

रुपया CPSU के खिलाफ बकाया था। उसमें से Rs. 125.99 crores was recovered in one year. Out of the total default of Rs. 478.74 crores, an amount of Rs. 265.66 crores is locked up due to cases pending before the BIFR, and Rs. 18.34 crores are locked up because of stay orders. Thus, a total amount of Rs. 284 crores, which is 59.32 per cent of the total default, is unrealisable. All possible actions for recovery, as provided in the law, are being taken to recover the outstanding amount. No relaxation or leniency is being shown towards those CPSUs.

इसलिए यह कहना बिल्कुल गलत है कि उनके खिलाफ हम कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर रहे हैं और हम उनको छोड़ रहे हैं, दीपक तले अंधेरा है, यह कहना सरासर गलत है और यह कहना ठीक नहीं है। जहां तक इस चीज का ताल्लुक है कि ..(व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति: देखिए, गलत हैं या सही, यह मैं नहीं कहना चाहता हूं लेकिन यह मैं जरूर कहना चाहता हूं कि पब्लिक सेक्टर अंडरटेकिंग्स यदि डिफॉल्टर रहती है तो गवर्नमेंट अपनी रिस्पॉन्सिबिलिटी से बच नहीं सकती है।

श्री साहिब सिंह वर्मा: सभापति महोदय, मैंने अभी जानकारी दी है। यह बात सही है कि कोई भी अपनी जिम्मेदारी से नहीं बच सकता है, what to talk of CPSUs. I mean, the CPSUs are not being treated differently But, as I told you, there are stay orders ...{Interruptions}

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 429. Shri Rajkumar Dhoot

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: Sir, he has replied to the point raised by my colleague. But he has not replied to my question. (interruptions) Sir, my question remains unanswered.

श्री सभापति: हो गया, उन्होंने कह दिया है। Question No. 429. Shri Rajkumar Dhoot.

Apprehensions on cross border terrorism by Pakistan

*429. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are apprehensive of more cross border terrorism with the formation of new elected Government in Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether Government have conveyed their apprehensions to the major powers and friendly countries besides UNO at appropriate diplomatic levels;

(c) if so, what have been their response;

(d) whether new Government in Pakistan has written anything on bilateral relations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The military establishment in Pakistan continues to have the determining role in major policy issues. Therefore, cross border infiltration and terrorist violence have continued. There has been no change in Pakistan's policy of support and sponsorship of cross border terrorism against India.

(b) and (c) Information regarding Pakistan's support and sponsorship of cross border terrorism against India is consistently shared with other countries in appropriate bilateral and multilateral fora as a part of the global effort against terrorism.

Pakistan's continued involvement with and support for cross border terrorism is widely recognised and many countries have called upon Pakistan to fulfil its commitment to end cross border infiltration and terrorism.

(d) and (e) Yes. In response to our Prime Minister and External Affairs Minister's messages of felicitation on assumption of office the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Pakistan have *inter alia* expressed their Government's desire to work for peace and stability in South Asia and to engage in serious dialogue to resolve all outstanding issues between India and Pakistan. However, in neither of these responses is there any mention of what steps Pakistan intends to take for fulfilling its own commitment to end cross border infiltration and terrorism.

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Sir, members of the Al-Qaeda are reported to be hiding in PoK area, and are a potential threat. I would like to know whether the Government has brought this to the notice of the Governments of those foreign countries which are fighting against terrorism. If so, what is their response? Has the Government taken effective steps at the UN to see to it that Pakistan is declared a terrorist State, and is isolated—as has been the case with Iraq—as there is no change in its attitude.

[19 December, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: सभापति जी, जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने स्वयं कहा है कि काफी नामी-गिरामी टैरिस्ट्स और टैरिस्ट संगठनों के लोग पाकिस्तान में हैं और यह बात हम लगातार पिछले कई वर्षों से कह रहे हैं। पाकिस्तान में जिस तरह से टैरिस्ट्स को संरक्षण मिला रहा है, उनके संगठनों को संरक्षण मिल रहा है, उससे दिन-प्रतिदिन हमारी इन बातों की पुष्टि हो रही है। आज दुनिया में जहां-जहां भी टैरिस्ट ऐक्टिविटीज हो रही है, जहां-जहां उनके कदम पड़ रहे हैं, उन सारे लोगों की गतिविधियों का केन्द्र पाकिस्तान बना हुआ है और इस बात को आज सारी दुनिया ने स्वीकार कर लिया है। आपके प्रश्न का जो दूसरा भाग है कि क्या हमने उनको टैरिस्ट स्टेट डिक्लेयर करने के लिए कोई प्रयास किया है या नहीं, उसके जवाब में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमने ऐसा कोई प्रयास नहीं किया है लेकिन आज सारी दुनिया इस बात को स्वीकार करती है कि...(व्यवधान)

श्री बालकवि बैरागी: आप कब तक उनको टैरिस्ट स्टेट डिक्लेयर करेंगे ? सभापति महोदय, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दा है ...(व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति: बैरागी जी, उनको सवाल पूछने दीजिए।

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Sir, I am putting my second supplementary. As terrorist activities of many outfits like the Lashkar-e-Toiba are supported by the Pakistani agency, the ISI, some voluntary organisations in India are reported to have formed some groups to counter them. What is the reaction of the Government to this development, and will the Government allow them to do so?

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: सभापति जी, भारत सरकार किसी भी टैरिस्ट आर्गनाइजेशन के खिलाफ कदम उठाने में और उनका मुकाबला करने में सक्षम है। इसलिए हमें किसी वालंटियरी आर्गनाइजेशन की सहायता की जरूरत नहीं है।

SHRI NATWAR SINGH: Sir, with your permission, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the matters mentioned in this question were discussed at Washington when the Principal Secretary to the hon. Prime Minister, and the National Security Adviser was in Washington. If this was discussed, what was the American response, and are we satisfied with the American response?

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: सभापति महोदय, जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने सवाल उठाया है, भारत ने न सिर्फ अभी हाल में बल्कि दुनिया के सारे उन फोरम पर जहां पर इन सवालों को उठाया जा सकता है और अपने सारे मित्र राष्ट्रों से, जिनसे हमारी इस संबंध में बात हो सकती है, हर समय इस बात को उठाया है। लेकिन आपने स्वयं इस बात को देखा है कि जिन देशों को यह विश्वास था, यह

यकीन था कि पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति ने 12 जनवरी और 27 मई को जो बयान दिया है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि हम किसी भी तरह से क्रॉस बॉर्डर टैरिज्म का सपोर्ट पाकिस्तान की धरती से नहीं होने देंगे और इसको बंद करने के लिए हर संभव प्रयास करेंगे। ये सारे आश्वासन झूठे और खोखले साबित हुए हैं इसलिए हम अपनी तरफ से यह बात उठाते रहते हैं लेकिन पाकिस्तान का जो रिसर्पोंस हैं, उससे पूरा सदन, देश और दुनिया भी अवगत है। दुनिया के इन देशों ने, जिनका जिक्र आप कर रहे हैं, इन देश के लोगों ने पाकिस्तान की धरती पर पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति के सामने यह बात कही है कि पाकिस्तान क्रॉस बॉर्डर टैरिज्म को रोकन में सफल नहीं हुआ।

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether It was discussed by Shri Brajesh Mishra and Washington. Did he discuss it, and what did the American say? I know the background of this as well as you do. You also said about terrorism. Mr. Advani made a statement that Pakistan should be declared as a terrorist State. The Americans said, "No, Pakistan is our stronger ally, and we will not declare it as a terrorist State." Please tell me whether Shri Brajesh Mishra discussed this in Washington with his counterpart.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YASHWANT SINGH): Sir, when the National Security Adviser visited Washington and held discussions with the functionaries in Washington, with his counterpart and with the Secretary of State in Washington, he did raise the issue and the American response ...{Interruptions}... Sir, I said that he discussed, he met his counterpart, the National Security Adviser, Condoleezza Rice. In Washington, he also met the Secretary of State, Colin Powell; he met other officials. As my colleague has said, in all these discussions, as in the past, the issue of cross-border terrorism has been raised. Whenever we raise this issue, as indeed the National Security Adviser raised it last time, the American response was, "We are putting pressure on Pakistan; we will continue to put pressure on Pakistan."

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: Are you satisfied with the American answer?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, I have already said in this House that we are not satisfied, because we feel that if sufficient pressure is put by the U.S. and the rest of the international community, then Pakistan will have to necessarily desist from promoting cross-border terrorism. That is our stated position.-

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: Sir, I am very concerned, and I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is satisfied with one thing that all sorts of statements are made by various Ministers. One says, 'cross-border terrorism has come down'; the other fellow says, 'there is still an increase in it' and the third fellow says, 'no, it is somewhere in the middle'. I would like the country to know—very frankly, because I have just left the chair—which statement is correct. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that it is high time that you realise that the Americans have their own game to play, and I think, it is right time that we should play our game, rather than playing their game. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether cross-border terrorism has come down or it is going up. I would also like him to Inform the House and the country which statement is correct.

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो सवाल पूछा है, उसके बारे में हमारे मंत्रालय ने सार्वजनिक तौर पर इस बात को कह रखा है कि क्रॉस बॉर्डर टैररिज्म में करीब 30 प्रतिशत का घटाव आया है। यह बात आज नहीं, इसको कई बार हमने कहा है और आज फिर मैं उसको दोहरा रहा हूँ।

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, whether cross-border terrorism has come down by 30 per cent or gone up by 20 per cent, the fact remains that it is a very serious threat to the entire country, and particularly to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. So, I would like to have clarification from the Minister on two points. Firstly, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any steps are being taken, in consultation with the State Government, particularly in Jammu and Kashmir, to strengthen the apparatus against such cross-border terrorism. Part-B of my question is this. It is a more substantial and important point, perhaps, it may not directly flow from this. There is a mention here of "serious dialogue to resolve outstanding issues" between India and Pakistan. Now, we seem to have taken the view that until cross-border terrorism completely stops, we are not going to have any dialogue, we are not going to attend SAARC meetings. I request the hon. Minister to let us know whether we are committed under the Shimla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration to have serious talks. In many countries around the world, though conflicts continue, talks also continue. The situation that we have got ourselves into here is, we are not going to talk, we are not going to attend the SAARC. I feel, Sir, this whole concept needs to be seriously reconsidered, because by not having a

dialogue or by not going to SAARC, we are in a strong position and we have nothing to feel, why should we paint ourselves into a corner in such a way that we give an impression that we are unable to talk? So, on the one hand, strengthen anti-terrorism structure, on the other hand, I suggest you to reconsider this whole question of taking this view कि हम बात नहीं करेंगे

SHRIYASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I entirely agree with the hon. Minister that the important question is not whether terrorism has come down by 30% or 53%. The important question is, cross-border terrorism continues, and it continues despite a very clear announcement and assertion by the President of Pakistan that he would not permit it to continue. Despite the assurance of the international community that they would put pressure on Pakistan to desist from indulging in and promoting cross-border terrorism, this is the situation on the ground.

As far as the issue of cooperation and collaboration with the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, we have always worked very, very closely with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir; we are working very closely with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, all the agencies of Government of India, through coordination mechanisms, which have been created in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, work together with that State and that will be our policy so that our strength or our muscles to be able to tackle the problem of terrorism is not weakened in any manner.

I would also like to say is, this is something which I have stated on the floor of the House, Sir, that this is our fight. India has to fight this menace of cross-border terrorism. To the extent to which the international community comes to our assistance by putting pressure on Pakistan, it is fine. But, otherwise, we are competent, we are capable, we are strong enough to be able to not only wage this battle, but win this war against cross-border terrorism.

As far as the issue of dialogue is concerned, we have not put ourselves in a corner. You are aware, and the whole House is aware, that this Government, had taken some very important initiatives to begin the process of dialogue, and there is a history of dialogue with Pakistan. This whole concept of composite dialogue is a part of that history and, therefore, this insistence of Pakistan that one issue is the core issue—as we

experienced—no other issue would be discussed, that composite dialogue has no place, that Shimla Agreement has no place, the Lahore Declaration has no place, and that they would discuss the issue of Jammu and Kashmir as the core issue alone, forgetting all the past history of our negotiations and the agreed position is something which is not acceptable to us. Also, what is not acceptable to us is the fact that cross-border terrorism should continue to be promoted by Pakistan and still we should take the initiative to go for a third or a fourth round of talks with them. We will have to necessarily insist on this condition that cross-border terrorism will have to be brought to an end by Pakistan before any meaningful dialogue begins with Pakistan.

SHRIRAJEEV SHUKLA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, when Pakistan can provide moral support to Kashmiris in their so-called struggle, why can't we provide similar moral support to Mohajir Quami movement?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, Pakistan is not providing moral support to any freedom struggle in Jammu and Kashmir. There is no freedom struggle going on in Jammu and Kashmir. What Pakistan is doing is sending mercenaries across the border into India to carry out terrorist activities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Interconnect tangle between BSNL and VSNL

'422. SHRI ARJUN SINGH:

DR.T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interconnect tangle between Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has been finally closed;

(b) whether all the outstanding issues in this regard have been settled; and