

**उपसभापति:** अब जारी कैसे रखेंगे।

**श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:** प्रधान मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य के बाद। मैं 5 मिनट से ज्यादा समय नहीं लूंगा।

**उपसभापति:** आप 5 मिनट में बोल दीजिए, प्रधान मंत्री जी भी सुन लेंगे। खत्म कर दीजिए भाषण, लम्बा मत बोलिए।

**श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:** इसी तरह से महिलाएं बड़ी संख्या में काम करती हैं। इनके पोषण आहार की सुविधा के संबंध में इस विधेयक में कोई बात नहीं बताई गई है। हम आम तौर पर देखते हैं कि जो महिलाएं अपने बच्चों को झाड़ के नीचे कपड़े का झुला बनाकर के बच्चों को रखती हैं और जो इंस्पेक्टर वगैरह होते हैं वह लोग इस पर कठोर कार्रवाई नहीं करते हैं। मेरा ऐसा सुझाव है कि जो बोर्ड बनेगा उसमें जो मजदूर काम करते हैं उसमें अधिकांशतया अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोग हैं, महिलाएं हैं इसलिए जो बोर्ड बने इसमें इन वर्गों का प्रतिनिधित्व अवश्य होना चाहिए। इनके लिए जो पेंशन की योजना है, उसकी स्पष्ट व्याख्या नहीं की गई है कि उनको ग्रेज्युटी, प्रविडेंट फंड, पेंशन आदि की सुविधा मिलेगी या नहीं मिलेगी? महोदया, इन कमियों की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

मैं सेस् के बारे में थोड़ा सा कहना चाहता हूँ। इसमें यह कहा गया है कि सेस् का रेट एक परसेंट से अधिक नहीं होगा। महोदया, आपको मालूम है कि अगर हम सौ रुपए का भी खाना खाएं तथा हम बैंक को एक रुपए का टिप देंगे तो उसको बैंक भी लेना स्वीकार नहीं करता। इसलिए कम से कम दो परसेंट का प्रावधान होना चाहिए। इसलिए हमारे माननीय श्री सतीश अग्रवाल जी कह रहे थे कि इसको सलेक्ट कमेटी को भेजा जाए, तो बहुत अच्छा होगा और इसका टाईम बाउंड प्रोग्राम दे दिया जाए। अगर इन कमियों को दूर करले तो मैं इसका समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद।

#### STATEMENTS BY PRIME MINISTER on Jammu and Kashmir

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Madam Deputy Chairman, with your kind permission, I beg to make the following statement:

1. Debt relief to small businesses affected by militancy:

Hon'ble Members would kindly recall that on 23rd of July, 1996 I made a Statement in the House relating to certain long term infrastructural projects in the sectors of communication and power in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Hon'ble Members would agree with me that tourism, horticulture and handicrafts form the backbone of the economy of the J&K State. Other activities like small scale trade and industry, transport and hotels subserve the tourism sector. This sector was the worst affected because of militancy during the last 6-7 years. Tourist arrivals in the Valley declined from a peak figure of 7 lakhs in 1986-87 to almost a trickle during the last few years. This has affected the livelihood of thousands of families deriving sustenance from tourism and related activities. The affected units and individuals who had taken commercial loans from banks have not been able to repay the loans since there was no cash flow and have fallen into a debt trap. The State Government have identified that 31,000 borrowers from the sectors of small scale trade and industry, transport, hotel and houseboat businesses took loans to the extent of Rs. 181.87 crores. During the last six years there has been hardly any repayment and the interest on these loans itself amounts for another Rs. 212.79 crores. Hon'ble Members would agree with me that while militancy hindered tourism, loss of tourism

led to a great degree of unemployment, and growing unemployment helped the growth of militancy, setting up a vicious circle. Now that the democratic process is being re-established and all efforts being made to restore normally, it is necessary to provide some relief to those helpless victims, especially the smaller borrowers. Government, therefore, proposes to write-off the outstanding loan and interest of all borrowers whose original borrowing is less than or up to Rs. 50,000/-. This would enable these small borrowers to get fresh loans from the banking sector to restart their businesses. As regard the borrowers above Rs. 50,000/-, an Inter-

Ministerial Committee is being constituted to look into the questions of a mortourium and rescheduling of repayments of their loans, reduction in interest rates, and any other reliefs that could be given.

2. *Special Central Plan Assistance to J&K State for 1996-97:*

In view of the precarious resource position of the J&K State, by providing special Central assistance not only to meet a reasonable Annual Plan set up but also to bridge gap on the non-plan side. As a result of this effort, the State Government's toterring budget has been stabilised during the last three years. Last year, i.e. 1995-96, the Parliament passed a balanced budget for the State with built-in Central assistance to meet the non-Plan gap so that the approved plan outlay of Rs. 1050 crores could be preserved. In view of the fact that the State for the first time utilised almost entire plan outlay last year, the outlay for the current year has been fixed again at Rs. 1050 crores. However, even with Central assistance at the level of last year, the State budget during the current year has a deficit of Rs. 352 crores on current account, resulting from additional commitments of the State Government on different accounts. Unless this resource gap is bridged by a special central assistance of an equal amount, the State will have no option but to reduce its plan size to Rs. 698.00 crores. Any reduction in Plan outlay at this crucial juncture when the State is on the path to total normalcy needs to be avoided. Therefore, the Centre has decided to provide a special Central plan assistance of Rs. 352 crores to balance the State budget during the current year so that the entire plan outlay of Rs. 1050 crores can be utilised for development schemes without having to divert any part of it to meet the non-Plan gap-

3. *Improvement of facilities at migrant camps in Jammu:*

Hon'ble Members are aware that 27,000 families of migrants from the Valley are living in Jammu either on their own arrangements or in camps. The facilities provided at 13 camps in Jammu need to be improved. These relate to provision of sanitation facilities like latrines and bathrooms, construction of more onerom tenements, buildings for schools being run in the camps, improvement of drainage facilities in the camps, etc. Government would be providing an additional sum of Rs. 6.6. crores to provide the aforementioned additional facilities in the camps to be completed during the current year.

4. *Infrastructure development for tourism in Leh District:*

While Kashmir Valley is a traditional tourist destination, new tourist areas have come up in the Districts of Jammu, Udhampur, Lah and Kargil. Leh, in particular, has become an important tourist centre and the State Government already has a plan for refurbishment of the monuments in the District. To give a further fillip to tourism in the area, I propose to allocate an amount of Rs. 2.40 crores for setting up of a convention/Conference Centre at Leh.

5. *Development of Airport at Kargil:*

Hon'ble Members are aware that Kargil remains cut off from the rest of the State for seven months in a year as a result of the closure of the Srinagar-Kargil Highway in Winter due to heavy snow at Zojila. Government have, therefore, given high priority to the development of an Airport at Kargil at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores. The work has already been assigned to the Border Roads Organisation, which would be completing the work of development of the air-strip in two years' time so that Kargil is ready to take regular commercial services. In the meanwhile, Government proposes to have a weekly helicopter service to kargil in the winter months instead of the present arrangement of a fortnightly service. Necessary subsidy

would be borne by the Government. 6. *Upgradation of status for Jammu City:* There has been a long-standing demand that Jammu City should be given B-2 status. The threshold population for grant of B-2 status is 4 lakhs. However, Hon'ble Members are aware that population census could not be held in the State in 1991. The Registrar General of India, however, has estimated the population of Jammu City to be 4.30 lakhs. Therefore, we have decided to upgrade the status of Jammu City to a B-2 City.

7. I hope these measures would go a long way in reviving economic activity in the State. As mentioned by me earlier, travel and tourism trade is of vital importance to the state. Government of India would, in consultation with the State Government, take all necessary measures to provide the requisite infra-structural facilities as well as assistance to individuals and units involved in this trade to ensure that Kashmir gets back its status as a tourists' paradise at the earliest.

8. I would also like to take this opportunity to reiterate the Government's commitment to give maximum autonomy to the State. Once an elected Government is in place, we would hold consultations with them to arrive at a consensus. While doing this, we would also ensure that the aspirations of all regions in the State, namely, Ladakh, Kashmir Valley and Jammu are taken into account.

9. I appeal to all the political parties to help in the restoration of democracy, normalcy and economic regeneration of the state. Thank you very much.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Rajasthan):  
Madam,

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have some names here, Agarwalji I think, accordingly, I will call them, and I will call you also.

We have to pass the Bill. So, I request you to please be brief.

Shri V. Narayanasamy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam Deputy Chairman, I entirely agree with the hon. Prime Minister on the schemes and the reliefs that he has announced. There are two or three things on which I have to seek clarifications.

We are supporting these measures. While supporting these measures, I want to submit that a number of complaints are being made by the people of Jammu and Kashmir against the state administration. We are providing funds. The entire amount is not spent for implementing the schemes because there is corruption and there is mismanagement. A number of complaints are coming from the people of Jammu and Kashmir against the officers who are at the helm of affairs. I want the hon. Prime Minister to tell me how the government is going to monitor the spending of the amount on the schemes. This is number one. Secondly, I am glad to note from the statement of the Prime Minister that 27,000 families of migrants from the Valley, who are now living in Jammu camps, have to be provided improved facilities. When our Government was in power at the Centre, the people from the Valley had also migrated to Delhi and to other areas and they have also been living in camps. They were provided some relief at that time. I would like to know what schemes the Prime Minister has got to improve their living conditions also. They are also the people who belong to Jammu and Kashmir.

Madam, Jammu is a very important tourist centre. People from all over the country and also from foreign countries go there. The Prime Minister's announcement about giving B-2 status to the Jammu City is welcome. But, to a layman like me, it looks that there is only one advantage because of this. The Government servants living there will get an increased House Rent Allowance. Apart from that, I would like to know what additional advantage the people of the

area, particularly those involved in tourism, are going to get.

At paragraph 8, the Prime Minister has reiterated his Government's commitment to give maximum autonomy to the State. That is a very controversial issue. Mr. Farooq Abdullah demands that the status enjoyed at the time of Sheikh Abdullah should be restored. Does the Prime Minister mean restoring of that status as maximum autonomy? There is a lot of confusion in the minds of the people of the country, especially the people of Jammu and Kashmir, because there is one Party, which stayed away from the elections last time. As stated by the hon. Prime Minister the previous Congress Government had held the elections there successfully. Free and fair elections were held. Since the people of Jammu and Kashmir have participated, we have to congratulate them for the success on this ground. Since there is a doubt in the minds of the people of the country on the question of maximum autonomy, I would like the Prime Minister to explain what he means by it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would like Members to avoid repetitions.

SHRI M.A. BABY (Kerala): Madam, first of all I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister and his United Front Government for having taken the right initiative with regard to the problem of Jammu and Kashmir. Madam, since we are expected to send right signals from this-august House, I do not want to go back to the history of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir and what contribution has been there of various political constituents. However, I would like to say that I had an opportunity to be a part of a Joint Parliamentary delegation to the Srinagar Valley, when- the situation was very critical and acute. We had opportunities at least to directly meet sections of the people there in a highly restricted and explosive situation. Then we had come to know that one of the very important problems faced by them and

also by the people living in the Jammu region was that the assistance sent to them under various schemes was not reaching them. For instance, the public distribution had completely broken down. We were also told that in many hospitals, doctors, nurses and other staff required for manning the hospitals were either just not available or were in short supply. We had some submissions made to us by various sections of the people there. The then Prime Minister also had a detailed discussion with us. We requested him that there should be immediate steps to deal with these kinds of problems. We also had submitted to him that as a right gesture he should visit the State with a package. Unfortunately proper follow up action could not be taken. So, I want to leave it at that point. But, the present Prime Minister took up the problem of Jammu and Kashmir and felt the necessity that he should send right signals to the people living there.

6.00 P.M.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate him for having visited the State of Jammu and Kashmir and having had a direct experience in understanding their problems as one of his first priorities. Madam, with these observations, I would like to know from the Prime Minister, what concrete steps as a part of this package, the Central Government would be taking with regard to strengthening the public distribution system and with regard to strengthening the public health care system in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

The third point is with regard to Government servants and employees of various public sector undertakings who are working in Jammu and Kashmir especially in the Valley.. They have been provided with special assistance. I think special incentives are also being given to them. But I think that there is a need to have a fresh look at it because many people approach us requesting for a transfer from the Valley and from the

Jammu region. I want to share this experience due to obvious reasons. But there are people who are still willing to work over there. They are holding our Indian flag high. So, in order to enthuse them there are various incentives which also should follow. Madam, their nationalism, their commitment, all these things are correct. Apart from that, there should be other material incentives also which should follow.

Madam, we are very happy to note that the State of Jammu and Kashmir is on the road to recovery. I hope that this Government would take right initiatives to further strengthen this process.

Madam, there is a reference about the political package. The stand of the Central Government is that the democratic process should take care of it, that is, when the newly-elected State Legislative Assembly comes into operation, they should be able to take care of these issues. But I still feel that the Central Government can give a general outline of the kind of political package that they propose to initiate in consultation with the newly-elected Government. Thank you very much, Madam.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Madam Deputy Chairperson, nobody can grudge any special assistance from the Centre to, the needy States including the State of Jammu and Kashmir. But I am sorry to say that this *ad hocism* would not help us in the long run. This *ad hocism* has to go. Yesterday, when the Budget for Jammu and Kashmir was laid on the Table of the House by the Finance Minister, I objected to it and made inquiries about certain things. I would like to know whether these provisions which you are making now are there in that document. Nothing was known. For example you are proposing to write-off loans up to Rs.50,000/- given to small borrowers. The total amount comes to Rs.394.66 crores. If you write-off loans given to small farmers everywhere, I would not object to that. You have been doing this. Now, you are

giving Rs. 352 crores for meeting their current account deficit balance. All through you have been giving them. When you gave them Rs. 240 crores for Leh and when you gave them Rs.225 crores for an airport at Kargil, nobody grudged all these grants for the development of Jammu and Kashmir, for bringing normalcy there and for bringing the people to the mainstream of India's heritage and culture. Nobody can grudge it. But the question is *ad hocism*. This *ad hocism* would not bring us any results. You must have a positive and a definite policy on Jammu and Kashmir. Your view should be clear. We have been talking about granting maximum autonomy. The previous Government was also talking about the maximum autonomy, short of *azaadi*. Nobody knew about it. It sends a wrong signal. Let us be very clear in our mind. You have convened a meeting of leaders of all political parties. Everybody was interested in finding a solution to this burning problem in Jammu and Kashmir, the militancy prevailing over there, tourists being killed, foreign tourists being killed. Nobody knew about 400 Afghan mercenaries sneaking into Jammu and Kashmir territory. Problems are there. We are with the Government to help them. We want to solve problems. We want to bring peace to Jammu and Kashmir, not only to Jammu and Kashmir, but everywhere.

So, there is no problem. But I am opposed to this ad-hocism, this *ad hoc* approach. Suddenly, we come to know, this House comes to know, on the last day when the House is going to adjourn, that there will be a statement from the Prime Minister. You have definite ideas. You have visited Jammu and Kashmir long back. It was good of you that you visited it. No previous Prime Minister visited Jammu and Kashmir. It was very good of you. Everybody appreciated it. But why could you not have a complete, total, package for the development of the State as such? Why do you bring piecemeal packages? That is my objec-

tion. You have a complete picture. You have some picture in your mind. Do that.

Now, you have decided to give B-2 status for Jammu which has a population of 4.30 lakhs. Other people may also demand that. So, it is just out of tune that way.

I have one last objection. You have given some relief, Rs.6.6 crores, to the 27,000 migrant families in Jammu. I appreciate it. After all, you have thought of the migrant families also. But why only Jammu? There are more than 200,000 families living in Delhi, living in abject poverty, in poor, inhuman, conditions. They are living in Delhi. I am giving two gas coupons. Mr. Kidamath Sahney is in charge of the migrant families here in Delhi. He is asking me for telephones also. We have asked our Members of Parliament to give one telephone each and all that. You can do it lock, stock and barrel in Delhi. Why don't you improve their conditions? So, all this package is limited only to Jammu and Kashmir. That gives us the smell of sort of a populist approach or political approach or the election-eve approach. That should not be held against you. I do not want to brand you as such. But I am apprehensive of that because you have not given any relief to the migrant families, 200,000 families, living, in Delhi in very inhuman conditions—no shelter, no houses, no gas connections, no telephone connections, no educational facilities. Voluntary organisations and social organisations are doing their bit. But you could have offered to them something. That would have been more welcome. That would have made out your whole approach to the migrants, that you have cared to give them relief. I think you must have a consistent, constant, clear-cut, Kashmir policy as to what and why you want to do. You want peace in Jammu and Kashmir. You want free and fair elections. We are with you on that score. There is no problem. The whole

country is with the Government in power. Nobody is going to object to that. But, please, for God's sake, do away with this ad-hocism. Have some concrete, constant, policy consistent with the solution to the problem of Kashmir.

SHRI R.K. KUMAR (Tamil Nadu): I fully support the efforts of the Government to extend all these benefits. I also agree with hon. Mr. Satish Agarwal. This is not enough. More should be done in a more comprehensive manner. We support it. Thank you very much.

श्री जलालुद्दीन अंसारी- (बिहार): उपसभ्यपति महोदया, प्रधानमंत्री जी ने जम्मू-कश्मीर के अंदर जो उम्बवाद से प्रभावित व्यापारी हैं, जिनका साथ करोबार करीब-करीब सम्भूत हो गया है, जो अपने कर्जों का भुगतान भी नहीं कर सकते, उनके कर्जों को माफ किया है, यह बहुत ही स्वागत योग्य है। पुनः उनको अपने करोबार को खड़ा करने में इससे मदद मिलेगी। जो भी प्रधानमंत्री जी ने रहत के लिए घोषणाएँ की हैं, उनका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। साथ ही उन्होंने केंद्रीय योजना-गत सहायता 1996-97 में देने की व्यवस्था की है, विशेष व्यवस्था की है, इसके अलावा जम्मू में जो प्रवासी शिविरों में ठहरे हुए हैं, उनकी सुविधाओं का ख्याल करते हुए उनके लिए भी चालू वर्ष में 6.6 करोड़ रुपए की अतिरिक्त राशि उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था जो है, वह भी बड़ा सगहनीय कार्य है।

पर्यटन के लिए लेह के लिए, करगिल के हवाई अड्डे के विकास के लिए जो उन्होंने राशि मुहैया कराई है, यह भी स्वागत योग्य है। जम्मू शहर का जो स्टेटस बढ़ाया गया, यह भी स्वागत योग्य है। यह सही है कि हम लोग माँग करते आ रहे थे सरकार से कि जम्मू-कश्मीर की समस्या के समाधान के लिए आर्थिक और राजनीतिक पैकेज दिया जाए लेकिन पूर्ण पैकेज नहीं भी दिया जा रहा है तो किस हद तक भी प्रधानमंत्री जी पहल कर रहे हैं, मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूँ। हम समझते हैं सच सदन तहदिल से स्वागत कर रहा है। जहाँ तक स्वायत्तता का प्रश्न है, स्वायत्तता के लिए बात किस से की जाए? प्रधानमंत्री जी ने पिछले दिनों भी सदन में एल्बन किया था और आज भी कहेंगे कि जब विधान सभा का चुनाव हो जाएगा वहाँ लोगों की सरकार बनेगी, उस सरकार से स्वायत्तता का सार क्या हो, किस हद तक हो, कहां तक हो, बातचीत के जरिये तय

करेंगे। हम समझते हैं कि जो राजनीतिक दलों के लोग हैं, उन से भी सलाह-मशविरा करेंगे, इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं है। जहां तक दिल्ली में शरणार्थियों का सवाल है, उनकी भी दयनीय अवस्था है। उसका भी ख्याल होना चाहिए। हम प्रधानमंत्री जी से कहेंगे उनकी स्थिति की जांच करा लें। अभी अग्रवाल जी ने कहा कि गैस भी खरीदते हैं, टेलीफोन भी खरीदते हैं, खरीदना चाहिये, आवश्यकता है, उसका हम विरोध नहीं करते हैं। जो लोग कठिनाई में हैं उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर किया जाए। यह भी हम प्रधानमंत्री जी से कहेंगे कि उनकी सहायता आप करें। इस तरह से हम चाहेंगे कि पीसमील ही सही चाहे किशतों में हो रहा है इससे जम्मू-कश्मीर की जनता को विश्वास में लेने का यह काम है इसलिए हम तमाम लोगों को दलीय स्तर से ऊपर उठ कर इसका स्वागत करना चाहिये। इन शब्दों के साथ इस बयान का हम स्वागत करते हैं।

† [श्री जलाल الدین انصاری بہار:]

اب سبھا بیتی مہودے۔ پردھان منتری جی نے جموں کشمیر کے انرا جوا انرا واد سے پرھاوت ویا پاری ہیں۔ جنکا سارا کاروبار قریب قریب سماپت ہو گیا ہے۔ جو اپنے قرضے کا معائنہ بھی نہیں کر سکتے۔ انکے قرضے کو جو صاف کیا ہے۔ یہ بہت ہی سو اگت ہو گیا ہے۔ دوبارہ انکو اپنے کاروبار کو کھولنے میں مدد ملیگی۔ جو بھی پردھان منتری جی نے راحت کے لئے کھوشنائیں کی ہیں۔ انکا میں سو اگت کرتا ہوں۔ ساتھ ہی انھوں نے لیڈر ریٹے یو جنانگ سہا ریتا ۹۷-۹۹ میں دینے کی ویو سٹوٹا کی ہے۔ ویشیش ویو سٹوٹا کی۔ اکتھ علاوہ جموں میں جو پرو اسی ٹورون میں ٹھہرے ہوئے ہیں انکی سو اگتوں کا

خیال کرتے ہوئے لکھنے بھی جاو ویش  
میں چو اعشاریہ چھ کروڑ روپے کی اتیرکت  
راشی ایلوہ کرانے کی ویو سٹوٹا جو ہے۔ یہ  
بھی بڑا سرائیہ کام ہے۔ پریشن کیلئے۔  
نرگل کے ہوائی اڈے کے وکاس کیلئے جو  
انھوں نے راشی مہیائی ہے۔ یہ بھی سو اگت  
یو گیا ہے۔ جموں شہر کا جو اسٹیشن بڑھا یا  
گیا یہ بھی سو اگت ہو گیا ہے۔ یہ صحیح ہے کہ ہم  
لوگ مانگ کرتے آ رہے تھے سرکار سے کہ جموں  
کشمیر کی سمیٹے سما دھان کیلئے آرٹیکل  
اور راج ٹیک پیکیج دیا جائے لیکن پورا  
پیکیج نہیں بھیجا جا رہا ہے تو جس حد تک  
بھی پردھان منتری جی پیل کر رہے ہیں۔ میں  
اسلا سو اگت کرتا ہوں۔ ہم سمیٹے ہیں سلا  
سوں تہہ دل سے سو اگت کر رہا ہے۔ جہاں  
”سو اگتے تیا“ کا پریشن ہے ”سو اگتے تیا کیلئے“  
بات کس سے کی جائے۔ پردھان منتری  
جی نے پچھلے دنوں میں سوں میں اعلان  
کیا تھا اور راج بھی کہنے کہ جب ودھان  
سبھا کا چناؤ ہو جائیگا۔ وہاں لوگوں کی  
سرکار بنیگی۔ اس سرکار سے سو اگتے تیا گا  
کیا میا رہو۔ کس حد تک ہو۔ جہاں  
تک ہو۔ بات چیت کے ذریعے طے کرینگے۔  
ہم سمیٹے ہیں کہ جو راج ٹیک دنوں کے

† [ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

لوگ ہیں۔ ان سے بھی اصلاح مشورہ کرینگے۔  
 اس میں کوئی دیر لائے نہیں ہیں جہاں تک کہ  
 میں بنا کر بنوں کا سوال ہے۔ انکی بھی حالت  
 قابل رحم ہے۔ اسکا بھی خیال ہونا چاہیے۔  
 ہم پردھان منتری جی سے کہیں گے۔ انکی  
 استفساریں جانچ کر لیں۔ ابھی انکو وال جی نے  
 نے کہا کہ کیس بھی خریدتے ہیں۔ ٹیلی فون بھی  
 خریدتے ہیں۔ خریدنا چاہیے۔ اوشیٹا ہے۔  
 اسکا ہم وردھ نہیں کرنے۔ جو لوگ کھٹنار  
 میں ہیں۔ انکی کھٹناریوں کو دور کیا  
 جائے۔ یہ بھی ہم پردھان منتری جی سے  
 کہیں گے کہ انکی مورد اپ کریں۔ اس طرح  
 سے ہم چاہیں گے کہ کیس میل "ہی چاہیے"  
 چاہیے قسطوں میں ہو رہا ہے۔ اس سے  
 جموں کشمیر کی جنتا کو دشوا میں لینے  
 کا یہ کام ہے۔ اس نے ہم تمام لوگوں کو باری  
 استر سے اوپر اٹھکر اسکا سوالت کرنا چاہیے  
 ان شبہوں کے ساتھ اس بیان کا ہم سوال  
 کرتے ہیں۔

उपसभापति: सोमप्रल जी तो संक्षेप में बोलते हैं।

(व्यवधान)

एक धाननीय सदस्य: अब और भी संक्षेप में बोलेंगे।

उपसभापति: मगर सवाल यह है कि एक ही तरह के सवाल सब लोगों ने उठाये हैं। कोई नयी बात कह रहे हों तो ज्यादा बेहतर होगा।

SHRISOM PAL (Uttar Pradesh): I will definitely try to stick to the instructions imparted by the hon. Deputy Chairman.

Madam, at the outset I definitely welcome this bold and positive initiative of the Prime Minister. It shows his keenness and the commitment of the Government towards solving the Kashmir problem. The talk of confidence-building measures has been going on for a long time. But now the hon. Prime Minister has decided to give it a definite shape, and the two statements, one made on an earlier date and the second in the series, are definite proofs of that. This will definitely go a long way in instilling confidence in the people of Kashmir to come back to normalcy and contribute in our endeavour and this will also give them an assurance of our genuineness and commitment.

So far as the remarks made by hon. Satish Agarwalji that we are indulging in *ad hocism* and that there is no integrated and single solution of the problem, are concerned, I do not think that anybody can provide that as on date because this is the legacy and, as rightly dubbed so by Jagmohanji, or rather by Shri J.N. Dixit, "The Flawed Inheritance", this is the right description. It is a long-standing problem; it is so complicated that no ready-made solution can be offered in one go. So, we have to react according to the situation, we have to find slots when there is receptivity, when we can make an impact. I think the time which the hon. Prime Minister has chosen is definitely encouraging and very correct also.

So far as your suggestion that we should be tough with the terrorists is concerned, there can be no two opinions about it. But then we have to be compassionate with the ordinary peace-loving citizens and we have to render them as much help as possible to come back to normalcy.

So far as the measures are concerned, Madam, the first measure is definitely a



great relief to the small borrowers because business has been totally disrupted as the disturbance has been going on. So, the small borrowee will definitely be benefited and they will be relieved. They will be encouraged to take up their trade and other activities in due course. But I would like to make some requests, through the Chair, to the hon. Prime Minister. I have been associated with Kashmir in some way. Way back in 1994 I happened to visit Kashmir on two occasions, once having been informed by the then hon. Prime Minister, Narasimha Raoji— I was there for three days— and on another occasion I went alone for two days. I would like to bring to the notice of the Prime Minister the things which came to my notice. No financial or physical audit had been done as the people put it across to me. If this is so, this is not a good situation. If reliefs are provided and an inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted or appointed for the purpose, the Government should see that the objective of such a decision is ensured and that transparency is also taken care of so that favouritism or undue favouritism or undue neglect does not take place. So far as audits are concerned, I would request the Prime Minister to personally see that financial as well as physical audits of the works are immediately reinstated, if they have been lacking in the past.

My second suggestion, Madam, would be this. When I visited Kashmir people told me that certain works had been carried out on paper but they had virtually not been carried out. So whenever we undertake such works or relief works some sort of involvement of the citizens must be ensured and some local committees, taking citizens from all walks of life, should be constituted so that the works are monitored, the progress is monitored and the time-frame and targets which are given to them are also fulfilled. The Government should ensure accountability in this respect and wherever there is a slippage the Government should take note of it.

So far as raising the status of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, it is a very welcome suggestion because it has already reached the critical limit of 4 lakhs plus. This must have been accorded earlier and this should definitely be welcomed by all concerned.

As regards Jammu and Kashmir, I would like to make two suggestions, Madam. Jammu region has essentially got an agricultural economy and lack of irrigation and infrastructural facilities in the rural sector has been dogging the agricultural sector for a long time. There is no arrangement for marketing the produce of the Jammu farmers like flowers, saffron that is, Kesar fruits and dry-fruits. So some system of taking the agricultural produce, marketing it on behalf of the farmers and ensuring them some remunerative price will definitely provide a long-term relief to the farmers.

Thirdly, Madam, some separate package for the ex-servicement is needed because the whole of Jammu and Kashmir, particularly the Jammu region, has so many people who have been serving in the Armed Forces. If some package can be brought out for them, they can get some post-retirement jobs or vocations or they can be involved in certain business or in certain tertiary sector activities.

One section of the population which has not been attended to by the Government all this time are the people who had come to Jammu region from Kashmir in 1947. There are a large number of farmers who have been promised, time and again, that they will be granted lease or ownership rights or land which they have been tilling. Some land has been owned by the defence forces. They have been tilling it. But they have not been given pattas or lease rights or ownership rights. I brought it to the notice of the former Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao, through several letters. Some response did come. But nothing happened. I would like to request the Prime Minister to take note of this.

Lastly, tribals of Jammu and Kashmir like Bakarwals and Gujars — it is a roaming tribe — do not have any assistance from the Government. The produce very valuable products like wool, skins, hides and other things. They should also be taken care of and some package should be devised for them so that they can also contribute to the economic revival of the State. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Som Pal, you have not mentioned anything about *pahadi* people. They are not listed anywhere. They live in the Poonch-Rajouri area, not in the Valley area. I was also very much involved with the Kashmir problem. They all say that certain electricity poles were put up there. But when we asked, "Where are those poles?" They said, "There was snowfall and all those poles have been buried under the snow." Actually, no poles were put up over there. It was just on papers. Now I have a lot of names before me. I don't know how we are going to contain it because we have to finish a lot of business.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam,....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can say, "I welcome it". At least, this much I can allow you. How can I accommodate everybody? If they take one or two minutes and put one or two questions, I can do it. If you are going to discuss the entire Kashmir policy, it will be very difficult. Mr. Basu does not want to speak. Mr Surjewala.

बस अभी एक-दो मिनट में ही बोल दीजिए।

SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA (Haryana): Madam, Kashmir is a national issue. It should be viewed above party lines. My party has been pursuing this policy very successfully. Madam, cottage industry is famous for carpets, woollens, papier-mache, wood-carving, etc. Artisans are a very important segment of Kashmir. Tourism industry is dependent on them. They are supporting the tourism industry.

The cottage industry of Kashmir is very famous in the world. The Prime Minister has announced that loans up to Rs. 50,000 have been waived. I do not know how many artisans are there. I would like to point out that nothing has been mentioned in this package by the Prime Minister to rehabilitate these artisans who form a sizeable part of the Kashmir population. It is very important. I would like to make a few suggestion. It is very important to make available cheap raw-material for their rehabilitation. I do not know how much damage has been caused during these years and whether the raw material is available or not. The second thing is modern tools. They are using primitive tools for making all these things. The Government should help these artisans and they should be given some training also.

Specially the young artisans should be trained. Another suggestion that I would like to make is that besides finance, marketing and export of these commodities should also be ensured. There is a lot of exploitation by the middle-men. This is very much known to everybody. The Kashmiri artisans are exploited by the middle-men. The Government should take certain measures which would be helpful in restoring the confidence of the people and also in bringing more and more people into the national mainstream. With these words I would like to say that the package announced by the Prime Minister is a welcome step.

उपसभापति : श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी। केलकम तो कर दीजिए, आप का नाम आ जाएगा।

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: फिर एक लफ्ज बोल ही दूंगी।

I think the package which the Prime Minister has offered is vital and necessary in the healing process of Jammu and Kashmir. It has to have a sense of continuity. Some sections may view it with some reservation. I think it should be seen in the perspective that it is vital so as to establish the intent of this Government and the people at large. On

that we don't remain divided. As my friend and colleague was saying just now, the artistic heritage, the cultural heritage of Jammu and Kashmir has always been reflected in the exquisite wares that they make. The tragedy of Jammu and Kashmir has been that a lot of these artists migrated from there under duress. So, the message of this package should be made transparent. A message must go to the people. These people must go back and must be rehabilitated there. For centuries, these families have lived there and they must go back to where they belong and where they own land. Until we get back these people to Kashmir from where they were forcibly removed due to unfortunate circumstances, we cannot say that the total healing process of Kashmir has started. I hope that day will come soon within an optimum time. Thank you.

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI (Uttar Pradesh): Thank You, Madam Deputy Chairperson. I have no reason to doubt the keenness of the Prime Minister to solve the Kashmir problem. I know that the statement he has made is a statement made with good intentions. He has also used the word paradise and has said that he wanted to restore tourism in Kashmir which is a tourists paradise. But there is a long gap between promise, and performance.. I heard, Madam Deputy Chairperson, the remarks that you made and the remarks made by Shri Som Pal. This only exemplifies my doubt. I find that in the statement, no reference has been made to the revamping of the administrative machinery, the delivery system which should ensure effective implementation without corruption or discrimination to the satisfaction of the people. In the first part of the statement he has referred to the constitution of an Inter-Ministerial Committee to go into the question of large loans and so on and so forth. How is this proposed to be done? I find that no reference has been made to these things. The point regarding migrant

camps has been well taken. The migrant camps are creating a lot of strain in Jammu. The one point that should be appreciated is that he is thinking of doing something for these camps in Jammu. This is well taken because this is creating a lot of social tension there and I believe in Delhi also. This will be a more exacting task. Mr. Som Pal has already talked about the tribals, The Gujjars, The Bakarwals and also about the nature of the economy of Jammu and Kashmir. We know that a former Chief Justice had given a report about development of Jammu. Nothing has been done about that. I have also had an opportunity to see some of the problems there for myself. So, I would reiterate what Shri Som Pal said and request that these aspects should also merit your attention and urgency. The political compulsion of today of solving the Kashmir *problam* should not lead to neglect the other regions and only valley should not assume a paramount importance in your mind. I would also lie to reiterate the point about economic physical and fiscal audit which was also the underlying theme of what Madam Deputy Chairperson herself said. I think it is extremely important and I hope that the Prime Minister will not wish it away saying that corruption is a universal phenomenon, corruption exists in other States also, corruption had existed earlier also and that it will continue to exist. If you have shown the urgency, if you have exhibited the keenness, then you must also think of the measures to be taken for viability, credibility, transparency and accountability because only that will show your intensions of performance for the welfare of the people. I will again mention that apart from giving this B2 status to Jammu, you should also think of measures to stimulate the economic activity there because all said and done, despite all your good intensions and, maybe, your commitment — about which why should I harbour any misgivings — the approach is actually that of adhocism. Mr. Som Pal

said that we have to react to the day-to-day situations. I think that is not a proper policy. That is not the correct perspective. The statement that you gave earlier and that statement that you gave today are two parts of the so-called economic package. You could have combined them and whatever else you wanted to do, that also you could have combined here. You should have shown the, larger perspective. The Government should have shown the perspective.

Now, you have taken the initiative. That is all right. But, I think, you should have shown a much better perspective. Now it still continues to be a fragmented approach. I do not feel, anything worthwhile will really be done on the ground unless you revamp the machinery. Your administration and your Government should not be reactive. It should be proactive. It must act and action means action taken after considerable deliberation. You are welknown for mature consideration that you give to every issue before you take decision. So, I feel that the Government should be proactive and not just reactive. That is my suggestion to you. It should really exhibit the perspective and it must be ensured, what comes out of that perspective, in words is really executed on the ground. I do not want to go into the question of maximum autonomy to the State because Mr- Narayanasamy has mentioned enough about it and also because I know it is a shibboleth that you are using. Others have used it and those who have used it earlier want you now to specify and spell out the details. But I do not expect you to spell out the details of all this. With great humility, I want to point out that the gentleman who is your Home Minister today and who is a very seasoned politician, made a speech at a seminar held at Jawaharlal Nehru Auditorium in Teen Murti Bhawan, organised by no less a person than Mr. Soz, who we all know very well. It was a very motivating and inspiring seminar. He suggested that any dialogue will be worthwhile with precau-

tions. He did some loud-thinking. And, I also do not expect the Prime Minister to react to it because this was said before he became the Prime Minister.... ..or to clarify what the present Home Minister then said because, I think both the statements, this statement and the statement that he is going to make about Delhi normally fall within the purview of the Home Minister. Of course, Prime Minister is Prime Minister; he is the first among equals. But sometimes it is the Prime Ministerial executive. So, I don't know as to what kind of a Prime Ministerial Cabinet it is, but I thought by the humility the Prime Minister shows everywhere, it is a Cabinet of equals. That is why I would suggest that he may just have a look at those misgivings and doubts about raising of hopes, etc., etc., that Shri Gupta mentioned in that particular seminar. This is a very positive suggestion. The Prime Minister has such a smiling face, but this should not in any way show any incredulity either from my side so far as his words are concerned, or his incredulity about what I am saying. Both sincerely mean what we pay and I think there should be a reciprocal understanding at least on that particular aspect. With these words, Madam, I thank you very much and wish the Prime Minister all the best in the implementation of the stated intentions that he has placed before the country, because the path to another place is paved with good intentions. Thank you very much.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairperson, thank you for giving me this opportunity. Madam, I would join *my* colleagues on all sides of the House in welcoming the package that the hon. Prime Minister has just announced for Kashmir. I don't want to go into, the details because several colleagues have already dealt with it and, moreover, there is every likelihood of a popular Government being installed in Kashmir very soon. I think, it would be but appropriate for the people of Kashmir to decide their

own fate, to discuss their own matters through their representatives who they are going to elect very, very soon. So, I won't deal with these questions.

Madam, there are just two clarifications that I would like to seek from the Prime Minister. One is about what Shri Som Palji has spoken about Gujjars, Bakarwals and there are some other communities which have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes very recently. Would the Prime Minister categorically state whether these communities, which have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes, be allowed to contest from constituencies reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Assembly elections that are to be held—whenever they are going to be held—next month or later—and whether these people would be entitled to reservation benefits in jobs and if so, from when?

Secondly, Madam, though Chaturvediji and my colleague, Mr. Narayanasamy, have raised this matter, "I cannot but refer to this issue of maximum autonomy which the Prime Minister has referred to. Madam, we have a Constitution and every State has its own role to play. When Kashmir already enjoys this status or to itate in the sense that they have their own Constitution, I and my party have always supported article 370 of the Constitution and we have always held the view that this cannot be diluted or abrogated in any manner. So, while these facilities are already existing for the State of Kashmir, what did the Prime Minister actually mean by using the word 'maximum autonomy'; whether it will be within the parameters of the Constitution, I mean, whether it is going to be more than what autonomy they already have; and if so, how? I can understand the economic package, but political autonomy or in what way the autonomy that the State enjoys can expand, that is something to which I would like a specific answer from the Prime Minister. This is a term which has been very loosely used. People from other States have been ask-

ing why Kashmir should have a special status. We have been supporting this special status, we feel that it will continue and should continue. So, I don't know as to why the necessity arose for giving maximum autonomy because once you say that then you have to have the idea as to what exactly you mean when you say that you are going to discuss with the newly elected Government of the State regarding these matters. Apart from that, Madam, I would not take the time of the House. I just wanted to have clarification on these two points to which, I think, the hon. Prime Minister would be specific when he replies to this august House. Thank you, Madam.

**उपसभापति:** श्री कोहली जी। कोहली जी, आप क्या कश्मीर से आते हैं?

**श्री ओ० पी० कोहली (दिल्ली):** नहीं।

**उपसभापति:** मैंने तो वही सोचकर बुलाया आपको।  
I thought it has special importance for you.

**श्री ओ० पी० कोहली:** लेकिन कश्मीर के लोगों के लिए मेरे दिल में उतना ही दर्द है जितना आपके और अन्य सदस्यों के दिल में है।

**श्री सोमपाल:** इनको कश्मीर भेज सकते हैं अगर धारा 370 हटा दें। ... (व्यवधान) ...

**श्री ओ० पी० कोहली:** उपसभापति महोदया, मैं केवल तीन टिप्पणियाँ कहना चाहूँगा, एक-एक, दो-दो वाक्यों में।

**उपसभापति:** बस सवाल पूछ लीजिए, भाषण न हो।

**श्री ओ० पी० कोहली:** भाषण नहीं होगा, केवल तीन छोटी-छोटी टिप्पणियाँ एक-एक, दो-दो वाक्यों में है।

आतंकवाद से पीड़ित कश्मीरवादियों को किसी भी प्रकार की राहत और आर्थिक सहायता देने का कोई भी कदम स्वागत योग्य है और हमें इसे प्रथम प्राथमिकता से जो कदम उठाने हैं उसका स्वागत होना चाहिए। किन्तु कश्मीर की ध्वस्त हो गई अर्थव्यवस्था का अगर पुनरुद्धार करना है तो उसका एकमात्र उपाय पर्यटन का पुनरुद्धार करना है और पर्यटन का पुनरुद्धार इन उपायों से नहीं होगा। उसके लिए पर्यटकों को जब तक सुरक्षा का आश्वासन नहीं मिलेगा तब तक पर्यटन का उद्धार

नहीं होगा। विदेशी पर्यटकों का अपहरण और हत्याएं, राजस्थान के पर्यटकों की हाल ही में हत्याएं, डोडा में 13 लोगों की हत्याएं ऐसी घटनाएं पर्यटकों को रोक्ती हैं कश्मीर की ओर आकर्षित करने से। इससे पर्यटन का उद्धार नहीं होता, कश्मीर की अर्थव्यवस्था का उद्धार नहीं होता। —एक बात।

दूसरी बात, कई माननीय सदस्यों ने दिल्ली में रहने वाले कश्मीरी विस्थापितों का जिक्र किया। मेरा इस संबंध में निवेदन इतना है कि तीन बातें करने योग्य हैं। एक तो, जिन कैम्पों में यह कश्मीरी विस्थापित रहते हैं उन कैम्पों में उनके जीवन की दशाओं को सुधारने के लिए और अधिक उदारता सरकार को दिखानी चाहिए तथा और अधिक राशि की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। लेकिन उससे भी ज्यादा महत्व की बात यह है कि कश्मीर के वे विस्थापित जो छोटे-छोटे बच्चों के साथ वहाँ से चले आए थे अब वह बच्चे जवान हो गए हैं, काम धंधा करने के काबिल हो गए हैं, उनको काम धंधा और रोजगार में स्थापित करने के लिए आर्थिक सहायता की जरूरत है, कार्य की जरूरत है ताकि वे छोटे-छोटे काम धंधा चला सकें, अपना पेट भर सकें, कुछ लघु उद्योग, कुटीर उद्योग स्थापित कर सकें, इसके लिए उनको आर्थिक सहायता बढ़े पैमाने पर देने की आवश्यकता है। महोदया, एक अंतिम बात, यह जो कश्मीर के विस्थापित हैं इनको शिक्षा संस्थाओं में प्रवेश देने में बहुत कठिनाई अनुभव में आती है। क्या इनको हम शिक्षा संस्थाओं में प्रवेश देने के मामले में किसी प्रकार की प्राथमिकता दे सकते हैं, इस पर भी गंभीरता से विचार करें, क्योंकि प्रश्न इनको पुनर्स्थापित करने का है और यह चीजें इसमें मदद देंगी।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Prime Minister, everybody has finished. I just want to add one or two points which I observed when I was in charge of Kashmir State as a general secretary. The basic issue is of alienation of the youth, because Kashmir's major portion is covered with snow most of the time. First of all, these youths are unemployed for 6-7 years having graduated and are sitting in their homes with their *Kangri*. They have no activity, no other place to go, no interation, no library, no covered places. They do not have some kind of indoor sports also. No facility for them. They just do not know what to do. The pack-

age is very good but something should be done to bring these youths into mainstream and some activity for them because for six to eight months there is snow. The houses would be so small. They cannot have big houses because they are poor. Secondly, they need more fuel to heat them. That is why the houses are very small.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So these youth have no place, no activity, no library, no place to go and do some useful occupation. And that is how the breeding ground for discontent, unhappiness and terrorism comes into play. The point which I would like to take into account is, how we can bring these youth into the mainstream of activity by giving them some occupation. There are no stadia except one in Srinagar which is not sufficient.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Hon. Deputy Chairman, I would like to express my gratitude to all the hon. Members of this House for having welcomed some of the packages that I have announced today. The Members, at the same time, wanted certain clarifications. Those questions for clarifications have good intentions; I do not find any *mala fide* intentions so far as the clarifications sought by the hon. Members are concerned. The hon. Members of this House, with good intentions, have made some suggestions that this money should be properly utilised, that there should not be any scope for pilferage or corruption. One or two points were made about migrants who are outside Jammu whether the same benefits are going to be extended to them. The other thing which was raised by our senior colleague, Mr. Narayanasamy, is about the B-2 status. I would like to answer all these points. Regarding those migrants who are outside Jammu and Kashmir, whether in Delhi or in Uttar Pradesh, the expenditure which is going to be incurred by those State Government in order to provide basic amenities to them in camps, is

going to be reimbursed by the Centre. Whatever even the Delhi Administration is going to spend, is going to be reimbursed by the Central Government. Some hon. Members expressed about some of the tribal people and the hon. Deputy Chairman also expressed about. *Pahadiyas*; I have taken note of that. We will try to provide whatever facilities are required for these tribal people. If I announce some more benefits, don't unnecessarily think or say that they are piecemeal or ad-hoc. The Central Government wants to give benefits because there are so many problems. We are unable to know all the problems in one stretch. Only once I have visited Kashmir. All these issues were not placed before me by all the political parties when they met me at the Raj Bhawan. They tried to impress upon me about the permanent developmental activities, to create infrastructural facilities like railway lines, power projects, highways.

Some of these packages which I have now announced before this august House, on that day when all the political parties met me at the Raj Bhawan, they did not discuss these things with me. Subsequently, when some of the local people approached me, they tried to impress on me that the packages or some of the infrastructural projects which I had announced were not going to give immediate relief to the common people who are in distress, who are in very bad shape; so you do something to them. That is the memorandum or the representation given by the local people. After that, I asked the concerned departments to work out the financial implications and how much of the demands made, by the people will the Government be able to concede. All these things were examined. As both the Houses are going to adjourn today, I did not want to miss the opportunity to announce some of the benefits that I thought it was right to give to those people who are suffering. I could have announced it tomorrow in a press conference. But it is not proper. This is the

proper forum. That is why I took the decision to come before the august House to announce some of the benefits to the common man.

One thing I want to emphasize again. The entire House is one on the issue of handing over the power to the elected representatives. There is no difference among ourselves on this issue. All political parties today are with one voice, to hold the election as early as possible and to see that the elected representatives administer the State. In my opinion, Som Palji has quoted the AG's observations. In a short span of one month—I think in another one or two weeks the elections are going to be announced—I do not think whatever measure I am going to take is going to yield any result to plug the leakages. In another two weeks the elections are going to be announced. I cannot directly take action against the erring officers. You all know, once elections are held, the elected representatives come to exercise the powers of the Central Government or the powers of the Governor I do not want to elaborate all these things again. Within the next one-and-a-half months when the elected representatives are going to have their own Government, I think there will be a positive result, so far as improvement in administration is concerned. One Governor cannot visit all the developmental works. It is humanly impossible. If Narayanasamyji is the Governor tomorrow, would it be possible? Practically impossible. The terrain and the hilly areas are like that. We all know the ground realities. I do not think it is possible for any Governor to see that all these leakages are plugged. It is impossible. We have given three or four advisors to the Governor. Even with their cooperation it is not so simple. Anyway, I do not want to elaborate much on that point. But only one thing I would like to reiterate: I think nobody has doubted the intention of the Government with regard to maximum autonomy when compared to other States, about the Sarkaria Com-

mission Report and other things. We are now discussing to give more powers on the basis of the recommendations made by the Sarkaria Commission. There is some element of difference between Jam-mu and Kashmir and the other States. I do not want to go into the details of the so-called maximum autonomy. You have rightly mentioned about what was announced on the previous occasions before the Parliamentary elections. So let us take the elected representatives, the future Chief Minister of the State, into confidence. That does not mean whatever resolution they are going to pass tomorrow is going to be accepted by the Centre blindly. We too have got certain responsibilities. And on this issue, let us take them into confidence and ultimately we will take a decision which is not going to damage the unity of the country, including Kashmir. I only say that much and I do not want to go beyond that. I know our enemies want to take advantage of the present situation. We have also tightened up the administration; we have also strengthened the security forces. But even then, there are instances of killings. Now they wanted to again create an atmosphere of fear complex and show to the world that there is no normalcy. I would like to say only one word. In Bihar about three weeks ago, there was some incident where about 21 people were killed. That cannot be taken as an instance of the terrorists terrorists who are playing a great havoc in Kashmir. Even though we have tightened up the security forces, I do agree, in the last one to one-and-a-half months there are four or five major events that took place. And in one incident which I quoted last time, when I announced some of the benefits to the development of infrastructure in Kashmir, I said seven terrorists who were notorious had been killed by our Army. I did not want to mention the names on that day, on the advice of your own colleagues. See, we are not keeping quiet. The message they are trying to send out to the world is that

even the Assembly elections are not going to be held in a peaceful atmosphere. That is the intention of our enemies. We should not give room for such atmosphere, whatever may be circumstances. Today I do not know whether in this House the issue of the visit of the Ambassador was raised, in the other House it was raised. The intention of our Government or of the previous Government has been to give maximum transparency. We do not want to suppress any information from the international community. We do not want to suppress any information from the international community. Our intention is good. Since 1994—I went through the previous document-s—on several occasions, even the previous Government had permitted them. Ambassadors, Members of the Senate and others have gone there; various delegations have gone there. They have interacted with the leaders of several political parties, officials and also the Governor. All these things have taken place earlier. With the same intention, the present Government permitted him to go.

Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to say only one word. Whatever may be their strategy, whatever may be their thinking—so far as the international community is concerned—they cannot succeed. They may be under the impression that there is a certain amount of uncertainty in our country. But when the situation arises—we have seen it happen in the past—we forget our internal differences. We have seen it in the past. We have risen as one man, -with a single soul. The whole country stood as a single soul and fought the battle with foreign powers. They must know this. They cannot—I repeat, they cannot—play, what is called, their politics of suppression and the indirect way of helping our secret enemies.

Madam, I would like to tell you, with all sincerity. I do not want to use any harsh language. We will never allow these secret enemies to play their heinous acts. We will see that the Assembly



elections are held. And a maximum turnout would be there in the Assembly elections. I have got full confidence. In spite of these terrorist activities—what has been going on for the last one one-and-a-half months I have no doubt in mind that there would be a heavy turnout in the Assembly elections because people want to have their own Government. They are totally fed up. With all sincerity, I would like to tell you, Madam. They want, somehow, normalcy. The situation is so bad, their day-to-day living is so miserable that the people want to see that the terrorist activities are totally erased. They want to see normalcy return. They do not want to allow the same situation to continue,

Every political party not at Delhi; this is what I found when I went there—wanted elections. With one voice, they said: We want elections. They said: We want elections, as early as possible; don't delay it. All the political parties said this, with one voice,

There for, I would like to assure this august House, I know the situation there, I wanted to give more to those people who have suffered. They had taken loans in 1986-87. The interest component itself comes to Rs. 212 crores; not to speak of the principal amount which comes to Rs. 181 crores, The interest component itself comes to Rs. 212 crores! How can they repay? It is not to curvy any favour, or, to influence the votes, that we are doing this. Please do not mistake me if I give another example. In 1984, there were riots in Delhi. The Sikh community suffered. Recently, I went there to meet the members of the Sikh community at a function. They made a representation. I took a decision to waive Rs. 50,000/-loan and the interest component thereof. Is there any election in Punjab now? No. This is a human problem. For no fault of theirs, they have suffered. The traders and small people who, for their livelihood, depend upon handicrafts and tourism, have suffered for no fault of theirs. So, should we not go to the rescue

of such people? In fact, I am very seriously thinking, even though financial constraints are there, of giving more benefits to those suffering masses. I may take a decision to further help these people, including certain tribal people also. And if some of the migrants want to go back to Jammu and settle there, all necessary help will be given by the Centre. I would give you that assurance.

I think we are rising today. And we will rise with some self-confidence that we will see that Kashmir will come back to normally and the people of Kashmir will once again have their old tradition of, as I said in my written speech, the tourist's paradise. We will see again, very soon, such an atmosphere in Kashmir. Thank you very much.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now we have another statement by the Prime Minister. I hope no clarifications will be sought because, I thought, on the Kashmir statement there were more suggestions than clarifications. I think, perhaps, these suggestions are useful because they give the hon. Prime Minister an insight to make more programmes or packages. These are helpful suggestions.

Now, if the Members so agree, the Prime Minister can make the statement, but please do not seek any clarifications because we have a three-hour business. Mr. Prime Minister, do you want to read the statement or do you want to lay it on the Table of the House?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Madam, we cannot waste his valuable time. He may have to go to the other House and we have to finish our business. If we are not to seek clarifications, then it can be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It can be laid on the Table of the House with the agreement that we will discuss crime in Delhi after the recess.

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI: The Prime Minister assures that he is keeping the situation under his watch. That is a fine assurance. That is all right-no questions, please.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: We have full faith in him, that way. So it is better that he lays the statement on the Table of the House and attends to other business either in his office or in the Lok Sabha.

We will carry on our business of passing the Bills.

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI: It is good, to see that a Police Complaints Authority is proposed to be set up. So, probably we will have to wait and watch. I don't think any clarifications will be needed. It is a good step.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Prime Minister, I feel, and the Members also feel, that only yesterday you made some commitment as far as the law and order situation in Delhi is concerned, and I think it is for the first time, at least since I have been in this Chair, that such a quick response has come from Such a high office on a very serious issue which was raised and on which Members expressed their concern. Now that you have taken note of it and you have taken it under your command, I think you can lay it on the Table of the House because we do not want to take more of your time because you may be having more pressing business in the other House or in your own office. So, you can lay it on the Table of the House. Members can, if there is anything...

II. On Law and Order situation in Delhi

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Madam, with your kind permission, I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding the law and order situation in Delhi.

However, I would like to express my inability to make any statement on the particular issue which was raised yesterday in this House in connection

with the molestation of a women. In that connection I said yesterday that the Central Government was thinking of creating a Task Force which would be directly under the control of the Prime Minister, to go into some of these heinous crimes. I called the officers and tried to know the details of the events. Somehow, after knowing the events, I do not want to make a statement, particularly on that incident that took place. I do not want to say anything here about how the events took place, who is that lady and all those things. It is not proper on my part to would the feelings of anybody because there are so many things which I do not want to elaborate. Particularly on this incident of molestation that has been discussed in the House yesterday, after I discussed it with the officers, I came to know that it would not be proper to do so and that it would not be proper on the part of us Members to discuss such an issue.

But, anyway, I assure the House one point that, so far as this issue is concerned, there is no question of sparing the culprit. On the assurance that I have given yesterday of creating a Task Force to look into some of these heinous crimes, a decision will be taken very soon. I have given some brief ideas to the senior officers. After creation of the Task Force and assigning its duties and responsibilities, I will place the G.O. on the Table of the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

This is a general statement in relation to the other measures which the hon. Prime Minister has taken and the information he received on various subjects.

The discussion or the comment which arose yesterday was on a particular issue. So, he has made enquiries, and he feels that it is not proper to mention those issues on the floor of the House, that it is not dignified or proper enough to talk