

question of sitting. When you lump them together and allow on each State two speakers per State and eight speakers per party, I do not know how you are going to save time.

MR. SPEAKER: We do save time when the reply is made together. Only if you agree, otherwise we will take it up separately.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have to voice my reservation on this issue. Naturally you are the custodian of the House and I will do what you say but I have my reservation on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I do agree with you that there would be a little bit of mixing of the issues and all these things. But one point which is going to be common is on dissolution of these Assemblies. A common statement should be made and the reply would be common otherwise on each of these...

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not wish to be argumentative but I urge you to consider that the question of, for example, Jammu & Kashmir is not a simple question of dissolution of State Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. But let us decide only one thing that upto 47 item we will finish today. Let us take a decision because many of the things are going to be common. Do not make the common point. The point which are already made need not be repeated.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Let us take it separately.

15.281/2 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BUDGET, 1993-94 - GENERAL DISCUSSION,

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) 1993-94;

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 1992-93

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved;

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27."

*Demands for Grants on Account (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of the House Lok Sabha*

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
		<i>Revenue Rs.</i>	<i>Capital Rs.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	General Administration Department	8,50,87,000	1,15,71,000

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
		<i>Revenue Rs</i>	<i>Capital Rs.</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Home Department	90,89,37,000	29,75,000
3.	Planning and Development Department	1,20,18,000	3,50,00,000
4.	Information Department	1,64,27,000	20,50,000
5.	Ladakh Affairs Department	35,84,16,000	25,88,18,000
6.	Power Development Department	139,29,30,000	120,84,75,000
7.	Education Department	113,66,43,000	7,80,00,000
8.	Finance Department	53,51,37,000	5,25,00,000
9.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	73,68,000	
10.	Law Department	2,98,97,000	
11.	Industries and Commerce Department	15,57,35,000	38,00,68,000
12.	Agriculture, Rural Development and Co-operative Department	29,76,94,000	26,20,80,000
13.	Animal Husbandary Department	17,74,36,000	4,33,25,000
14.	Revenue Department	28,21,28,000	3,18,000
15.	Food supplies and Transport Department	14,80,94,000	128,54,49,000
16.	Public Works Department	56,61,28,000	45,27,22,000
17.	Health & Medical education Department	53,58,64,000	8,38,00,000
18.	Social Welfare Department	7,21,41,000	3,88,28,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development Department	9,05,71,000	22,70,50,000
20.	Tourism Department	3,62,89,000	6,85,25,000

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
21.	Forest Department	17,91,54,000	10,06,20,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control Department	23,95,75,000	16,59,58,000
23.	Public Health Engineering Department	35,25,75,000	25,33,50,000
24.	Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Parks and Gardens Department	7,32,80,000	1,35,77,000
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	4,03,65,000	1,11,04,000
26.	Fisheries Department	1,37,30,000	94,50,000
27.	Higher Education Department	20,82,22,000	5,87,71,000

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir to defray the

Charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against:-

Demands Nos. 1 to 2, 4 to 5, 7, 9 to 15 and 17 to 27 "

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 submitted to the  
Vote of Lok Sabha*

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	General Administration Department	5,75,28,000	60,00,000
2.	Home Department	42,88,34,000	55,00,000

<i>No. and Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House</i>	
		<i>Revenue Rs</i>	<i>Capital Rs.</i>
1	2	3	4
4.	Information Department	25,07,000	...
5.	Ladakh Affairs Department	6,52,29,000	...
7.	Education Department	85,11,26,000	13,94,31,000
9.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	36,15,000	...
10.	Law Department	72,01,000	...
11.	Industnes and Commerce Department	6,17,78,000	...
12.	Agriculture, Rural Development and Co-operative Department	31,51,65,000	..
13.	Animal Husbandary Department	3,95,85,000	95,36,000
14.	Revenue Department	1,37,70,000	1,72,000
15.	Food supplies and Transport Department	5,53,69,000	...
17.	Health & Medical education Department	23,73,93,000	9,74,000
18.	Social Welfare Department	15,00,41,000	2,63,65,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development Department	7,56,95,000	...
20.	Tourism Department	53,98,000	...
21.	Forest Department	10,00,83,000	5,66,49,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control Department	8,60,75,000	...
23.	Public Health Engineering Department	23,75,88,000	...
24.	Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Parks and Gardens Department	2,20,08,000	80,00,000

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	51,56,000	95,97,000
26.	Fisheries Department	56,00,000	1,77,000
27.	Higher Education Department	4,86,38,000	8,81,57,000

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Please initiate the Discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me the opportunity to initiate discussion on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir. We are holding discussion on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir for the third time in the Tenth Lok Sabha. Unfortunately, on all the three occasions no attention was paid towards the suggestions given by my party. For instance I have been constantly saying that this Budget is incomplete and have been asking for certain documents so that we may get complete information and make it a fruitful discussion as to how much development has taken place in Jammu and Kashmir and how much money has been spent there, but all in vain.

15.29 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

For instance we have not been supplied copies of the performance report for the year

1991-92 and 1992-93. In its absence how can we know as to how the funds approved by the Parliament were utilised? We are totally in the dark about all this. We would like to have information about the money spent upto January during 1992-93 under plan and non plan heads. We have also not been supplied scheme-wise detailed information. Therefore, I would like to submit that casual approach in the preparation of this Budget just reflects the adhocism and lack of proper direction in the policy of the Government regarding Jammu and Kashmir. I have got startling figures with me. The funds allocated for roads and bridges during 1993-94 are nil in this Budget. Similarly, no funds have been provided for the capital outlay on education, sports, art and culture also. Similarly like 1992-93 no funds have been allocated for family planning in 1993-94. Is family planning not necessary in Kashmir? Are they at liberty to have as many children as they wish?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, against the provision of Rs. 19.51 crore made for water supplies and sanitation last year, a provision of Rs. 6.35 crore has been made this year under this Head. Similarly, for the National Rural Development Programme, the amount has been reduced from Rs. 23.20 crore to 11.39 crore. These are some startling figures.

[Sh. Madan Lai Khurana]

Thus, I want to submit that merely formalities have been observed. No information has been given regarding the total expenditure made under these Heads during the last year.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very strange that the total amount has been shown as Rs. 2800 crore out of which the deficit is Rs. 1240 crore. To show a deficit of Rs. 1240 crore out of total amount of Rs. 2800 is a sort of fraud and dishonest act. What is the effect of this deficit. The Reserve Bank of India is the banker for all other states in the country. But J.K. Bank is the banker in Jammu and Kashmir State. This J.K. Bank charges 20 per cent interest from Jammu Kashmir State which take loans from the J.K. Bank to meet its deficit and pay Rs. 250 crore as interest. Now the Government may think as to how much developmental work is possible. there in the State if the State Government pay Rs. 250 crore as interest to the J.K. Bank. This has been mentioned in his statement. Now the entire funds are given to the J & K State. Then, how can the J.K. Bank give loans to small scale industries. In many other areas the employees of the state Government do not get even salary for several months because J.K. Bank has no branches in those areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the J & K Government owes crores of rupees to the F.C.I. It has not been mentioned here. I, therefore, suggest that a disciplined Budget should be prepared honestly which must point out clearly whether the grants are to be provided or revenue is to be increased. This should not be done through back door. The hon. Minister should tell in his statement the amount outstanding as sales tax and electricity charges and the amount recovered so far. It has not been mentioned in the statement. Nothing has been said about tax also. There is Lakhampur Check Post for

goods. If he wishes, he can get this information from there and apprise the House of it. But he does not want to do so.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the sales tax on butter etc in Laddakh, as demanded, should be abolished. This is a very justified demand. In the North-eastern part of our country income tax is not levied. Similar demand has been made by the people of Laddakh too. This is also a good suggestion. The Government should think over it. Thus, I had these two suggestions.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I come to another point that there is no mention of the Policy of Government on Kashmir. It is a matter of concern about which our deputy leader pointed out as to why we want to discuss this Budget separately. Taking into account the developments in Kashmir and the policy of the Government of India thereon, we certainly want to discuss it here. The Central Government has no concrete and clear-out policy on Kashmir which is the main reason for the present state of affairs in the State. The stance of the Central Government regarding Jammu and Kashmir is confused, based on adhocism, directionless, tactless, immature and most dangerous. It will have far-reaching repercussions which is evident from the developments during past days. For example, I have a newspaper dated the 10th March wherein a statement of Shri Rajesh Pilot has appeared under the caption

"Kashmir mein bhari fer badal kee sambhawana."

"Governor Shri Saxena ko wapis bheja jane ke sambhawana."

(Possibility of major changes in Kashmir. Governor Shri Saxena likely to be called back.) The hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs expresses such views in Assam. On the 11th March, a news item has appeared quoting, Home Minister,

Shri Chavan that he has not been consulted at all regarding the appointment of new Governor and he knows nothing in this regard. On the one hand, the State Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs says that the Governor is being sent back. On the other hand, when asked by press-men the Home Minister says that he knows nothing in this regard.....(Interruptions)

Shri Pilot says that the Government is in a mood to hold elections in Kashmir very shortly and Shri Chavan says that there will be no elections in Kashmir shortly. Shri Saxena had offered to resign on the 9th March. His resignation was accepted after two days. Is this does not reflect confusion of the Government? What is the Justification for these changes? I want to know the basis for which the Government has removed the Governor and the Home Secretary. Does the Govt. want to drive from the back seat? Or has the Government changed its strategy in Kashmir?

Now the summer is coming. The snow will melt there and the infiltration will increase. The militancy is increasing. The militants possess arms and innocent people are being killed. Our soldiers are still fighting there at the risk of their own lives, the forces are taking their course. What message does the Government want to convey by making sudden changes in a critical time? Our soldiers are protecting the borders. They are on vigil round the clock and fight. But when they feel that our Government is not aware where it is leading the country to and the Government is setting free the terrorists apprehended by them, what they will think? You may go through past development. Whenever some achievements are made, the Government undo them.

I want to cite an example. Somebody may differ with Shri Jagmohan, but everybody admits it that the moment Shri Jagmohan went to Kashmir the situation was very critical

and it was going out of control. He took certain steps. Thereafter he was transferred. Similar story is being told about the present Governor. He took certain steps and the results started coming but he is also being transferred.

In the light of the changes being made by the Government I want to know as to what is the intention of the Government? What message does it want to communicate to the country? It should point out clearly. Sometimes certain news item appear in the news papers which create doubts. A news item has appeared wherein it has been stated that the former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah is being brought back again. The present Governor and the new advisor to the Governor was appointed at his instance. Dr. Farooq Abdullah has said in a statement that he wants to restore the pre 1953 situation there. He made this statement in an interview with the B.B.C. Further he said that in order to resolve the Kashmir issue a meeting of India, Pakistan and Kashmir should be convened. These two things are very dangerous. What is the implication of pre-1953 situation? Will the people willing to go to Kashmir have to seek permit again? Shall we have to get permit to travel anywhere in our country? Should the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir be called the Prime Minister of Jammu Kashmir as was called before 1953? Would the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir be called 'Sadar-a-Reyasaat' as he was called prior to 1953? Would the courts of that state not be under the jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India as they had been before 1953? Will Jammu and Kashmir have a different flag as it had before 1953? Does the Government wants to drag the country back to 1953? What are you thinking? By convening the meeting of three parties- Pakistan, India and Kashmir, does it want to accord Kashmir an independent status...(Interruptions) I want to say it very clearly that the people who talk of pre-1953 situation, understand that the country cannot move back towards pre-1953. The river

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

Jhelum has flown too far to bring it back. Those who talk of restoration of pre-1953 condition should know about the fate of the then Chief Minister who have taken a dream before 1953. The people of this country know what happened to the then Prime Minister of the state in June-July, 1953. Shri Farooq Abdullah if playing a very dangerous game by talking of pre 1953 condition. The people of the country won't tolerate it silently. Since 1947 thousands of our soldiers have laid their lives for this Kashmir. Dr. Mukherjee sacrificed his life for it. Is it not a betrayal to him? What message we would like to convey to the personnel of our security forces who are defending the borders of the country in difficult circumstances in Kashmir and are ready to lay down their lives? To change policy on Kashmir will be dangerous for the country. Recent change in Kashmir policy will boost secessionism in this border state. To change the Governor of Kashmir is not just a change of the Governor, it is indicative a change in the entire policy. A sea change in Kashmir Policy is being made without giving any thought to it. This changed policy could mean the return of Farooq Abdullah who advocates negotiations with terrorists and Pakistan. Government should learn a lesson from Punjab. Punjab is returning to normal only because Government has not held talks with terrorists. If the Government holds talks with terrorists of Kashmir, then the forces engaged in their efforts to overpower them would not succeed. If Government adopts dual policy, then it would prove dangerous. We would not let the Government to take a U-turn.

I would like to clarify one thing that if the Government creates conditions conducive to return of a few selected families of the valley to power, then the people of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh would not tolerate it. They should realise as to what fate those people met who dreamt of creating situation similar to one that prevailed before 1953

seeking the assistance from Pakistan and similar other forces to solve the Kashmir issue.

Few questions come up before us in respect of recent change. The new Governor has given some assurances to the misguided youth, of Jammu & Kashmir but not to migrant youth. I would like to know why did he not utter a single word of sympathy with the migrated youth? Assurances are given only to the persons who call the country by bad names and of dividing it. Government has not uttered even a single word of sympathy about those who have become refugees in their own country for the sake of the integrity of the nation. Secondly I would like to submit that Shri Pilot can pay a visit to meet the misguided youth but he could not afford to pay a visit to the migrants' camp in Jammu. No body had gone there on 27, 28 and 29th October and an assurance had been given that a parliamentary committee would pay a visit to Jammu and Laddakh very soon, but it has not yet paid a visit. Thirdly, I would like to ask the Government if it would hand over Kashmir to the some persons who have brought Kashmir to such a pass. The Government should think over this matter.

250 to 300 workers of the Congress Party and the National Conference attended the Oath Taking Ceremony of the Governor. What message does this act convey? Does it mean that the Governor would follow the instructions of the Congress party and the National Conference. Kashmir tangle cannot be resolved by having negotiations with a few selected leaders of Kashmir. Displaced persons of Jammu & Kashmir and Laddakh, Kashmiri-Speaking Gujjars and Bakarwal and Rajpur Muslims should also be made a party to negotiations and taken into confidence. All these sections want to join the national mainstream. Is it not a fact that the moral support to former Governor of Kashmir, Shri Saxena needed from the Government to over-power the terrorists from



time to time was not given to him. It was not decided as to who was the incharge of the Kashmir affairs from New Delhi? Therefore, that should also be decided under the process of change in policy the role of the former Governor was kept secret.

I would like to submit one more thing. The conditions in Doda are so critical that if the new Governor failed in taking appropriate measures to control the situation, the situation may become complicated.

I would also like to submit that many temples have been demolished there after sixth December. I would not like to refer to it here.

15.48 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

I would like to submit that a lot of propaganda was carried out on AIR when a structure at Ayodhya was demolished. But after the incident of 6th December the government made a publicity on Radio and Doordarshan as if mosques were being demolished throughout the country and the people of a particular community were being killed. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a proof to substantiate my statement and I would like the Government to issue a statement with regard to it. This is the document which was sent by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir to the Home Ministry. It states that after 6th December fifty two temples were demolished, the houses of 280 migrants were destroyed and 93 cow sheds were pulled down. Thus property worth crores of rupees had been demolished. This is the report I have with me. If this report is wrong, the Government may contradict it. If this is true then my submission is that if at all the Government was really interested in doing this it could have done because it had a report with it and as per the information of the Government itself, Pakistan was involved in

it. If this is true, Pakistan could have been exposed. By publishing the report we could have exposed Pakistan before the world. However, my submission is this that this report is being suppressed intentionally. There is still time today. Government may issue a clarification in this respect. This is my submission.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we feel distressed when Government adopts double standards. For example the government propagated on Doordarshan and radio when the disputed structure at Ayodhya was demolished but why did it keep silence when there were sensational reports of the demolition of temples? Is it not the policy of adopting double standards? Had the Government of India propagated and publicised these facts, Pakistan Government could have been exposed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make a submission with regard to Laddakh. From the security point of view Laddakh needs special significance but no development is taking place there. There is no college for the people of Laddakh. Nehru ji had suggested for an independent Ministry for Laddakh, Gajendra Gadkar had also made several recommendations but the government had not kept to its promise for formation of an autonomous district council on the lines of the Gorakha Hills.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit something regarding the displaced persons. More than one and a half lakh persons are leading infernal life as refugees in their own country. None of the Prime Ministers ever paid any visit to that place. A Parliamentary Committee was supposed to visit the place but that too has not paid its visit. I would like to submit that attention should be paid to it. In the end, I would like to give a few suggestions. I am of the opinion that the Government should make a clear policy regarding Kashmir. What message does the

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

government want to convey through this wavering policy? Would the government take the Stand as was taken before 1953? what attitude it would like to adopt towards terrorists? My submission is that when we visited the state we had come to the conclusion that there are time supports which aggravate terrorism there. First, aims and ammunition are being provided to the terrorists from foreign countries. second, the inflow of foreign capital. Third, Government funds reaching into the hands of terrorists through contractors and also that which is not being utilised in development activities. Fourth, the anti-India local urdu Press of Kashmir is carrying out propoganda against India and Fifth, interference by "Panchmargis" in Jammu and Kashmir Administration. So the Government should make an attack on these five supports. If government focuses at these targets, terrorists would be demoralised thus helping the Government gain upper hand and have negotiations in favour of its own terms and if the Government hold negotiations today, it would be in loss. Therefore, the Government should embark upon an action plan taking into consideration the suggestions I have given. In the end, I would like to submit that keeping in view what Pakistan Government did in the past and what it is doing at present including the incidents that took place in Bombay which all are evidences and on the basis of which the government of India claims that Pakistan is behind encouraging terrorism in the country. So, the Government should seek the support of other countries to declare Pakistan a terrorist State. After negotiations with them, action should be taken. This is my suggestion.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in June 91, when our Government took office, there were many problems before the country and the Government has solved many problems by taking firm steps. The situation in Punjab is

improving. The Bodo problem has also been resolved to some extent but today the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is not that much good, I admit it, but the Government has made efforts in this direction and as Khurana ji has asked that the Government should have a clear policy in this regard. Therefore, my submission to the Government is that there are problems in making this policy clear, which is going to be adopted in respect of Jammu and Kashmir. The policies made by the Government are being implemented in Kashmir which is evident.

Just now Khurana ji was saying that the Government was changed. I would like to say that it was an effort of the government to change the administrative set up and keeping in view a policy the Government does everything. We had also made a demand six months back that the Governor should be changed. I admit that the Governor has discharged his duty quite well there, even then this change was necessary because in order to start the political process, for which a particular situation is required, the Government has done it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the members of the Bhartiya Janata Party and their colleagues claim that there are communal elements in Kashmir. Communalism is cropping up there. I fully refute such things. Those who say so, have never lived in Kashmir, I have been there in Kashmir for 5 years. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the root cause of the problem is that the feelings of others are not realised. The people of Kashmir have never been communal. I admit that there may be facts, in what he says, but the people there had never been communal. History bears the testimony that all the Muslims had made a demand for the accession of Kashmir to India in 1947 but the Hindu prince had opposed it. When Somnath Sharma Sacrificed his life to save Kashmir, Major Usman had also laid own his life to save

Kashmir and drove out the intruders from Kashmir who had attacked it. Major Usman was given Mahavir Chakra for it. Today when the Indian soldier passes through his tomb, he does not march ahead without saluting him. This has been the tradition of the Indian military.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly, when the whole sector of Haji Peer was seized, general Dayal was the Commander and there were 200 Muslim porters with his contingent. When the Pakistani infiltrators entered Kashmir in 1965 and 1971, both the Hindus and the Muslims of Kashmir helped the Indian army to drive them out and the plan of Pakistan to attack was foiled. All these things can not be forgotten.

What are the reasons of cropping up of communalism in Kashmir after 1987? Who is responsible for it? We have to watch it. The first and for most reason of communalism is that the way the Britishers antagonised Hindus against Muslims and ruled over the country for 150 years. Pakistan had also made a plan to create disturbances in Kashmir, in this country, to disintegrate this country and to weaken it.

It was certainly a design of Pakistan but who did support it. None other than the Bhartiya Janta Party. They carried out a propaganda for Ram Mandir and then the Bhartiya Janata Party and Pakistan together brought about communalism. So, the Bhartiya Janata Party will have to own up this responsibility.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Day Dayal Ji, you should not speak like this. You should speak your seat and maintain the decorum in the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Anonia): He is

under the influence of Ram and that is why he is repeating the word Ram again and again

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDHIR SWANT: I don't think whether you have any relation with Ram. They raised the demand for demolition of the Masjid in 1987. So, Pakistan used this demand for carrying out propaganda since the Masjid is being demolished in India, if they want to live in India as Muslims, they shall have to raise a demand for a separate Kashmir. Pakistan did so because they have started raising this demand here. The scenario was quite clear to them and it was said that communalism will definitely take birth. Just now he has said that there is no policy on family planning in the Kashmir Budget. Someone else said that the population in Kashmir should be increased. We know the person, who said so. You may go through the population data from 1971 to 1981. During these ten years Hindu population in Kashmir has increased while the number of Muslims has decreased. It is quite clear, while you have made a responsible statement in this regard. One can see here that efforts are being made to induct communalism in everything which is causing heavy damage to the country. They cannot raise the slogan of patriotism because they are using pseudo-nationalism to spread communalism in the country. It had shown its impact in Jammu Kashmir. One should go through as to why such a situation has arisen in Jammu-Kashmir. You should go to Tangdhar, Uri, Kargil and Partapur sector of Kashmir to see the situation there. Even today a person has to carry kerosene on his head required for two days to light the stove in his house. Such is the condition due to poverty and unemployment. It has been the policy of the administration there, so they are fully responsible for it and Pakistan will use it. There is nothing strange in it. None is ready to serve there. When someone is posted

[Sh. Sudhir Sawant]

there, he tries to leave that place. Today, in many areas of Jammu-Kashmir, none of the police officers is ready to serve, this is the fact which is continuing for many years. We will have to find out some solution to it. I want to say something about security forces. Today the situation in Jammu-Kashmir is out of control. Therefore, so many steps had to be taken there. My submission to the Government is that the army is deployed there besides the CRPF and BSF but they do not have any coordination. As far as the functioning of the B.S.F. is concerned, army also functions there which results in clashes. Their setup will have to be changed so that all the security forces may work together. I would like to say that there are so many organisations, functioning in Jammu-Kashmir like CBI, RAW, B.S.F., Army, I.B. and Intelligence agencies but there is no intergration among them. Due to intend disputes they are unable to help the army and the enemy is given help.

[English]

Integration of Intelligence agencies in Jammu & Kashmir is a must.

[Translation]

Therefore, there must be such an organisation, on the basis of which there can be co-ordination between the security forces and the intelligence services. Sometimes, it happens that any information of that place first reaches Delhi and then it is passed on to Kashmir Causing delay in action which impairs the importance of the army and intelligence services and eventually the their importance comes to an end. Therefore, my submission to the Government is that it should solve this problem.

Thirdly, there is no administration in Jammu-Kashmir. There is no administrative

machinery at district and tehsi. How will the programmes of rural development, health services and family planning be implemented? The army has worked well in Mizoram, and Nagaland and it is working well in Jammu-Kashmir also, if has been our experience. If the principle of force with compassion is followed, then they will work well. Likewise, the army deployed there, will have to be taken into confidence.

In the present circumstances, the people have faith in this agency. For the last so many years there has been harmony between the people and the army and they depend on each other. Therefore, we should take up action programme for army so that works related to development and health are done with the help of the army..

Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding human rights, I want to say that this issue has been discussed inside as well as outside the country and we should make our policy clear in this regard that being a Democracy, we are interested in Human rights but human rights also mean that wherever there is a revolt, it will have to be dealt with on iron hand because it is a question of the unity of the nation.

[English]

The right of a State to secede from the Union was not acceded to.

[Translation]

States do not have the right to secede from the Union. That is why American civil war was fought and then America came into existence. The same issue is involved in Kashmir. No state has a right to secede from the Union and one can use force to keep a state in the Union and the Government of India is doing the needful in this regard. Therefore, I want to state that this message should be sent to the foreign forces trying to

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Pakistan and I.S.I. are behind the boom-blasts in Bombay. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has made this allegation in no uncertain terms. It has truth in it. Because in 1984, Pakistan had framed a policy to disintegrate this country by engineering Hindu-Muslim riots. In order to implement this policy, Pakistan has used I.S.I. in a city like Bombay. We should take initiative to get Pakistan declared as a terrorist country and we should clearly tell it that if it tries to create riots in this country then we can also give a befitting reply to it. We should also make efforts in the international arena to get it declared as a terrorist country.

I would request my all colleagues including the ones from B.J.P. that the communalism is responsible for the present state of affairs in the country as well as in Jammu & Kashmir. We should unitedly support the efforts being made by our friends Shri Rajesh Pilot and Shahkar Rao Chavan for normalizing the situation because this is in the interest of the country. Jai Hind

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES**  
(Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am unable to understand as to what steps are being taken to improve the situation in Kashmir because so many things happen and remain unknown; and whatever information is made available by the authentic source i.e. the Ministry, it has two different versions. But I must say that if the Government intends to set the things right with the help of the same old hands the Government is wrong in its thinking. While talking about Kashmir, many of us refer to Punjab also. Shri Khurana ji has gone to the extent of urging the Government to adopt the same strict measures in Kashmir as it has taken in Punjab. To my mind, if you had adopted stern measures in Punjab like Kashmir then you would have lost Punjab too. It would be better if we do not compare Punjab with Kashmir while discussing the

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are worried about the policy of the Government to hold Kashmir with the help of army. Though for some period, the Government did change hands yet the policy regarding Kashmir has remained unchanged. I do not want to go into the details as to why terrorism crept up, why the tendency of militancy grew up among the youths in Kashmir because such issues have already been discussed many a times in the House. But I want to mention a few points and one of them is that Kashmiris had never enjoyed the real power and I am happy that Shri Sudhir Sawant ji is supporting this point by nodding because he had been there during election time. The people of Kashmir had never taken the ballot paper in their hands. I am not saying this just because of political differences or reasons. But even today if you ask the Kashmiris they will tell you that they saw ballot papers only in 1977 and not before that. Punjab never faced such a situation. In Punjab, ballot was not in your favour, that is why you created such an atmosphere there but in Kashmir people never had a chance of casting their votes. Now, you are again depending on the same people for a solution in Kashmir. We do not have any dispute with the National Conference. They are our friends but national Conference and Congress want to retain power in their own hands somehow or the other and in the process they are not at all bothering about the public opinion. If you are still thinking in this manner then your thinking is totally wrong and with this sort of thinking you cannot save Kashmir. Therefore, it compels us to speak some harsh words in the House in this regard, without caring whether some people like it or not.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not in the interest of the country to solve any problem including Kashmir problem by using military force for a

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long time. This does not mean that our jawans from army, stationed there paramilitary force or from any other Government agency, should be subjected to criticism for any of the lapse if committed by them unintentionally.

Sudhir Sawantiji have raised a question of human right and stated that our nation believes in democracy Therefore there is no need to discuss human rights; but what has happened in Sopore, should it not be discussed here or is it a great example of our democracy before the world. Two jawans had an altercation. They burnt down the whole village, killed at least 50-60 persons. The town of Soaper was a beautiful one but now if you look at the picture of Sopore you will feel as if it is a town of Germany after the 2nd world war There we must differentiate between the terrorism and the terrorism created by the military force, para military or police.

Terrorism is the order of the day in Kashmir at present. If two boys are quarrel then we must take the stand that both of them belong to us in the same manner as we consider Kashmir as an integral part of the country. We should readily accept this fact. I do not know, as to what extent we are going to accept this fact. If we place the national feeling above religion in this House as well as outside the House, then we should consider the rifle wielding boy as our own child. It is the need of the hour that the muslims brethren of Kashmir are also the equal citizens of India like other citizens belonging to other religions. such a faith must be created among the muslim who belong to that part of Kashmir which belong to India.

Mr. chairman, Sir, we have ourselves realised this thing. A question was raised as to where do we stand in Kashmir. What is our

status there. I am not placing this fact for the sake of argument. I am presenting the facts from my personal experience. The prevailing atmosphere in the country is not conducive to solving Kashmir problem. I want to place this fact forcefully in the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we meet Kashmiris. They have faith in us. These people :isit us even today to seek solution to their problems. But when we talk to them and try to pacify them, it has become difficult for us to resolve the queries they raise during the talks. In this context it becomes necessary to have a look on the prevailing situation in the country.

Shri Khurana has raised a point about the number of temples demolished and views expressed by people in this regard. The matter of temple demolition did not arise only after 6 December. This issue has been raised in the House on earlier occasions also. I agree that it should be the duty of the Government to gather information about the number of temples demoiished and the persons responsible for the demolition. Because there has been a lot of discussion in newspapers also in this regard. There have been statements by the national leadership of the BJP and the leader of Jammu and Kashmir Statements contradicting the above statements have also been received. There was no scope to doubt their intention. The newsmen went there and collected information. When the information was received in the House, it was seen that the reports differed. I fail to understand as to why the Government does not deal with this issue honestly.

There should not be any difficulty with the Government to spell clearly as to the number of temples or places of worship demolished in the valley. If somebody tried to keep people together, the Government should not feel shy to make a mention of it. The Government should at least collect information and place the facts in the House

about the number of temples demolished, the persons who are responsible for the demolition of these temples and since when these activities are going on with the reasons behind them I will not talk of the white paper But I will definitely ask the Government to place all this before the House and also make the House aware why do these things take place in the country Kashmir youth feel guilty unnecessarily when they had not demolished any temple Instead they safeguarded the temples Levelling charges against them is wrong

Mr Chairman Sir now I would like to make a few submissions about the Kashmir Pandits The migrant Kashmir Pandits who are in Jammu Delhi and other parts of the country have been provided very little facilities At some plaes they have been provided no facilities In 1990 the Government talked to them and made arrangements But I am sorry to repeat in the House that the Government is doing great injustice to Kashmir Pandits who are compelled to settle in many parts of the country This type of injustice cannot be done with any enemy even The Government is doing injustice to those people who are living in their own country as refugees What are their demands? They demand a small shelter education and employment Many of them are Government servants They get their salary etc But proper education and housing facility are not being providing to them Sometimes they do not get their salary in time It does not require a large amount to be spent The Government need not have to provide these facilities throughout the country Kashmiri Pandits are residing only in 5 7 places as refugees

Some weeks ago I wrote to Shri Chavan in this regard I received a stereo type and bureaucratic reply that every thing was O K The assurances made to Kashmir Pandits were the assurances of the Government, no matter whether it was the Government of

National Front of of some other party These assurances were not made at the political level These agreements were made after holding a meeting with the officers of Delhi Administration Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance These are Government documents and not private documents We would like that the Government should identify their problems It is time and again being said that the Kashmir Pandits would not be allowed to live in Kashmir

I would like to raise this issue in the context of Human Rights Shri H N Wanchoo was at one time a Member of the C P I Perhaps he continued to be a Member of the said party till his death He was a leader of the A I T U C He was a trade unionist and was closely associated with Kashmir Though he was Pandit by birth, he was very much associated with Kashmir He was killed I would not like to level any charges though I could do not since we know who killed him But I would like to know from the Government whether it held any inquiry into his death Who assassinated Shri Wanchoo? The documents that he had given me 10 days before his deth are still with me He come here to give information about the number of people wrong fully apprehended and murdered How the Government has rejected the verdict of the court with the help of a credit from another court He was trying to remove misgivings He wanted that tension between the Muslims and the Pandits should be removed He was making efforts in this direction

Mr Finance Minister, since you have brought here this Budget I would like to have the reply of the Government through you as to who killed Mr Wanchoo He was not a terrorist He was a man who was unifying both the communities for long a time Pandits had no enmity with him He voiced their problems and fought with the Government The Muslim youth in the valley had no ran

[Sh. George Fernandes]

come against him. Wanchoo was the only person who protected their human rights. Who killed him?

I know as to how the Government handled the situation in the valley. It wanted to strengthen terrorism. It did not want that there should be some one who would create love and harmony in the minds of the Kashmiris towards the country. This was said but the situation was not like that. Because the day Wanchoo was killed, there was complete strike throughout the valley the next day. He was killed at Jawahar Chowk. The august House knows as to why the Chowk was named Jawahar Chowk. There is no place in India which has not been linked with the names of the particular family or its successive generation. The entire populace of the valley demanded that the name of Jawahar Chowk should be renamed as Wanchoo Chowk. Who will concede their demand? I would like to Government to give a reply to it.

There was a reference to Laddakh. I would like to cite two things about Laddakh. The Government is neglecting Laddakh very much. There has been tension between Buddhists and Muslims in Laddakh for the last 2-3 years. I am not going into it as to who created this tension? Otherwise, I will be charged with raising another issue of conflict. This tension has divided the two communities. The Government should remove this tension at the earliest in the interest of the people of the country. There are certain urgent problems, but the Government is not looking into them.

Now let me make a submission about Kargil. There is a proposal to set up an airport there. The former Prime Minister who belonged to congress, had promised to solve this problem. But the Government has not started any construction work there till now.

The Government cannot think about any provision of employment and development of the area. There could be problems of electricity and roads. Are they thinking of one thing only? The whole money will be spent on military, para-military, Jail and Home department. One can see this from the Supplementary Demands of Grants placed by the Government. A sum of Rs. 42 crore, 88 lakh and 34 thousand, is being demanded by you. The Budget presented by you places Power Development Department at the top, then Education at second place and Home Department at third place. You have demanded a sum of Rs 90 crore for Home Department. I would like to state that be it Laddakh or J & K, the Government does not want to pay attention towards solving the day to day problems of the people there. It is only interested in restoring power to its own people in Kashmir.

A Brain storming is scheduled for 3rd in Delhi. I do not want to mention the name of the organisation behind this. An effort was made to allot a sum of Rs. 100 crore to them from the Budget. I was also one of the persons who raised their voice against it to stop it. The same organisation is organising "Brain storming on Kashmir" that is to say that adopting measures to keep Kashmir in the hands of Congress only. If you can only think as to how to hold the reins of Kashmir with someone's help and finance, then pardon me, you cannot save Kashmir. Because such is the prevailing situation there, through Khuranaji said that we should not talk to those boys but we have to hold talks with them only. You may put in a lot of efforts but nobody is there in Kashmir except them. If you really want to solve the problem then you will have to negotiate with them whom you do not even want to see and want to tackle them at gun point, You will have to talk to them.

I would request the hon. Minister to kindly answer my questions. I would like to



say to the Government in clear terms to negotiate with those youths It is for you to decide as to how and at what level but you should do it with everybody help I would like to conclude with the hope that without making it a party question you would solve this issue in a better way as to how you can provide leadership there as per the hopes and aspirations of the people of that state

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ulubena)  
Mr. Chairman Sir, this is consecutively third year we are discussing this Budget here It should be discussed either at Snnagar or at Jammu This is the end result of the crime committed by the ruling party of this country for the last over four and half decades It is the party which demolished Kashmir and brought the situation as it is today

I agree with Shn George Fernandes that the people of Kashmir when hear about voting they think that it will be rigged because they never knew what is voting This is the situation of the State

When we had an opportunity to discuss with so many people in Kashmir, they categoically stated to the delegation that political process in Kashmir should be initiated but not in terms of voting If you talk of vote now then the Kashmir is gone

Most of the political parties which are active there since independence are irrelevant Kashmiri people have no faith in those people They are hated by the people of Kashmir. Keeping this in view we suggest that first establish the relevance of political parties in the country For that you take certain measures But in stead of that they are in a hurry to install their own people because without power Congress cannot survive

So this situation as he said that they are

completely alienated from the rest of the country Now how can you integrate them? The Congress people are responsible for destroying the democratic process there The other side is also responsible by repeatedly raising the question of article 370 and threatening the people of Kashmir of destroying their culture, their religion, their way of life They never talk of special status to Himachal Pradesh or North Eastern States or Santhal Paragana There are so many statuses in our Constitution but they stick to giving special status to certain section of people article 370 because by whipping that they get communal mileage So both are responsible One is opportunism and the other is communalism The forces have destroyed Kashmir and created the present situation there

They have brought these allocations, but what for they are? You know when we went there we were told that Government was sending money from Delhi and a major part of its was being siphoned-off, through corruption There is a lot of construction taking place in NOIDA because the officers in Delhi go there and investment their money here They think as if we are ruled as a colony

How will the people of Kashmir have confidence in this Government? We had seen that 90 per cent of the people had no place in the administration there The discrimination is all through there and it is all because of the situation that has been created

So, there is a unique situation in Kashmir I beg to differ with Shn Madan Lal Khurana when he said that we should not talk to the Kashmir people We cannot take Shn Khurana from here and establish him there and talk to him We have to talk to the people of Kashmir We cannot import people to Kashmir from Delhi Calcutta or Bombay We have to talk to the people of Kashmir

[Sh Hannan Mollah]

only But we have to distinguish that there are some pro-Pakistani elements also we have to combat with those forces adequately regions of foreign forces are there We have to face them squarely But at the same time other sections of the people are also there They are not pro Pakistanis We have to pursue them We have to talk to them We cannot just ignore them

Secondly the financial crisis in Kashmir is also very serious They have seen the severest drought of 500 years last year Houses are destroy in floods roads are destroyed schools and college building were destroyed Lot of damage had been done in floods Their agriculture was destroyed But the relief and rehabilitation for reconstruction had not been taken up properly Where has the money gone? The Central Government allocated the money from here for flood relief But they have not got the benefit of it

Then comes the question of tourism Shri Khurana was talking to income and receipts From where will the money come? Their main source of income is tourism If tourism is hit how can the people live there?

The problem of unemployment is there I had written a letter of the Minister of Human Resource Development recently In Anant Nag District they trained some boys for teaching posts Some 500 or 600 were trained But nothing happened after that No appointment had taken place

After coming back for there, we had written to the Prime Minister demanding that at least 50,000 jobs have to be created to see that the unemployed people will get some confidence that they are now part of the country and the government is thinking about them But the Government is busy installing some stooge there but not in solving the

problem of the Kashmiri people The industrial situation and the other problems there are very serious

Sir, at this rate, who will look after the development work if there is no Government there? The terrorists are there We have seen But the majority of the people are not supporting the terrorists, because terrorism is today de-generating The terrorists are extorting money they are raping women, they are attacking mosques and temples, everything at random A large number of common people are against these terrorists The terrorists are against our government, our forces sometimes some atrocities are committed—rightly or wrongly—on some Kashmiris by our Jawans They are no doubt working in very difficult and extreme situations But some incidents are happening like Sapore Because of which the people are losing faith in them

It is a very serious situation there There is nothing like law and order there There are no doctors in the hospitals nor are there any medicines available The public distribution system is not working properly Now because of land slides many people are stranded They are not able to come and go there But the Government is only talking of fighting the enemies across the border If we listen to the Pakistan Radio and TV we know their plans But the problem of Kashmir is not in our priority list, in our propaganda But, in Pakistan, everyday they are propagating How can we combat? Our Doordarshan has totally failed to combat the Pakistani propaganda We should have a proper comprehensive policy to spread the correct information of the Government's activities and our attitude toward the Kashmiri people The conspiracies of the Pakistanis should be exposed and all their terrorist activities should be exposed But, our Doordarshan has totally failed It cannot combat one per cent of the Pakistani propaganda That is shame on us. That is going on

I have already said about corruption, illegal felling of trees, smuggling and all these things. All these activities are helping the terrorists. If the administration can take the benefit to the people, whatever is sanctioned from the Parliament we can change the situation because the Kashmir people believe that the money is coming from Delhi and the money is going back to Delhi to corrupt bureaucrats and officers.

I have a few suggestions to make here. First of all, a clear cut Government policy is necessary. We have to start the political process but, what does it mean? An Advisory Council was set up without any power. It cannot solve the problem. Some political parties can be associated with the Advisory Council with adequate powers so that their recommendations are accepted by the Government. We have to gradually build up the credibility of those political parties among the Kashmiri people. Only then they can be accepted in the long run. The electoral process can come later on.

The problem of Ladkakh is mentioned by Shri George Fernandes. I support his suggestion and this should be looked into.

In Jammu, the terrorist activities are also increasing. It should be properly dealt with and their long standing demand for the Dogri language for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution should be accepted by the Government. The unity of the Kashmir people with the rest of the country can be ensured only by associating them in all aspects of our life.

The Kashmir people have their own history, their own language, their own culture and their own ways of life. They are afraid of losing their identity. We have to ensure that all those things are protected so that we can create a confidence in the minds of the people of Kashmir. We have to take them into confidence. We have to start a dialogue

with them. We have to start development activities properly so they can prosper with us unitedly. We have to ensure that real autonomy will be ensured through which the Kashmir people remain with us, prosper with us and communalism also should be fought properly. If communal signals continue to go to Kashmir, it only alienates the people and strengthens the hands of Pakistan and other communal forces in Kashmir. So, a secular, a democratic and an honest view should be taken to the Kashmir people so that we can keep Kashmir properly with us and develop and prosper it with democracy with proper human rights with autonomy and with prosperity.

With these words, I oppose this Budget because this will give them the money but I think this money will not be spent and will be pumped out because of the corruption. If the Government can stop that corruption and utilise the money properly, some relief can be given to the people.

With these words, I conclude.

MR CHAIRMAN: There are now six names. I would urge all the subsequent speakers to complete their speeches within five minutes. The only item can be completed.

SHRI CHITABASU (Barasat): Sir, the economic condition of Jammu and Kashmir is in shambles and there is no doubt about it. Of course, it is a discussion on the budget of Jammu and Kashmir but the Jammu and Kashmir budget cannot be discussed in isolation from the political situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir and also by ignoring the recent development and likely developments to take place in Jammu and Kashmir.

I would only refer to certain developments which need clarification from the Government. It has been the constant

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

refrain from this side that the Government lacks in an integrated, comprehensive and humanistic approach to the problem of Kashmir. If there is any policy of the Government of India regarding Kashmir, that policy is extravagant in military activities, that policy is of ad hocism and that policy is the policy of indecision. That is what is known as the Kashmir policy. Now the time has come that the Government should come out with an integrated, comprehensive and quite realistic policies with regard to the Kashmir situation.

We are told that immediately political process is to be initiated. There is no difference of opinion on initiating political process. And what is really meant by political process? I am told there is an idea gaining ground and the Government might have come to this conclusion. I do not know; I want to know it. According to them, the initiation of the political process is equal to the revival of the early Legislative Assembly which had been dissolved in February, 1990. I completely disagree with that idea, that is, the idea of revival of the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir which was dissolved in February, 1991. If there is to be a political initiative, there should be a different process. Something has also been hinted at, that is, dialogue. Dialogue is the only instrument in this case. The problem is such that you cannot solve it by sending an army of occupation - excuse me, Sir. India should not project herself in a way that she is occupying Kashmir and maintaining an army of occupation. The image is not to be projected in such a manner as if India is interested in invading or physically conquering the territory of Jammu and Kashmir. It is not to be the conquest of territory, it is the question of conquering hearts of the millions of the Jammu and Kashmir people. You might have succeeded by sending army, you might have succeeded by killing quite a big number of

people of Jammu and Kashmir. We have to admit that the Government has failed to conquer the minds, the conquer the hearts of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, and there has been a complete alienation of the masses of Jammu and Kashmir from India.

In this context, I also want to make it clear that the revival of the Assembly would be a bad precedent. It would be a wrong step because it was been the general complaint of the people of Kashmir that even that election, that Legislative Assembly was a rigged one and it had no legitimacy. If a Legislative Assembly which was elected and which lost its relevance, which lost its legitimacy, is revived, how can you expect that there will be people's cooperation and people will expert it as a genuine representative Assembly of the people of Kashmir? It will not only be a representative body of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, it would create further complication so far as the Constitution of our country is concerned. That does not mean that I am immediately for holding an election. That is also not possible as the present condition states.

From the interview which Mr. Farooq Abdullah recently gave, certain points have been mentioned. This should not be taken out of context. Farooq Abdullah has said some other things also. He says that there has been some kind of rethinking in the mind of the Government of India. He has also expressed the view that it is his impression that India also wants to project a kind of image. he has also suggested that there should be some kind of larger or greater autonomy. I want to know from the Minister of internal security what does he really mean by larger or greater autonomy for Kashmir...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. Dr.

Farooq Abdulla had said about restoring the position of 1953. Does your party agree to it? Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee died in 1953 and at that time also the situation was not good. A big movement was launched and the slogan was that there can not be two Heads and two flags in a country. Do you or your party agree to restore the position of 1953 once again in this country? Are you in favour of the same situation there and want that a person like Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee be sacrificed once again, would Shn Basu clear this point?

SHRI CHITTA BASU It is not the question of pre-1953 position. It has been mentioned by Farooq Abdullah that whether to accept it or not to accept it now rests with the Government. I also want to know from the Government. But there is a greater need for autonomy for Kashmir. I cannot immediately say the quantity of autonomy, but any party and my allies are of the opinion that the problem can be solved through greater autonomy.

17.00 hrs.

That greater autonomy is to be created through dialogue. Autonomy is to be extended and there is no doubt about it. There should be autonomy not only in Kashmir but also in greater quantum in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. I am not saying for greater autonomy only for Kashmir but I am saying for it for Rajasthan also.

Therefore, the problem is to be viewed from that point of view that there should be larger quantum of autonomy granted to Jammu and Kashmir so that the people of Jammu and Kashmir feel as an integral part of India.

There have been certain changes in the world also. When we discuss Jammu and Kashmir we cannot keep ourselves aloof from the world developments in a sense

Kashmir also is a part of our external relations. It has also got certain external factors. Of late there have been certain changes in the United Kingdom. Of late there have been certain changes in the attitude of the United States also which would also take note of that.

I am told that the pressure is mounting in Pakistan right from the Government of India and from other external forces also to disassociate from extending support to the terrorists engaged in Kashmir. Now the Herald from Karachi quoted very recently and I think on 16th or 17th of March and it says that

"Pakistan Prime Minister has 'Pnvtatised' the aid programme for Kashmiri terrorists by edging out the ISI and Intelligence Bureau from running the training camps and allowing the Jamit-E-Islami, retired ISI officers and others to take over"

There are to take over the training camps for the Kashmiri terrorists. Therefore, Pakistan is under world pressure. Pakistan, under the pressure of India, is also trying to take the path of camouflage the training camps which were being directly run by the ISI officers, or directly being financed or funded by the Pakistan Government are now being clandestinely funded and patronised. There should be increasing pressure by mobilising the international opinion so that Pakistan gets exposed before the international community and see that the Kashmir problem is solved to the interest of the people of Kashmir for the further strengthening of India's unity and integrity.

Lastly I would only appeal to the Government of India not to take the path of reviving the already dissolved legislative assembly of Kashmir. That does not help solve the problem. It further complicates the problem. It brings in certain constitutional

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issues which will be injurious to the interest of the country.

I would request the Government to see what are the Government's views with regard to these initiatives for the political process. Thank you

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the problem of Kashmir has been a complex one for a long time and the people in power are still not pondering over it in the right direction and in the interest of the nation.

One can easily understand that Pakistan is trying to complicate the Kashmir issue. Everybody understands this fact. One can understand that Pakistan has its vested interest in it but when Congressmen want to entangle this issue in the party interest then what answer the Government has to it.

The people of Kashmir were not that much worried when Pakistan wanted to complicate this problem. But the real problem arose when the congress party could not overcome the temptation to derive political benefit out of it. Kashmir, where Muslims made a lot of sacrifices in order to live with Hindustan and when there were riots in whole of the country, it was all peaceful in Kashmir. If the Government of National Conference had been allowed to rule the state and considering its extraordinary situation, all sort of assistance had been provided to them and Congress had not indulged in manipulations to form its Government then this issue would not have become so much complicated.

Alongwith this and considering the historical background of Kashmir, the geographical situation and its role at the time

of India's independence had we not given a communal colour to the Kashmir problem, if the communal power within the country would have felt that whatever we may do in other parts of the country but at least we should not do this in Kashmir in the interest of the nation, and the way the issue of Article 370 was raised, and even today the manner in which it is being raised and by raising this issue if you want to check terrorists or those who are indulging in sabotage or the people who have been influenced by Pakistani Propaganda, then it is clear that you are helping them, you cannot stop them. If you continuously raise the issue of Article 370 then Pakistan can be guide the people by its Propaganda, who are not in the mainstream and political stream and it will also help the terrorists who are being harboured by Pakistan.

The incidents, in Ayodhya had a very damaging effect on the Kashmir issue. The way the incident of demolishing the temples was exaggerated helped the terrorists as well as give impetus propaganda by Pakistan.

When we claim to be a patriot and take such steps in Kashmir which hamper the reform process or help terrorists in any way then I do not think it is in the interest of the nation. We have to make joint efforts to solve the Kashmir problem. Till yesterday each and every Kashmiri was a patriot but after the Pakistan's attack the same people have been labelled as rebels, if they have this thing in their minds then it can never be termed as a right things. You can never solve this Kashmir problem by having that type of mental make up.

It is the need of the hour that the people who are misled should be brought into the mainstream through a political process. All such powers, who intend to have a correct solution of the Kashmir problem should collectively make efforts. Such efforts should be made at the grassroot level. Now the time

has come when we should redress all their grievances, be it the problem of development of that region or the economic problem which were previously ignored by the Government by providing them a economic package or a scheme so that the misled youth there can be brought back into the mainstream There are number of persons who have been misguided by some elements Efforts should be made to get released the people from their clutches These things can not be solved through military Sir, it is not at all possible to solve this problem through the use of force but the action taken by the military and the police often becomes atrocities and such reports of atrocities we see in newspapers frequently If the Government wants the solution to this problem through pressure rifle and bullet then the problem will never be solved

Mr Chairman, Sir it is a matter of pleasure that slowly and slowly the problem of Punjab has been solved The people used to have an idea about Punjab and they were in a State of uncertainty whether the problem of Punjab would be solved or not but it is a matter of pleasure that now Punjab is going towards the solution of the Punjab problem it is a big achievement and not a small one Likewise a solution to the Kashmir problem should also be found How the Government can be run there? How the problem of terrorism can be solved there and how the misguided people can be brought into the mainstream? How the people can be included in the political process? All these things should be given consideration only then his problem will be solved With these words I conclude

PROF PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur) Mr Chairman Sir, the Parliament has been passing the budget of Jammu and Kashmir for the last three years Prior to me many hon speakers have expressed their views more on finding out the solution of the Jammu & Kashmir problem than on the budget

17.12 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

I would like to draw the attention of the hon Minister towards the fact that whosoever may be responsible for the failure but the country has ultimately failed to keep those people in the mainstream Major Sawant had said in detail that the Central Government and the State Government employees had to flee from there and the hon Minister, some of them have been living in your own State Karnataka Some such H M T employees are living in Tumkur, Bangalore and Lucknow When the question of their admission in the central School came up, they started running from hither to thither so that someone may do something for them I had written to the hon Minister of Human Resource to give them admission of Humanitarian grounds Mr Chairman Sir, you will be surprised to know that they were given admission out of my own quota omitting the names of the people of my constituency and the hon Minister had given me this information It means that the Central Government is not prepared even to bear this much of responsibility

Mr Chairman Sir the employees who had taken loans to construct their houses there had to flee from there because of the deteriorating law and order situation Since this condition is the gift of the Government to the people of J & K the recovery of the loans should not be expedited but the instalments of the loans are still being recovered from them Nothing has been said for them in this budget As Khurana ji has said that some sheet is given to them but this sheet does not make anything clear Some provisions should also be made for such people some provisions should also be made for the displaced persons who have been uprooted from there and are facing a lot of hardships and problems and are still living in very odd

[Prof. Prem Dhmal]

condition. Now, those employees, who had taken house building loans and constructed their houses to live but actually they are not living in those houses, will pay the instalments. How they will pay their loans? You should pay your attention to such people also.

One more thing has happened in Kashmir. Major Sawant had also made a reference to that. Balanced growth has not been there. Shri Hanuman Mollah was also saying that the development funds have also been embezzled. There are two national highways beyond Balot. One leads to district Doda and the other one leads to Kashmir valley. The Government has spent the money in Kashmir valley but the condition of the national highway in district Doda, which leads to Kishtwar and Bhadrawaha is very miserable. That is also a beautiful valley but no developmental work has been done there from the point of tourism.

It is the problem of the country. Everyone knows about it as to who is responsible for all these mishappenings. Who has been ruling there? Can anyone deny the fact that a bomb was thrown on the Boskey Nath temple at Bhadrawala and the man who was running away after throwing the bomb at night, was caught by the local people? Did the identity card, dropped from his pocket, not belong to Gulam Mohammad, Constable working in Ninth Battalion of Jammu-Kashmir Armed Police? Does not the Government know this fact? Are not such things taking place there? It is not a fact that some of the policemen, who were kidnapped by the terrorists, were killed and their bodies were cut into pieces and returned after removing their eyes?

Major Sawant has made a reference to Brigadier Usman and his sacrifices. The one who is recruited in the national army is there for the protection of the nation. Shall we

consider the things in this way? Shri Ayub Khan our hon. Member who was posted there and fought against Pakistan is present here wherever some reference is made in this direction his name or some particular names are mentioned but they are not the only persons who had sacrificed their lives or only they fought for the country. There are lakhs of army men who had sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country without any consideration of religion. It should not be thought that he belonged to some particular religion and that is why he sacrificed his life. Were a few Sikhs killed there? Were a few Hindu officers killed there? Who has made less sacrifice for the protection of the country.

If you are to fight with B.J.P. then face it in the field of elections but do not associate the problem of Kashmir with Ayodhya. Why do you preach us? What sort of message are you going to give to the nation? One of the Speakers, who spoke prior to me had said a thing that our radio and television have been a total failure. No due publicity is given to our national activities and the people living in the border areas watch the Pakistani television. Former Defence Minister and the present Chief Minister of Maharashtra says that the disorder was created by Pakistan. It engineered the bomb explosion in Maharashtra. The hon. Home Minister, the hon. Minister of External Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister make the statements that it was a foreign plan executed by the local people. Who were these local people, do you know. If you know to foreign brain then take some step. Get Pakistan declared a terrorist country.

injustice is being done with Laddakh. There is not even a single degree college, I.T.I. and technical institute. In one region the Government money is being embezzled and on the other hand in the name of education not even a single collage or I.T.I. is being set up. Their language is Bhodi and the teachers of this language are not provided to the



schools then how the development will take place there.

How will the people unite?

Before concluding I would like to make one more point. At the time of partition, in 1947, some people settled in Jammu but till date they have not been given the right to vote. Delimitation of constituencies may be undertaken on the basis of population.

The people of Jammu had been demanding inclusion of X 'Dogn' in 13th Schedule for a long time. They had also staged a dharna at the Boat Club. Their demand had the backing of all the parties. Indecisiveness in regard to minor issues causes discontentment. Therefor, I would like to submit to all the hon. Members of all hues to also preach something to them instead of only giving sermons to us.

We were told that S/Shri S.B. Chavan and Rajesh Pilot are making great efforts. What are they doing? It appears in the Press that both the hon. Ministers are not even on talking terms then how can they discuss the Kashmir policy? What purpose will be served by talking to the discredited leaders who rigged the elections? The Government must talk to the true representatives.

Punjab was discussed in the House. The hon. Members hailing from Punjab are present in the House. Undoubtedly the starting of the political process in the State was good, but the law and order situation was totally tackled by the police. Therefore, the credit goes to both. The Chief Minister never intervened. The police did its job to control the situation.

With these words I would like to submit that till the Government honestly displays its will to control the situation in Jammu we are unable to support the Budgetary provisions.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir for the third or fourth time. Shri George Fernandes dwelt over it in detail. He submitted that all the States should be given equal importance.

I oppose this Budget. More than Budget, the return of normalcy is important in the State. Sir, situation in the state is being discussed at length time and again, but nothing concrete is being done. What is the reason behind it the Government had been unable to tell till date? I would like to know from the Government whether the people of Jammu and Kashmir support militants? If they support the militants then what remedial measures had been taken by the Government? As per my information on the people do not support the militants, but remain silent out of the fear of the militants. For instance after Bombay, were bomb blast took place and it was being said that now it is the turn of Delhi, and when in this very house some sound came from the above everyone ran helter-skelter. Is not the life of the people living in Jammu and Kashmir in danger. Has the Government made special security arrangements for them? As per my knowledge nothing has been done. Proper arrangements had not been made. All of us are aware of all this. Pakistan overtly says something else, but covertly instigates militancy in the State. The Government is not giving befitting reply to Pakistan and there are some persons in Kashmir who frequently go to Pakistan. The Government of Kashmir makes no efforts to check this. Probably you may not be aware of all this. The Government should enquire about all this. Till the militants are checked they will continue to spread terror. Militants donot care for the life of the people of Kashmir. The Government must pay attention towards the situation in the State. Just a while ago it was being discussed in the House that 'Pandits' have migrated from the State and none is willing to go back. The Government should find out the reasons

for their reluctance to go back. As far as I know they are worried about their safety. The Government must do something in this regard. I would like to submit that the people of Kashmir are panic stricken. The Government must do something in this regard. Two-three measures can be adopted. One I have already told you. Second is starting a dialogue for peace. If this proposal is turned down then the Government must ask stern measures. Through dialogue many a great men have solved various problems. This is a national issue. Gandhiji won freedom for the country without taking up arms. I am the follower of his ideology. However if the militants do not agree for peace then stern measures must be taken to crush militancy so that the people of the State can live peacefully. If all this is not done then militancy will gain further ground whether be it in Nagaland or LTTE and the people will start thinking that the Government lacks guts. The Government is unable to ensure safety. Therefore I would like to submit that dialogue for peace must be initiated and if nothing is agreed upon the stern measures must be taken. On the lines of Punjab Kashmir issue also needs to be sorted out.

Mr Chairman Sir bell is being repeatedly rung. But for shortage of time I would have made two-three submissions. I wanted to again raise the points raised by Shri George Fernandes but won't do so now. I support the points raised by Shri George Fernandes. We will continue to oppose this Budget till normalcy is restored in the State. With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIA (Eluru)  
Sir, the issue of Kashmir is of major attention to every one of us in this country. The major problem of this State is of border security. In

fact, the terrorism which is causing destruction to that State is a major item in spite of our maximum amount of efforts. The money that is being spent for that State is not properly utilised.

It is one of the best States where we can also improve a lot of tourism and handicrafts. Internationally it has got a reputation of its silk and woollen things. It has got the best sports goods and also fruits. Peace and harmony is the most important thing in all the places. Recently, an All Party Delegation also visited Kashmir to study the present condition and to see whether we can again bring back autonomy. But, unfortunately still things are not upto the mark. But it requires a lot of employment potential. People always like peace and harmony but it requires the proper attention and requires to control terrorism. That is the major portion. With more employment potential we can create more harmony and then only it will develop. Whatever amount is being spent there should not be misused and should be properly monitored as to how it is really reaching to people of the State and helping them. Then only it will really have peace and harmony and people will have the realisation and satisfaction. With these few words I thank you very much and conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jaanabad) Mr Chairman Sir I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak. This debate should have been conducted in the Legislative Assembly of Kashmir. I would like to submit that the B J P repeatedly raises the issue of article 370. This article 370 has not brought prosperity but only appeased the people of the State. However, I think that for prosperity the youth must be provided with employment and then only they will come into the national mainstream.

Sir, we repeatedly oppose article 370

which has been used as a means of appeasement Thirdly I would like to submit that whatever may be the reasons for the complex Kashmir issue, to my mind one of the Main reason for it is the doings of the people of the ruling party during the last four and a half decade the persons who have introduced the Budget in the House Had employment onented schemes been started in the State then the youth would have remained patriots and had not joined the ranks of militants because of poverty

Sir, I would quickly make the third point The ruling party had remained in power for nearly four decades and had only encourage four things in the country whose consequences the entire nation is now facing They encouraged corruption regionalism fundamentalism and casteism in the country The ample of castersm is Bihar Many an hon Member raised the issue of ballot in the State Thought the people enjoy the right of franchise but d not even have the glimpse of the ballot paper Therefore there is the need to streamline the election process In my State 30 per cent population has never seen the ballot paper Youth have taken up arms and killings are taking place daily

Sir we are interested in the unity and integrity of the country That s why the election process should be streamlined so that every voter does in fact casts his/her vote for electing the representative People are prevented from exercising their right of franchise and they move away from the national mainstream did join the ranks of disgruntled elements With these words I conclude

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V  
CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) Mr  
Chairman, Sir I am thankful to the Members  
who have participated in the discussion

Most of the Members spoke more on areas like law and order therronst activities and about holding of elections Some Members who participated, talked about th financial aspects We are all aware about the law and order situation terrorist activities and Government's efforts to initiate political process To find out a political solution the Government is making very sincere efforts But as aliged by several Members we are discussing the State s budget for more than three times in this august House Unless the normaicy is attained in Jammu and Kashmir and the political process is initiated the involvement of the people in the developmental activities is really difficult

Whatever information I have at present I wish to share with the hon Members of this august House A senior Member of this House hon Shri George Fernandes said that Mr Wanchoo was killed in 1992 and no action had been taken by the Government so far This is not true The date of death of Mr Wanchoo was 5th December 1992 The Government immediately entrusted the matter to CBI on 9th December 1992 without loss of time The investigation is pending before the CBI

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES H is anybody been arrested? Has any action been taken? (Interruptions)

M V CHANDRASHEKARE MURTHY  
Regarding the demolition of temples in Jammu and Kashmir as pointed out by Mr Madan Lal Khurana and Mr George Fernandes the Government is also making efforts and the information is being collected

So far as the financial aspects are concerned I would like to impress upon the speakers who are really worried about the development of the State of Jammu and Kashmir The State Plan outlay for Jammu and Kashmir The State plan outlay for Jammu and Kashmir for 1993-94 is approved

at Rs 880 crore as compared to Rs 620 crore of the revised outlay of 1992-93

The central assistance for the plan is to the extent of Rs 782 81 crore. The thrust areas are agriculture, energy, minerals, transport and social services.

I also wish to share with the House about the sectoral allocation. The allocation for agriculture in 1992-93 was Rs 78 63 crore (revised) in 1993-94 it is Rs 87 59 crore an increase of 11 4 per cent. For energy the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 120 43 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 251 21 crore an increase of 117 8 per cent. For industry and minerals the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 32 91 crore in 1993 94 it is Rs 74 74 crore - an increase of 100 4 per cent. For transport the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 49 32 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 69 70 crore an increase of 41 3 per cent. For social services, the revised allocation in 1992-93 was Rs 220 90 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 247 92 crore an increase of 12 2 per cent.

During the year 1992-93 the Government of India on the recommendations of Dr Rangarajan Committee and inter ministerial group gave an additional central assistance to the tune of nearly Rs 222 53 crore to the State.

Shri Madan Lal Khurana has pointed out that the allocation for the State Plan has been decreased. For example, for roads and bridges in 1992-93 it was Rs 43 19 crore in 1993-94 it is Rs 54 46 crore, in education, sports, arts and culture, in 1992-93 it was Rs 6 16 crore, in 1993-94, it is Rs 77 59 crore. Some Members have alleged that they have not spent any amount, no allocation is made for family welfare. It is not correct. In 1992-93 it was Rs 8 29 crore, in 1993-94 for the centrally sponsored

schemes, hundred per cent was funded by the Government of India. For water supply in 1992-93, we had spent Rs 51 8 crore, in 1993-94, it is Rs 58 93 crore. For rural development in 1992-93 it was Rs 10 49 crore, in 1993-94 it is Rs 11 39 crore.

About the rehabilitation of the migrants, the Government is making all efforts to rehabilitate all the migrants. We are providing camps in Jammu and Delhi. Even cash assistance and ration is being provided for them. More than that medical education and civic amenities are also being provided.

Shri George Fernandes has pointed out about the protection and rehabilitation of the Kashmiri pandits.

Sir, the Government is very sincere in giving protection to Kashmiri Pandits. On several occasions the hon. Home Minister and the Minister for Internal Security, even outside and within the House, have spelled out the Government's decision on the issue. We are trying our best to get back to State to normalcy and to initiate political process so that we can continue to take up developmental activities in a more befitting manner in Jammu & Kashmir.

With this I appeal to the Members of the House to pass this Budget and withdraw all the Cut Motions and support this Budget. Thank You Sir.

MR CHAIRMAN, I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1993-94.

The question is

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of Order Paper, be granted to the

713 J & K Budget 1993-94, CHAITRA 8, 1915 (SAKA) J&K Appropriation (Vote 714  
Demands for Grants o Accout (J&K), 1993, on Account) Bill, 1993  
Supplementary Demand for Grants (J&K), 1992-93

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1994, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27 "

*The Motion Was adopted*

MR CHAIRMAN I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1992-93 to the vote of the House

The question is

"That the Supplementry sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third coulmn of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu & Kashmir to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March 1993. in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against -

Demand Nos 1 to 2 4 to 5 7 9 to 15 and 17 to 27 '

*The Motion was adopted*

17.48 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR  
APPROPIATION  
(VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1993-94

*The Motion was adopted*

..

SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY Sir I introduce the Bill

MR CHAIRMAN The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration

SHRI M V CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY Sir I beg to move "

'That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial year 1993 94 be taken into consideration

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain suns from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of a part of the financial