

therefor.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, the hon. Member has already mentioned that it has been developed as a naval base.

### Resolution on Kashmir

\*203 MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN  
CHANDRA KHANDURI:  
SHRI SRIBALLAV  
PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a resolution on Kashmir moved in a joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament of Pakistan recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government have taken any measures to counter such mischievous propaganda of Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
R. L. BHATIA): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The resolution passed by the Pakistan Parliament on June 28, 1994, *inter alia*, expressed concern over the situation in J&K: contended that Pakistan's support to militancy in J&K is restricted to moral, political and diplomatic level; and seeks a settlement of the Kashmir issue in accordance with the UN resolutions.

Government have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan its concern and regret over the statement which is designed

to inflame public opinion and which constituted a blatant interference in our internal affairs.

Government have and will continue to take firm necessary measures to apprise the international community of the facts regarding developments in Jammu & Kashmir in correct perspective.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that Pakistan has unleashed a fresh anti-India propaganda blitz and for the first time during the present regime under Ms. Bhutto as the Prime Minister a Resolution of this nature had been passed in the Joint Session of Parliament in Pakistan on 28th. I would like to know whether any protest has been lodged by the Government of India, if so, with whom, and what has been the response to that protest lodged by the Government of India. After that also it seems that the situation in regard to Indo-Pak relationship is turning from bad to worse. In the diplomatic front, there has been a lot of harassment of our diplomats in Pakistan. In fact, in yesterday's newspaper it has been mentioned.

Sir, it has become lengthy slightly but it is important.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to quote the newspaper. You cannot.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, I am not reading it.

Sir, the night of July 23-24 was a fearful night for the Indian diplomats. After this Resolution. I heard that our protest has been lodged. What has been the response to our protest? On the diplomatic front, the situation is worsening. Further restriction on visa, which has been enforced, is affecting person to person contact between the people of

these two countries. Further, Pakistan is trying to intensify their move to internationalise the Kashmir issue. What has been the response to our protest? Do you believe it and take it on face value? What action is being taken from our side to combat such a situation?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: The hon. Member has raised so many questions. The first is, as to when we reacted to the resolution and conveyed our concern. Immediately after the resolution was passed, our Foreign Secretary called the High Commissioner of Pakistan in Delhi and conveyed our concern.

The second question he asked was about the action taken by us after the resolution was passed. We had tried to give information to the international community about the consequences of internationalising the question by Pakistan, who are focussing on the internationalisation of the Kashmir question. Our position is very clear in this regard—which has been stated and expressed a number of times—that we want to settle all the issues with Pakistan through a dialogue under the Shimla Agreement. Even a few days back when the Foreign Minister of Pakistan met me at Dacca, I reiterated that the only way we could resolve this question is by a dialogue and he also confirmed and said, "Let there be an initiative and we will consider" and I emphasised that before we had a dialogue it was very important and necessary that the atmosphere in both the countries should be congenial for a dialogue.

With regard to the diplomats issue which the hon. Member has raised, it is true that our diplomats have been very much harassed in Pakistan and a protest has been lodged with the Government of Pakistan. We even called the High Commissioner here and explained to him that the situation was worsening and that it must be remedied. I also mentioned to

the Foreign Minister of Pakistan Shri Asaf Ali in Dacca that this must be stopped. He assured me that it would be taken care of.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : The situation is very peculiar. Because all the time when there is a conference, there are talks between our Minister and their Minister, or Secretary level talks, they say something, but which is violated immediately after.

The resolution that was passed and their lending moral, diplomatic and political support to the Jammu and Kashmir people in their fight for self-determination-- something like that-- is that not an interference in our internal affairs? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you be brief?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Their adherence to the Shimla Agreement is vitiated and is violated thereby. Was this point taken up by us? Because we always lay emphasis on the Shimla Agreement. The United Nations session is going to be there in August.

With regard to the other point which the hon. Member has raised that a number of people have been sent abroad by Pakistan, it is true that Pakistan has sent about five different groups as Parliamentarians and other people who are from the different capitals of the world, who are kind enough to mobilise opinion for Pakistan for internationalising this question. As against that India is also doing its best and we are also apprising the world community about the futility of internationalising this question because it is a bilateral matter and both countries can sit together and sort out this matter.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Was there any consensus about the Resolution?

MR. SPEAKER : You will not reply this question.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, I am referring to the last portion of the hon. Minister's reply that the Government have and will continue to take necessary and firm measures to apprise the international community of the facts regarding developments in Jammu and Kashmir in the correct perspective.

It is a matter of praise and compliment for the Government of India and the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

MR. SPEAKER: In External Affairs matters we have to be very precise, please.

SHRI E. AHMED : That the Hazratbal mosque has been entrusted to Wakf authorities and the security bunkers around the mosque have been removed. This was a longstanding demand and this positive and right action has sent the correct message to the people of Kashmir and all over the world. Pakistan has been trying to hijack the Organisation of Islamic Conference and I know personally that many of the member countries in the IOC are not in favour of the stand taken by the Pakistan on Kashmir. What steps have we taken is a matter of importance? In this connection, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the measures that we have taken to apprise the members of the world especially, the Islamic countries, who are the members of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, to apprise them of the present favourable atmosphere and about the nefarious activities of Pakistan, specially in a country like Saudi Arabia where there is no Ambassador for India for the last several months.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that by taking certain actions at Hazratbal, it will create a very congenial

atmosphere within the country and outside the country. It is the endeavour of the Government of India to create a situation within Kashmir so that the normalisation takes place and we are trying to explain this to outside the world also. There is a transparency and the Indian Government is trying to do its best. But it is Pakistan which is creating a problem by sending terrorists to Jammu and Kashmir and disturbing the atmosphere.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what the Government is going to do to protect the Indian journalists, who have been attacked in Pakistan. In Pakistan, the number of Indian journalists is reducing because of this reason whereas in India the number of Pakistani journalists is increasing. So, what are we going to do to protect the Indian journalists in Pakistan?

Secondly, India has removed the Army around the Hazratbal Shrine and that has eased the tension. But the terrorist groups have not lifted the ban on Amarnath yatra. What the Government of India is going to do about that?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Sir, with regard to the journalists, it is true that Pakistan is not encouraging journalists there. They have given them visa for six months and they are restricting our journalists to go to only three cities whereas in India, we have given visas for the Pakistani journalists for one year and they are permitted to go anywhere in the country. In this regard, we have had a dialogue with them that they must have equal system on both sides.

As far as Hazratbal affairs are concerned, India has taken the initiative. But militants have not said that they will allow the Amarnath yatra. The Amarnath yatra will continue. There

is already an assurance by our Home Ministry that they will take care of the whole situation

[Translation]

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** There are sufficient proofs of Pakistan sending trained terrorists to India. The hon. Minister has himself raised this matter with some foreign countries and has demanded that Pakistan should be declared a terrorist country. What is the reaction of U.S.A. and other countries in this regard?

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** The entire world has been apprised of the situation. U.S.A. also knows that whatever is happening in Kashmir today is only at the behest of Pakistan. They had even thought of taking action. They did not take any action keeping in view their interests. They said that Pakistan was still under their vigilance.

[English]

**SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:** Sir, if Delhi happens to be the heart of the country, Jammu and Kashmir happens to be the head of the country. The hon. Minister has stated that during his recent visit to Dhaka, he had a dialogue with the Minister of External Affairs from Pakistan and had expressed our concern and reaction over the Resolution of the joint session of the Pakistan Parliament. I would like to know whether there has been further discussion with the Government of Pakistan after the dialogue and, if so, was there any specific reaction of Mrs. Benazir Bhutto Government.

**SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Sir, firstly, I would like to make it clear that the Government of Pakistan failed in their attempt to project a consensus in the Parliament, as we were able to do. In the Joint Session of the Parliament, they adopted a Resolution on

which several Members of the Opposition were heard shouting "No, no". Press media reports also stated that this was a split vote in the Parliament. Secondly, the Resolution envisaged a Joint Committee under Nasrullah Khan, but so far, even that Committee has not been formed. So, there has not been a complete consensus in the Parliament with regard to that Resolution.

**SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:** Sir, may I enquire what are the prospects for the resumption of the dialogue on all issues, including Kashmir, between India and Pakistan, which was broached when the Foreign Secretaries met on the 2nd of January, 1994, and specifically whether there are any contacts established through diplomatic channels between India and Pakistan, with a view to appointing special envoys who will deal with this issue in a holistic manner, institutionalising the dialogue, so that we know in advance exactly when it is going to take place, where it is going to take place, how it is going to take place and between whom it is going to take place, so that these procedural questions do not become hurdle in the way of successive consideration of these issues?

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** Sir, in that meeting of the foreign Secretaries in early January, India gave six proposals which are under the consideration of the Government of Pakistan, so far we have not got any response whatsoever. So, no further action is sought to be taken at the moment.

#### Dereservation

\*204. **SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:**  
**KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:**

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state: