

and Kashmir State is a constituent unit like any other. It is a part of the territory of India, the people of Jammu and Kashmir are citizens of India like any other. But the fact that the subjects to which Jammu and Kashmir has acceded are limited, or less than those applying to other States, that fact produces this misunderstanding as if there was partial accession. That is not so: Accession is quite complete. In fact, all the States acceded only in regard to these three subjects to begin with. It may be that we may have more subjects later, but we are proceeding and we propose to proceed always in such matters with the consent of the other parties concerned. Now, presumably the President of the Union will have to issue some order under article 370 of the Constitution to give effect to any of these modifications or changes that we have suggested.

I am very grateful to you, Sir, and to the House for the indulgence shown to me.

**Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Hooghly):** Sir, on the 26th June the hon. Prime Minister, while speaking on Kashmir, gave some kind of an assurance to the House that the House would have an opportunity of a full-dress debate on Kashmir. Having regard to the important matters we have now heard from the Prime Minister, we want an assurance, Sir, that that undertaking will be fulfilled and the House will be given an opportunity of discussing the matter through a full-dress debate, especially when there are certain things proposed which will mean the amendment of the Constitution. . . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. That argument could not be gone into at this stage. The only request is whether Government will give some time for a further discussion of this question.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Yes, Sir. Government is perfectly prepared to give time or a day for consideration of these matters, for a full discussion. I hope that hon. Members will be prepared to stay on here as long as necessary for this and other purposes.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL OF STATES

**Secretary:** Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of the Council of States:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 125 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States, I am

directed to inform you that the Council of States, at its sitting held on the 22nd July, 1952, agreed without any amendment to the following Bills which were passed by the House of the People at its sitting held on the 16th July, 1952, namely:

1. The Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Bill, 1952.
2. The Rubber (Production and Marketing) Bill, 1952.

#### RESERVE AND AUXILIARY AIR FORCES BILL

**Shri B. Das (Jajpur-Keonjhar):** When the House adjourned yesterday I was just making a few preliminary remarks. I gave my full support to the measure which my hon. friend, Shri Gopalaswami Ayyangar had brought forward and I told him that though the measure is belated I would give him full support in the matter. Though India through its leader, the Prime Minister, stands for the peace of the world, that peace can only be maintained by building up an efficient Defence Force. I submit that though we have advanced to various stages of sovereignty in other Ministries, in the Defence Ministry we are still trudging on in the old Grand Moghul style of the I.C.S. Secretaries who ruled 25 years ago, and there is no change in the organisation and conception of the Defence Ministry. My friend, Shri Uma Charan Patnaik referred to it and I was rather saddened to read the three passages in the financial memorandum attached to the Bill, which of course is not drafted by my hon. friend, the Minister but by the I.C.S. Secretary who controls the Defence Ministry. My friend is a little bit saddened that there is no finance available. Well, finances must be provided from within the Defence Budget.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In the first paragraph of the financial memorandum it says, the Bill "does not involve immediately any appreciable extra expenditure". In the third paragraph entitled "Air Defence Reserve", it says;

"The size of this Reserve has also to be determined keeping in view the capacity of the Indian Air Force to provide training and the amount of money available in the Defence budget."

In the last paragraph on "Auxiliary Air Force" it again refers to finance: