

Madam, I have a few questions. I would like to know why the Government of India allowed the Jammu University to invite Mr. Wisner. Somebody can argue that a university is autonomous. We know how autonomous they are. And, in any case, in inviting a very controversial foreign diplomat, was there any green signal from New Delhi? We would expect the Government to clarify the position. Secondly, Mr. Wisner has met out Corps Commander. Did the Corps Commander meet him on his own or was there any advice from the Centre to him to meet Mr. Wisner?

If this interference in our affairs continues, I would suggest that the Government of India should advise Mr. Wisner and his friends to refrain from visiting Jammu and Kashmir State. If they do not listen to this advice, I would go so far as to ask the Government to consider banning the entry of all American nationals in the Jammu and Kashmir State. Thank you, Madam. Thank you.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA (Bihar): Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to associate myself with the issue raised by our esteemed colleague, Shri K.R. Malkani. Madam, in England a new Government headed by the Labour party leader, Mr. Tony Blair has taken over the power. During the election campaign, the Labour Party had decided to keep the Kashmir policy on the top of the agenda of their party. I quote from a news item published in the *Statesman* dt. 12.5.1997: "In an election-eve interview, Mr. Blair said the British Government had a duty to intervene over Kashmir as a 'former imperial power'." They should forget that we do not belong to any imperial power. They should know that India is an independent country. The Labour Party has further said, "But on Kashmir they want to make a clear move only with U.S. backing. "All these statements are highly objectionable. It is high time that the Government of India took a strong view of these statements. The Government of India should say that Kashmir is an integral part of India and we don't want any interference in our internal affairs from any former imperial power or any super power. We should not allow any interference in our internal affairs. The Government of India should categorically state that Kashmir is an integral

part of India and no interference in our internal affairs would be tolerated. Thank you.

**RE: FLYING OF AIRCRAFT IN
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES OVER
DISTURBED AREAS OF TRIPURA**

SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, I do not know whether any permission was given by the Director General of Civil Aviation to this particular aircraft to which I am referring. It is not a new issue. It is an old issue. On the 28th April night two low flying unknown aircraft flew over the disturbed areas of Tripura in a suspicious manner. Nobody knows whether the permission was given to them by the DGCA. In the case of AM-26 aircraft in the Purulia arms dropping case, a formal permission was given by the Director General of Civil Aviation. I am referring to this case because a few days back there was a national telecast about the tabling of the report of the Committee on Government Assurances in the Lok Sabha on the Purulia arms dropping case. But this report has not been placed on the Table of our House. Would the Government kindly go through the report? Some startling revelations have been made in the report. I had an opportunity to go through the report, para by para, wherein startling revelations have been made in the report. May I request the Government to kindly lay the report on the Table of our House and go through it and inform the House of the action taken on the report? Thank you.

**RE: IMMINENT CLOSURE OF PUBLIC
SECTOR FERTILIZER UNITS OF
DURGAPUR, BARAUNI,
RAMAGUNDAM, TALCHER AND
HALDIA**

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, this is my first submission in this session. Kindly give me a little more time.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no new criterion. If you do not speak throughout the month, it doesn't mean that you can speak for the whole day. If you do not speak for the whole year, it doesn't mean that you would be permitted to speak for the whole session.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: That means I am getting a little more time. Thank you.

Madam, today morning we talked about agricultural growth. While answering a few supplementaries, the hon. Minister used two terms in glowing terms. The two terms he used were food security and inputs to the agricultural sector. One of the main inputs in the agricultural sector is fertilizer. Madam, this House had discussed this issue a number of times. In 1995-96, we imported 37 lakh tonnes of urea. In 1996-97, we imported 24 lakh tonnes of urea. This year, 1997-98, it is anticipated to be more than 35 lakh tonnes of urea, costing Rs. 3,000 crores. In April, 1995, the Government of India had approved in principle the revival of the Fertilizer Corporation of India, the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, which would yield 23 lakh tonnes of urea. If you invest Rs. 2,200 crores, they would produce 23 lakh tonnes of urea. In April, 1995, this was a decision taken in principle. The whole thing got stuck up on the plea that funds were not available. Therefore, from 1995 onwards, for almost two years, this issue was debated upon. This issue has been considered by committees after committees. Some financial institutions were also involved. A consultant was engaged. Meanwhile, the revival cost has gone up to Rs. 3,500 crores. The Standing Committee of the Ministry of Fertilizers, in its Report presented here in this House on 30th April — Since the inception of the Standing Committees, the Standing Committee on Fertilizers presented seven Reports to the Parliament from "1993 onwards— recommended that these two Corporations should be revived without any further delay. And ultimately, what happened? I have information, a very, very authentic information, that on 21st of April this year, 21st April, 1997, a Committee of Secretaries went into the revised package and they came to a decision that instead of reviving the seven fertilizer units, they would revive only two units which means, Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh, Talcher in Orissa, Durgapur in West Bengal, Barauni in Bihar, and apart from Haldia, all these units would be closed. Madam, on the one hand, the plea given by this Committee of Secretaries is

that if we import urea, the imported urea will be cheaper than the urea which will be produced in these units. ...*(Interruptions)*... The imported urea will be cheaper. I am suggesting to the Government, ...*(Interruptions)*... What are they thinking the fertilizer will be cheaper if we import it? Even the Secretaries said that they found it cheaper if it was imported. I think that the Government should have taken that decision. A decision was taken in 1995. It was a Cabinet decision. When the Standing Committee had made recommendations in seven Reports till now, what business did the Secretaries have to override the decision taken by the Cabinet? I want the Government to reject such a report of the Committee of Secretaries and stick to the decision which was taken in April, 1995 and see to it that the revival is done as soon as possible so that the over-dependence of urea import is stopped once and for all. I urge the Government not to take cognizance of the decision of the Committee of Secretaries taken on 21st April. This assurance I want from the Government right now. Because it was a Cabinet decision taken in 1995, the Cabinet alone can overrule it, and no one else.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SHRI JIBON ROY (West Bengal): Madam, I have a request to make before you. Would you ask the Government to make a statement on the matter? ...*(Interruptions)*... Would you ask the Government to make a statement on this matter? ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not a question of security of the Corporation. It is a matter of food security ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAYANT KUMAR MALHOUTRA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, I would like to associate myself with this matter.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA ; (west Bengal): Madam, today morning, the Minister in charge of Planning, and a few days ago, the Minister of Agriculture, have come to this House to say that there is a serious problem in agriculture; agricultural production has been affected and we are forced to import food from outside for seven years. If this is the condition of agriculture, how can we play with the production of fertilizers? And if the Committee of Secretaries is allowed to play with the production of fertilizers, and if that affects the

planning and development, then what is going to happen in the country? The issue is .not whether or not the Cabinet is above the Secretaries. Of course, the Cabinet is above them. The hon. Minister, Mr. Jaipal Reddy, is there; he has been championing the cause of propriety in the functionin of the Government. Will he come before the House to say ...*(Interruptions)*... will he come before the House to say ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPTUY CHAIRMAN. Okay. You have made your point.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... Madam, he has always been championing. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no no. This is not the way. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: (Karnataka) Madam, they want Mr. Jaipal Reddy to be the spokesman of the Government:

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA (Bihar): Where are Mr. Chaturanan Mishra and Mr. Shees Ram Ola?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Vijay Kumar Malhotra. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JIBON ROY: Madam, please ask him to make a statement.

THE DEPTUY CHAIRMAN: No, no; he has heard it. I can't expect the Minister to get up on every Special Mention and say 'I want to make a statement'.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: If not today, at least on Friday he can do it.

SHRI JIBON ROY: Madam, It is an important policy-decision.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, you have noted it. You are the Leader of this House. Please take note of it and inform the Government that on this matter the Members are very agitated.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Thank you very much.

RE: ADMISSION OF GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN ON 38 TERRORIST TRAINING CAMPS

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दिल्ली) : उपसभापति महोदया, पाकिस्तान के समाचारपत्र "डेली न्यूज इन्टरनेशनल" में पाकिस्तानी सरकार की एक खुफिया रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित हुई है। इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक पाकिस्तान में 38 टैरिस्ट ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर चल रहे हैं जहां से आतंकवादियों को ट्रेनिंग देकर कश्मीर व दूसरे देशों में जिहाद के नाम पर भेजा जाता है। इनमें से 28 शिविर पंजाब में, 2 बिलोचिस्तान में, 3 सिन्ध में और 5 पाक ऑक्क्यूपाइड कश्मीर के अंदर चल रहे हैं। करांची के अंदर इसके अलावा भी 43 कैम्प छोटे पैमाने पर चल रहे हैं।

उपसभापति महोदया, हम हमेशा यह बात कहते रहे हैं कि पाकिस्तान में टैरिस्ट कैम्पस चल रहे हैं और पाकिस्तान इससे इन्कार करता रहा। पर अब पाकिस्तान की अपनी खुफिया रिपोर्ट है जो कि उसने खुद तैयार करवायी थी उस रिपोर्ट ने पाकिस्तान को बेनकाब कर दिया है और यह साबित हो गया है कि पाकिस्तान के अंदर इन कैम्पों के जरिए वहां से काश्मीर के अंदर इनको भेजा जाता है। वहां ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है। इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक न सिर्फ उनको सब तरह के हथियारों में ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है बल्कि कैसे यहां पर बम विस्फोट किए जाएं उसकी भी ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है। और उनको पूरी तरह से हिन्दुस्तान और दूसरे देशों में टेरोरिस्ट्स के लिए तैयार किया जाता है। अभी गुवाहाटी में एक डायरी पकड़ी और उस डायरी के अंदर पूरा का पूरा प्लान उसमें दिया हुआ था पाकिस्तान के ऐसे टेरोरिस्ट कैम्पस के बारे में। वह हमारी सेना ने पकड़ी और इसके अतिरिक्त दिल्ली में करीबन सौ से ज्यादा आतंकवादी पकड़े गए उन्होंने भी इस बात को कबूल किया है कि ये टेरोरिस्ट कैम्पस वहां पर चल रहे हैं।

मैं सिर्फ यह बात कहना चाहता हूं कि अभी हमने अपनी तरफ से पाकिस्तान को बहुत सी सहूलियतें दी हैं। गुजराल साहब ने वीसा के रूल्स बहुत लिबरल बना दिए हैं। इस मामले में इस हाउस में, यहां एक सवाल के जवाब में बताया गया कि 10 हजार पाकिस्तानी वीसा लेकर आए और वपस नहीं गए। अब तक एक लाख के करीब ऐसे हैं जो शुरू से लेकर आज तक वापस नहीं गए। उन लोगों के लिए अब तो आपने यह कह दिया है कि उनको पुलिस स्टेशन जाने की जरूरत नहीं है सुओ-मोटो वन-साइडेड हमने वीसा की सिविधा उनको दी है जिसको पाकिस्तान ने रिसीप्रोकेट नहीं किया है।