The Government should also think in this direction. If Pakistan continue to indulge in such acts, it will have to be taught a lesson.

I would like to say a few words about the security forces. As Shri Indrajit Gupta has stated that the security men are also involved in the disturbances, I would like to say that such persons should be given stringent punishment. The Government should set a precedent. I beg pardon from Shri Gupta and would like to state that there is a tendency among big journalists to print such news-items as front-page headlines. A few days ago, there was a headline in a newspaper that the army had admitted that it was to court-martial a higher official. However, the Government immediately denied it. It is regrettable that the news of denial was given very little space on a corner side of the newspapers. The para-military forces are in great difficulty there. They are being subjected to injustice. The Government should give them due protection.

In the end, I would like to submit that the Government should take effective steps to solve this imbroglio.

16.14 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Special Protection Group (Amendment) Bill, 1994, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th December, 1994, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th February, 1995, with the following amendments:—

ENACTING FORMULA

That at page 1, line 1 for the word "Forty-fifth" the word "Forty-sixth" be substituted.(1)

CLAUSE-1

That at page 1, line 4 for the figure "1994" the figure "1995" be substituted.(2)

CLAUSE-3

That at page 1, for lines 10 and 11, the following be substituted namely:—

"3.(1) The Special-Protection Group Ordinance, 1995 is hereby repealed.(3)

Repeal
and Saving

Ord. 1 of 1995

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.

16.15 hrs.

SPECIAL PROTECTION GROUP (AMENDMENT) BILL

As Amended by Rajya Sabha

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Special Protection Group (Amendment) Bill, 1994, which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

16.16 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR-(CONTD.)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I begin by borrowing a quotation from Mr. Jagmohan with whom I generally disagree on the situation of Kashmir. He quotes Emile Zole to say:

"While truth is buried underground, it grows, it chokes, it gathers such an explosive force that one day it bursts out, it blows everything up with it."

Mr. Chairman, the recent explosion on the 26th January, 1995 was one such explosion which should make us conscious of the reality and the truth and give us the strength and the spirit and the determination to face the truth. And what is the truth in Kashmir? One truth is that there is a proxy war, that there is terrorism, aided and abetted by an outside power trans-border terrorism as we call it — amounting to a proxy war and we are unable to cope with it.

We are unable to cope with it. We have been unable to