

[Mr. Speaker]

I will put the motion to the House. The question is:

"That Rule 342 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the substitute motions moved today, to Shri Surendranath Dwivedy's motion regarding the Fifty-fifth Report of the Public Accounts Committee, be suspended."

Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

Several hon. Members: Aye

Mr Speaker: Those against may say 'No'.

There is none against now.

I think the Ayes have it. The Ayes have it; the Ayes have it. The motion is carried.

The motion was adopted.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Sir, I move:

"That no substitute motion moved today to Shri Surendranath Dwivedy's motion regarding the Fifty-fifth Report of the Public Accounts Committee, be put to the vote of the House."

Shri N. Dandekar: Sir, there may be one substitute motion which I may want to be put to the vote of the House. I would like to know what the motions are which are not to be put to the House.

Shri Tyagi: I want to further suggest that the Committee for Rule-making may be entrusted with the task of looking into this issue.

Mr. Speaker: The motion now put is that no substitute motion should be put to the House. One is by Shri Madhu Limaye about approval, second one by Shri Banerjee that a Commission headed by a Supreme Court Judge be appointed, the third one is by Daji about enquiry, a fourth one by Shri Kamath urging upon the Government to appoint immediately a Commission of enquiry, and a fifth one by Shri Pant about which you have already heard, about approval of

Government's action, which also I did not admit.

Shri N. Dandekar: What is the way to deal fairly with this matter will it be put one by one so that I can express my opinion on each of them?

Mr. Speaker: None of them is to be put.

Shri N. Dandekar: If I want to express my opinion favourably in any one case by giving my vote as a Member of the House.....

Mr. Speaker: The motion is that all these substitute motions to the motion for consideration of the PAC Report should not be put.

That is all that we are voting upon now.

The question is:

"That no substitute motion moved today, to Shri Surendranath Dwivedy's motion regarding the Fifty-fifth Report of the Public Accounts Committee, be put to the vote of the House."

Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

Several hon. Members: Aye.

Mr. Speaker: Those against will say 'No'.

I think the Ayes have it. The Ayes have it; the Ayes have it. The motion is carried.

The motion was adopted

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up the Calling Attention Notice. Shri Nanda.

18.56 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—Contd.

REPORTED COMPLAINT OF CHIEF MINISTER OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE AGAINST CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Sir, Government's attention was drawn to reports in the Press of an

interview given by the Chief Minister, J & K, to a representative of U.N.I. I got in touch with Shri Sadiq. He said that in the course of a general talk with UNI representative he had referred to the reports about Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's interview with Sheikh Abdullah. He had felt unhappy about the manner in which Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's meeting with the Sheikh had been publicised on the radio and in the Press as this might give a wrong impression to some people as if some political talks had been initiated.

2. The facts are that in a letter dated 17-7-1986, to the Prime Minister, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan said that he was visiting Tamil Nad from the 25th July to the 9th August in connection with the Gram Daan Movement, that at the end of his period he would be spending a few days at Kodai Kanai and that during those days he would like to see Sheikh Abdullah. The restrictions on Sheikh Abdullah do not preclude visits to him by his relative and friends with the permission of the concerned authorities. The House knows that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan is an old friend of Sheikh Abdullah. He sought the necessary permission and permission was accordingly given.

3. While the Chief Minister had some apprehension that would have an unsettling effect, he considers that it has had actually no such impact.

On this particular occasion we did not consult the Chief Minister but that was only because we thought that no new issue of policy was involved and Shri Jayaprakash Narayan was meeting Sheikh Abdullah at his own request and in his personal capacity. He was in no sense meeting the Sheikh on behalf of Government. I would also like to clarify that there is identity of general approach between Sadiq's Ministry and the Central Government. It would be taking a wholly unrealistic view of the state of affairs in Kashmir for any suggestion that a meeting between Sheikh Abdullah and Jayaprakash

Narayan is going to unsettle things there.

4. The House is aware that there is no uncertainty whatsoever about the future of J&K. We have made it clear repeatedly that Kashmir is not negotiable and that the accession of the State to India is final and irrevocable.

Mr. Speaker: Only Shri Mathur can put one question.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) :
श्रीरों का क्या होगा ? हम ने भी तो दे
रखा है ? (ध्वजवाज)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का तो आज नेट
आया ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैने तो चार
दिन पहले दे रखा है जिस समय मिलने के
लिए गये और जिस समय प्रवान मंत्री ने
स्वीकृति दी, उसी समय दिया था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो आप ने अलग
दिया था । आज आपका जो आया, साढ़े दस
के बाद आया । लेकिन आप को एक मवाल
गूछने की इजाजत में दे दूंगा ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : (देवास) :
हम को भी मौका दिया जाय । यह तो बड़ा
इम्पाटेंट मवाल है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, और किसी का
नाम नहीं है ।

Shri Baghunath Singh: This is a
very important question.

Mr. Speaker: Importance is no
consideration.

श्री बी० च० शर्मा (गुरदासपुर)
हम ने भी तो भेजा था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : और किसी का नाम
नहीं है ।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): Shri Jayaprakash Narayan may be a man of gold, whatever it may be; the fact is, the unfortunate fact is, that the Chief Minister of Kashmir says, whether it is because of press publicity or whatever it is that it has created a sense of insecurity there. He further complains that not only in this particular matter, but for some time now after Shastriji's death, he is not being consulted. It is further strengthened by the fact that even Shri Dhar, who was here the other day, mentioned that they had sent quite a number of proposals to the Government for better integration and those proposals are now in cold storage. This necessarily creates an uncertainty in the minds of those people there and outside also. Will the hon. Minister say what steps he proposes to take to remove this uncertainty for all times and will the Prime Minister, as the head of Government, make a clear and categorical statement which will remove all uncertainties for all times and take future action to see that no uncertainties are permitted there?

19 hrs.

Shri Nanda: What I stated at the end of this statement was in very categorical and absolute terms so far as the status of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned. The occasion was now to repeat that so that no kind of misgiving or doubt might remain in the mind of anybody. Jammu and Kashmir State is like any other State in the country and there is no question at all of anything happening there in respect of its status. The accession is final, complete and irrevocable. That is the substance of whatever has to be said.

I now come to the earlier point. I have had talks with Sadiq Sahib. What disturbed him was this. He felt that possibly this talk.....

Shri Sham Lal Saraf (Jammu and Kashmir): It has happened in the past also, unfortunately.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Shri Dhar has said that. That also has created doubts in our minds that you are softpedalling the thing for one reason or another.

Shri Nanda: He thought that possibly Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan was on some mission, some assignment, something on behalf of the Government.

Shri D. C. Sharma: He is always on some mission.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): Why do you permit him to meet him? He goes on issuing all sorts of statements in the country.

Shri Nanda: As far as I know he has not issued any statement at all.

Shri D. C. Sharma: He is a multi-purpose leader.

Shri Nanda: I might inform hon. Members that Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan's position changed after the Indo-Pakistan hostilities.

Shri Raghunath Singh: He has changed his party and position so many times.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: One thing that is consistent about him is that he goes on changing his party.

Shri Nanda: He had made it clear after the Indo-Pak. hostilities of August-September 1965 that Pakistan was no longer a party in the matter, that it was a question solely between the people of Jammu and Kashmir and the rest of India. In a statement published in the press on 17th April, 1966, Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan said that he believed that Sheikh Abdullah was realistic enough to realise that no solution of the Jammu and Kashmir question could be accepted by India after the last war with Pakistan that involved de-accession of the State or any part of it; he also ruled out any independent State. That statement of the position of Shri Jaya

Prakash Narayan is something which, I think....

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: That he made before he met Sheikh Abdullah. What was the occasion for him to meet him again and re-open everything?

Shri Nanda: He has not made any statement after that.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Unfortunately, people get this impression that something new is coming up.

Shri Nanda: If he goes and wants to convert Sheikh Abdullah to this standpoint, I do not think that was (Interruption).

Shri D. C. Sharma: Have you not sent him to Nagaland and other places?

Shri Nanda: Therefore that was the source of the uncertainty and the best way of clearing it up is to reiterate that position in emphatic, absolute terms as to the status of Jammu and Kashmir so that the fact that somebody meets Sheikh Abdullah should not have any kind of an unsettling effect on anybody's mind.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Proposals were sent by the Chief Minister and they are still pending in your files for six months. You have not taken any decision.

Shri Nanda: I have given all that. The most important thing that has been done is that articles 356 and 357 were applied to the State. That was the crucial thing. The effect of this is that a Proclamation imposing President's Rule can now be made in respect of Jammu and Kashmir State if the President is satisfied that the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India. This is something which covers practically every thing else. That has been the most important step taken and in this the

Sadiq Government certainly was very helpful and took the initiative.

I have got a long list of other things which have been done in the recent months at the instance of the Jammu and Kashmir Government. There are also certain proposals for the application to the State of entries in the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule, which have been referred to the State Government and are pending with the State Government. This means that this process is going on. Then, a Bill to extend certain Central laws to Jammu and Kashmir State relating to certain entries which have already been made applicable is being undertaken by us. They had made proposals regarding certain laws to be made applicable under those entries and the Bill was ready for introduction. This we had prepared and the question was whether it would be possible to have it through in this session. We have got that ready. All that was required by the State Government has been embodied in the draft Bill which we have got ready and if there is time, there will be no difficulty in getting it (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Everyone is putting questions.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Why should the hon. Prime Minister feel shy of saying something, as the head of the Government, in categorical terms in this matter? Now that she is here, I put a question and if she does not say anything, it has its own meaning. I think, she should be able to say very clearly and categorically that Kashmir is not negotiable, that no uncertainty will be permitted to prevail and that they will take necessary steps.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): The Home Minister has just now said it in very categorical terms. Surely, I am not dissociated with what he has said.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार की नीति पिछले 19 सालों से बराबर दुविधापूर्ण रही है। एक ओर गृहमंत्री कई कई बार हाथ हिला कर कहते हैं कि काश्मीर की स्थिति भारत के अन्य राज्यों जैसी है। दूसरी ओर गुलजारी लाल नन्दा यह भी जानते हैं कि जब तक संविधान की धारा 370 लागू है, काश्मीर में भारत के लोग जाकर बस नहीं सकते, वह सुविधा जो अन्य राज्यों में है, वह काश्मीर राज्य में नहीं है। उनके यह कहने का काश्मीर के नागरिकों और विश्व पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है यह वह अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं।

यही दुविधापूर्ण स्थिति शेख अब्दुल्ला के सम्बन्ध में भी भारत सरकार की रही है। शेख अब्दुल्ला पर चलाये गये मकदमे का निर्णय किये बगैर भारत सरकार ने उसको रिहा कर दिया। उसके बाद सरकार ने देखा कि विदेशों में जाकर उन्होंने क्या जहर उगला। उसके बाद उसको फिर गिरफ्तार करना पड़ा। गृह मंत्री जी ने राज्य सभा में कहा कि शेख अब्दुल्ला की नीतियों में कोई परिवर्तन हो गया हो, तब उनको छोड़ने पर विचार किया जा सकता है। श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण का कोडाई-कनाल जाना और समाचार पत्रों में बराबर कई दिनों तक यह आते रहना, रेडियो से भी आया, कि प्रधान मंत्री से उन्होंने अनुमति मांगी है कि वह कोडाई-कनाल जाकर शेख अब्दुल्ला से मिलना चाहते हैं, तथा यह भी कि प्रधान मंत्री ने उनको अनुमति दे दी है, क्या यह सारी की सारी चीज एक योजनाबद्ध नहीं है कि श्री जय प्रकाशनारायण यह कहें कि अब शेख अब्दुल्ला की नीति में परिवर्तन हो गया है और उनको अब वहां से छोड़ दिया जाय और इस प्रकार काश्मीर की स्थिति को फिर से विषम बना दिया जाय। क्यों नहीं प्रधान मंत्री जी स्पष्ट भाषा में, जैसा माथुर साहब ने कहा है कहीं काश्मीर की स्थिति में

कोई परिवर्तन नहीं है, संविधान की धारा 370 को हटाया जायगा और काश्मीर के किसी द्रोही को सरकार संरक्षण देने की स्थिति में नहीं आयेगी।

Shri Nanda: I want to correct one impression created by the interview regarding Sadiq Sahib having said that after the death of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri certain change has occurred. I enquired, and he said that this is a very inaccurate statement and that he had not said anything regarding this.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I have nothing to add except that our position on Kashmir remains the same. We are going ahead with all the programmes it maybe, they could go faster, but there are certain difficulties. In any case, we are in full consultation and full contact with the Government of Kashmir and I think the fears of the hon. Members are entirely unfounded.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण जी के जाने से पहले उनसे आप की कुछ बातचीत हुई थी।

श्रीमति इंदिरा गांधी : जयप्रकाश जी से मेरी कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई। शेख साहब का लोगों से मिलने की इजाजत है। उनके भलावा और लोग भी मिलने गये हैं।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : समाचारपत्रों में छपा है कि वह आप से मिल कर गये हैं। उसके बाद की बात नहीं है।

श्रीमति इंदिरा गांधी : उन्होंने मुझ को पत्र लिखा था और पत्र द्वारा पूछा था कि वह मिलने जा सकते हैं या नहीं। हमने सोचा कि उनके मिलने जाने में कोई हानि नहीं है क्योंकि जितनी जल्दी चीजें नार्मलाइज हों उतना अच्छा है। लेकिन न वह हमारी तरफ से मिलने गये थे और न उनके मिलने से हमारी नीति में कोई फर्क आने वाला है।

6245 J. & K. C.M.'s SRAVANA 31, 1888 (SAKA) Complaint against 6246
Central Govt. (C.A.)

Mr. Speaker: The House stands 19:12 hrs.
adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 A.M.
The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday,
August 23, 1966|Bhadra 1, 1888 (Saka)
