

unhelpful and negative and not in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Shimla Agreement.

(b) The USSR, and USA have emphasised that the issue should be settled bilaterally and peacefully in accordance with the Shimla Agreement.

(c) Government have conveyed the facts of the situation to all concerned. Follow-up action is being taken wherever considered necessary.

**Entry and exit points in CFL  
(LOAC) in J & K**

157. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that since the CFL (LOAC) came into existence in 1949 in Jammu & Kashmir State, the State subjects and the territory of the State have got divided into two parts;

(b) if so, what is the area and the number of State subjects in each part;

(c) whether it is a fact that the movement of State subjects across the CFL (LOAC) to and from the said parts is not allowed; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to provide entry and exit points in the said CFL (LOAC) in accordance with the Shimla Agreement to remove serious hardship being faced by the State subjects?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b) The whole of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India. A portion of the State, however, has remained under the illegal occupation of Pakistan since its aggression in Jammu & Kashmir in 1947-1948.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the prevailing circumstances no such proposal is under Government's Consideration. The Simla Agreement also does not have any stipulation in this regard.

**Mutual inspection of nuclear installation  
by Pakistan and India**

158. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan had offered to allow India to inspect their KAHUTA Uranium enrichment plant near Rawalpindi;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the offer;

(c) whether the offer contained any special condition to the effect that Pakistan should also be allowed a similar inspection of an Indian nuclear installation; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (d) Pakistan has, from time to time, been making proposals on nuclear matters in a narrow regional or bilateral context. Some of these have been concerning mutual inspection of nuclear facilities of both India and Pakistan.

Government are of the view that these matters are of a global character and not amenable to bilateral or regional solutions. As Pakistan's nuclear programme is well known to be weapons oriented, Government need to be cautious in these matters.

Justice and peace for! Tamils in Sri Lanka

159. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the steps taken by Government to ensure justice and peace for the Tamils in Sri Lanka; and

(b) whether Government propose to convince Sri Lankan Government to realise the fact that only an autonomous Eelam within the framework of Sri Lankan constitution could be the solution to the ethnic crisis, prevailing in Sri Lanka, if so, what steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b) Government believe that effective devolution of powers to the Provincial Councils to enable Tamils to have effective autonomy within a united Sri Lanka, offers a durable solution to the ethnic conflict. In keeping with this approach, over the last 3 months, Government have been urging Sri Lankan Government to meet its commitments under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement and to take early steps to expedite devolution of powers. Government have also made efforts to bring an end to internecine fighting among Tamil militant groups.

#### **Withdrawal of IPKF from Sri Lanka**

160. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Indian Peace Keeping Force personnel withdrawn from Sri Lanka till date;

(b) the time by when the entire IPKF is to be withdrawn; and

(c) whether any agreement has been reached with Sri Lanka in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c) As the final phase of the de-induction process is underway it is not possible to indicate precise numbers at any one stage. However, keeping the logistical and other factors in mind, it is expected that de-induction will be completed by end—March, 1990. This has been communicated to the Sri Lanka Government.

#### **Acquiring national dailies and magazines by the industrial houses**

161. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: DR.

BAPU KALDATE: SHRI

VISHWASRAO

RAM RAO PATIL;

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the industrial houses are acquiring national dailies and magazines; if so, what is the number of national dailies and magazines which changed hands since 1st January, 1989 to 31st March, 1990;

(b) whether Government are aware of the serious and subtle threats to democracy due to industrial tycoons entering in a big way in the opinion formation and power of the electronic media; and

(c) whether there is any long term policy evolved to control the industrial houses from acquiring control over other media?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The Government takes note of changes, of ownership whenever intimated by the publishers as required under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. As per records maintained in the Office of Registrar of Newspaper India 'two dailies and the magazines changed hands during the period from 1.1.1989 to 9.3.1990.

(b) Change of ownership of newspapers is permitted under the law. The Government does not think that this phenomenon is likely to threaten the democratic system in the country. Industrial houses are not allowed to interfere in the functioning of electronic media.

(c) No policy is being evolved for the print media. For the electronic media steps for providing autonomy are being taken ensuring that industries-