

[Shri K. P. Singh Deo]

opportunity to assure the House that discipline is not being sought to be brought in by this Legislation. Discipline in the Indian Armed forces whether it is Army or Navy or the Air Force, is brought in by personal examples of the Officers, the JCOs, the Chief Petty Officers, Master Petty Officers, Warrant Officers and by welfare means, and the very fact that our Officers share with the men the same conditions of service as well as the same dangers, same adventures, same risks and the same type of exercises in everything. Therefore, this amendment does not seek to bring in or set any discipline by Legislation, but it is only to broadbase certain criteria of personnel who had been left out of the purview.

Sir, many of the Members had mentioned regarding the Falkland crisis, the Lebanon war, the Iran Iraq war, Bombay High, our coastline and maritime interests, Diego Garcia, the Indian Ocean being a zone of peace, our developments in the sea-bed and the economic interests there and the sophisticated weaponry in the field of national security and specially the induction and the production of weapons and equipment. I would like to take this opportunity to assure the House that the Indian Armed Forces particularly the Navy is not only studying the after-effects and the lessons of war, but the Government is very much seized and is also keeping close watch on the developments in the Indian Ocean, in the various operations that have taken place, whether it in the Lebanon Crisis, the Iran-Iraq crisis, or the Falkland crisis; and the lessons of war, which have been made available are under close scrutiny and study. As far as sophistication, modernization and also the twin aims of Government's policy on self-reliance and self-sufficiency are concerned, indigenization is going on at a very rapid pace. Our Navy is one of the balanced navies. And when people speak about modernization and sophistication, they have to take into consideration the geopolitical and the geo-strategic position, and the environment in which our Navy is placed. So, there is no use comparing with the U.S. Navy or the Soviet Union's Navy, for whom the environment and the

role are different—whereas the role of our Navy is entirely different, and our environment is also quite different from what exists in the other theatres.

Doubts had been raised by some Members on whether we are capable of defending ourselves or not, I would like to take this opportunity and say most emphatically, with all the emphasis at my command, that our Armed Forces are ready and prepared to take on any eventuality which may befall our country, whether it is from air, sea or land.

In regard to the general remarks which had been made in the course of the debate, I think I have given answers. I think I have clarified the reasons for bringing this amendment, and I am extremely thankful to the hon. Members for their unanimous support.

17.47 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. PASSAGE BY I&K LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR GRANT OF PERMIT FOR RE-SETTLEMENT IN (OR PERMANENT RETURN TO) THE STATE BILL, 1980

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Prime Minister,

THE PRIME MINISTER (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): Information has been received that the Jammu and Kashmir State Legislative Assembly has to-day passed the Jammu and Kashmir Grant of Permit for Resettlement in (or Permanent Return to) the State Bill, 1980, as originally passed by it. As the House is aware, this was recently returned by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir to the State Legislature for re-consideration in view of his opinion as to the constitutional infirmities from which it suffers.

Earlier, we had told and written to Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah that the Government of India would be willing to favourably consider, on humanitarian grounds, any individual cases which he may have in mind for grant of citizenship.

I understand that the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir has stated in the Assembly to-day that the President has the right to refer the Bill to the Supreme Court under clause (1) of Article 143 of the Constitution of India. He is reported to have assured the House that the State Government will not implement the Bill until the opinion of the Supreme Court has been received.

The President has already decided to make a reference to the Supreme Court under clause (1) of Article 143 of the Constitution for the opinion of the Court on the constitutionality of the Bill, and action is now being taken separately.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: (Bombay North-East): May I ask the Prime Minister whether, in the event this Bill is implemented, will Government take any action, or are they going to just sit by?

MR. SPEAKER: Not now.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why not? The whole country is exercised about it. Why should we be quiet here? Because they are not in a position to do any thing about it? (Interruptions) in the Rajya Sabha she is prepared to answer questions. Why can't she answer them here?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: The rules of the Houses are different.

17.51 hrs.

NAVY (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Navy Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 11 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 11 were added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER:—The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved: "That the Bill be passed."

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत): अध्यक्ष महोदय आपके माध्यम से अपनी भारतीय नौसेना के समस्त बहादुरों का बांग्लादेश अथवा पाकिस्तान के आक्रमण के समय अथवा अन्य समयों पर दिखाये गये उनके शौर्य के लिये उनका अभिनन्दन करते हुए माननीय मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्हें ज्ञात है कि हमारे पड़ोसी देश पाकिस्तान की नौवी का विंग आज हमारे बहुत मजबूत है कितनी उसने तैयारी और तरक्की की है? एक तो उस संबंध में आपको ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यदि उस तरफ हमारा ध्यान है तो हमारी नैवल फोर्स को और मजबूत करने के लिए आप क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं?

पिछले कई सालों से नैवल फोर्स के बहुत से अफसरों ने इस्तीफे दिये हैं। इस कारण से भी यह हो सकता है कि उनकी कंडीशन्स आफ सर्विसेज ज्यादा अच्छी न रही हों या उन लोगों को घर से बहुत दूर पानी के अन्दर रहना पड़ता है उनके घर वालों को तकलीफ रहती हो, बहुत से लोग उनकी जमीनों पर कब्जा कर लेते हैं, अपने बाल-बच्चों को वह देख न पाते हैं या और बातें रहीं हों तो हमारे जो और विंग हैं, उनके मुकाबले में