

seeing you sitting in this chair and addressing you as Deputy Speaker. It is said that by sharing sorrows one feels it less and by sharing happiness one feels it doubled. If you allow me, I can make my happiness double.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, multidimensional qualities of your personality have been described in this House. I can prove them authentic because you and I have been in politics altogether. We both have been the Members of the same Legislative Assembly and have also been the Minister in the same Cabinet. But, here, I would like to tell the Members of this House that Mr. Deputy Speaker and I hail from the same state, same district and same town also. Some years back, that town was politically regarded as neglected but today, it has made its own identity on the political map when the representative of that town has been elected as Deputy Speaker of the Indian Parliament. I extend my heartiest congratulations to you and on behalf of the people of my home town. I would like to thank the leaders of all political parties for glorifying the name of our city by electing him unanimously as Deputy Speaker. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Please mention the name of that town.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : It is Ambala cantonment town of Ambala district in Haryana state where Shri Suraj Bhan and I have been born.

15.21 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
CONTINUANCE OF PROCLAMATION BY
PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF
JAMMU AND KASHMIR -CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now take up Statutory Resolution in respect of Jammu and Kashmir to extend the President's rule for a further period of six months with effect from 18th July, 1996.

Shri Chaman Lal Gupta may speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while congratulating you, I would like to start my point. I rise to support the Motion moved in this House regarding extension of President's rule in respect of Jammu and Kashmir state for a further period of six months.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR (Baramulla) : I have a point of order. If a resolution is put up in the House under article 356 and elections to legislative assembly are due to be held, then the Government

should get the consent of the Election Commission. It should put up the resolution in the House only after getting the consent of the Election Commission. I want your ruling on it because the resolution has been moved in the House but there is no mention in it that the Government has got the consent of the Election Commission. It has been moved in the House without getting the consent of the Election Commission. Can it be done under para 2-b of section 5 of article 356?

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN (Chandigarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one point. He is objecting to the moving of the Resolution. The Resolution has already been moved by the Prime Minister and the House has granted permission and at this stage, when we are discussing it, there is no point of order. I do not know from where has he got it, what does he want from it and under what rule his point of order has been raised. There is no rule and provision for it when we are discussing the Resolution... (Interruptions)

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, this has no relevance so far as admissibility is concerned ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Discussion on this issue is going on in this House for the last two days. It is a continuous discussion. What is the relevance of a point of order in this regard. It should have been raised at the introductory stage

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Today is the third day of the discussion. At this stage, when this resolution is going to be adopted, there is no relevance in raising a point of order.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It has no relevance Mr. Gupta, you please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this resolution. That is because even today, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is not favourable to revoke President's rule from that State. A few days back hon'ble Prime Minister visited Srinagar. It was stated that he had visited that area to take stock of the heavy floods there. He has done well. It is a very good thing that the Prime Minister went there after eight years. For this, he really deserves to be congratulated. But let us see also that he went there to take stock of the situation created by the floods and also released 7 crore rupees. But on the day of his arrival, a 'bandh' was

organised in the entire valley. A complete strike was observed there. But the Government tried to explain that the strike was being observed in the wake of increase in the prices of petrol whereas the fact was that the people opposed the visit of the Prime Minister and also said that they do not want the Prime Minister there. Sir, I would like to submit that militants are still dominating in Kashmir. At present, the state is under President's rule. There is no Government henceforth. Had any Government been there, there would not have been such incidents of murders as taken place in the Doda district. I myself had visited Kalwadi. I saw there that seven members of a family were murdered with a knife in a room. I saw there that a grandfather and a grandmother, their son and daughter and 'grandson and grand daughter with two minor girls aged two years and three and a half year were lying in a pool of blood. This incident took place at 7 p.m. Militants went to the village Kalmadi and murdered the members of that family but the police arrived there only next day at 4. P.M. The Security forces personnel reached there and found these two young girls clinging to the dead bodies of their parents for about fifteen hours continuously. How would God save them and what would they be able to do in their life. But this is an actual happening that occurred in Doda. On 24th, two boys, one eighteen years of age and another nineteen years of age were kidnapped and their dead bodies were recovered later on. Fifteen persons were killed in Vaarshala. The B.S.F. and C.R.P.F. pickets are merely one and a half kilometer away from that place but no police personnel reached there for twelve hours. When it is enquired as to whose responsibility it is, the C.R.P.F. personnel reply that it is the responsibility of the B.S.F. to look into it. The B.S.F. personnel says that it is the responsibility of R.R. Hon'ble Prime Minister is not present here. I would like to mention that a file has been lying pending in the office of hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao for past one and a half year for taking a decision as to whether the Rashtriya Rifles is Superior or the B.S.F. The Government has not been able to decide the issue for one and a half year. What should we make out of it? Is Government functioning there? Some children who were making bombs were apprehended from a D.C.'s house in Anantnag. The D.C. was found to be involved in it. It was announced that the D.C. would be implicated in it. But do you know what happened afterwards. The same D.C. continued working as D.C. at the same place for four months and after four months he was transferred to another place. Now you tell me that some people are caught making bombs in a D.C.'s House and nobody dares point a finger towards that D.C. Would you call this a Government? The Governor dismissed 90 police personnel. Some of them were Government servants and some were such employees and police personnel who had gone

to Pakistan and were apprehended while coming back from Pakistan. They were in jail but they kept on drawing salary for two years. The persons who remained in jail for two years, who have taken training in Pakistan, who are Government Servants and still they kept on drawing salary. So the Governor dismissed seven employees. A few days after their dismissal, a strike was held there and the Committee is still reviewing the cases of the people who had been dismissed.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is already 3.30. Therefore, Private Members' business could be taken up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Chaman Lal Gupta. It is 3.30 p.m., now Private Members' business will be taken up. You can continue your speech later on.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : Sir, we may continue with the Statutory Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir after six o'clock. We can extend the time of the House as we have to pass this resolution today itself so that it can go to the Rajya Sabha.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will depend on the House.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : If all of us agree, after the Private Members' Business is over, we can sit for a while and pass this Resolution so that it can go to the other House as it has to be passed before 17th July, 1996.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, it is 3.30. Private Members' business should be taken up.

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : I shall conclude my speech whenever you ask me.

[English]

SHRI JAG MOHAN (New Delhi) : We have no objection. We can continue it after six o'clock.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : There are a number of precedents in the House, when because of some important matter Private Members' Business was deferred for 10 or 15 minutes. So, you may please allow him to finish his speech.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Private Members' business begins at 3.30 and two minutes have already passed ever since. Right now

you please take up Private Members' business and then at 6 O'clock, we will see as to what should be taken up.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Gupta, you may continue after six O'Clock.

[English]

This House will now take up the Private Members' Resolution on Unemployment, moved by Shri Katheria. Before we take up this Resolution for discussion, we have to fix the time. Shall we fix two hours for it?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir

15.33 hrs.

PRIVATE MEMBER'S RESOLUTION RE : UNEMPLOYMENT

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I extend my hearty congratulations to you for having been elected to such a high office in the Parliament. You have been unanimously chosen for this post and are now adorning this position with your presence.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that

"With a view to check increasing unemployment and for generating more employment opportunities, this House urges upon the Government-

- (i) to provide financial assistance to existing small scale industries;
- (ii) to set up new small scale industries and provide necessary infrastructural facilities like loan, electricity, marketing etc to such industries.
- (iii) to reserve certain areas of production for small scale industries; and
- (iv) to set up a National Craftsmen Development Bank"

Sir today unemployment, poverty and hunger are spreading like epidemic and are indicative of the fact that if small scale industries had been set up in rural areas, the unemployment, helplessness and poverty would not have increased in the country on such large scale. Even after 47 years of independence no measure has been taken for the development of small scale industries. The Government has been formulating policies and laws but the intentions have never been good. Their policy has never been sound. They kept on

giving all kinds of incentives to large scale industries. They did not give incentives to the small scale industries in the manner they should have been. That is why there is unemployment and hunger today. If the small scale industries in rural areas had been given the incentives and the basic facilities like electricity, water etc., the small scale industries would have been surviving independently.

Sir, the Government extends full protection to the large scale industries but it is a unfortunate that even after independence, the Inspectors' Raj prevails in the small scale industries, functioning in the country and that is the reason the small scale industries are not flourishing.

Today people who want to run small scale industries in rural areas are exploited by the Department of Small Scale Industry. Thereafter they are exploited by the Department of Power and by banks. At last he becomes so much helpless that he does not find himself able to run his own industry.

Sir, I was a member of 10th Lok Sabha also. At that time the Minister of Finance had made an announcement and gave assurance that Inspectors system prevailing in the Small Scale industries will be checked within three months in the country. But it has not been done until now. A poet has rightly said :-

Wo wada hee kya jis par amal ho jaye"

Sir even today inspector raj is still continued. Today, large scale industries are being encouraged that is why small scale industries are not flourishing.

Sir, even today 19 percent people living under poverty line are facing problems because of lack of employment opportunities. Today, large number of people are leaving rural areas. Who is responsible for this? People from rural areas are migrating to Metropolitan Cities like Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, and Mumbai and there by increasing the pollution in these cities. If those poor labourers and farmers of such rural areas are provided employment and arrangement for their livelihood is made then I think they will not migrate in such a large number. All this is happening only because no attention been paid towards them. All the Governments have protected only big capitalists. If they had given protection to the small scale industries, this situation would not have arisen.

Sir, I would like to say only that small scale industries are not lagging behind in any field. Today, 45 percent of the production in the country is being done by the small scale industries and its contribution in export field is 35 percent. I think that small scale industries are not lagging behind in any matter. I would like to criticise the Government. The developing country like India should learn a lesson from Japan. Japan is the smallest country of Asia,