Stand in US Policy on Kashmir

*204. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE: †

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:'

(a) what is the motive behind the shifting stand of US policy on Kashmir;

(b whether Government have identified the causes behind the shifting stand of US policies;

(c) whether US claim is tenable thac they are primarily interested in prevention of war between India and Pakistan which might engulf both the countries in Atomic warfare also;

(d) whether their peaceful intentions are in accordance with their declarations that Kashmir is a disputed territory and wishes of Kashmiri people should be taken into consideration; and

(e) whether the above declaration by US has increased tension between India and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The US claims that its consistent position has been that the statue of the former princely state of Jammu and Kashmir is "disputed". The US view is that bilateral negotiations between India and Pakistan, as envisaged by the Simla Agreement, provide the best means for resolving the "dispute". As a practical mttter the US believes that this process of bilateral negotiation needs to take into account the wishes of the Kashmiri people, but has not specified the manner in which this should be done.

The US Government is of the view that the so-called Kashmir dispute is a major source of India-Pakistan tensions. The stated US interest in South Asia is to reduce such tensions and prevent war between India and Pakistan which, in the US opinion, could escalate leading to the possible use of nuclear weapons.

The US believes that Pakistan has advanced programmes to acquire with foreign support weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. It also harbours erroneously a belief that India has a nuclear weapons programme.

Pakistan's clandestine nuclear weapons programme is well known and has been confirmed time and again. India neither has nor intends to acquire weapons of mass destruction. The real danger, there-fore, is of nuclear adventurism on the part of Pakistan, it is regrettable that the US has not done much to prevent Pakistan from acquiring and retaining weapons of mass destruction.

The Government of India has consistent';-/ maintained that Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India and the legality of its accession to India is unquestionable. It has repeatedly highlighted Pakistan's continuing role in aiding and abetting terrorist violence in J & K which remains the major obstacle to the restoration of peace and trasquillity in J & K. It has conveyed to the US Government that repeated references lacking in balance and proper perspective regarding the situation in J & K by responsible US Administration officials tend to provide encouragement to Pakistan and terrorist sustained by them to continue with their violent activities. At the same time such references are unhelpful, and hinder resumption of the democratic political process and a return to normalcy which the Government of India is striving to bring about.

*The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ananstray Dev Shanker Dave,

श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे: सभापति महोदय, मैंने जो सवाल पूछा है, पहला-ए.

"What is the motive behind the shifting stand of US policy on Kashmir;"

इसका कोई भी जवाब मंत्री महोदय ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में नहीं दिया है, वह एक बात । लेकिन मैं दूसरी बात यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां कुछ दिन पहले जब कश्मीर की चर्चा और जम्मू कश्मीर के बारे में चर्चा चल रही थी, कई सवाल ऐसे उठे थे प्रेजीडेंट क्लिंटन ओबिन रैएल के बारे में यहां के सदस्यों ने कई

बात उठाई थी । मैं तो एक ही बात जानना चाहता हूं कि जो अभी जम्मू कश्मीर डिस्पुटेड टेरिटेरी है, ऐसी बात जो अभी से अमेरिका दुनियां में कहने की शुरुआत की है, तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या विदेश मंत्रालय का अपना जो स्टेंड है, वह दुनियां के देशों के पास जाकर स्पष्ट रूप से बताया है या नहीं, वह मुझे बतलादें और साथ ही किन-किन तरीकों से आपने उनको बताया है ?

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : देखिए, जहां तक अमेरिका का सवाल है और जो स्टेटमेंट लगातार आ रही है, उनसे एक ही बात स्पष्ट होती है कि अमेरिका का रवैया कश्मीर के बारे में वही है जो शुरू से रहा है, सिर्फ यह फर्क पड़ा है कि इन दिनों में उन्होंने थोड़ा सा ज्यादा आर्टिकुलेट किया है अपने स्टेंड को । लेकिन शुरू से जब से इंडिया और पाकिस्तान बने हैं और कश्मीर का मुद्दा उठा है, अमेरिका का हमेशा एक ही सवाल रहा है कि यह डिस्पुटेड टेरिटेरी है ।

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No, no, Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Ministei should be more careful while answering a question of this .type. Why is he trying to articulate the viewpoint of the United States? This was the explanation of the United States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your question time is coming, I have noticed. . . *(.Interruptions).*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is far more impotrant than observing the proce. dure in the Question Hour. The hon. Minister is swallowing the explanation of the United States hook, line and sinker. I am afraid, he is not representing the viewpoint of the Government on this question properly.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सवाल जितना गंभीर है, थोड़ा कांशस होकर बोलें... **(व्यवधान)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the Minister has given our point of view as well as what he thinks is the US point of view.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY; No, Sir. You kindly look into the reply. He has, in fact, articulated the viewpoint of the United States.

SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE: The Minister has categorically confessed in his statement that the previous stand was that and tnat the present stand was this. So, why are you twisting it?

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : देखिए, आपने जो सवाल किया है वह यह किया है कि अमेरिका के स्टेंड में कोई शिफ्ट आया है, क्योंकि जो स्टेटमेंट रोबेन रेफल ने दी दी, जो क्लिंटन ने... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे : मैं मोटिव पूछ रहा हूं ।

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : अगर आप मौका देंगे और सुनेंगे तो मैं आपको जवाब दे दूंगा ।... **(व्यवधान)** जहां तक उनकी स्टेटमेंट में काफी फर्क आ रहा है, क्लिंटन ने कुछ कहा है, रोबेन रेफ्ल ने कुछ कहा है और जो टारनोफ है उसने जो गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से बयान दिया है, सारी स्टेट मेंट को सामने रखकर उसमें भी थोड़ा सा अंतर है । लेकिन आप अगर उसे गौर से पढ़ें तो उसमें एक ही बात नजर आती है कि जो उनका पुराना लाईन है, उस पर वह खड़े हैं । अब सवाल ये पैदा होता है, जो आपने दूसरा सवाल किया कि उस पर हम क्या करने जा रहे हैं ? इन्होंने सवाल किया कि हमारा प्वाइंट आफ व्यू क्या है ? हमारा प्वाइंट आफ व्यू तो बिल्कुल क्लियर है कि—

Kashmir is an integral part of India.

और इसके बारे में हम किसी भी बाहर के आदमी की कोई मीडियेशन हो, क्या स्टेटमेंट वह देते हैं हमारे बारे में, क्या उनकी स्टेटमेंट में शिफ्ट है या कंटीन्यूटी

है, हमारा उससे कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है । हमारा जो स्टैंड है वह यह है कि--

Kashmir is a integral part of India, an integral part of India.

और किसी प्रकार की कोई मीडियेशन या दूसरा मुल्क क्या करता है, उसकी हमें कोई परवाह नहीं है ।

श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 27-28 सितबर को श्रीनगर में बार-ऐसोसिएशन की मीटिंग हुई थी और उस मीटिंग में कई लोगों को आमंत्रित किया गया । उसमें ह्यूमन-राईट्स के नाम पर एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया और इस प्रस्ताव को सारी दुनियां में बांटा गया । तो क्या विदेश मंत्रालय को यह जानकारी है कि अमरीका ने अपना स्टैंड अब बदला है । वह प्रस्ताव सारी दुनियां के लोगों के पास गया है । तो विदेश मंत्रालय की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और आपके पास क्या जानकारी है ?

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : देखिए रेज़ोल्यूशन तो यहां कई इंस्टीट्यूशंस, कई सोसायटीज़ पास कर रही हैं लेकिन देखना ये है कि उसमें हमारी सरकार की नीति क्या है और हम उसको क्या करने जा रहे हैं । तो हमारी नीति, जैसा कि मैंने अभी आपको कहा, बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है कश्मीर के बारे में । उसके बारे में कोई क्या राय रखते हैं, उसके बारे में आपको इतना ओवर-रिऐक्ट होने की जरुरत नहीं है क्योंकि हमने अपने देश को देखना है कि हमारा नुक्ता-नज़र क्या है, हमारी पालिसी क्या है, हमारा प्रोग्राम क्या है, हमारी स्ट्रेटजी क्या है । जैसा कि मैंने आपसे अर्ज़ किया कि कई लोग कई तरह से बयान दे रहे हैं । हमारा मुद्दा क्या है ? हमारी जो पालिसी है वह बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है । कोई क्या कहे, इस पर हमें बहुत ज्यादा चिंता करने की जरुरत नहीं है .

SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the United States of America is aiding and abeting all divisive forces for disintegration of countries. We witness these activities in Asia, Africa and Europe. There are reports that the United States is overtly and overtly aiding all divisive forces to establish an independent Kashmir. May I know from the Minister whether the Government *is* aware of this new shift in the policy of America and if so, what steps the Government intends to take to safegutrd India's interests.

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : सर, इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि--

What the hon. Member has said may or may not be true. There are so many statements coming out which could indicate that an independent Kashmir is being envisaged by some quarters in the United States of America or some other group. But as I said earlier, whatever view o;her people have, we must have our own views. Our view was strongly put forward by Parliament by way of passing a unanimous resolution. This message is enough to those people who want to say something.

SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: I seek your protection. My question was definite. Is the Government aware of he new snift in the American policy with regard to the establishment of independent Kashmir? His answer is vague.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: In reply to the earlier question I said that according to the US their policy has been consistent in this regard.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : पुरानी पालिसी क्या है ? पुरानी पालिसी जो यू०एस० की है, उसका आपका परसेप्शन क्या है ?

What is your perception? Do they want independent Kashmir? Do they want Kashmir to go to India or to Pakistan? What is your perception?

SHRI R. L. BHATTA: I say why you are bothered if USA has this opinion oi the other country has another opinion. We have a definite opinion. *{Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please sit down?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: They do not what to hear tne 'viewpoint of the Goverment

MR. CHAIRMAN; Mr. Jaipal Reddy has sad any way Minister should say the US polic on this. You are asking him to say what The US policy is.

श्री विष्णु कान्त शास्त्री : अमरीका को जाने बिना उसका प्रतिवाद कैसे करेंगे ? ...(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : संसद से पास किया गया प्रस्ताव व्यूप्वाइंट आफ दि नेशन था, व्यूवाइंट आफ दि गवर्नमेंट नहीं थी । वह पूरे राष्ट्र का प्रस्ताव था । ...(व्यवधान)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am afraid the Minister has not answered part (a) of the question. May I read part (a) of the question for the information of the Minister?

SHRI RAINI RANJAN SAHU: Sir, have you allowed him to put the question?

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA; Yes. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think this is a question on which there is no difference in the House, Why so much articulation when there is no difference in the House?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my point is that the Minister has not answered the (a) part of the question. I would like to read that. "What is the motive behind the shifting stand of the US policy on Kashmir?" This (a) pan can be divided into two parts (a) What is the Government's assessment of the motive of the US? And the (b) part is whether the stand of the USA has shifted or not. The written answer says, the USA claims its stand has not shifted". But our Government's- public view is that the stand of the US has changed. But the Minister appears to agree with the claim of the United Spates and has not answered the motive part. *(Interruptions) I* have not completed my question. Coming to the motive, we have one advantage. The academics in the United States...

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Do not confuse the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY; What is this? I seek your protection, Sir, I am trying to frame my question. The academics of the United States discused their foreign policy. From the academics it is very clear. The motives of the United States are two-fold, (a) They want to exert pressure on India to see that we fall in line on NPT

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Sir. he has answered the question. *(Interruptions).* He is making a speech in the House. Let him ask the question. *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please sit down? Let him finish it. I think the Minister is competent to answer this.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The second obvious motive is to create an independent Kashmir so that they have their presence in this part of the world. These are the two obvious motives. What is the assessment of the Government in this respect?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Sir, I never justified the viewpoint of USA. I only emphasised my own point of view, our Government of India's point of view and the national point of view. There is more activism on the part of the US State Administration. With regard to Kashmir I have already mentioned. So, you can call it a shift, you can call it a more emphasis and whatever it is, it is there. I never denied that

Coming to the second point as to what the motive is I would lie to say,—earlier also the hon. Member had asked 'this question—well, there can be so many things in their minds. One can be the NPT, as he has rightly mentioned. They may like to pressurise us, or or maybe that oh human rights they want to pressurise us. But I want to tell categorically that India will: not be pressurised by anybody in making a decision. Whatever decision we take in this House is that of this Parliament, is that of this nation. We are not dictated to by others and we are not pressurised by others. Why do you want to bring this thing in your mind that somebody is pressurising us. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN; The Minister has replied to the extent possible. *(Interruptions).* I don't think you have to get into the speculative business of what is their motive. He said: "It may be this, It may be that" He has given a reply.

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Sir, I would like to know. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Sir, a change should also be given to us. *(Interruptions)* .

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI-RAO SHINDE; Sir, during the course of his reply to the original question, the hon. Minister did not refer to the Kashmir issue. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is too late now to club it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI-RAO SHINDE: Sir, I may be permitted to ask a supplementary, Sir. *(Interruptions).*

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : मिनिस्टर साहब ने अपने जवाब के दौरान यह कहा था कि यू०एस० की पालिसी में कोई तब्दीली नहीं आई है । उनके स्टेट डिपार्टमेंट के आफिशियल ने तो कश्मीर के मामले में हिन्दुस्तान के एक्सैशन को ही क्वेश्चन कर दिया है । तो क्या आनरेबल मिनिस्टर इसमें कोई तब्दीली महसूस नहीं करते ? दुबारा मैं इन सवालों को रिफ्रेम करना चाहता हूं । सवाल के शुरुआत में पूछना चाहता हूं कि अमेरिका की कोई ऐसी साजिश आपके नोटिस में आई है कि वह कश्मीर में इंडीपेंडेंट कश्मीर बनाकर इस रीजन में अपना दखल करना चाहता है या नहीं ?

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : जैसा कि मैंने पहले सवालों के जवाब में कहा कि उनकी जो पालिसी रही है कश्मीर के बारे में हो सकता है कि उसमें उनकी कोशिश यह रही है कि कश्मीर एक इंडीपेंडेंट स्टेट हो और इसके बारे में जैसा कि कहा गया है उनके अपने कुछ इरादे हैं, उनका अपना फायदा है, अपनी ग्लोबल पालिसी है, उसके बारे में देखते हैं लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो स्टेटमेंट्स क्लींटन ने दी, जब उन्होंने, पाकिस्तान अम्बेसडर ने पेपर दिया उस वक्त कहा, या उन्होंने यू०एन० जनरल असेम्बली में कहा या एशिया सोसाइटी में रोबिन रैफ्ल ने कहा . . . (व्यवधान)

All these statements are different statements.

किसी में कुछ कहा है, किसी में कुछ कहा। लेकिन जो स्टेट डिपर्टमेंट को प्रेस नोट दिया उसमें उन्होंने सारे आब्जेक्शन क्लीयर करने के लिए कहा । उसमें सिर्फ इतना ही कहा कि हम चाहते हैं यह जो कश्मीर का मामला है यह हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान आपस में मिल बैठ कर तय करें और इसमें कश्मी-

रियों की राय भी ली जानी चाहिए और कश्मीरियों की राय के बारे में उन्होंने यह कहा इसमें कोई अमेरिकन सरकार अपना फार्मूला नहीं देना चाहती बल्कि यह कहती है कि इंडिया और पाकिस्तान अपने डॉयलाग में इस बात को तय करें कि कश्मीरियों की राय कैसे ली जाए ।

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Sir, my question was very limited. My questipn was whether there was a shift in America's policy with regard to the question of accession Of Kashmir to India or not.

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया: मैं आपसे यह कह रहा हूं जितनी स्टेटमेंट्स आप देखें एक से दूसरी बदली गई है । इसमें आप उसे शिफ्ट कह लें या यह कह दें कि पालिसी में चेंज है लेकिन जो बेसिक पालिसी कश्मीर के बारे में है उसमें वह कह रहे हैं, इसमें आर्टिकुलेशन कह सकते हैं । दे हैव बीन आर्टिकुलेटेड एट डिफरेंट टाइम्स ।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE: Sir, the partiality of U.S.A. towards Pakistan is well known. The reply gets a reference to the building up of the nuclear arsenal in the basement of Pakistan. This could not have been done unless U.S.A. had turned a Nelson's eye to it. Similarly, in spite of unimpeachable evidence, at the last minute, the U.S.A. fakes Pakistan off the terrorists list. So, we should not be at all surprised at this shifting end changing stand. But we have passed a resolution on the very first day and two categorical statements have come from the Home Minister and even the Prime Minister yesterday and I want the hon. Minister to assure tne entire House on the point that whatever may *be* the shift in the policy of the U.S.A., there will be no shift in our policy to keep Kashmir as an integral part of India.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: I have already stated that

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has already stated that.

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Is that a question, Sir?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Sir, I have already stated that Kashmir is an integral part of India and there is no shift in our policy.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not think that there has been any shift in the United States Policy. The Minister has stated very clearly that America claims that its policy has been consistent and the Minister has said that there might have been more emphasis, there might have been more articulation, now; they have been more blunt now. We have reiterated our stand. The whole Parliament has reiterated our stand. The whole Parliament has reiterated our stand. We stand as one man. We would not be pressurised by anybody. But even so, it is to our interest to understand what could be the possible motive of the United States. My own feeling is that the motives are ulterior: they are extraneous. I would like to know from the Minister whether the American global in-terest is still thinking that Pakistan is the best bet in order to increase it!s in-fluence in the West-Asian countries, in the Central-Asian countries, which are rich and potentially rich and are overwhelmingly Islamic.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA; Sir. as I said earlier, we are laying more emphasis on what U. S. is thinking about our policies or about Kashmir. I have already stated that they may have their motives *{Inter** ruptions). I think that all of us understand that it is a kind of pressure on India, perhaps for the NPT, for human rights, and all that These are, possibly, their motives. These are very clear. But so far as we are concerned, I have already stated my policy. We are not pressurised by all these things. We have our own policy and will stick to that.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir. whether Indian diplomacy has succeeded in America is not the point that we are discussing. But, here, in the House, the Minister appears to be extremely diplo-matfe sod there appears to be an exces-

sive use of sophisticated vocabulary. I want to know from the Minister whether we are ready to call a spade a spade The American policy has been continuing for years. It is well known that the motive of the American policy 'is to see that India is weakened in all respects. That had been their policy with, regard to the insurlgency in Kashmir, in Pakistan and. in many other places. There is also an economic pressure on India. It is well known. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to spell out if the Government considers the policy that is being pursued by the American Administration in its totality. It is not just Clinton who is the spokesman. America has. a peculiar system. There are different people to speak in different ways. That is how they move and that is how they operate. Therefore, in its totality, I would like to know whether the Government of India believes that the poiicy of the American Administration (a) is unfriendly to India; (b) is not conducive to a solution, proper solution, of the Kashmir problem; and (c) is beset with ulterior motives. I know the policy of America; I know the policy of India. We know what India stands for. But we want the reaction of the Government of India to the policy of America. We want your reaction. We know India cannot be cowgd down. We are one as a nation. That is not the point. We want your reaction. Therefore, please spell out your reaction by calling a spade a spade. Please do nor. indulge in sophisticated vocabulary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has made the reaction very clear.

SHRI GURUBAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, I have put my question Let him answer. *('Interruptions).*

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Sir, he has raised a very important point as to our reaction to the total policy of Amerfcai Now, I will tell you the positive points as well as the negative points with regard to Indo-U.S. relations. As far as the positive points are concerned, America is the largest investor in India today; Of the collaborations which have taken place in India, 30 per cent are American collaborations. India has increased its trade with America to seven billion dollars, and America is, also a source of technology.. .*(Interruptions),*.. I hope you are... *(Interruptions)* ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to that also.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: And America is a large source of technology that is available to India from America.

Now, I come to the negative points. The negative points are non-proliferation, number one; human rights, number two, and the third is Kashmir. So far as the; negative points are concerned,.. *(Interruptions)* .. The only trouble is you do not listen to others. So these are the negative pdints. On these negative points we are having a dialogue with them. We are explaining to them the logic of our position on all these points and some, to some extent, they understand; the rest we are trying to explain to them. The dialogue is on but it is an on-going process. So we cannot say that this is their final attitude. We are discussing with them and I hope this dialogue will reach some conclusion.

श्री सुशीलकुमार संभाजीराव शिन्दे : सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्लिंटन ने जो लेटर मिलिटेंट्स को लिखा था, उसके बारे में तो मंत्री जी ने कहा है लेकिन रॉबिन राफेल भारत में आ रही हैं। उन्होंने जो स्टेटमेंट किया है, उसके बारे में पूरा भारतवर्ष जानता है । जिस वक्त वह भारत में आएंगी, जबकि उनका कहना यह है की मैं किसी को नहीं मिलना चाहता हूं, मैं तो घूमना चाहती हूं, गवर्नमेंट मुझे बुलाए या न बुलाए, मैं खुद घूमना चाहती हूं । मान लीजिये बाई चांस अगर उनसे मुलाकात हो जाए तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चहूंगा कि क्या वे इस प्रश्न को उनके सामने रखेंगे और भारत सरकार की तरफ से क्लेरिटी कर देंगे

the ratification of the treaty of accession of Kashmir to India by the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir by itself signifies the consensus of the people in Kashniir in the accession of the State to India and

that there is no point in taking the view of the Kashmir people again on such things; and if so, what the response of the Minister would be. This is hypothetical but my question is,whether the Minister will raise this point when he will have a discussion with her.

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया: सभापति जी, यह बड़ा इम्पोर्टेंट सवाल इन्होंने किया है कि रॉबिन राफेल इण्डिया में आ रही हैं तो वह किस को मिलेंगी और किस को नहीं मिलेंगी । सवाल यह है कि अगर वह लीडर आफ दी अपोजीशन सिकन्दर बख्त जी से मिलना चाहेंगी तो इनका क्या एटीट्यूड होगा ? **(व्यवधान)** मिलेंगे **(व्यवधान)** जाहिर है कि मिलेंगे **(व्यवधान)** आप मुझे सवाल का जवाब दे लेने दीजिये ।

You can put your question... *(Interruptions)* .. You can put next question. You can take the permission of the Chair. I am replying to his question not to your question.

जिस जिस पर भी वह काल करना चाहेंगी, वह हम देख लेंगे । वह जो अपना प्वाइंट आफ वियु ले कर आएंगी तो मैं उसका जवाब दूंगा । दूसरा सवाल जो माननीय सदस्य ने किया है, मैं उनसे यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हम अपना इण्डिया का प्वाइंट आफ वियु ही नहीं बताएंगे बल्कि यह भी कहेंगे कि आपका यह जो स्टेटमेंट है, आपका यह रवैया पाकिस्तान को इनकरेज कर रहा है, टेररिस्ट्स को इनकरेज कर रहा है और ऐसे समय में आपने यह बात की है जब इण्डिया और पाकिस्तान आपस में डायलॉग कर रहे थे । उस वक्त यह स्टेटमेंट आपकी ओर से हुआ है, इसकी जिम्मेदारी आपकी है ।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : वह अगर मुझे से मिलेंगी तो मैं इन्हें क्यों बताऊं कि मैं उनके साथ क्या करूंगा **(व्यवधान)**

श्री एस०एस० अहलूवालिया: हमें पता है आप कुछ नहीं कर सकते ।

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI-RAO SHINDE: I am fully satisfied with the reply of the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your question is also answered... *(interruptions)*... Please listen to the hon. Minister.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Sir, please see his question 210—"Bilateflal talks between India and SAMBHAJJRAO SHINDE"!

MR. CHAIRMAN: What, is it?

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Sir, please see the heading of his question—"Bilateral talks between India and SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE."

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान 1991 वर्ष के संबंध में दिलाना चाहूंगा । अमेरिका की सरकार और अमेरिका के राजदूत दोनों ने हिन्दुस्तान की धरती पर और हिंदुस्तान के बाहर अमेरिका में यह मान लिया था कि काश्मीर भारत का अभिन्न अंग है । उसका जिक्र जो राष्ट्रपति का अभिभाषण हुआ था उसमें भी 1991 में किया गया था । मैं इस विषय पर कोई विवाद खड़ा नहीं करना चाहता । यह सबकी जानकारी में है चाहे कोई भी सरकार आये आपकी आये या हमारी आये या किसी की भी आये कि काश्मीर भारत का हिस्सा रहेगा। इससे कोई समझौता नहीं कर सकते । उसका सबसे बड़ा सबूत है कि आज आपने ह्यूमन राइट कमीशन का भारतीय डेलीगेशन का अध्यक्ष अटल जी को बनाकर भेजा है चूंकि यह राष्ट्रीय मामला है । मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि आखिर इन दो तीन वर्षों में ऐसी कौन-सी घटना घटी जिससे अमेरिका की नीतियों में—और यह कोई एक दिन में बात नहीं हुई, लगातार, धीरे-धीरे अमेरिका की पालिसी में शिफ्ट आया ? मैं आपसे यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या आपने कोई ट्रेक रखा है इन दो तीन वर्षों का कि आखिर कौन-सी स्थितियों

ने मजबूर किया अमेरिका को कि जहां 1991 में वह बयान हुआ और वह पहली बार बयान था यह भी मैं आपको बता रहा हूं । 1991 में पहली बार अमेरिका के राजदूत और सरकार ने कहा कि काश्मीर भारत का अभिन्न हिस्सा है । आखिर 1991 के बाद 1994 तक आते आते स्थिति यहां तक क्यों पहुंच गयी ? मैं सिर्फ इतना जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या आपके विभाग ने कोई ट्रेक इस पर रखा कि ये स्थितियां क्यों मजबूरन इस हालात में आ गयी कि जहां पर अमेरिका को यह बात कहनी पड़ी । इसी से जुड़ा हुआ एक सवाल मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी के सामने रखना चाहता हूं । आपने देखा कि हमारे राजदूत के साथ किस तरह का बर्ताव अमेरिका में किया गया । उसके बदले में पाकिस्तान के राजदूत का क्लिंटन साहब दो चार दिन के अंदर ही अफरा-तफरी में क्रेडेंशियल्स लेने को तैयार हो गये । हमारे राजदूत का उप सचिव डिप्टी सेक्रेट्री या ज्वाइंट सेक्रेट्री मैं नहीं जानता क्या रेंक था, उस अधिकारी के मारफत क्रेडेंशियल लिया गया.....
(व्यवधान)

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया : वे श्रीमती माल्या लोधी हैं । पहले दिन ही ...**(व्यवधान)**

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : यह मौका फिर आपको आयेगा । यह मैं नहीं कहता लेकिन इतना जरूर कहता हूं कि रिश्ता बराबरी का होना चाहिए । अमेरिका का राजदूत भारत में अपने क्रेडेंशियल देने आ रहा है ...**(व्यवधान)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Singh, please conclude now. Don't argue with him.

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : मैं कन्क्लयूड कर रहा हूं ।

यह 90 करोड़ लोगों की गरिमा का सवाल है । भारत के राजदूत सिद्धार्थ शंकर राय नहीं वे 90 करोड़ आदमी थे । यह मौका फिर आ रहा है इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत उस समय कैसा बर्ताव उस राजदूत के साथ करेगा ।

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : देखिए यह हर एक मुल्क का अपना तरीकाएकार है । जो हमारा तरीकाएकार है वह यह है कि हम तो उसके ऊपर चलेंगे । वह कैसे हमको ट्रीट करते हैं, हम देखेंगे किस ढंग से, किस तरीके से उस बात का जवाब देना है । जरूरी नहीं है, जैसा कि आपने कहा उनका ऐसा हुआ तो ऐसा कर देंगे । There are many ways in diplomacy. You can explain your viewpoint. You can show your resentment. You can show your opposition and explain it to them.

जैसा कि मैंने आगे भी कहा है कि दूसरे क्या राय रखते हैं, क्या रवैया रखते हैं, किसको मिलते हैं, क्या स्टेटमेंट देते हैं—आप अपने देश में अपनी मजबूती पैदा करिये ताकत पैदा करिये फिर ये लोग, इनका रवैया बदलेगा फिर आपकी तरफ आयेंगे ।

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, what is this? *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, he has raised the question about credentials. Do you have any answer? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Sir, in 1991 they agreed that Kashmir was an integral part of India. In 1994 they have shifted their stand. *(Intenuptions)* In 1991 they agreed that Kashmir was an integral part of India. The US stand... *(Interruptions).*

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, we want your protection. The hon.. Member asked about credentials. *(Inter-ruptions).*

MR, CHAIRMAN: I have told the Minister to answer this question.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: At no stage, did they say what you were saying. What they said was... *(Interruptions)*

एक मिनट, फिर यही तो बात है, आप सवाल करते हैं जवाब नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं । They said, "We respect the territorial integrity of India."

उसमें डबल मीनिंग निकलता है कि कश्मीर भारत का हिस्सा भी हो सकता है नहीं भी हो सकता है ।

This is the word that they used.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Sir, Clinton has a better advocate here... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: When J say it, I say it with full confidence. You check it up with the Ministry people. They had said, "Kashmir was an integral part of India." That was the statement made by Clinton or the American Ambassador .

भारत की भूमि पर, सर, मैं बहुत गंभीरता से इस बात को मंत्री जी को कह रहा हूं, मैं जब कह रहा हूं आपसे कि अमरीका के राजदूत ने भारत की धरती पर कहा था कि कश्मीर भारत का अभिन्न हिस्सा है और अगर इसकी आप जानकारी लेना चाहते हैं, मैं इस विवाद को बढ़ाना नहीं चाहता हूं, आप अपनी मिनिस्ट्री के लोगों से पूछिये आपके पास यह कागजात पड़ा हुआ है और उतना ही नहीं, यह भारत की संसद के दोनों सदनों भारत के राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में यह कहा गया था । आप उसको गौर से पढ़िये ।..(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister speak. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: They are afraid of American investment-.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you have anything more to add? *(Interruptions)* Will you please allow the Minister to speak? *(Interruptions)*

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : हमको बताय समझायें । (व्यवधान)

श्री आर०एल० भाटिया : जो आपका यह सवाल था कि हमारा जो मि० रे हैं उस ने अंडर सेक्रेटरी को किया... (व्यवधान) मैं आता हूं उस पर मि० रे ने प्रेसीडेंट बुश को दिया था तो वह मैं क्लैरिफिकेशन करना चाहता हूं । बाकी दूसरी बात जो आप कह रहे हैं उसे मैं अपने डिपार्टमेंट से चैक कर लेता हूं लेकिन जहां तक मेरा ख्याल है वह उन्होंने यह बात कही थी कि... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to him ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: He said, "We respect India's territorial integrity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we cannot carry on this discussion. It is Question Hour. Mr. Balaram... *(Interruptions)* Will you please sit down? I am calling Mr. Balaram.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: I will check up and come back to you.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, it seems to me that as regards the policy of America towards Kashmir and India, there is a change. Now there were two statements in the Press. One was the statement issued by Ms. Robin Raphael, Assistant Secretary of the Government of United States. She questioned the accession of Kashmir to Lndia. She openly statetf, it. And the statement was not denied either by that lady or by any American spokesman. Secondly, there was a statement by Clinton saying that for the solution of the Kashmir problem, the wishes of the people should be taken into consideration. Such a statement has never been made by the Presidents of the United States in the past. I would like to know what the wishes of the common people of Kashmir are; Kashmir is a part of India. So. my question is: Since there is a definite change in its policy towards India and since they are interfering in our internal affairs, does the Government consider that these statements are an interference in the internal affairs of *OUT* country? If so, did it make any protes - through diplomatic channels or by open statements either by the Prime Minister or by the External Affairs Minister on this question?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Sir, we have not only explained our points of view, but we have also objeted to their statements and

told them, in the strongest terms, our point of view that this was an interference in our internal affairs and that we would brook no interference by anybody.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: But it never came in the Press. Neither the External Affairs Minister nor the Prime Minister has spoken like that. That is why I am asking...

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: I am saying on the floor of the House;

MR. CHAIRMAN; Shri Subramanian Swamy.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, .. .*(Interruptions).**

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, he is mentioning the name of the Chief Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We would not have anything in the record which is irrele vant. Mr. Swamy, you please put a question .....*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, the question I want to ask is whether the clear cut change in the US policy is duel to the fact that the Indian Government, when it sent its Foreign Secretary to Islamabad to discuss the question of Kashmir, acknowledged in the written documents that Kashmir is a disputed area and whether the Government will place on the table of the House the positioa papers exchanged between the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan.. . *(Interruptions))*.. .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is answering.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: We will place all the documents on the Table of the House.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, the Minister has no; denied the allegation made by Shri Subramanian Swamy. . *(Interruptions)* ..

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: *The* answer I want is whether it is a fact or not. Do you know whehter they have acknowledged that Kashmir is a disputed area in the documents exchanged?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You must be able to say what the wrong in it is . . *(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is trying to answer the question.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: He wanted to know about the documents. But so far as the written part of the documents about which you have said is concerned, we have denied it totally.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: What about the Foreign Secretaries?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: You said in the documents that Kashmir is a disputed area. On the basis of this, you went to Islamabad for discussions,

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: If you want those papers, I told you they would be laid on the table. We don't agree that Kashmir is a disputed area It is a part of India. Pakistan has no *locus standi.*

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL- Sir, so far as the shift in the US policy is concerned, I am sure the hon. Minister would have seen that ever since the end of the Cold War, there is a clear-cut shift from the policy that the Bush Administration was following vis-a-vis India, including Kashmir and the policy that the present President is following. This came out very clearly when Raphael appeared before the Senate Committee fmd even the Chairman, Mr. Moynihan, warned her. I hope my hon. friend would say that the issue is not Kashmir being a part of India or not but the issue basically is that the Clinton Regime irrespective of any issue in India, is now turning anti-India. Their perception must be clear thar 'his is a clear shift from the Bush policy.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: We have got their perception. As you all mentioned! that at one stage one statement is made and at yet another stage, another state-

*Not recorded;

ment is issued, this shows that there is some, shifting on their part. We have noted this changing perception and we are dealing with them accordingly. We are trying to explain to them our point of view. We are protesting where a protest is required. We have told them very categorically that Kashmir is an integral part of India and whatever policy they want to adopt, as you said, against India, we are conscious of this fact and we will meet any such challenge.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question no. 205

205.[The *questioner (Miss Saroj Khaparde) was absent. For answer vide Col.. infra]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

कोटा स्थित आरक्षण कार्यालय में कम्प्यूटर की स्थापना

*201. श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि कोटा (पश्चिम रेलवे) में प्रस्तावित कम्प्यूटरीकृत आरक्षण कार्यालय के लिये भवन बने हुये तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय हो चुका है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कोटा के औद्योगिक विकास, वहां अणु शक्ति केन्द्र स्थापित होने तथा कोटा के एक प्रमुख बाजार तथा खानों का केन्द्र होने के कारण वहां पर रेल यात्रियों की निरन्तर बढ़ रही संख्या के कारण यात्रियों को आरक्षण हेतु लंबी लाइन में खड़ा रहना पड़ता है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार कोटा के आरक्षण कार्यालय में शीघ्र ही कम्प्यूटर लगाने के लिये कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० सी० लेंका) : (क) से (ग) कोटा में यात्री आरक्षण प्रणाली के कम्प्यूटरीकरण के काम को 35 लाख रुपये की लागत पर 1994–95 के बजट के निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल किया गया है, इसे एक वर्ष में संस्थापित करने के प्रयास किये जायेंगे ।

वर्ष 1990 में कोटा स्टेशन पर नयी इमारत का निर्माण किया गया था, भविष्य में इस इमारत में कम्प्यूटरीकृत आरक्षण सुविधा की व्यवस्था करने का प्रावधान किया गया था । लेकिन, इस सुविधा को शुरू करने के लिये कोई समय-सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की गई थी ।

कोटा में यात्री आरक्षण का कम्प्यूटरीकरण हो जाने से यात्री आरक्षण समय में कमी आयेगी ।

India to counter Pak Allegation over Human Rights Violation in Geneva

*203. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXJIERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 222 given in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd February, 1994 and state:

(a) how did India counter the Pak Resolution alleging human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir earlier this week at the UN Commission on Human Rights meeting at Geneva; and

(b) what was the composition of the Indian delegation to this meeting?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The resolution tabled by Pakistan alleging human rights violations *kt* Jammu and Kashmir at. the UN Commission of Human Rights Meeting at Geneva is yet to be voted on by the member countries, India has been working forcefully to project *to* the international community and in particular to the member countries of the Human Rights Commission, India's protection of human rights and to counter false propaganda by Pakistan. It has also pointed out that the Pakistani move was politically motivated and • without basis and that the alleged violations of human rights of the people of the Indian state Jammu *&* Kashmir are the result of Pakistani sponsorod terrorist violence in the State. It has done all this in a mature firm and constructive manner.