

**Title:** Regarding situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): On July 24, 2000, the *Hizbul Mujahideen* announced a unilateral ceasefire and publicly expressed a willingness to initiate talks with the Government of India. The Government of India responded positively to the offer.

The people of Jammu and Kashmir enthusiastically welcomed the development.

Yesterday's announcement by *Hizbul Mujahideen* that the ceasefire has been withdrawn has naturally come as a deep disappointment to all those who were looking forward to the return of peace to Jammu and Kashmir State.

The nature, location, context and content of the announcement by Hizbul Mujahideen leader Syed Salahuddin can leave no doubt in anybody's mind that it is Pakistan which has sabotaged the prospects of peace in the State.

The offer of ceasefire was made by Majid Dar, a leader of Hizbul Mujahideen, in Srinagar. It was withdrawn by Salahuddin in Islamabad.

It is clear that the voice that made the announcement may have been Salahuddin's, but the words came from the ruling establishment in Islamabad which is the arch patron for numerous militants groups engaged in State sponsored cross border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India.

The Hizbul Mujahideen leader has said that his organisation withdrew from the proposed talks because of India's unwillingness to invite Pakistan as the third participant in the talks. This has precisely been the demand of Pakistan's military establishment, which it has expressed on several occasions in the past but most shrilly after Hizbul Mujahideen announced its ceasefire and its readiness to have talks with the Government of India.

Indeed all statements from Islamabad since July 24 made it obvious that the ceasefire did not fit in with Pakistan's design of continuously promoting terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir.

Pakistan's determination to sabotage the talks became known with deadly clarity when extremists trained and armed on its soil created a mayhem of massacres in Jammu and Kashmir on August 1 and 2 leaving over 100 innocent persons dead.

It is not difficult to know why Pakistan struck terror on such an unprecedented scale and soon thereafter sabotaged our initiative for talks with some representatives of our own people. The rulers of Pakistan are terrorised by the prospect of peace in Jammu and Kashmir. They were similarly terrorised by the prospect of friendship with India following Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's historic peace initiative in Lahore.

Kargil War was the result of their fear of peace in 1999. The brutal killing of the Amarnath Yatis and other innocent people is the result of their fear of peace in 2000.

Just as India could not be frightened by the War inflicted by Pakistan in Kargil, we shall not be frightened by the intensification of proxy war by Islamabad now. Pakistan had to face a humiliating and self-damaging defeat in the Kargil War. Similar will be its fate in its proxy war against India.

India's sincere desire for restoration of peace and normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir and a comprehensive and lasting solution to the issue of Kashmir are now clearly established.

Not only the people of Kashmir but also people all over the world now clearly know who is for peace and who is for hostilities; whose is the voice of sanity and humanity and whose is a voice of subterfuge and sabotage.

The hon. Members of this House must also have noticed the negative role played by the Hurriyat leadership in this entire episode. From the beginning, their response to the Hizbul initiative was not just cold, they even labelled it as a "hasty" move. Perhaps they forgot that Jammu and Kashmir has been in a bloodied turmoil for the last more than a decade. Under the circumstances how could this peace initiative be called "hasty"? It seems that the Hurriyat leadership was acting under pressure from Pakistan. They certainly did not act in the interest of Jammu and Kashmir and thus compromised the well being of the people of the State.

In the days and months to come, India will not deviate from its chosen course of talks with all those in Kashmir who eschew the path of terror and violence and our simultaneous battle against all those who continue to stick to that path. We shall persist with our policy of firmness and flexibility.

Our security forces are ready to face the challenge and threat of renewed militancy in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. In fact, it is the militant outfits which should worry because they have the Indian security forces and the

never-say-die spirit of the Indian soldier to face. More importantly they have the strength of Indian democracy to contend with.

India has all along maintained that the question of a dialogue with Pakistan is a separate issue. Prime Minister Shri Vajpayee has made it clear that India is willing to talk with Pakistan on all matters of bilateral concern when Islamabad demonstrates its resolve to end cross border terrorism.

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**श्री मोहन रावले ( मुम्बई दक्षिण मध्य):** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस्लामाबाद हम पर हमला कर सकता है...

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप बैठिये, मैंने श्री मुलायम सिंह जी को बुलाया है। आपको बाद में चांस दूंगा।

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (सम्मल):** अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज कश्मीर के हालात विस्फोटक और नाजुक हैं। प्रधानमंत्री जी यहां बैठे हुये हैं। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी का बयान आ गया है। हमने उनके बयान में जिन बातों की उम्मीद की थी, वे नहीं आयीं। लेकिन उन्होंने यह स्वीकार किया है कि पाकिस्तान में रहकर सलाहुद्दीन ने यह घोषणा की है। हम शुरू से कह रहे थे..

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI): Sir, is there a discussion on the statement of the Home Minister?  
...(Interruptions)

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव :** नहीं, नहीं, हम नियम 193 के लिये कह रहे हैं और वही कहना चाहते हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मुलायम सिंह जी, क्या आपका सबमिशन आपके नोटिस के बारे में है?

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव :** मैंने आपको लिखकर दिया है, पढ़ना नहीं चाहता। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमने कल मांग की थी कि इस पर चर्चा हो और इस मामले पर कुछ दलों से हमारा मतभेद है। हम न्यायिक जांच नहीं चाहते हैं, बहस चाहते हैं। हम यह बहस इसलिये चाहते हैं कि अभी जो बातचीत चल रही थी, वह युद्ध के रूप में धमकी हो गई है। इसमें कहीं न कहीं कमजोरी है, इसलिये बहस होनी चाहिये। ऐसा लगता है कि इसमें सरकार की भी कमजोरी है लेकिन देश की जनता कमजोर नहीं है। देश की जनता, पूरा सदन और हम सब लोग आपके साथ हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, पाकिस्तान में आतंकवादियों के जो अड्डे हैं, उन्होंने इसका खुल्लम-खुला ऐलान किया है कि वे एटम बम चलायेंगे। हम सबसे ज्यादा इस बात के समर्थक हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान-पाकिस्तान में एका हो, दोस्ती हो लेकिन इसके पीछे वजह क्या है कि जब आप बस यात्रा करते हैं तब हत्याएँ होती हैं, जब अमरनाथ यात्रा होती है और हिज्बुल मुजाहिदीन से बातचीत होती है तब हत्याएँ होती हैं? इन सब के पीछे क्या कारण हैं, क्या कमजोरियाँ हैं और कहां गलतियाँ हैं, इन सब बातों पर बहस चाहते हैं। मेरी पक्की राय है और उसी बात को फिर दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान-हिन्दुस्तान के रिश्ते हों, उसमें पड़ोसी देश बांग्लादेश हो, हम समाजवादी लोग एक महासंघ के समर्थक थे।

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\*Not Recorded.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे दल की यह पक्की राय बन गई है कि सीमा पार पाकिस्तान में आतंकवादियों के जो अड्डे हैं, उनको सीधे-सीधे नट करना पड़ेगा और पाकिस्तान को सबक सिखाना पड़ेगा। अगर पाकिस्तान को सबक नहीं सिखाया जाता है तो स्थिति और बिगड़ेगी। इसलिये हमारी राय है कि हम सभी नेताओं से कहेंगे कि माननीय गृहमंत्री जी का जो बयान आया है.....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आपका क्या नोटिस है?

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम नियम 193 के अंतर्गत बहस चाहते हैं। हम यह बहस इसलिये चाहते हैं कि क्या वजह है कि कोई विदेशी शक्ति हमारे आंतरिक मामलों में दखल दे रही है, क्या उनके इशारे पर काम हो रहा है। इसलिये अब देरी नहीं करनी चाहिये और उन अड्डों पर हमला करना चाहिये और पाकिस्तान को सबक सिखाना चाहिये, यह मेरी पक्की राय है। इस मामले पर बहस हो। 9पूरे देश को विश्वास में लीजिये, दोनों सदनों को विश्वास में लीजिये। अब कमजोरियाँ दिखाने से हमारे देश के हालात और खराब होंगे।

इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि सारा काम-काज बंद करके इस पर नियम 193 के तहत अब बहस शुरू हो।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, I have admitted the notice for discussion under Rule 184. Your notice for discussion under Rule 193 is under my consideration. Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 3.30 p.m. today. We will discuss all these things there.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Leader of Opposition would like to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, I am on a point of order. Please hear me.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL): I raise this point of order under Rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. Sub-clause (vi) of Rule 186 says:

"it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session."

We have already discussed Kashmir in this Session. We cannot compromise the rules for political convenience. Moreover, under Article 370 of the Constitution, the Commission of Inquiry Act is not applicable to Kashmir. How can we ask for a judicial commission of enquiry to be appointed under that Act?

MR. SPEAKER: That is a separate issue.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ): Hon. Speaker has already admitted the notice for discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already admitted the notice under Rule 184.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : We will be setting a very bad precedent if we discuss it. We will be encroaching upon the powers of the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Radhakrishnan, there is no point of order in this. I have already admitted the notice for discussion under Rule 184. Are you challenging the Chair's decision?

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : I oppose it.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in what form you would allow a discussion is your prerogative. The issues are closely related. We have already discussed the autonomy issue. Today the hon. Home Minister has even made a statement on the withdrawal of the offer of ceasefire by Hizbul Mujahiddin. There can be no two opinions on the point that a very serious security lapse has taken place in Jammu and Kashmir.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Sir, we are not going to listen to this. There is a limit to everything. There is a very important Calling Attention to be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rupchand Pal, during the time of discussion you can have your say, not now.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: A Member belonging to his own party is objecting to the discussion.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, this House is the appropriate forum to discuss this issue. In what form it should be done is your prerogative.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: It cannot be a one-sided affair in the House everyday. They do not allow other Members to speak. The same Members make the same points again and again.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, the Prime Minister should come out with a full statement on the issue. On that statement a discussion can be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall take up zero hour now. Shrimati Sonia Gandhi.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, when there is a Calling Attention, you can make exception for the Leader of Opposition, we do not mind it. But you cannot have both on the same.

MR. SPEAKER: Calling Attention would be taken up after lunch break. Several hon. Members have given notices for raising important matters during zero hour but they could not be called over the last two days.