



**Address
of
PRIME MINISTER
SHRI NARENDRA MODI
TO THE NATION**

**on
Revocation of Article 370 & 35A
and
Reorganisation of
Jammu-Kashmir**

**Address
of
HOME MINISTER
SHRI AMIT SHAH**

**to Parliament on
Statutory Resolution & Reorganization Bill
on Jammu-Kashmir**





SHRI NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister

**NOW, YOUNG PEOPLE
WILL TAKE LEADERSHIP
OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF JAMMU
AND KASHMIR AND TAKE IT TO A
NEW HEIGHT. I APPEAL TO THE
YOUTH, SISTERS AND DAUGHTERS
OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR AND
LADAKH TO TAKE OVER COMMAND
OF DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR AREA
IN THEIR OWN HANDS.**

KAMAL SANDESH

NATIONAL INTEGRATION SPECIAL

Address

of

**Prime Minister
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to the Nation**

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Reorganisation of Jammu-Kashmir

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**Home Minister
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Statutory Resolution & Reorganization Bill
on Jammu-Kashmir

Foreword

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA

National Working President, BJP

September 2019

DR. MOOKERJEE SMRUTI NYAS
PP-66, Subramanya Bharati Marg, New Delhi-110003

PREFACE

The question of Jammu & Kashmir has long engaged the attention of the nation. That Article 370 was considered the root cause of all the problems faced by the state on all fronts. But certain vested interests had made Article 370 sacrosanct through a continuous propaganda in its favour. It was an irony that although it was included in constitution as temporary and transient provision, it was treated as permanent by Congress and its allies. It was a huge blunder as the continuance of this provision helped shape separatist mindset among a section of Kashmiri youth who were misled into separatist-terrorist activities by the Pakistan backed terror groups. There was no doubt that it became the biggest obstacle in the path of complete integration of the state with the rest of India. The country had to pay for it with the martyrdom of its brave soldiers fighting against Pak sponsored terrorism in the valley for decades. At the same time Article 370 could not benefit the people of the state, pushing them back on development. It was the strong political will of the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Home Minister Shri Amit Shah that the Article 370 now stands a dead letter and a dark chapter in country's history has been closed. The nation stands united with the decision and people are celebrating such a historical moment in every nook and corner of the country.

The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has created history by taking a solid stand for the future of the people of Jammu & Kashmir in particular and for the nation as a whole. The Home Minister Shri Amit Shah's sound and reasoned defence in the parliament of the Modi government's decision to abrogate Article 370 and creation of two Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh will be remembered for a long time to come. As a new era of development, progress and peace is set to dawn in the region, it is a fitting tribute to the memory of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, struggle of crores of Janasangh-BJP Karyakartas, millions of countrymen and the sacrifices of our valiant soldiers. We are publishing the address of Hon'ble Prime Minister to the nation, the address of Hon'ble Home Minister Shri Amit Shah to Parliament on Statutory Resolution and Bills including motion on extension of President rule in Jammu-Kashmir for our esteemed readers.

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FOREWORD

With the revocation of the discriminatory and divisive Article 370 & 35A the dream of our icons such as Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar to see India one, united and integrated has finally been realised. The people in general were not able to accept Article 370 & 35A right from the time of independence. Millions of party karyakartas have been struggling for this issue for a long time. Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee gave the slogan that ‘ Ek Desh Mein Do nishan, Do Vidhan, Do Pradhan – Nahi Chalega, Nahi chalega (Two symbols, two constitutions and two heads in a country is not acceptable), struggled against it and gave his supreme sacrifice. Revoking Article 370 & 35A symbolises the correcting of a historic blunder through a historic move that has cemented India’s unity and has pushed forward the narrative of a democratic polity in which the fruits and opportunities of growth, justice and dignity are equally available to all citizens.

This historic decision has received support and positive response from across the political spectrum, with political parties pledging their support in removing this obstructive Article and to usher in an era of prosperity, peace, stability and hope for the region. It is the vision of justice and equity that has emerged victorious through this move.

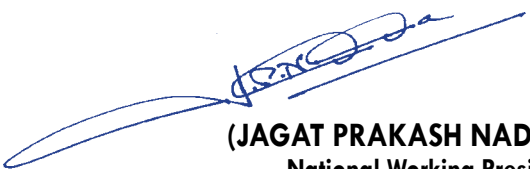
The BJP’s Vision Document of 2019 also spoke of the need to work to ‘provide adequate financial resources to all regions of the state’ which Article 370 prevented. For decades the party’s stand has been that Article 370 & 35A has prevented a sense of unity from permeating among the people and has also stopped the fruits of development, enjoyed by all Indians across India, from reaching in their entirety to the people of the region. The fact that it incubated separatism, facilitated terrorism in the region and pushed the agenda of subversion being perpetrated from across the border was something that a section of the political, intellectual and opinion-maker class in India have constantly tried to suppress or ignore. These people have never spoken of how Article 370 & 35A has actually been an instrument of deprivation, a tool for promoting separatism, a weapon for conflict, instability and mistrust to thrive in

the region.

It is a welcome sign that there is greater realisation on how Article 370 & 35A has been obstructive in nature and on how it has actually delivered the control of the fate of the region into the hands of a few elite groups instead of the people. If one were to briefly look at this deprivation dimension of the Article – it is quite astounding. It has prevented central legislations from benefiting the people of the region, it has prevented the upward growth of a marginalised section of the population, it has denied the benefits of legitimate citizenship to another sizeable section, it has deprived the Scheduled Tribes population in the region of its political rights, for seven decades it ensured that refugees from West Pakistan continued to be treated as refugees by being denied political rights and other benefits, it has prevented a section of the people, such as the Safai Karmacharis, who were brought to the area decades ago, from the scope of progression and has denied them upward mobility, it has discriminated women who chose to marry outside the state by denying them property right, it has prevented the spread and percolation of education, it has choked industry and the possibilities of employment, it has prevented grassroots democracy from striking roots, it has ensured that the state continues with a stagnating healthcare system since no doctors aspire to come and work in the region from across India, it has allowed corruption to thrive, it has prevented central schemes from being effective on the ground, it has discriminated against the other regions such as Ladakh and has ensured that a few families and political cohorts control the political narrative. What is hurting and ironical is that these families have thrived of the Indian polity, have survived on India's resources and have yet continuously peddled the narrative that the state's accession to India is conditional! They have never allowed the voices from other parts of the state to be heard, nor have they ever displayed empathy to those in the region, whose beliefs and ways of life are different from theirs.

The abrogation of Article 370 & 35A is, as Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has rightly argued, the unshackling of the region, it is the liberation of the people of the region from an imposed narrative of fear, deprivation, conflict and mistrust. It truly heralds a new era, an era that shall nurture the spirit of freedom and of unity. It is a fresh dawn, a new awakening that offers the people of the region limitless possibilities. It is a fresh beginning of hope.

The strong political will and visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has made this historic decision possible. In realising this dream of millions of Karyakartas and countrymen, the Home Minister and BJP National President Shri Amit Shah has shown exemplary political acumen and sound understanding of the problem in implementing this historic decision on ground. I am dedicating to you the address of the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to the nation and the address of the Home Minister Shri Amit Shah to the parliament on statutory resolutions, Bills on Article 370 & 35A and on President rule in the state through this 'Foreword'. I hope our esteemed readers will go through them thoroughly.



(JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)
National Working President
Bharatiya Janata Party

**ARTICLE 370 &
35A GAVE NOTHING
BUT SECESSIONISM,
TERRORISM, NEPOTISM
AND WIDESPREAD
CORRUPTION: PM**



PM'S ADDRESS TO THE NATION

8 August, 2019

'LET'S COME TOGETHER TO BUILD A NEW INDIA... A NEW JAMMU-KASHMIR & LADAKH'

As a country and as a family, you and us, together we took a historic decision. A system which denied due rights to our brothers and sisters of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh; a system which was huge hurdle in their development has now been eradicated. A dream which Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel had, a dream which Babasaheb Ambedkar had, the dream shared by Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Atalji and crores of citizens, has now been fulfilled.

A new age has begun in Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh. Now the rights and accountabilities of all the citizens of the country are similar. I congratulate the people Jammu-Kashmir, Ladakh and each and every citizen of the country.

Friends,

Sometimes certain things of the social life get so entangled with time that they are considered to be permanent. A sentiment of complacency develops and it is thought that nothing is ever going to change. A similar sentiment prevailed for Article 370. Because of this there was no debate or talk about the damage done to our brothers and sisters, our children in Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh. Astonishingly, nobody was able to list the benefits that Article 370 delivered to the people of Jammu-Kashmir.

Brothers and sisters,

Article 370 and 35A have given nothing but secessionism, terrorism, nepotism and widespread corruption on a large scale to Jammu-Kashmir. Both these articles were used

as a weapon by Pakistan to flare up the emotions of some people. Due to this about 42,000 people lost their lives in the last three decades. The development in Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh could not be done on levels which the region deserved. After the removal of this flaw from the system, the people of Jammu-Kashmir will not only have a better present but also a bright future ahead.

Whichever government comes to power, it works for the betterment of the country by enacting laws in the Parliament. No matter which party or coalition is in power, this work never stops. There is a lot of debate both inside and outside the Parliament when laws are enacted and made, a lot of debate and brainstorming occurs and serious arguments are put up over its importance and effect. The laws that are enacted after undergoing this process are beneficial for the people of the nation. However, it's unfathomable that so many laws are enacted in the Parliament but are not implemented in a particular region of the country. Even previous governments who were hailed after enacting a law couldn't claim that the same law would be implemented in the Jammu & Kashmir region.

More than 1.5 crore people of Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of the benefits of laws that were enacted for the benefit of the people of India. Imagine children in rest of the country have a right to education while children in Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of

this right. The daughters of Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of the right that our daughters had in rest of the states. In all the other states, Safai Karamchari Act was enacted for hygiene workers but the workers of Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of this. In other states, strict laws were enacted to stop atrocities on Dalits but no such laws could be implemented in Jammu & Kashmir. To protect the rights of blue-collar workforce, Minimum Wages Act was enacted and implemented in all the other states while such a law is only found on papers in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. In all other states, (our) brothers and sisters from Scheduled Tribes got reservation while contesting elections, but such a thing is unheard of in the state of Jammu & Kashmir.

I am fully confident that, following abrogation of Article 370 and 35-A, Jammu and Kashmir would soon come out of its negative effects.

Brothers and sisters, in the new system, the priority of the central government would be to keep state government employees and Jammu and Kashmir police personnel at par with the state government employees and police personnel of other states in terms of facilities. In Union Territories, the government provides many such financial facilities like LTC, House Rent Allowance, Education Allowance for children, Health Schemes etc., most of which are not provided to the employees of Jammu and Kashmir government. Such facilities would soon be provided to the employees of Jammu and

Kashmir government and state police personnel following a review.

Friends, very soon the process to fill in the vacancies of central and state government will be initiated in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. This would provide adequate employment opportunities to the local youth. Besides, public sector units of the central government and big private sector companies would also be encouraged to provide new employment opportunities. Apart from the above, Army and para military forces would organize rallies to recruit local youths. The government would also expand Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme so that more and more students can get its benefit. Jammu and Kashmir also suffers huge revenue loss. The central government will ensure to minimize its impact.

Brothers and sisters, after abrogation of Article 370, the central government has decided to keep the state of Jammu and Kashmir under its administration after putting in a lot of thought process it. It is essential for you to understand the reasons behind the decision. Ever since the state has been under governor's rule, the administration of Jammu and Kashmir is directly under the central government. As a result the positive effect of Good Governance and Development have been observed on the ground. The schemes which earlier remained only in files, have been implemented on ground. Projects pending from decades have been

Following abrogation of Article 370 and 35-A, Jammu and Kashmir would soon come out of its negative effects.

speeded up. We have tried to bring transparency and a new work culture in the Jammu and Kashmir administration. As a result, be it IIT, IIM, AIIMS, various irrigation projects or power projects or the Anti-Corruption Bureau, we have been able to expedite the work on these projects. Besides, be it the projects of connectivity, roads or new rail lines, modernization of the airport, everything is being accelerated.

The democracy in our country is very strong; but you will be surprised to know that there have been thousands of brother and sisters living for decades in Jammu and Kashmir who had the right to cast their vote in Lok Sabha polls but were not allowed to cast vote in assembly and local body elections. They are the ones who had come to India following partition in 1947. Should we have allowed the injustice to continue in the same way?

I would also like to clarify another important point to my brothers and sisters of Jammu and Kashmir. Your political representative will be elected by you, He will be one of you. The MLAs would be elected just as they used to be elected earlier. The forthcoming cabinet would just be as it used to be earlier. The chief ministers would just be as they were before.

Friends, I am fully confident that, under the new system, we would collectively be able to keep the state of Jammu and Kashmir free from terrorism and secessionism. When our Jammu and Kashmir- the paradise on earth, after

achieving new heights of development, attract the whole world, and when there will be greater Ease of Living in the lives of citizens; when they would ceaselessly get their rights, when all the tools of governance would speed up the work in favor of the masses, then I don't think there would be any need to continue with the system under the union government, yes it would continue in Ladakh though.

Brothers and sisters,

we all want assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir, that a new government is formed, that a new chief minister is elected. I assure the people of Jammu and Kashmir that you would get the opportunity to elect your representative in a fully honest and transparent atmosphere. Just as Panchayat polls were held transparently recently, assembly polls would also be held in Jammu and Kashmir. I would urge the Governor of the state that the setting up of Block Development Council, which has been pending for past two-three decades, be constituted as early as possible.

I have personally experienced that those who got elected in Panchayat polls in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh four-five months back, have been working nicely. Few months back when I visited Srinagar, I had a long meeting with them. When they came to Delhi I interacted with them for long at my home. It is because of these friends in Panchayats that the work has been done promptly at village level in Jammu and Kashmir. Be it the task of electrification in every

I assure the people of Jammu and Kashmir that you would get the opportunity to elect your representative in a fully honest and transparent atmosphere.

home or making the state Open Defecation Free, the representatives in Panchayats have played a crucial role. I am fully confident that following abrogation of Article 370, once these Panchayat members get a chance to work in the new system, they would do wonders.

I firmly believe that the people of Jammu and Kashmir would conquer secessionism and move forward with new hope. I firmly believe that the people of Jammu and Kashmir would achieve their objectives with renewed fervor in an ecosystem of Good Governance and Transparency. Friends, Family rule has not given any opportunity of leadership to any young citizen of Jammu and Kashmir in the State.

Now, young people will take leadership of the development of Jammu and Kashmir and take it to a new height. I appeal to the youth, sisters and daughters of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh to take over command of development of their area in their own hands.

There is every possibility of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh becoming one of the greatest tourist destinations. The kind of environment required for this and the change in administration that is needed, is being taken care of. But for this I need the support of all the countrymen. There was a time when Kashmir was the favourite place for shooting Bollywood films. During that time perhaps there was no film for which shooting was not done in Kashmir. Now, situations in Jammu and Kashmir will normalize. Now not only

from India, people from all over the world will come for shooting there. Every Film will bring with it new opportunity of employment for the people of Kashmir. I appeal to the Hindi, Telugu and Tamil Film Industry and people associated with it to definitely think over for investment, shooting of films and establishment of theatres and other resources in Jammu and Kashmir.

I appeal to those who are associated with the technology world, administration or private sector to give priority in their policies and their decisions as to how to disseminate technology in Jammu and Kashmir. When digital communication will be strengthened there and BPO Centres, Common Service Centres will increase in numbers, there will be enhanced opportunity of earning livelihood and the life of our brothers and sisters of Jammu and Kashmir will become easier.

The decision taken by the Govt. will benefit youth of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh and those who aspire to progress in the world of sports. New sport academies, new sports stadium, training in scientific environment will help them to show their talent in the world. Friends, whether it is the colour of kesar or flavour of Kahwa or sweetness of apple or juiciness of apricot whether Kashmiri shawls or artefacts; organic products of Ladakh or herbal medicine of Jammu and Kashmir, all these need to be publicised in the whole of world.

I will give you one example. There is a plant

The decision taken by the Govt. will benefit youth of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh and those who aspire to progress.

in Ladakh, named solo. Experts say that this plant is like a sanjivini for people living in high altitude and for security forces deployed in heavy icy mountains. These plants have great role in maintaining immune system of the body at where oxygen level is low. Just think over, should these extraordinary items be sold or not in the whole world? Which Indian will not like this?

I have named only one plant. There are ample plants, herbal products spread over Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. Those will be identified. If they are sold, it will benefit the people and the farmers of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. Therefore, I appeal to the people associated with Industry, Export, Food Processing Sector to come forward to ensure that local products of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh reach whole of the world.

After becoming a Union territory, the development of people of Ladakh is natural responsibility of the Govt. of India. Central Govt., with the cooperation of local representatives, the Development Council of Ladakh and Kargil, will make available the benefit of all developmental schemes at a faster rate. There is possibility of Ladakh becoming one of the greatest Centers of spiritual tourism, adventure tourism and eco-tourism. Solar Power generation could become a vast centre of Ladakh.

Now, the capability of people of Ladakh will be utilized appropriately and new opportunity of development will come without any

discrimination. Now the innovative spirit of youth of Ladakh will get boosted, they will get good institutes for good education, people will get good hospitals, and infrastructure will be modernized with priority.

It is possible in democracy that some people will agree to this decision and some will oppose it. I respect their disagreement and their objections. Whatever is being argued in this connection, Central Govt. is responding to that and it is trying to resolve the same. It is our democratic responsibility. But I urge them to act keeping the national interest as paramount and help the government in giving a new direction to Jammu - Kashmir-Ladakh. Come forward to help the country.

It is possible in democracy that some people will agree to this decision and some will oppose it. I respect their disagreement and their objections. Whatever is being argued in this connection, Central Govt. is responding to that and it is trying to resolve the same.

Moving ahead from the fact that who voted in Parliament, who didn't, who supported the bill, who didn't, now we all have to come together to work unitedly in the interest of Jammu - Kashmir-Ladakh. I also want to convey every countryman that the concerns of Jammu - Kashmir and Ladakh are our collective concerns. These are the concerns of 130 crore citizens. We are not indifferent to their happiness or sorrows and sufferings. The riddance from Article 370 is a reality. But it is also true that whatever odds are being caused now because of these historic steps are being fought by them only.

Our brothers and sisters of that region are patiently replying to those handful people, who want to vitiate the atmosphere there. We

should not forget that it is the patriots of Jammu – Kashmir who are strongly opposing the conspiracies of Pakistan of instigating terrorism and separatism.

Our brothers and sisters, who believe in Indian Constitution, deserve a better life. We are proud of them. Today I assure these friends of Jammu – Kashmir that the situation will gradually return to normal and all their troubles too will reduce.

Friends, the festival of Eid is around the corner. I extend my greetings to all on Eid. The government is taking all necessary steps so that the people of Jammu – Kashmir don't face any problem while celebrating Eid. The government is extending all possible help to those friends who live outside Jammu – Kashmir and want to return back to their homes on Eid.

Today on this occasion, I also express my gratitude to our friends in security forces, who are deployed for the security of the people of Jammu – Kashmir. The way all the administrative officials, state employees and Jammu – Kashmir police personnel are handling the situation is really commendable. Your this diligence has boosted my confidence that change can happen.

Brothers and sisters, Jammu – Kashmir is the crown of our country. We are proud that many brave sons and daughters of Jammu – Kashmir have sacrificed and risked their lives for its security. Maulvi Ghulam Din of Poonch district, who had informed Indian Army about Pakistani

intruders during 1965 war. He was conferred Ashok Chakra. Col. Sonam Wangchug of Ladakh district, who forced enemies to bite dust during Kargil war, was honoured with Mahavir Chakra. Kirti Chakra was conferred on Rukshana Kausar of Rajauri, who had killed a big terrorist. Martyr Aurangzeb of Poonch, who was assassinated by terrorists last year and whose two brothers are now serving the country after joining the Army. The list of such brave sons and daughters is very long. Several jawans and officials of Jammu – Kashmir Police have also laid their lives while fighting with terrorists. We have lost thousands of people from other parts of the country as well. They all had a dream of seeing a peaceful, safe and prosperous Jammu – Kashmir. We, together, have to realize their dream. Friends! This decision will help in economic development of the entire country alongwith Jammu – Kashmir and Ladakh. When peace and prosperity prevails in this important part of the globe, the efforts for peace in entire world will be naturally strengthened.

I call upon my brothers and sisters of Jammu – Kashmir and Ladakh to come together to show the world how much strength, courage and passion we have. Let us come together to build a new India, as well as a new Jammu - Kashmir and Ladakh .



Kashmir is the crown of our country. We are proud that many brave sons and daughters of Jammu – Kashmir have sacrificed and risked their lives for its security.

THE RESOLUTION AND THE BILL WILL BE CAST IN GOLDEN LETTERS: AMIT SHAH



**STATUTORY RESOLUTION & REORGANIZATION
BILL ON JAMMU-KASHMIR**
6 August, 2019 | Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI AMIT SHAH'S ADDRESS TO LOK SABHA WHILE PRESENTING RESOLUTION AND BILL ON JAMMU-KASHMIR

I beg to move:
“That this House recommends the following public notification to be issued by the

President of India under Article 370 (3):

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (3) of Article 370 read with clause (1) of Article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, on the recommendation of the Parliament, is pleased to declare that, as from the date on which the President of India signs the Declaration and it is published in the Official Gazette, all clauses of the said Article 370 shall cease to be operative except clause (1) thereof which shall read as under, namely:-

“All provisions of this Constitution, as amended from time to time, without any modifications or exceptions, shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir notwithstanding anything contrary contained in Article 152 or Article 308 or any other article of this Constitution or any other provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir or any law, document, judgement, ordinance, order, bye-law, rule, regulation, notification, custom or usage having the force of law in the territory of India, or any other instrument, treaty or agreement as envisaged under article 363 or

otherwise.»

“that the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

Hon'ble Speaker, I would like to mention that yesterday this House had passed this intent of the President as Resolution. Later, I introduced this Bill in the Rajya Sabha. This Bill has been passed by Rajya Sabha and I have brought this

Bill before this House:

“that the Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

HON'BLE SPEAKER:

Motion moved:

“That this House recommends the following public notification to be issued by the President of India under Article 370 (3):

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (3) of Article 370 read with clause (1) of Article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, on the recommendation of the Parliament, is pleased to declare that, as from the date on which the President of India signs the Declaration and it is published in the Official Gazette, all clauses of the said Article

All provisions of this Constitution, as amended from time to time, without any modifications or exceptions, shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

370 shall cease to be operative except clause (1) thereof which shall read as under, namely:-

«All provisions of this Constitution, as amended from time to time, without any modifications or exceptions, shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir notwithstanding anything contrary contained in Article 152 or Article 308 or any other article of this Constitution or any other provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir or any law, document, judgement, ordinance, order, bye-law, rule, regulation, notification, custom or usage having the force of law in the territory of India, or any other instrument, treaty or agreement as envisaged under article 363 or otherwise.»

«that the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.»

«that the Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Alright, Sir. You say that it is an internal matter of Kashmir, but even now the people in the United Nations carry out monitoring in this matter. United Nations has been monitoring the matter since 1948.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Please make it clear that it is the Congress Party's stand that United

Nations can monitor Kashmir issue. Please make it clear once that the Kashmir issue can be monitored by the United Nations?

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: Sir, I am only seeking clarification and nothing else. Please clarify thoroughly. I am only seeking clarification, Home Minister; We want information only and nothing else. All things do not have clarification; therefore, I would like to ask this. You see that one Prime Minister of our country entered into Shimla Agreement, second Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

ji made Lahore Declaration, so despite all this how can this be considered an internal matter, this is our question. A few days back the External Affairs Minister Jaishankar ji talked with Mr. Pompeo, at that time also it was stated that this is a bilateral issue so we should resolve it. You have to tell as to whether it is an internal matter or bilateral matter and whether you can do it yourself. Will the Lahore declaration not exist in

the coming days? We want this information. You can do anything, any time but we should know it. The entire Jammu valley has been converted into a detention centre. We are not getting any information about Jammu-Kashmir. The former Chief Ministers of the state and others have been put under house arrest. The forces numbering in lakhs are deployed there but you stopped the Amarnath yatra.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Sir, the gentleman has made a very important point. I would

Please make it clear that it is the Congress Party's stand that United Nations can monitor Kashmir issue. Please make it clear once that the Kashmir issue can be monitored by the United Nations?

request you to give me permission. He has sought clarification but I would like to seek a clarification on his clarification. He has said that the issue of Jammu-Kashmir is pending in the United Nations and how did I bring this Bill without the permission of the United Nations?

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: We want only clarification.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: This is a very important issue and if I speak on the floor of the House, it will go on record. I would request him to repeat as to what he wants to speak. It may take 2 minutes additional time in the House but it is very important, so let him repeat.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: Sir, I am very happy, Amit Shah ji I am very glad. I am in a state of doubt because you say that it is an internal matter. You have done bifurcation of one state and it has happened but I want to know whether it is really an internal matter when United Nations' monitoring is going on since 1948. Were the Shimla Agreement and Lahore Agreement, internal matters or bilateral matters? A few days back, Jaishankar Ji told Mr. Pompeo that it was our bilateral matter and asked him not to interfere in it, so can Jammu-Kashmir be an internal matter even after that? These are various things which we need to understand. We want to know.

The Minister of Women and Child Development and The Minister of Textiles (Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani): It is the internal

matter of India. You should speak in favour of India, you are an Indian

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: You are doing wrong. You are thinking about me in a wrong manner. You are having a misunderstanding. I want to be enlightened by you. Congress Party wants to be enlightened by you. It is a fundamental question. I want to be enlightened.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, one of the leaders of Congress Party enquired about a matter in the House. Is the House authorized to

entertain the Bill and Resolution I have introduced? This matter of merger of Kashmir had been raised in the UN in the year 1948. He also mentioned the Shimla Agreement with Pakistan done by the former Prime Minister Indira Ji and in this way he has doubted the competence of this House whether this House can take up this Bill for discussion or not.

I want to give its reply because it is not only a political issue. It is a legal issue as well and its repercussions can be seen in future in constitutional and legal terms. That's why I wish to make it clear. First of all, I would like to make it clear that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. There is no legal or constitutional dispute in this regard. It is quite clear. Hon'ble Speaker, in the Constitution of India and the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, it is clearly stated and Jammu and Kashmir also accepts this fact that it is an integral part of India. According to the

One of the leaders of Congress Party enquired about a matter in the House. Is the House authorized to entertain the Bill and Resolution I have introduced?

Article 370(1)(C), in the Constitution of India, the provisions of Article 1 and of this article shall apply in relation to that State. It means all the provisions of Article-1 apply to Jammu and Kashmir. What provisions are there in Article-1? Article 1 says that India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. India a union of all the states and a list of states has been given in it describing the borders of India. Jammu and Kashmir has been mentioned in this list at 15th number. It makes it clear that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and this Parliament which is our biggest Panchayat is fully competent to frame laws for the State.

Hon'ble Speaker, it has also been made clear in the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir. It has been laid down in the Constitution that the State of Jammu and Kashmir is and shall be an integral part of the Union of India. It has been clearly accepted by the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

Therefore, as far as the issue of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, no one can stop us from framing any law or introducing any resolution in this regard. The Parliament of the country has all the rights. Under this right, I am present here with both these things on the recommendation of the Cabinet and after getting approval from the President. Baalu Sahab wants to say something.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:
Say something about POK

SHRI AMIT SHAH: When I say Jammu and Kashmir, it also includes POK. Please listen to

me. Will you not let me speak? I make it clear. I am aggressive because perhaps you doubt about POK being a part of India? We will sacrifice our lives for it. And you are talking about being aggressive. We will sacrifice our lives.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I would like to put it on record that whenever I say Jammu and Kashmir in this House, it includes Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and Aksai Chin, both in the territorial boundaries of Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and Aksai Chin, both are included in the territorial boundaries of

Jammu and Kashmir delineated by our Constitution and the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, this House has witnessed several historic moments. Several new chapters have been added in the history of the country by virtue of the decisions taken by the Members of this House from time to time. I would like to say with pride that both the Resolution and the Bill will be

cast in golden letters in the history of India. This august House which has shown its commitment towards unity, integrity and sovereignty of India several times in the past, is once again going to do so by taking into consideration one such Resolution and a Bill which will make Jammu and Kashmir an integral part of India for centuries to come.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I will reply to the queries arising during discussion later. Several Hon'ble Members have doubts about the legal

As far as the issue of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, no one can stop us from framing any law or introducing any resolution in this regard. The Parliament of the country has all the rights.

and constitutional validity of the Resolution and the Bill which I have introduced in the House. At the outset, I would like to make its legal and constitutional position clear before the Members could take part in the discussion.

Hon'ble President has signed a Constitution Order, 2019 yesterday. He has in exercise of the power conferred by clause (1)(D) of article 370, passed a Constitutional Order under which all the provisions of the Constitution shall apply in Jammu and Kashmir. It means that Article 35(A) has been repealed.

In exercise of the power conferred by article 367 and 370 (1)(D), the President has mentioned in his constitutional order that the expression 'Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir' shall be read as 'Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly'. There is one Resolution which I have read out. If the House passes the Resolution to cease Section 370 operative in Kashmir by using section 370(3) then it will be notified in the Gazette after signing of the same by Hon'ble President tomorrow or the day after tomorrow as per his convenience.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, thirdly, I would introduce a Bifurcation Act, but will explain about this later. This question was raised in the Upper House yesterday and a number of Hon'ble Members of this House also have doubt in their minds about the power to introduce such a Bill. I would like to read out section (3) of Article 370 for the entire House. All Hon'ble Members

please listen to it carefully.

"Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this article, the President may, by public notification, declare that this article shall cease to be operative or shall be operative only with such exceptions and modifications and from such date as he may specify."

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, it means that Hon. President can in exercise of power conferred by Section (3) of Article completely cease Section 370. It is right of the President subject to the following condition:

"Provided that the recommendation of the Constituent Assembly of the State referred to in clause 2 shall be necessary before the President issues such a notification."

The recommendation of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir is necessary before the President to issues such a notification.

Constitution has placed a rider to the powers of the Hon'ble President by constraining it to the recommendations of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir, in this regard.

Now, I am going to talk about the Constituent Assembly. As I have mentioned earlier, Constitution Order, 2019 has been issued. In this, the Hon'ble President has used the word 'Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir' as equivalent to 'Constituent Assembly' with the power conferred upon him by Article 367 read with 370(1)(D). Now, this power comes under

Hon. President can in exercise of power conferred by Section (3) of Article completely cease Section 370. It is right of the President.

Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly and the Hon'ble President may be recommended to use this power. Now, many members will say that it is not possible. I would like to apprise them of history.

Congress has used this provision twice. It was used for the first time in 1952 and after that in 1965. In 1952, according to the Article 370(1)(D), they used 'Sadar-e-Riyasat' in place of 'Maharaja' and in 1965, the word 'Governor' was used in place of 'Sadar-e-Riyasat'. I just want to say that now the Congress Party is making so much fuss about this but during the time of Congress, the Hon'ble President had used this power twice with the recommendation of the Cabinet which means Government.

Sir, the whole nation knows that Jammu and Kashmir is under President's Rule. President's Rule comes under Article 356. According to Article 356(1)(B), the powers of the Legislature is vested in both the Houses of Parliament. The mandate of both the Houses is the same as that of the Legislative Assembly.

Sir, I have moved it in the House after getting the approval from Rajya Sabha yesterday and I believe that this House will support the repealing of Article 370. I have mentioned two things - the power under which the Hon'ble President has given the permission and secondly, the reason why I have moved this Resolution and the Bill. I have explained this in the House. There can be debate on this, I will definitely answer your

questions and will make it clear. We can discuss it without indulging in sophistry. I have no problem with the debate. I say one thing and you can ask two questions. It is my constitutional obligation to answer the House but things can't be heard if interruptions take place.

Speaker Sir, as far as the bifurcation is concerned, there was a long pending demand to make Ladakh region a Union Territory, therefore, as per this demand, we will bifurcate Jammu and Kashmir into two Union Territories. One Union Territory will be of Ladakh region

Congress has used this provision twice. It was used for the first time in 1952 and after that in 1965. In 1952, according to the Article 370(1)(D), they used 'Sadar-e-Riyasat' in place of 'Maharaja' and in 1965, the word 'Governor' was used in place of 'Sadar-e-Riyasat'.

in which Aksai Chin will also be included and the two Hill Councils which have been constituted will continue and the Chairman of the Hill Council will assume the office of Minister and will continue with the administration and the local representative can express their opinions in the Hill Councils. There is no question of violation of democratic rights of anyone. Jammu-Kashmir will be a Union

Territory and it will have a Legislative Assembly. There will be MLAs and Chief Minister who will be elected by the people. They will handle the day-to-day administrative affairs of Jammu-Kashmir.

Jammu Kashmir is an integral part of India. Article-1 and Article-3 for Jammu-Kashmir mentions the same thing. The full power for this is vested in this Parliament. I have come before you with both these Bills.

All of the Members have the right to express

their thoughts. The Hon'ble Members may present their views based on the list given by the parties. I am going to sit here and will take note of everything. I am prepared to answer all of your questions but there should be a quiet atmosphere. The people in the valley, our countrymen are watching us, and the world is also watching us.

They say that Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was a member of the cabinet. I want to clarify for the Record of Parliament that that cabinet was not an elected cabinet of any one party. It was an all-party cabinet, and the proposals that have been made in the Constituent Assembly, did not go through the cabinet. The Constituent Assembly automatically discussed and tasked itself with writing the Constitution. After the constitution was formed, what happened was any proposal that was to become law had to go through the cabinet. The cabinet got the right from the Constitution that was made by the Constituent Assembly. So when Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was inside the cabinet, it does not

mean he supported 370 and this record should be clear. In this house, such things should not remain on record.

SHRI HASNAIN MASUDI (ANANTNAG): So it was assumed that he came from the Cabinet. There was no protest. Only Mahavir Tyagi Sahab made an amendment... (Interruption)...

The process for a law passing through cabinet for becoming a law was made only after the constitution was adopted. At that time the Constituent Assembly was itself making and discussing the Constitution. So Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was a member of the cabinet, it does not mean that he supported 370.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Still he is saying that the Home Minister said that it came from the cabinet. I never said that came from the cabinet. At that time, the law which was to be enacted by the Constituent Assembly did not go through the cabinet. The process for a law passing through cabinet for becoming a law was made only after the constitution was adopted. At that time the Constituent Assembly was itself making and discussing the Constitution. So Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was a member of the cabinet, it does not mean that he supported 370.



**PEOPLE OF VALLEY ARE
OUR BROTHERS AND
SISTERS, THEY BELONG
TO INDIA AND WHOLE
INDIA LOVES THEM:
AMIT SHAH**



**STATUTORY RESOLUTION & REORGANIZATION
BILL ON JAMMU-KASHMIR**
6 August 2019 | Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI AMIT SHAH'S ANSWER ON DISCUSSION ON RESOLUTION AND BILL IN LOK SABHA

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AMIT SHAH): Hon. Speaker, I fully understand the sentiments of all the Members of the House. There would be some justification behind this jubilation but when it is time to address the anguish which the people have endured for the last 70 years, this feeling of exultation requires no justification. Every child in this country says that Kashmir is an integral part of India. You may visit any part of the country, be it West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra or Uttar Pradesh.

I simply wish to ask that why we never say that Uttar Pradesh is an integral part of India? Why don't we ever say that Punjab is an integral part of India? Why don't we ever say that Tamil Nadu is an integral part of India? Hon. Speaker, we have to say this with regard to Kashmir because Article 370 has always generated doubt in the minds of the people in the country and the world as to whether Kashmir is an integral part of India or not? There is absolute clarity in the Constitution about it. However, there was a doubt among the people throughout the world and today I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for his spirit and valor, due to which this stigma is going to be removed today.

Article 370 has always generated doubt in the minds of the people in the country and the world as to whether Kashmir is an integral part of India or not?

Hon. Speaker, several speeches were made that Article 370 unites India and Kashmir. Actually, Article 370 does not unite India and Kashmir. It rather creates a hindrance in uniting Kashmir with India. And if this House gives its mandate, today this obstacle would be permanently removed. I heard several Members, no one opposed abrogation of Article 370. If I put it categorically, they also wanted that Article 370 should be removed, but they do not have the courage to say so. They also wanted that Article 370 should be removed; however, their vote bank politics comes in the way and they worry about the reaction of their vote bank.

Hon. Speaker, today with the blessing of this House, Article 370 will be revoked. This moment will be recorded in golden letters in the annals of our country. I would once again bow to the strong political will of my leader and the Prime Minister of this country for showing indomitable courage in repealing Article 370.

Hon. Speaker, I will refer to Article 370 later on, but at the outset, I would like to clarify certain issues raised and information sought by several Members participating in the discussion. Several Hon. Members have asked if Union

Territory (UT) has been formed permanently, why UT has been formed, how long UT is going to remain? Manish Tewari ji, Supriya Sule ji, Adhir Ranjan ji also echoed the doubt. Through this House, I would like to clarify it before the entire country and, particularly, the people of the valley and the people of Jammu that as far as UT is concerned, this Government has no objection in providing full fledged state status as soon as normalcy is restored.

Hon. Speaker, another issue was raised as to whether India wouldn't claim its Pak occupied Kashmir. The Government of Bhartiya Janata Party and Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji can never forsake the claim over Pak occupied Kashmir. 24 seats of Pak occupied Kashmir will continue to be an integral part of India and our claim on Pak occupied Kashmir will continue to remain as strong as ever. Hon. Speaker, the Bill which has been presented by me in the House mentions every inch of land including PoK and Aksai Chin.

As far as UN is concerned, I would like to refer to its history. Its reference has been given under Article 35 of the United Nation Charter on 1st January, 1948. On 20th January, 1948, United Nations set up UN Commission for India and Pakistan (UNCIP) and on 13th August, 1948, India and Pakistan accepted the resolution of UNCIP. When the resolution was accepted, there were three parts in the resolution. As per the first and the second part, no Army would

cross the borders of another country.

This resolution was violated the day when the Army of Pakistan encroached upon our territories in the year 1965, and the third clause cannot be adhered to if the first and second clauses have been violated. That is why, neither the question arises nor it is a hindrance. This House has the full authority to bifurcate the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Hon. Speaker, when Shimla agreement was signed, this issue was brought on record by the then Prime Minister. Shrimati Indira Gandhi ji and the Shimla Agreement echoed this issue. Therefore, as far as UN is concerned, both the Houses of the Parliament of India have full constitutional right to take a call within its territorial boundaries. It is very clear.

Hon. Speaker, Manish Tiwari ji gave a very detailed reference of history to make us understand. There is no dispute in it, however, he stopped at a point in history. I would like to ask him that while referring to the history, he said that India sent its troops. Our troops chased away the infiltrators and the Pakistani Army jawans and officers who were in the guise of those infiltrators were also chased away. The entire credit was given to Jawaharlal Nehru ji that this was achieved under his leadership. It is said that that it is because of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru ji that today Kashmir is an integral part of India.

Hon. Speaker, through you, I would like to

The Bill which has been presented by me in the House mentions every inch of land including PoK and Aksai Chin.

say to him that the Army was victorious. Our Army was winning back the entire territory, encroached upon by the Pakistani Kabailis, then all of a sudden who gave the orders for unilateral ceasefire? I would like to submit that was also done by Jawaharlal Nehru ji and it is owing to this that today we have Pak occupied Kashmir. If the Army had been given a free hand to take back the entire region, then today the Pak occupied Kashmir would have been fully under India's control.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI

MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Sir, we had already lost Gilgit-Baltistan. Pak occupied Kashmir was lost later on. Major Brown gave away Gilgit-Baltistan in the year 1947 itself.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Sir, I am talking about Pak occupied Kashmir right now, because he referred to it. Thereafter, Adhir Ranjan ji referred to UN. Who took the matter to UN? There is a plethora of documents. Without taking the Deputy Prime Minister of the country and the Home Minister in confidence, it was declared on air in a room of Akashvani that this issue is now under Article 35, Section was also chosen. Shashi Tharoor ji knows this. Referring to international scenario, I have been asked not to do this in the name of international reaction. But when it comes to the interest of the country, we have taken this decision to improve the condition of our country.

Hon. Speaker, who took the matter to the UN? The history is witness to it that Jawaharlal

Nehru ji raised this matter in UN. He is saying that Jawaharlal Nehru ji is being misunderstood on Kashmir issue. But we will consider what transpired in history. This matter will also be decided upon by the history at some point of time as to whether it is a fact and is it in the interest of the country or not. However, I have full faith that whenever this incident will be referred to, this country will remember Hon. Narendra Modi ji for years together.

He raised doubt about the status of Article 371? Through you, I would like to elaborate on the difference between Article 370 and 371. Article 370 relates to temporary proviso in regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The term temporary is quite important. It was stated at the outset that it was a temporary proviso and there is a need to repeal Article 370 because it restricts the authority of the Parliament of India. I will further state that a plethora of legislations which we make for the welfare

Our Army was winning back the entire territory, encroached upon by the Pakistani Kabailis, then all of a sudden who gave the orders for unilateral ceasefire? I would like to submit that was also done by Jawaharlal Nehru ji and it is owing to this that today we have Pak occupied Kashmir.

of the people but are not enforced in Jammu and Kashmir. Pakistan is inciting separatism among the people of Jammu and Kashmir and this is because of Article 370. I will further come to this point.

Sir, I would like to read out Article 371. It contains Special provision with respect to the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat. 370 is a temporary provision. Please try to understand the difference between the two. What are other differences between the two?

What is happening as a result Article 370? Article 370 impedes the access of Indian law in that state. The people of Kashmir harbor separatist tendencies. No law of the land can be applied there without the approval of the Assembly of the State and what is Article 371? Article 371 provides for the constitution of boards for Maharashtra and Gujarat, Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra and Kutch regions, what is the objection in it? Why should we remove it? As per Article 371A, the Assembly takes a decision regarding the religious and social practices of Nagas of Nagaland and ownership of their land and resources. Article 371B pertains to Assam. It provides for the constitution of a committee of the Legislative assembly consisting of members of that Assembly elected from Tribal regions like North Cachar, Karbi Anglong and Bodoland territorial districts. Why should we do away with these articles?

They are in no way a hindrance to the unity and integrity of the country. By comparing Article 370 and 371, you want to mislead the people of the country, this would not happen. The people of the country understand the difference between Article 370 and 371.

Hon. Speaker, separate provisions have been made in Article 371, Article 371A to 371J to resolve certain basic problems of the States of Manipur, Andhra Pradesh, the University of Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Karnataka. I simply wish to submit

that there can be no comparison between Article 370 and 371. It has been put on record that if this Government abrogates even Article 371, what would happen to the North Eastern States. I would like to assure not only the North Eastern States but also Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh that there is no intention of the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi ji to remove Article 371. They should remain assured and there is no need to be misled on this issue.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, they have said that the path adopted by us is not right. I would like to say only this that following the same way, they have made amendment twice in 370, during the tenure of Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru ji and later during the term of Shrimati Indira Gandhi ji. At that time, that was the right path and when we are going to solve the problem once and for all, then this path does not seem right. The path is right but this is a hurdle in your vote bank politics which is why you do not consider it right.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, Supriya Sule ji has raised several questions that tele-communication and internet services in the valley have been disrupted. So many security force personnel have been deployed there. I would like to remind her about the past events. Shri Masoodi Saheb is present here and the people of the valley and Jammu know that terrorism had reached at its peak during 1989 to 1995 and the Government had to impose curfew there for years. Not to speak of telecommunication service, people

I would like to assure not only the North Eastern States but also Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh that there is no intention of the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi ji to remove Article 371.

were not even getting food to eat.

We have taken this step so that no one gets the opportunity to worsen the law and order situation there by misleading the people. There is no other reason behind it. There is no such situation there. How can they stop the Government from taking precautionary measures? The tone of speeches was such that we should withdraw the security forces from there and let some incidents take place. Nothing will happen, neither we will come under your pressure nor will the Security forces will be withdrawn from there.

They said that we are not holding discussions. 70 years have passed holding discussions, three generations have gone but discussions have not come to an end, then only we have to take this step. There is a limit as to how long discussions will go and with whom to discuss whether we should hold discussion with those who get inspiration from Pakistan. What to discuss? We do not want discussion with Huriyat. If there is any doubt in the mind of the people of the valley then we want to make it clear that the people of the valley are our brothers and sisters, they belong to India and the whole India loves them.

Sir, if they have any doubts, then we will definitely hold discussions and we do not have any objection to it. We are not backing out of discussions but we have to make some decisions. When so many people, who are not under anyone's control, try to enter into a discussion with vested interest, then the manner and style of discussion

need to be changed. So far as discussion with the people of the valley is concerned, I would like to assure all of you that we will leave no stone unturned to remove their doubts. We will assure them with our deeds and decisions that Jammu-Kashmir is more important to us than all other States because Jammu and Kashmir has suffered for a long time. From 1989 to 2019, more than 41,849 people have been killed. So we do not have any objection in giving them something special and even more than they ask. We have to work for their development, if they say 100, we are ready to go to 110. Modi ji has a big heart. Hon. Modi ji had provided them a package of Rs. One crore and Twenty Five Lakh during the term of previous Government, out of which Rs. 80 thousand crore have already been spent. Further, I would like to tell you all about that in detail.

They are saying that on one hand, you are talking of signing Naga Accord and on the other hand, you are going to withdraw Article 370. I would like to make it clear that there is no relation between Naga Accord and Article 370. We are not going to repeat that blunder which was committed in the past, we do not have any objection to it. There is no relation between these two. Rest assured.

Secondly, another statement has been made that terrorism has increased due to unemployment. I do not agree with this. Unemployment and economic slowdown is the problem of every State. Then why terrorism has

Jammu-Kashmir is more important to us than all other States because Jammu and Kashmir has suffered for a long time. From 1989 to 2019, more than 41,849 people have been killed.

not increased there? Terrorism has increased only in Jammu and Kashmir because by using Article 370, Pakistan has created feeling of separatism there. The feeling of separatism has given Pakistan a chance to add fuel to the fire and misguide our youth to take up arms.

Sir, it does not concern economy and if at all, it has some concern then I will tell you later on how Article 370 is an obstacle in the way of economy? I will explain it later. They have mentioned about Right to Education, I will also explain it later.

As far as Andhra Assembly is concerned, it was said that they had discussed with us. Sir, I would like to say, through this House, to the people of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and also to the people of the other States of the country that they had discussed and had sent a proposal, which was rejected by the Andhra Pradesh Assembly by 2/3rd majority. Assembly and the Upper House both had rejected it. The Chief Minister had resigned and even then, Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated. What discussion did you have?

The question is not whether my party agreed or disagreed. I am not going into the details whether bifurcation was just or not. Question has been raised on the procedure. You should first know the facts. They have raised question regarding the procedure under which discussion was made with the local people. It was the intention of the Assembly there and the Upper House that state should not be divided. But why

did you do so and if you have done, then why you are pointing out us? Please explain how it was done? We were discussing in a cordial atmosphere. The doors of the House were closed. Hon. Members were marshalled out. That day was a black day, not today, when the sanctity of the House was in question. I still say that I am not discussing this issue whether division of Andhra Pradesh should have been made or not, rather I am explaining the procedure adopted in this regard.

They said that we have divided a State into two UTs overnight. From now onwards, these will be two UTs. In the year, 1975, they had imposed emergency in the whole country and turned it into UT. Please do not explain to us. In the year 1975, the whole country was made a UT.

Sir, I would like to say that so far as the question of making UTs is concerned, it has been the demand of the people of Ladakh since long which was not fulfilled till date. So far as the question of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, as soon as the situation normalizes there, we will reconsider and take a decision immediately in this regard.

Nehruji had said that this is temporary and when the right time comes, it will be removed. It took 70 years. I would like to say that we will not take 70 years.

Hon. Speaker Sir, a senior Member of the House, Shri Baaluji has raised a question that this Bill and resolution brought is unconstitutional in

Nehruji had said that this is temporary and when the right time comes, it will be removed. It took 70 years. I would like to say that we will not take 70 years.

the light of the judgment of Sampath Prakash v/s State of Jammu Kashmir. What is the contention in case of Sampath Prakash v/s State of Jammu and Kashmir? The contention is that Article 370(3) does not remain in existence because as soon as the existence of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu-Kashmir comes to an end, the existence of the Article 370(3) also ends.

I have the judgment also with me. In its Para 5 and 6, the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court has said that Article 370(3) has not lost its existence. Article 370(3) is still fully the part of our Constitution.

Sir, through you, I would like to say to all the Hon. Members that an argument has been made that the scope of Article 371 B is not so much vast, it has a limited scope. A.I.R., 1961, S.C. 1519 and also the Constitutional Bench has mentioned that "There is no reason to limit the word 'modification' as used in Article 370

(1) only to such modifications as do not make any 'radical transformation'. Legislature can make any radical transformation." You can do anything; this has also been decided by the Supreme Court. He also said that now Jammu and Kashmir will be governed by Lieutenant Governor and their counsellors. I would like to say that we have made the provision of Assembly there just to have it on record.

Jammu-Kashmir is UT with Assembly. It will have MLAs, Chief Minister, people's representatives and also a Cabinet which will

govern Jammu and Kashmir. I do not agree that such a big State can be governed by a counsellor. Masoodi Saheb has raised the issue of referendum. Masoodi Saheb, referendum ended when Pakistan encroached the border of India in 1965. Now, there is no referendum in UN and UN has also accepted this. It is being said that curfew has been imposed there for the last 72 hours. I would like to ask Shri Masoodi Saheb about the number of hours curfew was being imposed when there was Government of NC, and during the Government of Congress,

when terrorism was escalating? Now, the law and order situation has not worsened there. This is a precautionary measure. This is not due to the conditions prevalent there. Curfew has not been imposed there because the condition has worsened there but because the situation should not deteriorate. Masoodi Saheb, there is difference in these two situations. You have been a judge in the High Court. I felt

that you will quote your judgment but you have not done this because even you know that this judgment is baseless. I thought that you will quote it, so I came with some homework. But it is okay that you have not quoted it.

Kutti ji has said that our agenda is communal. I would like to deny it totally. How the Article 370 can be communal agenda? Whether the Hindus, Jains, Buddhists and Sikhs do not live in Jammu and Kashmir? How this agenda can be communal? Kutti Saheb, whom you are

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addressing? Please explain to me. How a law made for Jammu and Kashmir can be communal? Whether only Muslims live there? It is being said that we are oppressing minorities. Jain and Sikh minorities are also living there. Article 370 has done injustice to minorities by not accepting the minority commission there. Today, there is no minority commission in Jammu and Kashmir and this is due to the Article 370.

They have said that bifurcation without taking consent is not right. In the morning itself, I have explained in detail before the House about the Article under which and power under which, we have done this, so I do not want to repeat that. Shashi Tharoor ji has told that he is very much concerned about security. Tharoor Saheb, since 1989 till date, 41,849 people has been killed. These people have been killed following the path laid by our predecessors. I would like to ask you very earnestly whether

you want to follow the same path? 41,849 people have been killed. Whether we should not think of another way out? Whether we should not even try to bring peace through other way? Should we not work for the prosperity of the people of the valley? We followed this path for 70 years about which you are mentioning. But what has been the outcome? More than 41,849 have been killed, who is responsible for this? I do not want to name anyone. Is the path they adopted is not responsible for it? So we will have to think differently, how long will we indulge in

the politics of vote bank? We will think over everything on the basis of the ideology which we follow. We have to think over the matter in the interest of the country and the interests of the youth of the valley.

Today, one of our young colleague from Ladakh region made a speech in the House with great enthusiasm. I would like to congratulate him also. He has placed all the historic facts of the people of Ladakh before the House and the country. Will we not hear their sentiments? How long will we ignore their feelings? I think we will

not be able to ignore them for long. Owaisiji has said that the House is going to commit a historic mistake. I would like to tell him that we are not going to commit a historic blunder, instead we are correcting the historic blunder. History will tell whether the blunder was done in incorporating the Article 370 or abrogating it. I am confident that after 5 years, having seen the development

Jammu and Kashmir under the leadership of Prime Minister, even the people of the valley will say that the Article 370 implemented in the state has been harmful to them.

He also referred to Naga Agreement and said that I am doing all these just to prove myself as Iron Man. I would like to put it humbly that I do not want to be an Iron Man. I am a small worker of Bharatiya Janata Party and I like this position. It has been my party's tradition that we do not take such decisions either for raising individual

Article 370 has done injustice to minorities by not accepting the minority commission there. Today, there is no minority commission in Jammu and Kashmir and this is due to the Article 370.

stature or garnering voters support or reaping electoral benefits. We take such decisions in the interests of the country. We take such decisions in the best interest of security of the country. We take such decisions in the interests of the people of the valley. I would like to assure the House that all these decisions, which we have taken is in the interests of the people of the valley.

Sir, today the discussion on Article 370 and Article 35A continued throughout the day. However, no one mentioned about the likely benefits of Article 370 and why this Article 370 should be continued so that the people of the valley come to know about its benefits. I have patiently listened to each and every word of the Members. I have heard their speeches but nobody has said in their argument how this Article 370 can be beneficial for Kashmir and for the people of the valley and Ladakh. I know they cannot say anything in support of their arguments. I have brought this proposal to scrap this Article, so, I will tell you how this Article is a hurdle in the development of Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir, Article 370 is a hurdle in the way of democracy because it increases poverty, hinders tourist potential of Jammu and Kashmir, obstructs development of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh and deprives the people of the area of healthcare and educational facilities. This Article 370 is anti-women, anti-dalit, anti-tribal and responsible for nurturing terrorism and terrorist outfits in Kashmir.

Sir, what does the Article 370 do in actual sense? It restricts the implementation of laws of the country in Jammu and Kashmir. All the laws, whether these have been passed by the Congress Government, BJP Government or any other Government in the country in the past are enacted for the welfare of the country. Moreover, the Parliament makes legislation considering the requirements of the country and the interests of the people. Then why did the three families which ruled Jammu and Kashmir for long, not accept so many of these laws? This is not a small list. Till today, we have not been able to implement 106 Acts including 9 constitutional amendments. These laws are not in force there.

Now what kind of laws are these? There is a law prohibiting child marriage in our country. As per this law, no person can marry a minor girl. How on earth can this law be opposed in Jammu and Kashmir? In the entire country, legal age for marriage has been fixed but this has not been done in Jammu and Kashmir. Anyone can marry any minor girl regardless of her age. What kind of Jammu and Kashmir do we want to make? Those people who want to continue with Article 370 will have to reply to the people of the country because by favouring it, they are supporting child marriage.

Sir, why should the National Commission for Minorities not be made applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir? The state is inhabited by Sikhs, Jains and Ladakh is populated by

Article 370 is a hurdle in the way of democracy because it increases poverty, hinders tourist potential of Jammu and Kashmir, obstructs development of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh and deprives the people of the area of healthcare and educational facilities.

Buddhists. Why should National Commission for Minorities be not constituted in Jammu and Kashmir? These issues are related to Child Marriage, National Commission for Minorities. The more you interrupt, the more I will read the list out and the people of the country are listening to it.

Sir, under Right to Education Act, the Parliament has given the Right of Education to every child in the age group of 6 to 14 years. In the country, the children have the right to demand the State to make arrangements for their education. Masoodi ji was saying that schools are functioning very well in Kashmir. I would like to inform that imparting education and providing Right to Education are basically two different things. In the country, all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years have the Right to Education while in Jammu Kashmir such rights are not enjoyed by the children.

All this is because of Article 370. Masoodi ji, your arguments are not going to work, your arguments are just baseless.

Sir, there is a National Council for Teacher Education in the country. I want to ask all those who want to protect Article 370 whether this council should be there in Jammu & Kashmir so that everyone may know how the teachers should teach the children. Should it not be done there? But what was the problem? Why did they not accept it and why they are stopping the constitution of this council in the state through

Article 370?

They did not accept Land Acquisition Act. They even did not accept Multiple Disability Act for disabled persons and related Acts formulated for streamlining other systems. So much so, even the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents Act which was enacted for senior citizens was not accepted by them. What was the problem in those Acts? You can't imagine what the Article 370 has done. Have you ever gone into the depth of this Article? There are people who criticize the move but through this House, I would like to

ask them whether they have ever thought about its consequences and what this Act has done for the people of the valley of Jammu and Kashmir and the number of rights these citizens have been deprived of.

Sir, I have told about Senior Citizen Act. Now I come to delimitation that has taken place in the entire country. Due to Article 370, there cannot be any delimitation of constituencies in Jammu and

Kashmir no matter how much population increases. The people there will have to be content with single public representative. Why is it so? It is an ideal situation that all the areas of the country should get their public representatives in proportion to increase in population. But why is this not being done in Jammu and Kashmir? It is because vote bank of some political parties will decrease after such delimitation. But this will not continue. With the abrogation of this Article, all the sections of Acts currently in force

It is an ideal situation that all the areas of the country should get their public representatives in proportion to increase in population. But why is this not being done in Jammu and Kashmir? It is because vote bank of some political parties will decrease after such delimitation.

in the country will be applicable there also.

We have enacted Whistle Blowers Protection Act. If there is a corruption anywhere and if any person provides information regarding this corruption, he/she should be protected. Congress Party also supported it.

But they do not want this Act in Jammu and Kashmir, because the State is being ruled by three families. They think that they should not be troubled even if corruption flourishes there. Through this House, I would like to inform the people of the country that they are not bothered about Article 370, rather they are bothered about a recent disclosure as Anti Corruption Bureau has started functioning there under President's Rule and few files regarding corruption have been re-opened. That is why there is all this hue and cry over the Article 370. As soon as the Administrator was appointed, the Authorities of Jammu and Kashmir Bank started sweating with fear. Why are they so afraid? We are not afraid of anything. We have been on the Opposition as well as formed the Government.

The National Commission for Safai Karamchari is applicable in the entire country but in Jammu and Kashmir, this Commission has not been accepted for our Valmiki brothers and Safai Karamcharis. What is the reason for it? The reason is that they do not want to change it and continue with it. They think that they are under the protection of Article 370, but I want to tell them that they are going to lose

this protection. All the Safai Karamcharis of the country will get equal justice. Even the tribals and dalits have not got any reservation there, including political reservation as well. I would like to ask the Congress Party which is in favour of continuing with Article 370 whether they are not opposing the reservation for dalits and tribal through their stand. The people belonging to dalit and tribal communities are getting reservation in the country. I would like to ask why such reservation is not being extended to people in Jammu and Kashmir? I would like to ask those who advocate Article 370 whether they favour this reservation or not?

Similarly, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act has been enacted on the lines of the The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. The Government has enacted this Act for the protection of forest dwellers, their overall well being and to compensate them for their labour, but even this Act is not in force in Jammu and Kashmir. My brothers from the Gurjar community work in hilly areas but they do not get any benefits. Those who are in favour of continuance of Article 370 should keep this in mind that they are accountable to the people. Here you are talking on the basis of public mandate, but when you go among the people, they will ask about your accountability.

There are several Central Acts, however the development of Jammu and Kashmir has been

The National Commission for Safai Karamchari is applicable in the entire country but in Jammu and Kashmir, this Commission has not been accepted for our Valmiki brothers and Safai Karamcharis.

obstructed. The welfare of people has been ignored. The most important part is by using Article 370, democracy has been murdered in Jammu and Kashmir. Three families ruled the State for 70 years. I would like to ask why 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, which were initiated by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, were not implemented in the state of Jammu and Kashmir? It was not implemented for the fear of losing their vote bank.

Today, I would like to congratulate Shri Narendra Modiji for his determination for conducting Panchayat election after imposition of President's rule. Earlier, irrespective of MPS and MLAs, only three families enjoyed power, but today, 40,000 Panch-Sarpanch are drawing the plans for development of their villages as they have power. Today they have all rights, and Modi Government has sent Rs 3500 crore directly to them through RTGS.

Hon. Speaker Sir, there are many things. I would like to highlight how things have been obstructed. Take the case of poverty. They have protected themselves under Article 370 and misled the people, only three families used to get elected.

The entire country knows about the three families, it does not matter whether you know it or not. It is known to all who are the three families. Sir, there was corruption in Jammu and Kashmir. The overall development has not taken place as per the funds allocated for the welfare

of the people. Those who are advocating Article 370 will say that there has been development. Sir, I would like to quote the data.

Sir, the Government of India has allocated 2 lakh 70 thousand crore rupees to Jammu and Kashmir during the year 2004 to 2019. But go and see the condition in villages of Jammu, how much poverty is there. Where has all the money gone? The politicians there promoted corruption under the shelter of Article 370. Sir, in the year 2011-12, the Government has on an average, given Rs. 3,683 per person in the rest of

India, which includes J&K. But in J&K Rs. 14,255 per person was allocated for Jammu and Kashmir, but no development took place there. In the year 2017-18, Rs. 8,227 per person were allocated in the rest of India while an amount of Rs. 27,358 per person was allocated to Jammu & Kashmir. Now it has become possible for the people of Jammu and Kashmir to have Gas connection, Electrification and Toilets after

imposition of President's rule. Roads are being constructed in the villages and Panchayats and are playing an active role in preparing a road map for development of villages. But for this, if they oppose the repeal of Article 370, then I do not agree with them. They talked about daughters, women- If a girl from Jammu & Kashmir marries outside the State, her children had no right of citizenship in Jammu & Kashmir. Why they have no right to property there? What is their mistake?

Earlier, irrespective of MPS and MLAs, only three families enjoyed power, but today, 40,000 Panch-Sarpanch are drawing the plans for development of their villages as they have power.

In the same country, will you force them to marry with locals only by using Article 370? How can you do this? It will not happen now. Now Narendra Modi Government is giving all the rights to wards of Jammu and Kashmir girls who marry outside the State.

Sir, those who see terrorism with a different philosophy, have encouraged terrorism. Sister Supriya will not agree with me, she gave a different theory that poverty is the main reason behind terrorism. Supriya ji, poor are loyal to the country.

Sir, through you, I would like to explain why terrorism spread out in Jammu-Kashmir. By misinterpreting the Article 370, the minds of the people in Jammu-Kashmir were poisoned everyday with demands of separate state and autonomy. People thought that they will benefit a lot with this, but did the people of Jammu-Kashmir get anything? Nothing was achieved other than poverty. Who has benefited? Only these three families have benefited and no one else.

Sir, what did the people of Jammu-Kashmir get? As a result, Operation Topac was started by General Jia-ul-Haq in 1988. Please listen carefully, you will find this information useful while answering to people. Sir, after losing three wars, Pakistan started a pseudo war with India. Those documents mention about Article 370 and 35A and mention that through this Article and Section, separatism can be instigated and the youth of Jammu-Kashmir can destabilize the

situation of entire country including Jammu-Kashmir. For example, Pakistan wanted to have terrorist organisation in the entire country, but why could terrorism not grow in other states? Why separatism increased in Jammu-Kashmir? It increased because Pakistan sowed the seed of separatism in the people there under the guise of Article 370, nurtured it and terrorism spread widely since 1988. 41 thousand people have been killed since 1989. It has still not ended.

We want to give a clear message that Article 370 has done no good to Jammu-Kashmir and especially to the youth of the valley. Through this House, I would like to ask all those who are on the path of terrorism, have separatist agenda or opine that due to the scrapping of Article 370, they have lost everything that they should instead see what they have achieved from Article 370? Did they get food, education, facilities, employment, and good health from this Article? Why you are holding on to

Why terrorism spread out in Jammu-Kashmir. By misinterpreting the Article 370, the minds of the people in Jammu-Kashmir were poisoned everyday with demands of separate state and autonomy.

Article 370?

Article 370 had given Pakistan the opportunity to incite Jammu-Kashmir against India. As a result, terrorism increased to such extent and more than 41 thousand people had been killed. Who is responsible for it? Today we want to find out the reason. I do not care how history will be written. I am no astrologer, but I know the history of Article 370. Terrorism has spread in Jammu-Kashmir due to Article 370 and 35A and more than 41 thousand people have

been killed. I believe that with the scrapping of Article 370, we will gradually be able to bring all the people of the valley closer to us. They will have a new hope, a new enthusiasm and there will be development.

Sir, how did poverty increase there? The value of land at the time of independence has increased manifold across the country, but it did not happen in Jammu-Kashmir, because you limited the buyers. The buyer as well as seller both are poor, then how will the poverty decrease? The price of land increased across the country except Jammu-Kashmir. With the scrapping of Article 370, there will be industries, educational institutions and health centres and people will get employment. With employment, poverty will decrease and the value of their land will also increase. They are saying what will happen in Jammu-Kashmir?

Sister Supriya was anxious about the environment and beauty of Jammu-Kashmir. Sister Supriya, there are laws to conserve environment and natural beauty in the country and all these laws will be implemented as soon as Article 370 is removed. Under those laws, the environment and natural beauty will be maintained. I would like to tell you that Jammu-Kashmir was, is and will be the paradise on earth. We will not disturb it at all.

Sir, Article 370 has been discussed many a times in this House. Hon. Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh ji has also mentioned it while intervening.

During the discussion on Article 370, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Ram Manohar Lohiya, Shri Inder Malhotra, Shri Samanani, Shri Abdul Ghani, who were the Members of Parliament from Congress, Gopal Dutt Maingee, Shyam Lal Saraf, Atal Behari Vajpayee ji all expressed their views.

Today Atalji was mentioned, Atalji had fought against Article 370 the entire life. He had spent four and half months in Jail opposing Article 370 and observed Satyagraha in the regard. Even when Atalji's Government was formed, he had said that he had a fractured mandate, therefore, he would not remove Article 370. Now that Narendra Modi ji, belonging to the same party of Atalji has got an absolute majority, Article 370 has been scrapped today.

Sir, I want to ask those who talk of secularism whether Madhu Limaye was not secular? I want to ask Akhileshji whether Lokhijaji was not secular? What you will say about Lohiyaji? Lohiyaji himself has said in this same House in a long speech of two and half hours that Article 370 is an Article separating India and Kashmir and it should be repealed immediately without any delay.

Sir, was Abdul Ghaniji not secular? It has nothing to do with secularism. People belonging to all religions live in Jammu and Kashmir and in Ladakh and it will be applicable to everyone and it is not for any particular religion.

Sir, I want to give another example that

Lohiyaji himself has said in this same House in a long speech of two and half hours that Article 370 is an Article separating India and Kashmir and it should be repealed immediately without any delay.

partition took place. After the partition, a number of refugees from Pakistan came to India. They also came to Kutch, in Gujrat, in Punjab and many refugees settled in Delhi as well, I would like to mention the names of two refugees- Dr. Manmohan Singh and Indra Kumar Gujral. They did not go to Jammu-Kashmir, they went to Punjab, so they could become the Prime Ministers of India. Those who went to Jammu-Kashmir, they do not even have voting rights. Advaniji had come earlier. Today these two great leaders of our country, former Prime Ministers, Dr. Manmohan Singh and Indra Kumar Gujral become Prime Ministers, because they did not go to Jammu-Kashmir, they went to Punjab. Those who went to Jammu-Kashmir could not even become councilors, because they did not have the right to vote.

I want to ask the people talking about human rights that more than 20 lakh people did not get the right to vote for so many years. Don't they have human rights? I want to ask the people talking about human rights that the entire Sufi-sect was uprooted from Jammu-Kashmir. Did the people of Sufi community not have human rights? Lakhs of Kashmiri Pandits left their homes, did they not have any human rights? When has Article 370 supported human rights?

Hon. Speaker Sir, I would only like to say that those who support Article 370, are anti-dalit, anti-tribal, anti-women, anti-development, and anti-education. Those who support Article 370

also support terrorism, poverty, exploitation and illiteracy. Me and my leader Narendra Modi ji and the Government under him cannot support this.

I would like to tell this House that let us all think once again. We have followed that path for a long time. It is not favourable to us. 41 thousand people have lost their life on that path, let us leave that path. Modiji and his Government has brought a new path, let us move forward on this path and give the people of valley, Ladakh and Jammu the right to development. Just as other states have developed after independence and value of property has increased in all states, let us give them a chance to join India in true sense.

HON'BLE SPEAKER:
Honorable Shri Adhir Ranjan ji.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHAUDHARY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, this is our party. When instrument of accession happened, at that time, the Government of the state had authority except in the case of defense, external affairs and telecommunications. But the central government gradually assumed authority and took almost 90 percent possession. If this government wanted, then like the rest of the subjects, it could have said that it is a problem for us, and could have taken it under their control. For it however, the abolition of Article 370 was not necessary.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHAUDHARY (BAHARAMPUR): Prime Minister, you told

Did the people of Sufi community not have human rights? Lakhs of Kashmiri Pandits left their homes, did they not have any human rights?

from the Red Fort that I will not embrace Kashmiris with a bullet, but with a hug. Today a concentration camp is in Kashmir, where no one can get out.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: No one has been shot there. Honorable Members sit down. Honorable Home Minister, you want to answer.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHAUDHARY (BAHARAMPUR): They are doing house arrest and this is tarnishing the image of the Prime Minister. I will definitely say this. So Prime Minister you please stand up, say something. We want to hear from you.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Honorable Home Minister has given an all encompassing reply.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHAUDHARY (BAHARAMPUR): We think for the benefit of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, But we are opposing the way Section 370 is being removed.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Honorable President, only after understanding what the people of the country want, only after understanding the pulse of what the people of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh want, has the Prime Minister decided to take this step. We are moving this bill and I appeal to everyone to step forward and join together for this historical work.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: The question is:
That this House recommends the following public notification to be issued by the President of India under Article 370 (3):

'In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (3) of article 370 read with clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, on the recommendation of the Parliament, is pleased to declare that, as from the date on which the President of India signs the Declaration and it is published in the Official Gazette, all clauses of the said article 370 shall cease to be operative except clause (1) thereof which shall read as under, namely:—

"All provisions of this Constitution, as amended from time to time, without any modifications or exceptions, shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir notwithstanding anything contrary contained in article 152 or article 308 or any other article of this Constitution or any other provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir or any law, document, judgement, ordinance, order, byelaw, rule, regulation, notification, custom or usage having the force of law in the territory of India, or any other instrument, treaty or agreement as envisaged under article 363 or otherwise."

SOME HONORABLE MEMBERS: Honorable Speaker, it should be voted on.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Now voting:
Subject to clarification, the result of division of vote is:

Yes: 351

No: 72

The motion was adopted.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: The question is:

Honorable President, only after understanding what the people of the country want, only after understanding the pulse of what the people of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh want, has the Prime Minister decided to take this step.

“That the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI (HYDERABAD): Sir, I want division.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Subject to clarification, the result of division of vote is:

Yes: 366

No: 66

The motion was adopted.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Now the House will consider the Bill section wise. Honorable Members, since Mr. Saugata Roy ji intimated the amendment on this bill granted, he is not present in the House to present his amendments, so Sections 2 to 103 will be put together for the decision of the assembly. Sections 2 to 103.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: The question is: “That sections 2 to 103 be part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 103 were added to the Bill.

The First to Fifth Schedules were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, enactment formulas and names were added to the Bill

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Honorable Minister, now propose that as passed by Rajya Sabha, the bill be passed.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: I propose:

“That the Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha, be passed.”

HON'BLE SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha, be passed.”

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (VADAKARA): Sir, I want division.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Now voting.

Opinion split in Lok Sabha:

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Subject to clarification, the result of division of vote is:

Yes: 370

No: 70

The motion was adopted.

HON'BLE SPEAKER: Item No. 14. Hon'ble Minister.

Home Minister (Shri Amit Shah): Hon'ble Speaker, I want to dismiss this bill because The House has passed the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Bill 2019. After this there will be no need to bring the bill. Honorable Chairman, this bill is passed in Rajya Sabha, when the Rajya Sabha is in session then I will request for withdrawal of this bill.



ARTICLE 370 IS THE BIGGEST HURDLE IN MAKING KASHMIR NORMAL: AMIT SHAH



**STATUTORY RESOLUTION & REORGANIZATION
BILL ON JAMMU-KASHMIR**
6 August, 2019 | Rajya Sabha

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI AMIT SHAH'S ADDRESS ON RESOLUTION AND BILL IN RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AMIT SHAH): Mr. Chairman, I have appeared before this august House today with a historical resolution and a Bill. Sir, with regard to the two resolutions and bills that I have brought, many Members have expressed some doubts, have put forward some views, have also put some genuine concerns on the table of the House and some have also tried to follow the ideology of their party. However, I want to clarify before the House that as a legislator, when I have brought both resolutions and the bill, I believe that a long era of bloodshed in Jammu and Kashmir is going to end with the end of Article 370.

Mr. Chairman, before coming to the subject, today, I would like to remember Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, our first National President who sacrificed his life for the removal of Article 370. Sir, I would also like to remember those 41,849 people who were killed in the bloodshed in Kashmir from 1989 to 2018. Some members have said who is accountable for it? What will happen eventually? I want to ask, who will account for these 41,849 people of the valley and Kashmir who died? It is very clear to me that 41,849 people would not have lost their lives if Article 370 was not there. The whole House gave

its views in different ways and said many things on Article 370 and 35 (A), but most of them were on technicality. Probably no one spoke about the usefulness of Article 370. Someone said that it was a part of history, was India's promise, we had a commitment, etc... etc. But no one has mentioned what India, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and especially the Valley got as a result of Article 370.

I will deal with everything, but first of all I want to say that how much damage Article 370 has done to the people of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and Valley. Sir, under Article 370, I want to tell you and just told you what will happen with the abrogation of 35 (A) and Article 370?

Sir, let me give an example. The country was divided, Pakistan was created, destitute people came from Pakistan in the country, refugees came from Pakistan - some went to Punjab, some went to Gujarat,

some went to Maharashtra and some even went to Jammu and Kashmir. Sir, Many refugees from Pakistan who went to Jammu and Kashmir, have not got citizenship till date, they cannot even become Councillors there. Is it not injustice with them? Is this injustice or not? Sir, two Prime Ministers were given to this country by refugees

A long era of bloodshed in Jammu and Kashmir is going to end with the end of Article 370.

coming from Pakistan - Dr. Manmohan Singh and Shri Indra Kumar Gujral. One can become a Prime Minister here, but one who takes refuge in Jammu and Kashmir cannot become a Councillor - what kind of justice is this? Those who have stood in its favour should answer this. What kind of justice is this? Why is this injustice taking place?

Sir, they say that if Article 370 and 35A go, then it will be a doom's day and it is due to Article 370 only that Jammu and Kashmir is united with India. I want to tell you about it later, but through you I want to tell all the Members of the House, to the country and especially to the people of the Valley, what damage Article 370 has done to Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and especially the Valley.

Sir, democracy never percolated to the local level in Jammu and Kashmir due to Article 370. Due to Article 370 and 35A, corruption increased, flourished and reached the zenith. Due to Article 370 and 35A only, poverty became rampant. Today, development is visible inside the whole country, but when we look at the villages in the valley, then there is a heavy feeling in the heart, tears fill the eyes as to why they are living in poverty even after 70 years of independence. Sir, there were not even much facilities for good health and the reason for that too is Article 370. The development which did not take place there is due to Article 370 as it is a hindrance in the development of Jammu and Kashmir. Today, the

children of Jammu and Kashmir have to go to educational institutions across the country to get education. It is also due to Article 370. Sir, this Article 370 is also anti-women, anti-Dalit, anti-tribal and the root of terrorism is also this same Article 370.

Sir, I want to give a detailed answer to everything. First, I will talk about democracy. The 73rd and 74th amendments of the Constitution were done in this country, but since Article 370 was there, they did not apply in Jammu and Kashmir, though they were applied

across the country. Late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi brought them, but they did not apply in Jammu and Kashmir. When Azad Saheb was the Chief Minister, he still could not apply them. Why he could not apply? Because there was Article 370 and there was no consensus. Sir, there were no Panchayat and municipal elections. Even today, the 73rd and 74th amendments are not applicable there. Today if this

House passes this resolution and, tomorrow if the Lok Sabha passes it then 73rd and 74th amendments will automatically apply to Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir, there were no Panchayat elections, no municipal elections. We are listening only about the Legislator. 25 people said why the Legislation was not relied upon? I want to ask, who is responsible for taking away the rights of over 40 thousand Panchs-Sarpanchs for 70 years? Article 370 is responsible for it. Sir, President's

Democracy never percolated to the local level in Jammu and Kashmir due to Article 370. Due to Article 370 and 35A, corruption increased, flourished and reached the zenith.

rule was imposed. In the President's rule, the Hon'ble Prime Minister urged and elections were held there under the Panchayat Act of Jammu and Kashmir and today 40 thousand Panch-Sarpanch are serving the villages, they have received Rs 3,500 crore. They did not get this right, but no one will speak about this.

It is alleged that we do vote bank politics. Do only Muslims live in the valley? What do you want to say? Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jains all live in the valley. If Article 370 is good, it is good for everyone and if it is bad, it is bad for everyone. We do not do politics of religion.

Sir, the rule of three families had kept Jammu and Kashmir under a monopoly. Democracy inside Jammu and Kashmir was not allowed to percolate down and today under President's rule, elections were held there under the leadership of the Prime Minister and 40 thousand Panch, Sarpanch are working there today. There was not a drop of blood which was spilled during the elections. Elections were peaceful and I would like to tell those who come elected here in Parliament which is the largest panchayat in the country, with 5-5 percent, 7-7 percent votes, that there was 50-50 percent voting. It tells that the people of Jammu and Kashmir want democracy. Even now, I want to say that once you make up your mind, rise above politics, set aside vote bank politics, then you will know how much damage Article 370 has done to Jammu and Kashmir.

Why was there no development? Why is there no entry there for agencies which check corruption? Who stops them? The Article 370 prohibits them.

Sir, I have said that Article 370 is responsible for the poverty of Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to give some figures. From 2004 to 2019, Rs 2,77,000 crore was allocated to Jammu and Kashmir by the Government of India. This is in addition to the Narendra Modi package of Rs 2,77,000 crore. Sir, when we look around, we find that no work has been taken place on the ground. I will come to it later as to why nothing materialised.

In 2011 and 2012, the Indian Government spent Rs 3,683 per person in other parts of India. But in the case of Jammu & Kashmir it was Rs. 14,255 per person. Still there was no development. Why was there no development? Why is there no entry there for agencies which check corruption? Who stops them? The Article 370 prohibits them.

From 2017 to 2018 average per capita Rs. 8,227 was sent by the Government of India and the per capita expenditure in Jammu and Kashmir was Rs. 27,358 rupees, but it did not reach to the lowest rung of the society because Article 370 acts as a hindrance. Only the natives of the land could do business there. A few people who are associated with these three families, they took up cement agencies and iron agencies. Sir, I want to tell that cement is costlier by Rs. 100 per bag than the rest of the country there. Why is this the case? The reason is that nobody is allowed to do business there. There is no competition there. The person who is blessed by these three families is only able

to do business. I want to ask from those who advocate Article 370 where has this corruption money gone?

When the auditor went to the Jammu and Kashmir bank and administrator was kept there then I saw the best of men sweating in winter. This hue and cry which is happening is not happening for Jammu and Kashmir, it is happening because there is President's rule and investigation has started, so hue and cry is taking place. I understand that they are trying to give it a different colour.

Sir, what did the people of the valley get? The country became independent; the average price of an acre of land across the country was Rs. 3,000. It enhanced to 10 lakhs in many parts, 30 lakhs in other parts of the country, and 3 crores elsewhere. The price of land anywhere around a city is not less than 10 lakhs. What is the value of land in Jammu and Kashmir today? The price of land did not even increase from Rs. 3 thousand to Rs. 30 thousand. Why did the price of the land of the property owners not increase? The reason is that there are no buyers. No one can buy land there. When no one can buy, how will the price rise? I want to ask, why do you want to keep the person poor who owns land there? Why don't you increase his wealth?

Sir, the main reason for poverty increasing there is Article 370 and 35(A). Corruption is deep rooted there. Crores of rupees, thousands of crores of rupees allocated by the Government

of India, has been grabbed as a result of rampant corruption. No law to control corruption was allowed to apply there as Article 370 existed there.

Sir, I would like to speak about tourism. The whole world believes that the valley of Kashmir and Ladakh is a paradise on the earth. Everybody believes this since the Mughal period. But the tourism could not flourish there to desired level. It has snow, rivers, ponds, valleys and forests. There are enormous and immense possibilities of tourism there, but tourism has

not increased there, because no good hotel can buy land there.

Who will go there? Article 370 has done the work to limit the possibilities of tourism. Big companies want to go there, want to establish good hotels, very big travel companies want to open their offices there, they want to open them inside the valley. If opened, the people of the valley will get employment, the youth of the valley will get work, they will drive taxis, they

will get jobs there, someone will become a guide, but tourism cannot grow there because no major travel agency can go there due to Article 370. No big company can build a hotel also.

Sir, there are Hazratbal, Shankaracharya, Vaishno Devi, Amarnath. There is also a lot of potential of religious tourism, but all these possibilities remain unexploited properly, they remain unexplored and thus undeveloped. If a person wants to set up a big industry in Jammu and Kashmir today, explain to me, how will he

There are Hazratbal, Shankaracharya, Vaishno Devi, Amarnath. There is also a lot of potential of religious tourism, but all these possibilities remain unexploited properly, they remain unexplored and thus undeveloped.

set up? If the big industry does not set up, then how will unemployment stop? If someone wants to go there and set up a small scale industry, going from Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, then there is 35A and Article 370, how will he set up industry there? Why do you want to keep Kashmir in the clutches of monopoly even today?

Sir, I also want to say to the youth of the valley through you that these who show you the dreams of Article 370, nothing good of the valley and the youth there will happen from Article 370, only some politicians will be benefited. I want to say that the valley has not got any benefit from it. Can someone list out the benefits, can explain the benefits? If electricity and toilet will be available, the people will get employment, salary which is 5 thousand rupees, will become 15 thousand rupees, then, let us continue Article 370.

There is a talk of Culture and Language. So many princely states from so many states have been added, have all their culture, language become extinct? Is the culture of Maharashtra and Gujarat not present today? Sir, I come to this later.

Sir, today, health is also in a very bad condition there. Because the way the population has increased across the country, according to that, alone governments cannot keep the health of this country up to the mark. Sir, PPP model has been accepted in many places, private hospitals have been set up in many places, but there can

be neither PPP model nor private hospitals here. If those are setup under someone's influence, then, it can be set up, but when the property itself is not in owner's name, how will one go there? What is the reasoning behind this? We will not even allow health to improve. Today Prime Minister Ayushman Bharat Scheme has come, and people have got the right to use five lakh rupees, but where are the hospitals? Where are the nurses, where are the doctors? There is 35 A, which doctor will go there? He can neither buy his house there, nor buy his land, nor can he get the right to vote there even after living there in the proper way. Which big doctor of the world will go to live there, tell me this all those who advocate for Article 370? Which doctor from Mumbai will go to live there? A lot of doctors go to Odisha from all over the country and the world; doctors from all over the world come to Gujarat, because they have permission to buy a house there. Those doctors feel safe there. They feel that I will earn some money, invest here, then they will remain safe and prosper. Sir, nobody goes there, due to which there are a lot of shortcomings in respect of Arogya, the root cause of that is also Article 370.

Sir, I will say this short, even though I can tell this in great detail along with figures. I am also going to send a letter to Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb with figures by tomorrow so that he too can see, and please reconsider as time is still there.

There is a talk of Culture and Language. So many princely states from so many states have been added, have all their culture, language become extinct?

Sir, if I say about education, 6-14 year old children across the country got the right to education only in 2009. The Constitution was amended, they got the Right to Education, but still it is not available in Kashmir. Through you, I want to ask those people who spoke for Article 370, whether it is Kapil Sibal Saheb, Chidambaram Saheb, Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb that why the children of Kashmir Valley should not get the right to education, the supporters of Article 370 should give their reply. Why did they not get that right? Because the amendments that we made here in the Constitution, were not accepted there. Now there is no need. If the Lok Sabha passes this resolution tomorrow, every child of Jammu and Kashmir will get the right to education from tomorrow night.

Sir, there are no private educational institutions there. Why would they go there? Which professor will go to teach there? Who will invest their money? There can be no property in his name. If no property can be in his name he will get no benefit. Who will go there? Why do you want to hold it? I do not understand what is the reason.

Sir, if there is any reason for opposition to this bill, it should be stated clearly. You suddenly brought the Bill, didn't give us a chance, we didn't do it. I want to tell that we had brought a Bill of national interest, but you brought constitutional amendment to save Indira ji from the Judgment of Allahabad High Court and passed it on the

same day and ended the democracy of this country and then you are preaching to us today! Sir, I want to tell that in the Bill that I have brought there may be differences. But I believe the removal of Article 370 and 35-A is going to benefit the Valley, Jammu and Ladakh and in true sense Jammu and Kashmir is going to be an integral part of India after the removal of 370 and 35-A.

Sir, Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb told that Jammu and Kashmir state is in Schedule-I. I want to ask that Jammu and Kashmir is a state in Schedule-1, I accept that, but kindly tell me that the law that both the Houses of India pass, does it apply in Jammu and Kashmir? Do the citizens of Jammu and Kashmir get its benefit? Governments do not enact laws to run governments; governments enact laws for the benefit and betterment of citizens. If the Parliament of this country, both houses pass a law for the benefit of citizens, does not reach there.

Sir, Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb said that inter-state marriages have started happening. Sir, he said that inter-state marriages are happening. Please tell me if a girl from Jammu and Kashmir gets married to an Odia speaking person, is she and her children going to get any right in Kashmir?

There is going to be no problem. There is a mental barrier and it is vote bank politics. Uselessly, some people are carrying the burden that this will happen, that will happen. Sir,

The removal of Article 370 and 35-A is going to benefit the Valley, Jammu and Ladakh and in true sense Jammu and Kashmir is going to be an integral part of India after the removal of 370 and 35-A.

nothing is going to happen.

Sir, this Article 370 is anti-Dalit and anti-tribals. I want to ask what is the percentage of OBCs there. Sir, I also want to ask Ram Gopal Yadav ji through you, because his party is the OBC's well-wisher Party which always talks about them. Ram Gopal Yadav ji, you know that OBCs are not getting reservation in Kashmir at all.

Tribals do not get political reservation and downtrodden do not get political reservation. That is why today, sister Mayawati ji's party has supported it, she will vote in its favour. I was listening to Satish Chandra Mishra ji. Sir, how long shall we do injustice to them? These tribals are not Hindus. Those who used to say vote bank. Brother, they are Gurjars, they are Muslim Gurjars. They too have been denied reservation. Sir, till date, no system has been developed there for Dalits, Adivasis, Tribals of Jammu and Kashmir, because of this very Article - 370.

Then it was said that it is not constitutionally correct. Sir, I also know that some of the Parties are having a brigade of NGOs and they would be going to challenge this Bill. Sir, through you, I would like to convey to the Members that this Bill is not going to be shaken by any legal scrutiny. Every legal aspect has already been scrutinised and included in it.

Sir, I now come to terrorism. Terrorism was born there, emerged there, increased there, and it reached its zenith, but now it is declining

slowly. We have to go into the root of terrorism. I would like to tell you that the ghost of this Article - 370 created a feeling of resentment in the youth who were believers of separatism from time to time by misleading them and Pakistan used that feeling of resentment. Terrorism has increased manifold in Jammu and Kashmir as compared to other states of the country. Sir, till date, due to terrorism, 41,894 people have lost their lives in the state. I would like to ask you, why have they been killed? You are saying that our policy is not right. Well, it may be an opinion,

but what did your policy do? Whose policy killed 41,894 people? The policy which was started by Jawaharlal ji, the same has been continuing till today. No one has changed the policy. Who is responsible for this? Why have so many people been killed there?

Sir, demand for autonomy was raised. After losing three wars, in 1988, Pakistan's General Zia-ul-Haq approved Operation Tupac, and in that too Article - 370 was mentioned. He said that such groups will be formed which mislead the youth of Kashmir and separate them from the mainstream of India and it was also said that long as Article 370 is there, the youth of Kashmir cannot be integrated with India. Operation Tupac was launched in 1988 and terrorism was started here since 1989.

I would like to ask one question from all of you. The Pakistan inspired groups and terrorists want to spread terrorism all over the country, but

This Article 370 is anti-Dalit and anti-tribals. I want to ask what is the percentage of OBCs there.

why are the youth of Rajasthan not misguided and why are the youth of Gujarat not misguided? Gujarat also shares its border with Pakistan! The youth of other states are not misled because no Article - 370 exists there. No ghost of separatism exists there.

Sir, from time to time, whenever terrorism comes to the brink of extinction, some people start provoking the people there with regard to the Article-370. I believe that the youth of Kashmir have been misled by the Hurriyat, ISI and infiltrators that is why from 1990 to 2018, 41,894 people have lost their lives. This figure is not small.

It was said that there would be bloodshed; this will happen that will happen and so on. Why do you give such good wishes? We are doing a new experiment. You should have said everything should take place in good manner, everything should be peaceful.

What message will go to the valley with what you are saying? You are saying there would be bloodshed, is it the right thing to say? Do we and the Parliament want bloodshed there? What message do we want to send to the valley from our Parliament? Do we want to give them the message that they should continue to live with the system of the 18th century? Do the people there have no right to live with the system of the 21st century?

Sir, I would like to point out that the sons and daughters of all those who provoke, study in London and America. If only they stay in the

state and study in the schools and colleges there, then only they would know the reality of Article - 370. All those who advocates for Article - 370, ask them, where do their children study? They have done all their work well, so they are not worried about anything. To keep the youth of the valley illiterate so far, and not allowing them to develop, this Article - 370 is a big obstacle.

Sir, I strongly believe that as long as the Article - 370 and the Article - 35A exists there, terrorism cannot be rooted out from Kashmir. Hence, to make Kashmir free from terrorism,

the removal of Article - 370 is absolutely necessary. The government which is running under the leadership of Modi ji want to embrace the youth of the valley.

We want to give the youth of the valley a good future, good education, good health facilities. If industries are set up there, they will get employment, tourists will go there, and then too they will get employment. We want to make

them prosperous. Just as the development has taken place in rest of India, in the same way there should be development in Kashmir and for that it is necessary to remove the obstacle of Article 370.

Jawaharlal Nehru also said that Article 370 will be worn out in due process. But Article 370 has been maintained with such an effort that it has been 70 years, but it has not worn out. Now you tell me, everyone accepts that this is a temporary provision, can the word 'temporary'

Jawaharlal Nehru also said that Article 370 will be worn out in due process. But Article 370 has been maintained with such an effort that it has been 70 years, but it has not worn out.

last for 70 years? When will it go, how will it go? How long does this temporary provision has to remain?

Sardar Patel tried to create a united India by integrating more than 650 princely states of the country. Let me clear the record by saying that Sardar Patel never dealt with Jammu and Kashmir. Sardar Patel had dealt with Junagarh, which is in India today, without Article 370. He had dealt with Hyderabad, which is in India today, without Article 370. J&K was dealt by Pandit Nehru, it is with Article 370 and today we have to deal with it. Sardar Patel did not deal with this issue at all.

Sir, some people said that Article 370 connects Jammu and Kashmir with India. But, I want to mention two dates. The Instrument of Accession of Jammu and Kashmir was signed on 26th October 1947 by Maharaja Hari Singh but Article 370 came into force in 1949. Sir, the association with India has nothing to do with Article 370. There has been misleading propaganda in this matter.

Sir, it has been said that if Article 370 is abolished, Jammu and Kashmir will be separated from India. I do not understand how it will be separated. I want to tell the people of the valley that there were many princely states in this country. They have merged with India without Article 370 and Article 35A, and all of them have maintained their own culture. Maharashtra has preserved its culture, has also maintained its language. Gujarat has preserved its culture as

well as its language. Tamil Nadu has maintained its culture and its language. Telugu states have also maintained their culture and their languages. I do not understand how Article 370 protects your culture. Article 370 only protects 3 political families. They do not want that Article 370 gets removed.

Ghulam Nabi Saheb says that today bomb has exploded, by bringing a Bill related to Article 370 and Article 35-A. We have exploded a bomb I don't know, it has been written in every manifesto of my party since 1950 that we will remove Article 370. It was also written in the latest manifesto of my party as we believe right from the beginning that this Article is not in the interest of India and particularly not at all in the interest of the people of the valley. Therefore, I believe that Article 370 must be removed immediately.

Sir, when this subject was discussed in the Lok Sabha in 1964, participating in the discussion, Ram Manohar Lohia Ji said that as long as Article 370 existed, India and Kashmir could not be united and there could be no uniformity. Madhu Limaye Ji, Sarju Pandey Ji, S.M. Mukerjee, Inder Malhotra ji, B.D. Sabnani ji, Abdul Gani Sahab, a Muslim MP from Kashmir, Gopal Dutt ji, Shyam Lal Sarraf and 14 Congress MPs had also said the same thing but the House was adjourned on that day. The next day, the Congress through whip persuaded its members not to vote in its favour. It was discussed the next day and at that time the

Today bomb has exploded, by bringing a Bill related to Article 370 and Article 35-A. We have exploded a bomb I don't know, it has been written in every manifesto of my party since 1950 that we will remove Article 370.

country's Home Minister Gulzari Lal Nanda had to say that there is a feeling of many members that Article 370 is removed but appropriate time has not yet come. We will discuss the issue at an appropriate time, and take constitutional steps.

Sir, I was born in 1964 and I am 55 years old now, but that time has yet not come. The appropriate time came when Shri Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister of the country. Sir, there was no need for any appropriate time. Only political will was needed. Courage was actually needed to take a decision in the interest of the country avoiding vote-bank politics and our Prime Minister, Narendra Modi showed that courage. Due to the political will only, I have appeared in this House today with the proposal to seize Article 370.

Article 370 has earlier been used and misused many times. I want to give a small example here. When Emergency was imposed in the country, Indiraji came up with a proposal that the term of all the legislative assemblies and Members of Parliament should be made 6 years. At that time, the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly adopted that Resolution despite Article 370 and extended the term of its members to 6 years. Later on, Morarji Desai became the Prime Minister of the country. He cancelled the decision, the tenure of 6 years was again changed to 5 years, but due to Article 370, the term in Jammu and Kashmir did not become 5 years. Even today the term of the members in Jammu and Kashmir is still 6 years.

Courage was actually needed to take a decision in the interest of the country avoiding vote-bank politics and our Prime Minister, Narendra Modi showed that courage.

If you rule in this way, I believe that it will not be good.

Many honourable members expressed their curiosity here. Prasanna Acharya Ji says that if this Motion is passed, then why did you bring a Bill on reservation? I want to clarify to the honourable Member that we have come with a Bill on reservation because we can pass this Bill today in this House, but I do not know how the other House will react to this. If the other House also passes it, I will not move the reservation Bill because then there will be no need to move the Reservation Bill. The people of Jammu and Kashmir will get 10 per cent reservation automatically. Swapan Dasgupta Ji says whether Article 370 requires constitutional reform or not, - I want to tell him that it is not needed. If the Chairman permits, I am ready to place the entire constitutional position in front of the House.

A Hon'ble member asked to how long it would remain as a Union Territory. Hon'ble Ghulam Nabi Azad Sahab and other Hon'ble Members also have objected to making it a Union Territory. I, definitely, want to assure them that as soon as the normalcy will be restored and the appropriate time will come, we will have no objection in conferring statehood to it again. Today, through this House, I also want to tell the people of Jammu and Kashmir that Jammu and Kashmir is a jewel in the crown of India. If the situation gets normal, then we are not interested in prolonging

it any more, nor do we want to do so.

Shri Tiruchi Siva said that you would follow the same route even for the rest of the States. I want to assure Hon'ble Member Siva ji and the whole House that rest of the States do not have Article 370 and there is no specific situation like this, there have been many divisions since independence, we have done it too. We created the States of Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, you created the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Sir, so many advice have been given to me, they just close their eyes and remember how Congress divided Andhra and Telangana. I just brought in the Bill today and urged upon you to pass it today. Chairman Sir, by using your privilege, you have given me permission, you have obliged. At the time Telangana bill, you had got out everyone of the House and shut the doors, switched off the TV and then created the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, which is not happening today, so don't tell us how it happens.

Sir, Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb said that thousands of women have been widowed to save the Article 370 in Kashmir. Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb, definitely women have been widowed, more than 41 thousand people have been killed, women have been widowed but it has happened due to Article 370.

I want to convey a clear message to the people of the valley that you have lived with the Article 370 for 70 years, the successive

Congress Governments had reiterated promises pertaining to the implementation of the Article 370 and misguided. I say that give us just 5 years, we will turn Kashmir into the most developed state in the country. I want to tell the youth of Kashmir valley that you trust Narendra Modiji's Government. They are misguiding, misleading, they are doing it for their politics, so do not listen to what they say. Sir, I want to tell the youth of Kashmir through you that in these 5 years Kashmir will transform, then you will come to know that the issue that you have stuck to for 70 years was not the right issue.

More than 41 thousand people have been killed, women have been widowed but it has happened due to Article 370.

Sir, subsequently comments were made about the final solution, but I believe, I want to clarify again. Sir, it will take time, but removal of the Article 370 is the only way, and there is no other way, I certainly believe it. Chidambaramji asked how you could use Article 370 to improve Article 370. The Constitutional order is related to Article 367 read with 371D. Once you look at it carefully, you will also know the validity of the Constitutional order.

Sir, I do not want to play any politics through this speech today, I have lots of materials, but I want to tell the Members of both the Treasury Bench and the Opposition today that it has been endeavoured to restore normalcy in Kashmir wholeheartedly by everyone with Article 370 by following their own methods. I do not say that anyone has done it half-heartedly. Everyone has done it wholeheartedly, but situation in Kashmir

has not become normal, we have to accept this reality. Today, the Resolution and the Bill that I have brought, I think that the way to solve the problem of Kashmir will start from here. Sir, I am confident. I request everyone to rise above vote bank politics and help the Government in bringing normalcy in Kashmir and help the youth of Kashmir too. All those who think good for Kashmir and have come together in taking this step to abrogate Article 370, kindly go amidst the people of Kashmir and tell them about the step. Let the house be united in this. Many parties of the House, usually the parties which don't remain with us, have also given speeches supporting this step today. AAP, BSP, AIADMK, BJD, YSRCP, TDP have all supported the bill and a lot of MPs have supported it too. Many people have delivered their speeches in support and everybody accepts it.

Sir, I also want to say to everyone that after going home at night, kindly watch morning TV programmes, the people of the country believe with one voice that with the abrogation of Article 370, Kashmir will be healthy forever, situations will be better; the problems existing there will be solved. Sir, when the public has such a strong belief, seeing the belief of the people today, my belief has also increased. I already believed that Article-370 is the biggest hurdle in making Kashmir normal. I also know that some parties may start doing politics of vote bank on it, by challenging it, hurdles started to be created in its way, even then

The people of the country believe with one voice that with the abrogation of Article 370, Kashmir will be healthy forever, situations will be better; the problems existing there will be solved.

these two Resolutions, one Reorganisation Bill and the fourth Reservation Bill, crossing all the hurdles, will come forward in making Kashmir normal.

I am confident that in a few days we will see a prospering and blooming Kashmir and instead of the bomb blasts, bullets, guns and terrorism seen there, children will go to schools happily, old people will get treatment, youth will get employment and any citizen with his family will be able to go inside Dal Lake safely without any kind of fear. We will create such a Kashmir. I would like to request everyone to please support both these Resolutions and both the Bills and send a good message to Kashmir. With this request, I conclude my speech.

**H O N O R A B L E
CHAIRMAN:** The question is:

That this House recommends the following public notification to be issued by the President of India under Article 370 (3):

'In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (3) of article 370 read with clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, on the recommendation of the Parliament, is pleased to declare that, as from as from the date on which the President of India signs the Declaration and it is published in the Official Gazette, all clauses of the said article 370 shall cease to be operative except clause (1) thereof which shall read as under, namely:—

"All provisions of this Constitution, as amended from time to time, without any

modifications or exceptions, shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir notwithstanding anything contrary contained in article 152 or article 308 or any other article of this Constitution or any other provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir or any law, document, judgement, ordinance, order, byelaw, rule, regulation, notification, custom or usage having the force of law in the territory of India, or any other instrument, treaty or agreement as envisaged under article 363 or otherwise.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir and for matters connected therewith or incidental

thereto, be taken into consideration.”

Ayes 125

Noes 61

Abstentions 1

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honourable Minister, now propose that the Bill be passed.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AMIT SHAH) I propose:

“That the bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.



**WE ARE FULLY
COMMITTED TO THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
JAMMU-KASHMIR:
AMIT SHAH**



**HM'S ADDRESS ON EXTENSION OF
PRESIDENT'S RULE IN JAMMU-KASHMIR**
28 June, 2019 | Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI AMIT SHAH'S ADDRESS ON EXTENSION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN JAMMU-KASHMIR IN LOK SABHA

Sir, I move -
“That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 19th December, 2018 in respect of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from 3rd July, 2019”.

Sir, I move -
“that the Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

Hon. Speaker Sir, 17 Hon. Members of the House have expressed their views on these two Bills. While some Members have extended their support, others have given suggestions and some have expressed their reservations. I would like to express heartfelt gratitude to all the Members. Through you, I would definitely like to give a reply to those who have expressed their reservations on the Bill.

Several members have expressed their concerns about security issues in Jammu and Kashmir, security of the borders of the country and terrorism. Through this House and through you, I would like to assure 1.25 billion people of this country that the Narendra Modi Government has a Zero Tolerance Policy towards terrorism and

it is under implementation. This Government has resolved to weed out terrorism and I firmly believe that we will succeed in it with the cooperation of the people.

Manish Tiwari ji said that we should rise above our party ideology to fight terrorism. Manish ji, one should definitely rise above the ideological lines when one nurtures such ideology. Our ideology itself is integrated with the interest of our motherland, so we do not need to rise above our ideology. Our ideology guides us that our topmost

I would like to assure 1.25 billion people of this country that the Narendra Modi Government has a Zero Tolerance Policy towards terrorism and it is under implementation.

priority should be the security of this country, the security of the people of this country and the security of borders of this country. So my ideology, the ideology of my party and the ideology of the Government of my party only can help achieve this target. This is my humble opinion.

Ever since Shri Narendra Modi ji assumed office of the Prime Minister of the country and Shri Rajnath ji assumed office of the Minister of Home Affairs in 2014, our Government has given topmost priority to weed out terrorism from day one to bring peace in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The Policy Of Zero Tolerance isn't just a rhetoric in the House and in the political gatherings. The Government of Bhartiya Janata Party has taken a plethora of

measures to translate it into action.

There used to be a shortage of CAPF companies in the past, since they were deployed at one place or other. We not only increased their number but also accorded topmost priority to Jammu Kashmir in the deployment of these companies. Today, we are not facing any shortage of security forces whatever be the demand.

The CAPF jawans provide security throughout the country. They serve in Left Wing Extremism affected areas; they also get deployed during riots and also render their services in taking control of law and order situation during elections. However, there is a peculiar situation in Jammu and Kashmir because the terrorism plaguing the State is sponsored by Pakistan. This state adjoins the borders of Pakistan. There were certain specific demands of CAPF which included high security equipments like B.P. vehicles, CCTV camera, state of the art guns, radars, commando training centre etc. The list of requirements was inexhaustive. Hon. Speaker Sir, I am glad to share it with the House that all their requirements have been fulfilled by spending Rs. 2307 crore.

I have taken this review yesterday only. All their requirements have been fulfilled. The head of CRPF, the D.G., has remarked that the list of their requirements has become nil for the first time since independence.

There was a lot of problem in regard to the coordination between the agencies because the Army is deployed there; the border security force

is also there; IB is also working there; RAW is also functioning there; CRPF is also deployed there and the Jammu and Kashmir Police is also there. When all these agencies are working in a small area, there used to be a lot of problem in coordination. Multi-disciplinary Terror Monitoring Group (TMG) was set up during the tenure of last Government. At present, the TMG members have a weekly meeting and making concerted efforts to tackle terrorism.

Hon. Speaker Sir, when President Rule was imposed in the State, they raised hue and cry over democracy; when Governor Rule was imposed in the State, they started making such allegations that democracy was stifled in the State. I would like to tell those who are making these remarks, as to who has tried to gag the democracy. We imposed President Rule in the State because of extraordinary situation. This should be brought to the cognizance of the Members, that is why, through you, I would like to place it on record that after this date it would

They toppled 20 elected Governments under Article 356 in just one day. They did this just to gratify their political desires. We have never used Article 356 to fulfill our political objectives.

be 133 times, and prior to this date, Article 356 was imposed 132 times. 93 times out of 132 times, this Article has been invoked by the Government of the Congress Party. Would they teach us about democracy today? Why President Rule has been imposed? This is an extraordinary situation. They toppled 20 elected Governments under Article 356 in just one day. They did this just to gratify their political desires. We have never used Article 356 to fulfill our political objectives.

Hon. Speaker Sir, they are telling us that Democracy should prevail. Through you, I would

like to share my agony with all the Members. The democracy should prevail, this is all right. But in the wake of democracy, when certain situations crop up where no measures are taken due to vote bank politics, whether we should discuss such issues in this House or not? Hon. Speaker Sir, I do agree that this issue should be discussed. Why was ban not imposed on Jamaat-e-Islami Jammu and Kashmir? Who did they wish to appease? This is the Government of Bhartiya Janata Party under the leadership of Narendra Modi which has diluted their cadre by imposing ban on Jamaat-e-Islami Jammu and Kashmir. Which country has JKLF been trying to liberate all these years? Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. Who imposed ban on JKLF? The Bhartiya Janata Party did that.

Hon. Speaker Sir, the magnitude of arrest of all the supporters of terrorists under preventive detention has never been so high as has been done under this Government ever since independence. Kudos to preventive arrests. The prison security system was crumbling. Training camps of terrorists were being run inside the prisons. Videos used to be made on how to assemble AK 47 rifle in 4 minutes. Today, our Government has streamlined the jail system and people who are serving term in prisons now realise what consequences one has to face for spreading terrorism. The credit of teaching them a lesson goes to the Government of the Bhartiya Janata Party.

Hon. Speaker Sir, earlier those who indulged in

anti-India rhetoric were given protection. Though there were parameters of risk assessment for providing security cover, there was a new parameter in Jammu and Kashmir. If you made four anti-India speeches, you would get security immediately. I fail to understand what was the logic of providing security cover to those who speaks against the country, at Government's expense, at public's expense? There is no threat, absolutely no threat to their life, the entire world knows that. The terrorists will kill those who talk for the country's interest. The people who used to talk of the interest of the country, never got any security cover. The people who spoke against the country got security cover. This is never ever reviewed.

Hon. Speaker Sir, We have reviewed personal security cover given to 2000 persons. Out of them, there were 919 persons who had no security threat. They got security cover due to anti-India certificate. This Government has withdrawn their security.

Earlier T.V. channels of Pakistan were used to be telecasted. They used to carry out anti-India propaganda; the programmes shown on those channels were anti-India; the facts on India were misrepresented. The channels which used to mislead and misguide the youth of Kashmir were never banned. Today, I would like to congratulate Shri Rajnath Singh ji, who is present in the House and the Hon. Prime Minister of the country that this Government took the initiative of stopping the transmission of all anti-India unauthorized

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channels of Pakistan.

Hon. Speaker Sir, I do not say that the fight against terrorism has been fought only by the Bharatiya Janata Party. Hon Member Shri Manish ji has rightly said that every party which has been in the Government has made efforts to fight terrorism and to destroy it. No one has ever supported terrorism, be it Congress Party or any other party. However, Hon. Speaker Sir, I would definitely like to submit that there is a difference in the modality and approach towards fighting terrorism, huge difference.

Earlier, the fight used to remain restricted to infiltration by terrorists, who used to mislead our youth and expand their outfits. They used to get weapons, funds and spread terrorism in the country unabated. Our modality of fighting terrorism was that we used to kill those terrorists, our own youth. Our own security personnel, our own youth and terrorist used to get killed on our land.

What should be the approach? What is the origin of terrorism? We all know that terrorism plaguing Kashmir and the entire country has been generated by our neighbour, Pakistan. This terrorism of Kashmir is sponsored by Pakistan. We used to fight on our own land. The people of this country elected Modi ji and a change was brought about and thereafter a change came in the modality of this fight. When we have to fight on our land, we do give a strong resistance and we shall do so even in future. But when it comes to uprooting terrorism, the Government of Bhartiya

Janata Party has fought them ferociously, launched offensive by gaining access in their country.

Hon. Speaker Sir, we launched air strikes and surgical strikes. Questions were raised on these issues and the emissaries of peace held press conferences. I want to clear the record that the people of this country and the world should know that not even a single citizen was killed in these strikes, but all those killed were terrorists. Hon. Speaker Sir, the record should be clear that we have not launched any offensive. Our country has a right to self-defence. A sovereign country

has a right to defend itself and the surgical strike and air strike were used to exercise this right to self defence by our country.

On the first surgical strike, the defence experts from all over the world said that it was not the policy of our country; it was a fluke; it was strike, carried out all of a sudden. It is also true that it was done for the first time. We used to listen to what all was being said, we were not in a position to give a

reply then. Our forty CRPF jawans got martyred in Pulwama attack. Everyone used to wonder what would happen. It could not be done all of a sudden because Pakistan was on high alert. It deployed army on borders, it also deployed tanks but Hon. Speaker Sir, the commitment of the Narendra Modi Government towards the country was undeterred. Pakistan deployed tanks, cannons and its army but Narendra Modiji wiped out terrorists through air strikes by entering into Pakistan's air space. Nobody in the world can say that these air

A sovereign country has a right to defend itself and the surgical strike and air strike were used to exercise this right to self defence by our country.

strikes were a fluke. The entire world has accepted that now this country has a Security Policy and it is committed to give security to its people. I do not say that all other parties have not done anything, however, there is a difference in how they have tackled the situation and so is difference in outcome.

Hon. Speaker Sir, I did not bring anything to the House, wondering what to speak. I thought I would get support from all corners and then there would be no question of giving any clarification. Then Manish ji got up and he referred to history. He has referred to history so even I will have to refer to it. Hon. Speaker Sir, they talk of history. They referred to the partition of the country, that the entire country bled due to partition. Nobody supports partition. We did not support partition back then and we do not support it today. Manish ji is raising the issue of partition. Who mooted the proposal of partition? We never did that. Who gave approval for partition? Even today, we say that the country should not be divided on the basis of religion. This was a historical mistake. It was a Himalayan blunder. But we did not commit this mistake. This was a blunder on their part and their party. They cannot deny such historical blunders.

Hon. Speaker Sir, they are lecturing us about the history. Today one-third of Jammu and Kashmir is not with us. Who is responsible for that? When Maharaja Hari Singh signed a treaty with India, the Armed Forces personnel went there to help in Air Force planes. Our Army routed Pakistani army in

guise of tribals and reached upto the present LOC in Kashmir. Who announced ceasefire then?

Hon. Speaker Sir, we did not do it. Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister at that time. He announced ceasefire. Today that part of Kashmir is in Pakistan. They tell us about history and accuse us of not taking this or that person in confidence. But it is also a fact that while announcing ceasefire, Jawaharlal Nehru did not take the then Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister into confidence. Had Nehruji taken him into confidence, Pakistan occupied Kashmir would have remained under administration of India. There would have been no fight for getting it back and the seeds of terrorism would have not been sown. Therefore, Manishji please do not teach us history.

Hon. Speaker Sir, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi has just said that there were more than 600 princely states. Owaisiji has left. He is not present here to listen to my statement. This problem had also arisen in Hyderabad.

Same thing was done by Majlis. Same problem had also arisen in Junagarh. But Sardar Patelji tackled both the problems and today both Hyderabad and Junagarh are part of India. Who was looking after Jammu and Kashmir then? Why should they not be made answerable? Today, country is bearing the brunt of that mistake. Today, thousands of people are being killed. Due to the mistake, country has become victim of terrorism. Why should they not be made answerable? Why should they not be named? We will name them. It is a part of history.

When Maharaja Hari Singh signed a treaty with India, the Armed Forces personnel went there to help in Air Force planes. Our Army routed Pakistani army in guise of tribals and reached upto the present LOC in Kashmir. Who announced ceasefire then?

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask only this much.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you had promised that you would not interrupt. Please listen. When your Members were speaking, I had asked the Members of these benches to keep quiet.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHRAMPUR): Sir, ask him to speak on the Resolution

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Hon. Speaker Sir, Adhir Ranjan ji has just talked about the treaty. I would like to remind him that this treaty was not signed with Jammu and Kashmir alone. It was signed with 630 princely states also. I mean to say that Article 370 is not there in those 630 states. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru had negotiated on one place and Article 370 is in force there.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: There was special situation.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Hon. Speaker Sir, the Congress Leader is saying that there was a special situation. This problem has arisen only due to this approach.

Hon. Speaker Sir, at this instant, it is being stated that there is no trust in valley. I partially agree with the view that there has been a trust deficit between the people of Jammu & Kashmir and the people of India. But why was trust not built? It is because no effort was made to build trust between the two. I would like to go back to history. Muslim Conference party came into existence in 1931 in Jammu and Kashmir, who was its leader? Sheikh Abdullah Sahib. Congress party did not establish

itself in Jammu and Kashmir for a long time. Why was it not done? Because they wanted to support Muslim Conference Party.

Hon. Speaker Sir, now what happened? Congress Party put all the eggs in Sheikh Abdullah's basket. But Sheikh Abdullah ran away with that basket. What situation had arisen there? Sheikh Abdullah was made the Prime Minister. On 23 June, 1953 when Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee entered Jammu and Kashmir opposing the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir, the permit practice and the provision of two Prime Ministers, he was put in

Jail, where he died there under mysterious circumstances. Now, they will say that if someone dies, what can they do? Investigation could have been conducted. Should it been done or not? He was the leader of Opposition in the country. Although he belonged to newly formed party, yet he was the leader of one Political Party. He was former Cabinet Minister of Industry. He was the leader of Bengal. If Bengal is in India today, the credit

goes to Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee; otherwise Bengal would not have been in India.

Thereafter such a situation arose that on 8th of August, Sheikh Abdullah was removed from the office of Prime Minister and put behind the bars. Who trusted? Why did one trust? Trust deficit started from here onwards Manish ji.

Hon. Member has said that elections should be conducted because if elections are not conducted, there will be apprehensions in the mind of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. It is good that

On 23 June, 1953 when Dr Shyama Prasad Mukherjee entered Jammu and Kashmir opposing the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir, the permit practice and the provision of two Prime Ministers, he was put in Jail, where he died there under mysterious circumstances.

Owaisi ji is back. Owaisi ji has stated that elections should be conducted, as not holding elections gives rise to apprehension. Elections had been conducted in 1957, 1962 and 1967. Then why is there a feeling of apprehension? The problem lies there. All those elections which were conducted were fake elections in which people of Jammu and Kashmir were not allowed to vote. It was not our Government in 1957, 1962 and 1967. All the three elections were a farce and right from there, sowed the seeds of mistrust towards democracy in the minds of the people of Jammu and Kashmir which has now assumed a gigantic proportion. It was not started by us.

Hon. Members from Jammu and Kashmir are present here. They must be familiar with the name of Abdul Khaliq, who was District Magistrate of Srinagar district. At that time, there were not many districts, half of Srinagar Valley was covered under Srinagar district and there were two parts. In one part, the elected MLAs by people were there and in the other, MLAs chosen by Khaliq Saheb were there. In all the three elections, the election papers were filed with the District Magistrate, Shri Khaliq who did not place them on record and 25 to 31 members were elected unopposed. We did not make elections a farce. We did not murder democracy. When people like Khaliq make elections a farce, people are hurt and it gives rise to apprehensions.

Elections were conducted in 1977 by Shri Morarji Desai and then by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in which all were given the right to vote. Elections

were conducted properly in our Governments. We did not get full majority. But we did not look for any Khaliq for majority. We accepted the mandate of the people.

I would like to state that whenever Election Commissions decides, elections will be conducted in a democratically, in free and fair way. There would be no interference from the Central Government. Some Members have asked about the time of elections? Questions have been raised by Members. This question had arisen because previously Congress party used to run Election

Commission, but we do not run it. In our tenure, the decisions of the Election Commission are taken only by Election Commission. It is on record. Sir, they have already conducted three different election. Do not go into history. If they talk of history, they will have to listen and later they may have to hear some unpleasant remarks also.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, today, a person can contest election independently. Today, any party can contest. Even newly formed parties can contest election. They win election and come to power. No one can stop anybody because security forces are under the control of Government of Bhartiya Janata Party, which does not indulge in rigging.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, they put Sheikh Abdullah in prison, and then released him. Again they made him Chief Minister... again there was some dispute. Then making Farooq Abdullah ji a Chief Minister removing him also marked a great story in our history. Shri B.K. Nehru was sent

Elections were conducted in 1977 by Shri Morarji Desai and then by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in which all were given the right to vote. Elections were conducted properly in our Governments.

there as Governor. He was told to send a report recommending President's Rule. I need not tell who is B. K. Nehru. I do not even need to say whose relative he was. Still, today I would like to appreciate him for not having sent that report. Hon Speaker, Sir, he did not send that report. They could have waited but within a week, B.K. Nehru was asked to resign and another Governor was appointed in his place. The new Governor invoked Article 356 within three days.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, why was there an apprehension? Why was there an apprehension in the mind of the people of Jammu and Kashmir? Who created this apprehension? We have not done that. The seeds of apprehension were sown by Congress Party.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, Ghulam Mohammad Sahab was appointed Chief Minister after defection. Within a month, such a situation arose that it was not clear whether Ghulam Mohammad Shah was Chief Minister of a State of India or Chief Minister of a State of Pakistan. He was giving such statements that at eventually he was also dismissed. Hon Speaker Sir, due to large scale political changes made from Sheikh Abdullah to Ghulam Mohammad Sahab, the governance was destroyed; our intention to fight terrorism; the courage of our security forces and faith of the people of Jammu & Kashmir was shattered and the terrorism reached at its peak.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am telling this because nothing can be achieved merely by shouting. We will have to look into the main reasons. We will

have to understand its cause and take strong action terrorism can be ended only then.

Hon Speaker Sir, a time came when no sign of India could be found in the entire valley of Jammu & Kashmir. Even the word India written on the board of the State Bank of India used to be covered with cloth. Shri Murli Manohar Joshi ji and Shri Narendra Modi ji hoisted the Indian flag at Lal Chowk putting their lives at stake. At that time, we were not in power.

They are saying that the people have apprehensions and they are afraid. Those who oppose India, must have fear in their minds. Those who want to divide India, must have fear in their minds. We are not members of that 'tukde-tukde gang' who want to divide India. Our record is clear in this House. Those who want to divide India must have fear in their minds. I am not saying that people of Jammu & Kashmir should have fear in their minds. We took them to the tour of entire country. I would like to tell you about what we have done for them. I will discuss the matter relating to jobs for the youth later. We have established courts, made the schools functional, made arrangement for their education, provided them mid-day meal and pension is also being given to the widows in Jammu and Kashmir. Old persons in Kashmir are getting pension. Today, they have got the medical facility card given by our Prime Minister through which they can get treatment upto Rs. 5 lacs free of cost. Those, who have never dreamt of a gas cylinder, are now getting gas cylinders in their

Shri Murli Manohar Joshi ji and Shri Narendra Modi ji hoisted the Indian flag at Lal Chowk putting their lives at stake. At that time, we were not in power.

houses. They have toilets in their houses.

Hon Speaker Sir, we do not want to create fear. We consider the people of Jammu & Kashmir as part of India and they are our brothers and sisters. But we are facing difficulty in removing the apprehension that has been created in their minds. That is why, I am going into the history. Shri Adhir Ranjan ji said as to why we were talking about the past. There are two things.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: I have not mentioned the word past. I have asked to tell the truth.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: I am telling you the truth. I will tell you in detail. Hon Speaker Sir, I would like to say that this Government cares very much about the people of Kashmir. Till today, their Panchayats did not have any right to elect their Panch and Sarpanch. Only three families have been ruling Kashmir for so many years. Why is it so that they are in power in Panchayat, Tehsil Panchayat, Zila Panchayat, Municipality and Municipal Corporation as well as in the State? Is Jammu & Kashmir not a part of India? Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy to share with this House through you that 40 thousand Panchs and Sarpanchs have been empowered to develop their villages. This is the way we develop trust. This is the process of developing trust. We have given them their rights. You had taken away those rights during your tenure. Hasnain Sahab, I would like to submit that we have given them rights. Problem is that the rights are now going into the hands of the people

instead of those three families. Hon. Speaker, Sir, election of Panchayat should be conducted. These were the wishes of the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi ji too and he had introduced bill in this regard. But, it is a matter of regret that it did not reach Jammu & Kashmir. Now, our Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji is ensuring that Panchayati Raj is implemented in Jammu and Kashmir.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, it is said that the situation is not under control. We have seen a number of elections, Assembly elections and the Parliamentary elections in which there has been so much bloodshed. Hundreds of people have been killed. Election for 40 thousand seats were conducted in 4 thousand villages and not a single drop of blood was shed in Jammu & Kashmir and you are saying that the situation is not under control. Recently, Lok Sabha elections were held and there has been no bloodshed and yet you are saying that there is no control. Situation is under control but you do not like this, because your viewpoint is different than our.

Sir, I would like to submit that so far as the question of winning the trust of the people of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, it is our top-most priority, their welfare is also our top most priority. Even if we have to give them something more, we are prepared to offer that also, because they have gone through a lot of pain. Our Government as well as the Hon. Prime Minister will leave no stone unturned to give something

Election for 40 thousand seats were conducted in 4 thousand villages and not a single drop of blood was shed in Jammu & Kashmir and you are saying that the situation is not under control.

more to them. We are fully committed to the development of the State.

Sir, I reiterate that this is not merely a speech. When we say that we want development in Jammu and Kashmir, this is not merely a lip service but the reality. We have taken so many steps for development and welfare of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. On 7th November, 2015, Hon. Prime Minister gave the biggest special package of 80 thousand crore rupees to the people of Jammu and Kashmir since independence.

Sir, if we go into the aspects of this package, it is for everyone. It covers Ladakh, Jammu, the valley and also the people living in the hilly areas. This is a package for all. It covers all the citizens of Jammu and Kashmir. This package includes 63 big development projects, 16 major roads, 8 power projects, 2 AIIMS, 2 IIMs and 01 IIT. Packages have been announced so many times. Yesterday, when I did a review, I was briefed about the construction of a bridge. They told me that the Bhoomi Pujan of the bridge was done 32 years ago and only 2 pillars have been constructed. The construction work of the bridge is still going on.

Sir, Narendra Modi Government has started a new work culture where we not only launch the project but also ensure that it is completed. Approximately 82 per cent amount has been released. Tenders of more than 44 per cent of the amount have already been allotted and 16 projects have been completed and already inaugurated by the Hon. Prime Minister and by the then Home

Minister.

Sir, Laddakh has a land area of 45 per cent but the situation is not conducive there for holding local body election. The people are scattered and living at different places within a large area. We handed over the right of development to the Hill council like Panchayats and for the first time since independence, Laddakh is hopeful that it will get sufficient budget through the Hill council.

Sir, they made a plea that they have no administrative experience. They have got the power for the first time since independence and they may not be able to utilise the funds in one year period. So we have given a special favour to Laddakh that the Budget allocated to the Council will not lapse and it will continue for years with cumulative effect.

Sir, we take care of people. Srinagar - Leh transmission line has been completed. The foundation stone for 7500 Megawatt Solar power plant has been laid in Kargil and Henali. 2 New Degree colleges have been opened in Laddakh. 5 new tourist circuits and 5 trekking routes have been made operational. Yesterday, I asked about its status during the review. More than 170 trekking teams from all over the world came here for trekking on these five routes. This is a big achievement for Leh-Laddakh.

Sir, we have done a lot for the Kashmiri Pandits who were evicted from Kashmir and now are residing in 6 states and in Delhi. The cash relief for them was increased to 10 thousand rupees from 6 thousand 6 Hundred rupees in 2015

On 7th November, 2015, Hon. Prime Minister gave the biggest special package of 80 thousand crore rupees to the people of Jammu and Kashmir since independence.

and it was increased to 13 thousand rupees in 2018. This amount is directly transferred to their account under Direct Benefit Transfer. 3 thousand additional posts have been created in State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for them, recruitment is in progress and more than 600 persons have already been appointed. Owaisi Saheb was asking me what we have done for the Pandits? I think he is paying attention to it. We have started construction of 6 thousand transit accommodations for Kashmiri Pandits in the valley. Cash amount is also being given to the residents of Jammu who have migrated like Kashmiris.

Hon. Speaker Sir, Bhartiya Janta Party Government has provided 5 lakhs 50 thousand rupees per family to those families, who were displaced from Pak occupied Kashmir and Chhamb. I am pleased to inform the House through you that till now more than 1100 crore rupees have been transferred to the accounts of 26,989 persons. This did not happen in the last 70 years, that is why trust was breached and apprehension arose in the minds of people.

Hon. Speaker Sir, five lakh fifty thousand rupees will also be given to the refugees from West Pakistan. There is cross-border firing in Jammu & Kashmir. Five lakh rupees were given in case of death or 50 per cent disability due to firing. Fifty thousand rupees have been given for the loss of milch cattle. The construction of fifteen thousand bunkers has been started in Kathua, Samba, Jammu, Rajouri and Punchh district. So far 4400

bunkers have been built.

Hon. Speaker Sir, employment is a big issue. We have done a lot for generating employment for the people. Two border battalions have been sanctioned. Two thousand new posts of Special Police Officers have been sanctioned. Recruitment has been made and training is going on. Five new I.R. Battalions and two new women Battalions have been raised and Narendra Modi Government is providing 60 per cent reservation to the residents living in border districts in recruitment in these battalions. This work has been done within a year.

41,000 new posts have been created in the State. 2.27 lakh youths are being trained under various schemes like 'Himayat', 'Udaan' and 'P.M.K.V.Y'. More than 18,000 youths have been provided PM Scholarship for Higher Education in approved courses at other places in the country.

After the issuance of Ordinance, the people residing in the vicinity of the line of control, will also get benefits of reservation. If all of you agree, then we will enact a law on it and the people residing in areas adjoining the International border of Jammu region will also be benefitted by this reservation.

Hon. Speaker Sir, 41,000 new posts have been created in the State. 2.27 lakh youths are being trained under various schemes like 'Himayat', 'Udaan' and 'P.M.K.V.Y'. More than 18,000 youths have been provided PM Scholarship for Higher Education in approved courses at other places in the country. 6,000 Kashmiri youths were taken across the country under the programme 'Vatan Ko Janne' (Know your Nation) to make them feel that they belong to this country. Thus, BJP Government led by Narendra Modi has done this work to remove apprehensions from the minds of youth.

Around 880 master trainers have been

registered in Kupwara through 'Seva' and 4,900 women have been trained.

Hon. Speaker, the list is endless. I do not want to take more time of the House, but I would like to say that there are two aspects of fear prevailing in the minds of people. The peace loving people of Jammu & Kashmir have no fear in their mind, rather they are excited. They are getting new opportunities. They feel that they are now free from the clutches of the three families after 70 years. But, the people who have malafide intention; those who have intention of severing Jammu-Kashmir from India; those who have the intention to promote separatism are afraid and I want to say that they should have fear in their mind, and this should definitely be there and it will keep on increasing. Those who do not want Jammu and Kashmir to be a part of India, must be afraid because this is the requisite of good governance.

Hon. Speaker Sir, many Hon. Members of the Parliament have raised different issues. Shri Bhartruhari has raised the question whether the permission of State Legislative Assembly will be required for the Ordinance. I want to make it clear that it will not be required because the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir has already given the power to both the Houses of the Parliament. But, if the new elected Government comes in power there, it can surely reconsider the Bill. Any House of the Parliament can reconsider any Bill. If there is a legislative assembly, they need not come here.

Danish Ali ji has said that the policy of 'Insaaniyat, Jamhuriyat and Kashmiriyat' should be continued. Danish Ali Saheb, the policy of Insaaniyat, Jamhuriyat and Kashmiriyat is still going on. 'Insaaniyat' is that, this Government has provided the toilet facility to the mothers of Jammu & Kashmir and their houses have been made free from smoke.

Under the leadership of Narendra Modiji, the Government of Bharatiya Janata Party has provided houses to 1 lakh 42 thousand people in Jammu & Kashmir. 'Insaaniyat' is that, this Government has removed the fear, apprehension and mistrust from the minds of the people and provided security to them. This is Insaaniyat.

So far as Jamhuriyat is concerned, you need not be concerned about democratic rights of 87 elected representatives. When the Election Commission notifies, election will be held. There will be a peaceful election and there will not be any interference from our side. Danish Ali Saheb, we

have provided democratic rights to 40 thousand people. Did these 40 thousand people know about Jamhuriyat during the last 70 years? The agents of then State Governments used to cast votes in elections. They were unable to choose their representatives. They could not raise the matter in their Panchayat. They could not decide what they required in their village. They could not decide what they required in their Tehsil or in their district. Today, when Sarpanch and Panch of a village are deliberating on the ways to develop the

Under the leadership of Narendra Modiji, the Government of Bharatiya Janata Party has provided houses to 1 lakh 42 thousand people in Jammu & Kashmir. 'Insaaniyat' is that, this Government has removed the fear, apprehension and mistrust from the minds of the people.

village, it is called Jamhuriyat. When the amount of one crore rupees or fifty lakh rupees or eighty lakh rupees is transferred directly in the accounts of the Gram Panchayats from central treasury, it is called Jamhuriyat.

As far as Kashmiriyat is concerned, it does not mean shedding blood or agitating against the country but it means staying with the country, doing good for Kashmir and protecting the culture of Kashmir. Who drove away the followers of Sufism or Kashmiri Pandits from Kashmir? Were they not part of the culture of Kashmir? Where are the followers of Sufism? I want to ask those people who question us as to where are the followers of Sufism?

Hon. Speaker Sir, we are committed to protect the culture of Kashmir. Through you, I would like to assure the House and the people of the country that even an iota of Kashmiriyat will not be diluted.

Hon. Speaker Sir, Shri Premachandranji said that the Government has brought the Ordinance. Shri Premachandranji, I would like to inform you as to which party has imposed the President's Rule under Article 356, and how many times it has been imposed. If you need more details, I will read it again for you. If you see the data regarding the Ordinance, you will be surprised, therefore, I do not want to mention the data. Congress Government brought more Ordinances than all other Governments combined together. It is just one fourth of it. Therefore, please do not blame us. An Ordinance must be

introduced in the House within 6 months. We peacefully discuss it. Now, I will reply to all points one by one.

Owaisi Sahab said what the Government would do regarding delimitation. Well. He has left. Let's leave it. I proceed to next point. Shri Naiduji said that the Minister of Home Affairs should give assurance of conducting fresh election. The Government does not conduct the election. The Election Commission conducts election. Hon. Speaker Sir, the day Election Commission notifies for election, our Government will not delay for even a second in conducting elections. It is not relevant but if one wants the reply then I will give the answer. If you say it on record, I will surely reply immediately. They did it 13 times and now when it is your turn to show patience, you are getting impatient. The Congress party conducted election 13 times in this manner and the Supreme Court of the country has objected to it.

We are committed to protect the culture of Kashmir. Through you, I would like to assure the House and the people of the country that even an iota of Kashmiriyat will not be diluted.

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (VADAKARA): Why are you angry?

SHRI AMIT SHAH: I am not getting angry. I am not getting angry even a little bit. Dear Member, please listen to me, I tell you. I am not angry at all. My voice has gone up so that everyone should be able to listen to it clearly.

Hon. Speaker Sir, Dear fellow Member, why this has been taken so personally? Anyone's voice can be high. Why do you focus on voice? You should focus on content. Hasnain Sahab said that

Article 370 is in force. Hasnain Sahab, I agree that Article 370 is in force, but have you forgotten the word temporary?

It is temporary. It is not permanent. Have you forgotten the word 'temporary' or are you avoiding it deliberately? Please, remember that Article 370 of our Constitution is a temporary provision. It has been done with the agreement of Shri Sheikh Abdullah. You have mentioned about a change in approach. I would like to make it clear through the House that there has been no change in the approach of Hon. Prime Minister ji, our Government or mine. It was our approach in the past and it is the same in the present and will remain the same in future also. Our approach to develop India as secure, prosperous, cultured and educated country will remain intact. Therefore, please do not worry about change in approach. I just want to say that this resolution and Bill, which I have moved today, are for the welfare of Jammu and Kashmir. Special type of situation has arisen.

Owaisi Sahab has asked as to why Assembly election was not conducted alongwith Lok Sabha election. A number of Members also asked as to why the Assembly election was not conducted

alongwith Lok Sabha election? I just want to say that there are only 6 Parliamentary Constituencies and only 6 candidates will be elected. On the other hand, when the Assembly Election is held, it takes place on a large scale as the elections are conducted at various places and a number of candidates are

involved in it. It was not possible to provide security to all of them alongwith Lok Sabha election. Earlier a major part of security forces was deployed in providing security to the people who are against India. Once the Election Commission notifies for election, the Government will conduct election immediately. Therefore, you need not be concerned about it. It is the responsibility of our Government to restore democracy in Kashmir but we can do it only if the Election Commission notifies it.

Hon. Speaker Sir, at last through you, I would like to appeal to Hon. Manishji and the House that Hon. Members should listen to the discussion and support these two Bills which I have moved, rising above the party politics and ideology. I conclude with this request.

It is temporary. It is not permanent. Have you forgotten the word 'temporary' or are you avoiding it deliberately? Please, remember that Article 370 of our Constitution is a temporary provision.



**WE WANT JAMMU-
KASHMIR SHOULD
ALSO PROGRESS LIKE
REST OF INDIA: AMIT
SHAH**



**HM'S ADDRESS ON EXTENSION OF
PRESIDENT'S RULE IN JAMMU-KASHMIR**

1 July, 2019 | Rajya Sabha

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI AMIT SHAH'S ADDRESS ON EXTENSION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN JAMMU-KASHMIR IN RAJYA SABHA

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, first of all, I, on behalf of the whole House, myself and on behalf of my Party, wish you on your birthday. We all wish, May you live long.

Sir, I move -

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 19th December, 2018 in respect of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from 3rd July, 2019".

Sir, I move -

"that the Bill further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I have moved these two Bills and a Resolution. First of all I would like to bring the reasons and the circumstances under which the Government is compelled to come up with the Resolution before the House. Sir, first of all I would like to speak about the amendments in the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004 placed before the House.

Chairman, Sir, provision of 43 per cent vertical reservation has been made in the Direct Recruitment, Promotion, and Admission to Professional Courses and in other educational

courses under Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004 and the rules framed under this Act. It includes the provision of reservation of 8 percent for Scheduled Castes, 10 percent for scheduled tribes, 20 percent for those living in backward areas, 2 percent for the people of weaker and poorer classes and 3 percent for the people living along the line of the actual control. Now the 3 percent reservation is for the LoC but not for the International Border. Sir, I just want to say that the hardship of the people residing in both the areas,

Line of Control and International Border, is similar. Both the areas are along Pakistan border. Pakistan army repeatedly violates the ceasefire and fires shells. Due to this, many times people living there have to take shelter in the bunkers and the schools are repeatedly shut owing to which the education of children is severely affected. Despite fair level of intelligence, if their education lacks continuity, it affects their result.

For the LoC, provision of 3 percent reservation was already made, but this provision was not made for the International Border, which touches three districts of Jammu. All the people living in these three districts of Jammu and Kashmir felt that this is unjust to them and the people of Jammu and the Valley have been discriminated

Hardship of the people residing in both the areas, Line of Control and International Border, is similar. Both the areas are along Pakistan border. Pakistan army repeatedly violates the ceasefire and fires shells.

against. This feeling was very intense. Azad saheb comes from Jammu, he also knows it. Many people, who are aware of the situation, know it and also many members of the House, who are familiar with the situation there, they all know that their feelings are getting intense day-by-day due to this injustice meted out to them. Therefore, it has been amended by bringing an Ordinance that the children of the people living along the International Border should also be given 3% reservation in both the areas of education and jobs. Since, Legislative assembly in Jammu and Kashmir doesn't exist at present, all the powers of the Legislative assembly to enact the law are implicit in both the Houses of Parliament, and for this purpose it was necessary to bring this bill in the Parliament. Therefore, I am moving this Bill in the House.

Sir, 70 villages of Kathua District, 133 villages of Samba District and 232 villages of Jammu District will be covered under in this provision. A total of about 3 lakh 50 thousand population of 435 villages will be benefited by this. I believe that for a very long time a discrepancy, an anomaly has been prevailing there. If this House passes this bill today, then this anomaly will come to an end and we will be able to help the children there to further their education. Therefore, I request all the members of the House that they support this bill and thus be helpful in providing justice to the children of these three districts who have been suffering from this injustice for a long time.

70 villages of Kathua District, 133 villages of Samba District and 232 villages of Jammu District will be covered under in this provision. A total of about 3 lakh 50 thousand population of 435 villages will be benefited by this.

Sir, I have come with a proposal of a second Statutory Resolution that the period of President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir which is going to end tomorrow, may be extended for another 6 months.

Sir, the motion of the President's rule was adopted by the Lok Sabha on 28th December, 2018 and the Rajya Sabha adopted the same on 3rd January, 2019. Thus, its period ends on 2nd July, 2019.

Sir, as far as the President's rule is concerned, on 20th June, 2018, the PDP's government which was in power there, lost the majority and other parties also did not come up before the Governor to form the government owing to which as per the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, Governor's rule was imposed there for six months. After the imposition of Governor's rule, on 21st November, 2018, information was received that majority cannot be attained there. The Governor also received some information related to horse-trading, owing to which the Legislative Assembly was dissolved on 21st November, 2018. At the time when tenure of the Governor's rule was ending on 19th December, 2018, the Legislative Assembly was not even in existence, therefore, the Central Government, on the basis of the recommendation of the Governor, using the Article 356, took a decision to implement the President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir on 20th December, 2018. The Rajya Sabha endorsed it on 3rd January, 2019.

Today, I have come up with a motion to extend

the period of the President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir for another six months. Many members discussed this in the Lok Sabha and it has been discussed anyway why elections are not being conducted there. Sir, I wish to inform that the Election Commission has spoken to the Jammu and Kashmir Administration, Government of India and all other parties and only then, has taken this decision. After taking cognizance of the present situation in Jammu and Kashmir, the religious programmes and festivals there as well as the security situation in the region, the Election Commission has taken this decision that elections will be held there at the end of this year. Since the Election Commission wants to conduct elections there at the end of this year, therefore, the Government does not have any other option but to extend the period of the President's Rule, and hence, I am moving this resolution in this august House. It was Ramadan month from 7th May to 5th June; Amarnath Yatra will be taking place from 1st July to 15th August, besides this, Gujjar Bakkarwal, who constitute 10 percent of the total population there, move to the hills at this time. Almost around October only, they come down from the hills and only after that can they be in a position of using their franchise. For all these reasons, for many decades, elections are not conducted in Jammu and Kashmir before the month of October. Keeping in view these situations, the Election Commission, after discussions with everyone, has decided not to

conduct elections there right now.

Sir, today the government has no other option, so I have brought this motion to extend the President's rule for further six months. I hope the House would understand these circumstantial constraints in the right earnest and approve the motion to further extend the period of President's Rule.

Chairman, Sir, since the debate started here today, Shri D. Raja, leader of the Opposition, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb, almost all parties have expressed their views on this motion and

At least one thing is common in the views of all Hon'ble Members that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. In this regard, there is unanimity within the House.

bill. Nearly about 27 Hon'ble Members have participated in it. I would like to thank all of them that at least one thing is common in the views of all Hon'ble Members that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. In this regard, there is unanimity within the House. The message of unanimity that the House has placed in front of the country and the world today, I believe that to solve the problem of Jammu and Kashmir,

especially to boost the morale of the people of the valley, the debate that has taken place here today will be very helpful.

Chairman, Sir, I will put my point here in three parts. The Government which has been elected recently, earlier also the Prime Minister of India was Narendra Modi ji and the Government was also of the same party. We have been elected again and the same party formed the Government. First of all I will talk a little bit about how this Government looks at the problem of Jammu &

Kashmir and after that I will talk about the views expressed by all the Hon'ble members here. In the end, I will try to keep my views about the steps taken in the direction of solution of the Jammu and Kashmir problem, for the development of Jammu and Kashmir and to eliminate terrorism.

On behalf of the Narendra Modi Government, in front of the people of the country, through this House and through You, I want to put one thing unambiguously before Hon'ble Members and which is the view of the House too that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and no one can separate it from India. Secondly, even though Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb did a little taunt, but I would like to repeat again that the Narendra Modi Government has Zero Tolerance Policy towards terrorism and we are committed to eliminate it.

The third thing I want to put forth for the people of the State of Jammu and Kashmir this Government is committed to the development of Jammu and Kashmir, but in an equitable manner. Now the time has come to work for the equal development of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, and plans be chalked out for the development of all the three. There should never be any biased approach in the case of development of any part. Chairman, Sir, many Hon'ble Members remembered late Atal Bihari Vajpayee here. A famous quote from late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji was that the Kashmir problem should be solved through Jamhuriat (Democracy), Kashmiriyat and Insaniyat (Humanity).

I want to repeat again that the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi will also move on the path of Jamhuriat, Kashmiriyat and Insaniyat following the path of Atal Ji.

Today, I want to repeat again that the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi will also move on the path of Jamhuriat, Kashmiriyat and Insaniyat following the path of Atal Ji. But when I say Jamhuriat, do not limit it only to 87 members of the Legislative Assembly. Azad Saheb said that 125 people were in jail. I want to tell Azad Saheb and to all the people of Jammu and Kashmir through this House that it is a fact that 125 people were in jail or sitting at home because of specific circumstances. But I also want to put this point through you that, 40,000 people, who had the right to become the Panch-Sarpanch, were sitting at home for 70 years. When the 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Bill came here, I want to ask why Panchayat elections were not conducted in Jammu and Kashmir on time.

You talk about elections, talk about Jamhuriat. Whether Panch-Sarpanch do not have the right to democracy? Whether Panch-Sarpanch do not have the right to develop their own villages? Whether Panch-Sarpanch do not have the right to decide about the priority where his village's money should be spent first? Whether there should be no chairman of the Tehsil, Panchayat? Should not there be a chairman of the district Panchayat, should not there be a Mayor? Why are you not worried about it?

This was done by the Narendra Modi Government to take Jamhuriat to the village. I said in other House also that Jamhuriat should not be restricted to three families, Jamhuriat should

reach the villages, should go to 40 thousand Panches, Sarpanch and we have done the work of taking it there.

Sir, Azad Saheb said that it is a good thing that there was no bloodshed in the election. There was not a single drop of bloodshed in Lok Sabha elections too. Azad Sahab, this is the reality, it is a matter of quote. We are not just saying this for our praise, maybe if any other Government does it, we will also praise that. This is the reality. It was asked why Legislative Assembly elections were not conducted together; I will come to that later on.

Hon'ble Sir, so far as Kashmiriat is concerned, we also believe that Kashmiriat has to be conserved. Today, through this House, I want to convey a message to the people of the country and I want to put a question also. Perhaps, Azad Saheb will not speak, but if we meet personally, then he may answer my query. I want to ask whether the Sufi tradition which existed, was not a part of Kashmiriat? Our Jammu and Kashmir was the epitome of the Sufi tradition in the country. Where have the Sufis gone? Who banished them? Why nobody spoke a single word for them? Were they not a part of Kashmiriat?

Kashmiri Pandits, who are now stumbling at every walk of life in their own country, they were thrown out from their own homes, many of their religious places were broken, and they were banished. Were they not a part of Kashmiriat? Hon'ble Sir, they were also a part of Kashmiriat. If they spoke for Kashmiri Pandits, spoke for Sufi

tradition, spoke for the Sufi saints and then talked about Kashmiriat, then I also would have believed that Kashmiriat is a concern for everyone. But when Sufis were attacked, the whole community was banished, all Sufi saints were killed one by one, because they used to talk about unity. They used to talk about Hindu- Muslim unity. They used to talk about India. They were chased away. Those Kashmiri Pandits who have worked to strengthen Kashmiri traditions for years since the time of their forefathers, be it the rule of anyone, whether it was the rule of Ranjit Singh ji, whether it was the rule of the Muslim rulers, or whether it was the rule of Hari Singh Ji, they considered Kashmir to be their own. Sir, today, they have been banished from the Kashmir. I believe that when we talk about Kashmiriyat, then we should also be worried about them, we should also talk about Kashmiri culture and whole of Kashmir as well.

Sir, I assure the House that it is policy of the Narendra Modi government that we will preserve the culture of the people of Kashmir and we will restore its pristine glory. Sir, a day will come, I am not a pessimist, when Kashmiri Pandits will also be seen worshiping in the Kshir Bhavani Temple and the Sufi brothers will also be seen there. Sir, a time will come, I do not speak pessimistic words, and I talk about humanity. Atal ji also spoke about Insaniyat. Sir, I want to ask why so many schools were closed, the children became illiterate, and the entire generation became illiterate. Is this

Kashmiri Pandits, who are now stumbling at every walk of life in their own country, they were thrown out from their own homes, many of their religious places were broken, and they were banished. Were they not a part of Kashmiriat?

Insaniyat?

We do our job. We have delivered. We have reopened schools under President's rule. We have done this work under President's rule that the policies of the central government and the state government have reached the villages, those Govt. Officials who did not use to visit villages in Kashmir even once, Ghulam Nabi Azad Saheb is sitting here, officials who never used to go there. There is not a single village where Government officials have not visited in past 10 days and not worked to bring the plans to the grassroots level.

Sir, we provided LPG gas cylinder to every household. If an old woman's hut becomes free from smoke, then that is Insaniyat. If there is no toilet in the house in minus degree temperature weather, can we imagine the plight of those women? We brought toilets to their home, which is Insaniyat. We have provided electricity to their homes. If, someone counts the number of houses where the electricity was provided in 70 years and can also count the number of houses where the electricity has been provided during the last six years, we are way ahead. I do not say that there should be a competition in this, but I want to say that it is a matter of Insaniyat. We supplied food to Kashmir, affordable grain, wheat, rice, pulses were never supplied there, it was very irking. I want to tell Azad sahib that I have come after listening to Sarpanch, they have themselves told that the food also reached there during this regime.

Connect yourself with India once, thereafter, it is the responsibility of Government of India to protect your life and property and take care of your livelihood. It is the Narendra Modi Government which believes that the amenities, any of the states of India get, should be available to the people of the valley also.

Sir, today, widow pension, old age pension, reaches directly into their bank accounts through Direct Bank Transfer and the bank employee implements the system of providing payment at their home. Today they get Rs. 600, Rs. 1000, which is useful for their livelihood. This is Insaniyat.

Sir, if we talk about the highest coverage of Ayushman Bharat scheme in any state in a year, I can say it with pride that it is in Jammu and Kashmir. This is because, Narendra Modi ji, the country's Prime Minister, has this vision that no poor person should lose his life for want of treatment. Sir, this is Insaniyat.

We carry on with Jamhuriyat, Kashmiriyat and Insaniyat and will continue to carry it on in future also, but one should not infer that our approach towards those who talk about breaking India would be the same. Our approach is clear that anyone who talks about breaking India, will get befitting reply in same language. And those who want to stay with India, we are concerned for their welfare. I want to tell the people of Jammu and Kashmir, especially to the brothers and sisters of the valley, that nobody needs to be scared. The panic, fear and disinformation are being spread, and people are being misguided, do not do that. Connect yourself with India once, thereafter, it is the responsibility of Government of India to protect your life and property and take care of your livelihood. It is the Narendra Modi Government which believes that the amenities, any of the states of India get, should be available to the people of the valley also.

Sir, there was a demand for Hill council for many years in Ladakh, but a strong Hill Council could not formed, because Ladakh is a far-off area. Azad Sahib described history and geography in detail.

Shri Gulam Nabi Azad: It was formed in 1991-92, since then many election have been conducted.

Shri Amit Shah: We gave rights. We have given them powers.

Shri Gulam Nabi Azad: We also had given rights at that time. We gave all rights of revenue, finance, cabinet minister etc. I had given the status.

Shri Amit Shah: Our Narendra Modi Government gave financial powers for the first time and gave them the authority to take own decision. Records should be cleared in this regard. Sir, just now all the members of the house were discussing, I also agree with their concerns that Article 356 should be used sparingly. We also believe that, we also know that and we also agree with this spirit, but when you sit in treasury bench you talk differently and when you sit in other side, you talk differently, at least this should not be done. This matter has been raised here; therefore I wish to put some figures before the house.

Since independence, the article 356 has been invoked for a total of 132 times in this country. Congress party alone has invoked Article 356 ninety three (93) times. I am ready to discuss all the issues one by one. We used the Article 356 due to circumstances. But what you did? You pulled

down the first ever Communist government in Kerala by invoking Article 356. How article 356 can be misused, it started in your time only. If I point out, you will feel again. In whose time it was done? It is now a part of history; it was done during the time of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. Better if, at least, my friends in the Congress and opposition don't talk about article 356.

Sir, then there comes another point. The Prime Minister called the Presidents of all the parties. The Speaker of Lok Sabha called the leaders of all the parties in the House. Here is one allegation that the bills are not being discussed in the Committees. Whether it is the Standing Committees of the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha or the Select Committees, only a few bills go to the Committees. That's correct. We will try to improve the system also, but when there is urgency, we bring the bill here only and we do not feel shy to give ample time to discuss the bill at length. Sir, today also it is going to be eight o'clock. Here all the parties have expressed their views.

Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I am placing some points on record. Records should be clear. And, at least, the record of this house is clear. During the regime of UPA 2, a total of 180 bills were presented. And out of these 180 bills, 125 bills were not referred to the Committees. Sir, there were 248 bills presented during UPA 1, Ghulam Nabi Saheb served as a minister for more than ten years. Our respected Anand ji was also the Minister. 248 bills were presented during that time

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and 207 out of them were not referred to any of the Committees. Sir, we should also put forward our own record. When I am telling them about their records, then I must tell about our records also. 180 bills were presented in our time, out of which 124 bills were referred to the Committees. Our record is better, yet we want that when we are not in haste, we will definitely discuss it, but if you get a paper chit during discussion, then do consider what happened in your time. Think over it and then speak, then the public at large and the house would also appreciate it.

Sir, the issue of election was raised. The resolution, which I have brought in today, everyone naturally talked about election. Everyone committed to support it. On behalf of the Government, I extend my gratitude to Gulam Nabi Saheb and all other political parties that there is consensus on the Kashmir issue. Sir, as far as election is concerned, I would like to tell that an issue was raised time and again that not a single drop of blood was shed during Panchayat Election, not a single drop of blood was shed during Lok Sabha elections, then the situation is conducive, elections must be held. It was also maintained why the Lok Sabha and Assembly elections were not held simultaneously? We always say that Lok Sabha and Assembly elections should be conducted simultaneously all over the country, but you are not ready for it. Let me tell you why simultaneous election could not be conducted in this case. Sir, we say. You just say 'yes' and I will bring a bill tomorrow itself so

that Lok Sabha and Assembly elections could be conducted simultaneously all over the country. Sir, we have no objection.

Please listen to me. Sir, I have listened to you all very carefully and patiently. Now I expect you to hear me and I need protection. Second issue that came up is why two elections could not be conducted simultaneously? After respectfully admitting all your concerns, I want to make it clear before the house. Sir, there are only six seats in Lok Sabha elections and the number of candidates is limited. It is known to all that we, including the

As far as election is concerned, I would like to tell that an issue was raised time and again that not a single drop of blood was shed during Panchayat Election, not a single drop of blood was shed during Lok Sabha elections, then the situation is conducive, elections must be held.

opposition, have failed to create a conducive atmosphere in Jammu and Kashmir. This is our collective responsibility but we could not create an atmosphere where election could be conducted without providing security to candidates. Sir if the assembly elections are held, at least 1000 candidates will file their nomination. Security cover would be required to be provided to 1000 candidates, their canvassing, their street meetings, their village visits, their bigger rallies, visits by the national level leaders. The security forces had expressed their inability to the Election Commission of India in clear terms, that if elections are conducted simultaneously then how the forces would be deployed in other parts of the country where the elections are being held as well. Therefore, we are not in a position to hold assembly and Lok Sabha elections simultaneously. Nobody is interested to rule through Presidential rule. Azad sahab, we have governments in many states

by the grace of God. Modiji is a popular leader. We have governments in 16 states, we do not have a shortage of governments. But in the clear terms, elections were not conducted due to security concerns. Why the elections were not conducted now, because during the Lok Sabha elections it was the month of Ramzan. After that, the Amarnath yatra is to start. That's why it was the suggestion of the security forces and the administration of the Jammu and Kashmir Government not to conduct elections at that moment, and this decision was taken by the Election Commission. Habitually, Ghulam Nabi Saheb said that you just conduct elections. We are not like Congress. In our time, it is only the Election Commission which conducts the elections. When you were in power, it was the Government which used to conduct elections. We do not conduct elections, only the Election Commission conducts the elections, it's their constitutional responsibility. How can I do this? If I could do this, I could have said after drinking a glass of water, let's have elections from tomorrow, but later on, you will say that we are running the Election Commission too. I do not run the Election Commission. I do not have any doubt in my mind nor do I intend so. Sir, I cannot conduct elections, but I can definitely say that whenever the election commission will deem the scenario to be conducive to hold the elections and will indicate it to the government, we will not delay even for a day and the elections will be held immediately. I want to inform this to the House.

Sir, perhaps Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav Ji just spoke one thing by mistake, but this should not go on record, hence I wish to make it clear that it is not correct to say that whole of Kashmir is in dispute. Ram Gopal Ji, nothing is disputed, neither Kashmir is disputed nor P.O.K. is disputed, they all are integral parts of India.

Sir, he raised an issue about our alliance with PDP. Today, I want to inform all the members and also the public of the country, through this House that it was not our decision to ally with PDP. It was the decision of the public of Jammu

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and Kashmir. Sir, we had got a fractured mandate and that fractured mandate was in such a way that if any two parties had not come together, then there would not have been any possibility of a majority. National Conference had made its stand clear; Congress had made its stand clear; and government could not have been formed by their numbers.

Sir, the situation remained so for long time and there was governor rule for long. When nothing happened, then we moved ahead and formed government under a Common Minimum Programme. But when we felt that separatism was being encouraged, things were going beyond the limit of tolerance, then we did not delay even for a second. We withdrew support and got out of power. Ghulam Nabi ji, it is not easy. Can the congress party cite any example when it was in power and then relinquished the power? I could not find out any example. I am also 55 years old. We have left everything behind for

Kashmir, for the cause of valley and for the people of Kashmir.

Sir, when governor rule was imposed there, all-out efforts were made to form a government. When Vohra ji was governor, then all efforts were made to form government. But, when no one came forward, President rule was imposed.

Sir, Derek O'Brien ji is very esteemed leader. But he is a little bit unhappy with my department that we have issued two advisories to the West Bengal within a week. Sir, he asked me why I did not do so with Bihar. So many children died there. I was absolutely sure, still I felt that if such a senior leader of Trinamool Congress is saying so, then I should cross-check and hence I asked for details. O'Brien Sir, I wish to inform you that the ministry of home affairs issues advisories for law and order and internal security as per necessity only, we cannot issue advisories for health reasons.

Shri Derek O'Brien : Sir, I spoke about Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Amit Shah: I will talk about Uttar Pradesh also. We have not issued advisory to you for any law and order problem. An advisory has been issued for the killings of activists of Political Parties, because it is a grave menace for democracy. I want to inform you about Uttar Pradesh. Not even a single Political activist was killed due to Political reasons after our government was formed. In spite of raising this issue in the House, I have an appeal and I wish to make an appeal to Ms. Mamta Banerjee through

this house that peace should be restored there soon. This is your constitutional responsibility and it should be done immediately. I have got the right to advise that it should be done immediately. These Political Killings that are taking place are not good for a healthy democracy. It should be stopped. It should be stopped immediately.

Sir, he told that Shri Prasanna Acharya ji has asked whether it is necessary or not to get this reservation bill passed in the legislative assembly after getting it passed here. I wish to inform Acharya ji through you that it is not required.

Now all the rights of legislative assembly are vested with these two houses. Whatever law is enacted here, is final. But whenever an assembly will come into existence, it has got its rights to make amendments therein.

Since you had asked, that's why I took pain to inform you about this. Derek O'Brien ji talked about NRC. He may have a view. His Party's stand is also clear; they have spoken about this

in the elections also; all the parties have got the rights to put forth their views. I wish to reiterate the resolution of the Government in the house through you. This Government acknowledges and intends that infiltration should be stopped and each and every infiltrator should be indentified and should be ousted.

Sir, that is why we are committed for NRC. These people tried to play politics by invoking Hindu and Muslim sentiments by saying that the Hindus are also perturbed. Some Hindus have

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also committed suicides. This government is committed for Hindu refugees also. Today, I wish to make it clear to you that we are going to give citizenship to all the Hindu refugees by bringing in Citizenship Amendment Bill.

Sir, I thank Shri R.C.P. Singh ji as he put forth some facts due to which I will have to speak less. Sir, both Prof. Manoj Jha and Ghulam Nabi Azad have expressed strong objection that we want to make evil propaganda and create some misconceptions about Nehru ji among public. Sir, this thinking is not right. I can also use strong words, but this is House, so I say that this is not right thinking. We do not want to put any wrong thought in the public about Nehru ji and also do not want to misguide the people of the country. This is neither our motive nor can it be.

Sir, the future of those countries which do not learn from the mistakes of history is not good. There should be a discussion of the mistakes of history and we should learn from the mistakes of history. Ghulam Nabi Saheb has said a lot of things. He also talked some good things from which I also got enlightened. I was not aware of many things which he said. I learnt them for the first time today and will try to read and know them in order to have an understanding about Kashmir. Ghulam Nabi Saheb, whether it is Maqbool Sherwani, whether it is Brigadier Usman or you forgot a name-- Brigadier Rajendra Singh, who was a Brigadier in the army of Maharaja and who was also martyred and fought for years. We have the same kind of

reverence in our hearts for all these three martyrs. They have rendered supreme sacrifices for this country, shed their blood for the valleys and there can be no other belief for them. You narrated how the army kept on winning for the whole year. I know all these things, but let me know one thing, Sir. While the winning streak was still going on and yet when till January 1, 1949, one-third of Kashmir was under Pakistan's occupation, why you called a ceasefire? I do not ask this question, the whole country asks, history asks - you answer this thing. If there had not been that ceasefire,

there would not have been this dispute today. There would not be any terrorism.. if there had not been that ceasefire, 35000 people would not have lost their lives. The root cause of all these things is the ceasefire that was called at that time. Even when Sardar Patel said 'no', then why did we go to UN? Sir, the country wants to know the answer to these three things. Why did we go to the UN? While Kashmir was an integral part of India by virtue of the treaty between Maharaja and the Indian Union, what was the need to go to the UN? Why did we go? Isn't this a mistake? Will we not learn from the mistakes? Will we not accept the mistakes? Should the next generation also keep on making mistakes? Sir, I just ask why we agreed for referendum? Today, there is no question of referendum, but why consent was given at that time and who did so? Is not this a mistake? And if it is a mistake, Sir, then, history is very cruel -- no matter how many years pass on, history asks

Why did we go to the UN? While Kashmir was an integral part of India by virtue of the treaty between Maharaja and the Indian Union, what was the need to go to the UN? Why did we go? Isn't this a mistake? Will we not learn from the mistakes?

questions about the mistakes.

I want to say that the situation of Hyderabad was worse than that of Kashmir. Here, the Maharaja had made a treaty. But Nizam of Hyderabad was not even ready to enter into a treaty. Sardar Patel merged Hyderabad and Junagadh with India just like that. The question is of the approach, the approach was not right. I do not say that Mr. Nehru wanted so, he may not have wanted so, he would certainly have wanted some good outcome, he must have done it with good intention, but when history is read after it is written, then, Sir, whatever mistakes are there, must be accepted. I firmly believe so.

Sir, Sheikh Abdullah was a very senior leader. First, he became the leader of the Muslim Conference and later, of the National Conference. He was a very senior leader of the National Conference and Azad Sahab, I acknowledge that Sheikh Sahab made a big contribution, but may I ask why the Congress Government had to arrest him on 09.08.1953 and why you did not speak about that? May I ask you, why he was exiled from the state on 08.05.1965 and why you did not tell about that? As an alliance has to be made with NC now, so to omit something from history and to say something... I think that should not be done in House. If history has to be presented, I am ready to read the history from 1931 till today, even the history of my speech, and I will never distort it. I also have history, I also can read it, but to tell things that are good inside history and to hide

those things which are not good for me... I believe this should not be done in this House.

Hon'ble Chairman Sir, he asked to turn off the television services. Brother, we do not want to impose Emergency. If, television continues, there still will be peace. Ghulam Nabi Sahab, I tell you - let them show whatever they want to show, but we will win the hearts of the people of the valley, we will embrace them and we will prevent them from being misguided -- this is our resolve. We cannot turn off the televisions. We will do all this without it.

We will win the hearts of the people of the valley, we will embrace them and we will prevent them from being misguided -- this is our resolve.

He asked for 6 percent reservation. Well, it is a good suggestion, we will consider it also. Now, 4 percent is due, and then there is no harm in doing it. It can be increased upto 50, but, Sir, I want to ask him a short question through you. You expressed your pleasure -- you are also from Jammu, you have won elections also from there -- that reservation to the persons residing near the International Border has been provided, then,

why did you not provide the same when you were the Chief Minister?

Sir, this is what hurts the hearts of the people of Jammu, this is what hurts the hearts of the people of Laddakh. There has not been equal treatment and this very appeasement has served to vitiate the mind-set in the valley.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am saying that because ceasefire violations on the international border were the minimum, that is why I told that there was a loss because of the

ceasefire violations on the international border at that time. I think it happened in 1971. The first time in your time, after 1971, these weapons have been used by Pakistan and that is why in the last 5 years, 500 ceasefire violations have occurred.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Sir, the statistics of the ceasefire are not with me today. I will bring the same with me when discussion is held on any other day. But I do not agree with the point that there were no ceasefire violations in Jammu earlier. There are so many ceasefire violations that we had to decide to build 15,000 bunkers for security and we have got 4,400 bunkers built so far.

Sir, with reference to security, I want to say that our Government is a committed government for security. I have already said that we have a Zero Tolerance Policy for terrorism. We have also rushed the largest number of CRPF companies to Jammu & Kashmir and made efforts to equip the CRPF companies posted there with modern equipments. We have spent Rs. 2307 crores to equip Jammu & Kashmir based companies of CRPF and Jammu & Kashmir Police in order to protect their lives. We have provided BP Vehicles, drones, CCTV cameras and also completed a lot of work related to training. Sir, a Multi-Disciplinary Terror Monitoring Group (TMG) has also been formed to foster good co-ordination among 5 to 6 agencies like Army, BSE, Jammu and Kashmir Police, IB, RAW, military agency etc. working there. For this purpose, this new group has been constituted in March, 2019

which meets twice a week and it is doing good job.

Sir, we have not talked anything ambiguous. We have banned those who were involved in abetting separatism and terrorism. Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front was yet to be banned for so long. The Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front has been banned by this Government under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi.

Sir, Jamat-e-Islami Jammu & Kashmir had also got political protection, I would not like to name the party here, but it had political protection. I would not hesitate to underline this fact. We have banned it too. On the ground level, preventive arrests of those have been made who support terrorists. We checked the activities of abetting terrorism from behind the bars in the most stringent manner by addressing the wretched condition of jails and making them State-of-the-art. After that, we also provided for taking the prisoners outside Jammu & Kashmir after a very long time with a view to disorganize them.

Some hardened types of prisoners have been sent to jails in Hisar, Jhajjar and Tihar. The State government reviewed the security.

Sir, this is quite significant that the people, who opposed India and misguided the people of Jammu & Kashmir had been provided such a huge security cover that all the security strength got exhausted in providing security to them and people of the state got deprived of security. We reviewed the security cover for about two thousand persons and the BJP Government

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completely withdrew the security cover of 919 persons including 18 separatist leaders. Many people might not subscribe to our approach.

But, I strongly believe that it is a very necessary and useful step if separatism and terrorism are to be checked. An unauthorized channel of Pakistan has been reined in. Chairman Sir, many a time it has been said and many people say that terrorism has been countered only after the Narendra Modi led government came to power, I don't believe so. Several political leaders belonging to various parties in the country have laid down their lives to terrorism and we have respect for all of them. No Government of the day in the country has promoted terrorism. All of them have fought against terrorism in their own ways. There are many approaches to counter something and there happen to be huge differences in those approaches. Chairman Sir, how it used to be fought earlier. In the past training camps for the terrorists were set up in the PoK and trainings were imparted there to all the people belonging to there. After training, with the melting of snow, incursions took place. They used to enter in our territory with weapons, perpetrate attacks, commit terrorist incidents, fire bullets and they got killed, soldier and civilians got killed in those incidents. But, war against the terrorism was fought on our soil only. But none had thought of and framed policy about eliminating the terrorism at the place where it sprouts, from where it is incited and where terrorists are trained. Sir, after the

Narendra Modi-led Government came to power we decided that we would decimate the terrorism where it has its roots. After the incident of Uri, we did so. After this incident of Uri, we decided to launch surgical strike and having done this successfully we sent a message across the world that the Government of India has a zero tolerance policy against terrorism.

After Uri, I come to Pulwama, Sir, when we carried out air strike, it was talked about across the globe. The great pundits, scholars, analysts across the world discussed it, analyzed it, a number of articles were written on it, I have compilation of a lot of such articles. What was the message underlined there? That it is a huge surprise, this is not India's defence policy. India has no defence policy, has never had any defence policy. This incident happened all of a sudden. Thereafter, an unfortunate incident took place and attack was perpetrated in Pulwama in which 40 jawans got martyred. Everyone thought what could be done then? Pakistan was also alert, artillery was laid out, army were deployed, everyone thought how a surgical strike could be conducted? Today, I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narandra Modi through the House for demonstrating a firm political will-power. He decided to carry out an air strike, showing a firm political will and destroyed the terrorist hide-outs intruding inside the territory of Pakistan. Now, the defence pundits across the world are saying that India's defence policy is concrete now and it

After this incident of Uri, we decided to launch surgical strike and having done this successfully we sent a message across the world that the Government of India has a zero tolerance policy against terrorism.

is being accorded top priority.

For Years, over the last seventy years there was a hodgepodge between the foreign policy and the defence policy. In the name of foreign policy, security arrangements were tinkered with. For the first time, we have segregated foreign policy from defence policy. We want peace in the world, we want peace from the world but talk about peace would take place only when the sanctity of our borders would be respected and would not be interfered with. The credit of framing the defence policy of this country goes to the present Prime Minister of the country Shri Narendra Modi.

Chairman Sir, Azad Saheb said just now that roads are closed. It has not happened for the first time. When there were movements of CRPF convoys, the roads used to be blocked, this had been the practice earlier also for twelve years. When Mufti Saheb became Chief Minister, he withdrew it. Had it fared well, we also would have maintained it, but 40 jawans got killed and we may sit idle, this is not the policy of my Government. If roads are to be blocked, be it so, movement of vehicles would stop.

I belong to Gujarat. Sir, when it was Congress rule there, curfew was imposed for 300 days out of 365 days. You talk about roads, people were not able even to go by scooter to buy vegetable. In Uttar Pradesh, curfew used to be imposed under your rule. Whether people did not face any difficulty at that time? It doesn't happen so only in Jammu & Kashmir. Whenever there is law and

order problem, such steps are required to be taken and those are taken for the very security of citizens there. These steps are taken for their security and not for violating their human rights.

Amarnath Yatra is going on in Jammu & Kashmir and pilgrims from all over the country are going there. So far, 17 thousand persons from all over the country and 24 thousand persons of Jammu and Kashmir also are there. The number of persons of Jammu and Kashmir present there is almost equal to the number of pilgrims. This decision has been taken in the interest of the people living in Jammu and Kashmir and for the welfare of the pilgrims coming from across the country. There is no question of retreating from it.

Sir, how does terrorism flourish? Much part of my speech is still in the offing. I should speed up a bit, but still I insist to let me speak for a little more time, because a lot has been said on the issue. How does terrorism work? A kind of particular mentality is created and training is arranged for making the persons Jihadist and they are armed with weapons. All such activities require funding. No action has ever been taken to stop the funding that was coming for such activities. For the first time, the Bharatiya Janata Party's Narendra Modi Government has plugged off all the channels of funding coming from Pakistan, by using the NIA. Currently, the full-fledged offices of CBDT and ED are functioning there. 21 cases are being investigated there. 43 persons, including 24

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separatists, have been arrested in connection with funding from abroad. Within a short period of time, approximately 457 crore rupees and properties worth 59 crore rupees have been seized as proceeds of crime so far. The Narendra Modi Government has taken the task of identifying and catching the major sources of terror-funding, arrangement for education of children of separatist leaders and channels of funding to the terrorist organizations like LeT, HM, JeM through cross-LOC trade. Terrorism never ends through talks; terrorism never ends through public sentiments. It requires being stern and taking strong action against it. All its wings need to be pruned vehemently. Only then it ends and we have done exactly that. Sir, cross-LOC trade route was being used for supply of ammunition. All such firms involved in this have been suspended.

Today, I want to say, while addressing the people of Jammu and Kashmir, particularly of the valley, that many schools were closed there, many schools were burnt and many school teachers were killed. A whole generation of illiterate persons was deliberately created there. But, I want to tell the truth to the entire nation, through you, about the children of those separatist leaders. I have information about all those separatist leaders and names of their children, but I won't name them, because once again someone will raise a point of order. If all the hon'ble Members are in agreement, then I can read the names too. The son of one of the separatist leaders, who have been

championing the call to stop studying and asking people to boycott schools, has been receiving higher education in Saudi Arabia and is working now on a salary of 30 lakh rupees a month. The son of another separatist leader, who studied in London, is a doctor in Saudi Arabia. But here they want schools to be closed. Two sons of a leader are studying abroad and her third son is studying in Malaysia. But what he did, he closed down the schools here.

Sir, I also want to tell the people of the valley, through you, to know about those separatists who have been misguiding them, whose children are studying abroad and living in comfort and happiness. The people should think about them and should not be misled by them. They should not take stones in their hands after being misled by such persons. They should not take arms in their hands after being misled by them. We have taken certain measures, which are creating discomfort in the homes of these separatists. I have a complete list of them. The sons and daughters of 130 separatist leaders are studying abroad and they have shut down schools here. Higher secondary schools were closed, colleges were burnt and libraries were burnt. What message do these persons want to give? I want to tell the people of the valley, to the youth and the public not to be misled by them.

Sir, I won't read the names even in the case of NIA, because time is short, but I want to inform that about 40 persons have been arrested in the

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case and so far, charge-sheets against more than 137 persons have been filed in different courts of the country.

I have spoken about development. To tell about the work that has already been completed, I will go a little bit hurriedly. Members have asked what has been done so far. I want to tell them that we have built Chenani-Nashri tunnel on National Highway 1-A. It was started earlier, but work has been finished now. Works related to four-laning on Jammu-Udhampur stretch on National Highway 1-A, four-laning of Srinagar-Banihal stretch, double-laning of Batote-Kishtwar-Anantnag stretch on NH-244, double laning of Srinagar-Leh Road, 200 KV transmission line laying in Leh and the first phase of flood management of Jhelum and its tributaries have been completed. Some projects are in progress like construction of Udhampur-Ramban-Banihal road, construction of Jammu-Akhnur-Poonch Road, construction of semi-ring road in Srinagar, construction of semi-ring road in Jammu, construction of Pakal dul project, renovation of Dal Lake, two AIIMS, IIT in Jammu, establishment of IIM in Jammu along with an out-campus in Srinagar, district hospital, upgradation of PHC, construction of girls hostels in higher educational institutions everywhere, modernization of NIT at Srinagar, developmental work under the Smart City project for Jammu and Kashmir, skilling of youth under the Himayat scheme, allocation of Rs. 2000 crore on the schemes related to tourism for five years

at the rate of Rs. 400 crore per year, many small hydro and solar projects, 24 sports projects and pashmina promotion program etc.

Sir, apart from these, there are many other projects also. Azad Saheb, as announced by the Prime Minister, the projects of Rs. 80,000 crore relating to 15 Ministries of the Government of India have been launched. There are 63 such projects in which we have given two AIIMS, two IIMs and one IIT. We have given two each of AIIMS and IIM, not one. One for Jammu and another for Kashmir. Out of 63 projects, 16 projects have already been completed and 80 per cent of Rs. 80,000 crore have already been released and all the work is in progress. We have not just delivered speeches, we have actually worked. Out of the Rs. 80,000 crore announced, 80 per cent has already been released.

As announced by the Prime Minister, the projects of Rs. 80,000 crore relating to 15 Ministries of the Government of India have been launched. There are 63 such projects in which we have given two AIIMS, two IIMs and one IIT. We have given two each of AIIMS and IIM, not one. One for Jammu and another for Kashmir.

Sir, we have extended the outreach of the 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme to more than 6 lakh families. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, homes have been provided to

15000 poor persons, payments have been made to 85000 farmers under the crop insurance scheme, and 45 thousand beneficiaries have been given the Soil Health Cards.

Sir, now 55,544 workers of unorganized sector are saving their money under the labourers' pension scheme. The target of 100% electrification has been achieved in all houses till 28th October, 2018. The state also got the status of the ODF. If any place is still not covered under ODF, I have made a dedicated website operational for the

purpose in my recent visit there, and inspired the people to write letters, if they have no toilet at home, whether they are located in the valley or in Jammu or in Ladakh. The Master Plan for Greater Srinagar has been prepared for the first time. A new policy has been created to facilitate the start-up programmes in the state. I am happy to inform you that 43 start-up programmes have already been started in the valley. Work has also started for setting up of the Light Rail Transit system in Srinagar and Jammu.

Sir, I want to tell through you that I have reviewed all the projects and schemes myself. Widow Pension Scheme, Old Age Pension, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Atal Pension Scheme, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana, Ayushman Bharat, Swachh Bharat, PM Awas Yojna, Saubhagya Yojana, Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao schemes etc. This is just a small list, give me two minutes. There is one important sentence behind it. P.M. Krishi Sinchayee Yojna, Mudra Yojana, Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Yojana and P.M. Jan Dhan Yojana etc. are there. Sir, these are 126 schemes, but there are 18 such schemes wherein state of Jammu and Kashmir, proportionate to its population, ranks among top 3 states across the country. I would like to tell this to those people who asked us what we have done.

Sir, Panchayati Raj elections have been held. All the powers have been transferred to them as per 73rd Amendment to the Constitution. Rs. 3700 crore will be provided to them. Right now,

Rs. 700 crore have already been extended to them, and another Rs. 1500 crore will be extended. After receiving the certificates from them, these Rs. 1500 crore will be transferred before December. Sir, in the second phase the elections for the Tehsil Panchayat and District Panchayat will also be conducted.

They have also been given training. Officials have also visited every village to train them. I think that this will make a big difference.

Sir, who was involved in stone pelting? It was the child of the village in whose hands a few bucks were put in. He did not even know why he picked up the stone. The police interrogated many of the arrested children. Those poor children of valley did not even know why they were pelting stones. But the speeches were made and money was given to lure them. When these Rs 3,700 crore will reach villages, the development process will start there, the employment will be generated, and they will decide course of development of village themselves. I think it will also help significantly in controlling law and order.

Hon'ble Chairman Sir, Army has started 45 Sadbhavana (Goodwill) schools there, CRPF has started a health helpline, CRPF has also opened 17 schools, BSF has also opened schools, and we have done a lot of work for fostering individual talent.

Sir, in conclusion, I want to say that Kashmir problem is an age-old problem. Till date, we were viewing and tackling it with one kind of approach.

Who was involved in stone pelting? It was the child of the village in whose hands a few bucks were put in. He did not even know why he picked up the stone.

If the problem has not been resolved since 1947 till 2019, then I think we need a new perspective, new approach for it. How long will we tread on the same path? Nobody is against development. We keep on talking about, the valley, the valley is our brother. Sir, I have the same feelings for the valley as Ghulam Nabi Saheb has, rather more than him and nobody should have any doubt about it, don't raise any suspicion about it. We want to uplift them, we want to see their progress. We want to provide electricity, toilets, LPG in their homes, get them educated. We want that they should also progress like the rest of Hindustan. But, as far as the terrorists are concerned, the separatists are concerned, those who can't accept Kashmir's integration with India, those who don't believe in the Constitution of India, I believe that there is no place for them in this government's plan. They will

be dealt with iron hand and they will have to face difficulties. Unless we follow this approach, we will not be able to resolve this problem. Therefore, it is my request to all, please do not consider this motion for extension a gimmick to run the government there from the back. I want to make humble submission that today the size and extent of the Bharatiya Janata Party is quite huge. Sir, we will not use Article 356 to run the government within any state or province. Sir, I want to make a submission through you that the Bill meant for reservation and the motion to extend the President's rule, both of them may be passed by the House unanimously. With this submission, I conclude my speech. Thank you.



MAIN POINTS

- ❖ In 1947 when Maharaja Hari Singh signed a treaty with India, the Indian Armed Forces personnel went there to help in Air Force planes. Our Army routed Pakistani army in guise of tribals and reached upto the present LOC in Kashmir.
- ❖ Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister at that time. He announced ceasefire. Today that part of Kashmir is in Pakistan. But it is also a fact that while announcing ceasefire, Jawaharlal Nehru did not take the then Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel into confidence. Had Nehru taken him into confidence, Pakistan occupied Kashmir would have remained under administration of India. There would have been no fight for getting it back and the seeds of terrorism would have not been sown.
- ❖ The Instrument of Accession of Jammu and Kashmir was signed on 26th October 1947 by Maharaja Hari Singh but Article 370 came into force in 1949. The association of Jammu and Kashmir with India has nothing to do with Article 370. There has been misleading propaganda in this matter.
- ❖ Sardar Patel tried to create a united India by integrating more than 650 princely states of the country. Sardar Patel never dealt with Jammu and Kashmir. He had dealt with Junagarh, which is in India today, without Article 370. He had dealt with Hyderabad, which is in India today, without Article 370.
- ❖ This matter of merger of Kashmir had been raised in the UN in the year 1948.
- ❖ On 20th January, 1948, United Nations set up UN Commission for India and Pakistan (UNCIP) and on 13th August, 1948, India and Pakistan accepted the resolution of UNCIP. When the resolution was accepted, there were three parts in the resolution. As per the first and the second part, no Army would cross the borders of another country.
- ❖ J&K was dealt by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and it is with Article 370. When faced with severe criticism Jawaharlal Nehru said, "Article 370 will be worn out in due

process”. But Article 370 has been maintained with such an effort that it has been 70 years, but it has not worn out.

- ❖ On 23 June, 1953 when Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee entered Jammu and Kashmir opposing the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir, the permit practice and the provision of two Prime Ministers, he was put in Jail, where he died there under mysterious circumstances.
- ❖ The Shimla Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan on 02 July, 1972 in Shimla, the capital city of Himachal Pradesh by the former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The Shimla Agreement said both India & Pakistan will “settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations”.
- ❖ During Emergency, PM Indira Gandhi came up with a proposal to extend the term of all the legislative assemblies and Members of Parliament to 6 years. At that time, the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly adopted that Resolution despite Article 370 and extended the term of its members to 6 years. Later on, Morarji Desai became the Prime Minister of the country. He cancelled the decision, the tenure of 6 years was again changed to 5 years, but due to Article 370, the term in Jammu and Kashmir did not become 5 years. Till the abrogation of 370 the term of the members in Jammu and Kashmir was 6 years.
- ❖ Elections were conducted in 1977 by Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in which all were given the right to vote.
- ❖ Lohiyaji has said in Parliament in a long speech of two and half hours that Article 370 is an Article separating India and Kashmir and it should be repealed immediately without any delay.
- ❖ Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi ji and Shri Narendra Modi ji hoisted the Indian flag at Lal Chowk in 1992 despite the high-level threat from Pakistan-based terrorist groups.
- ❖ Other princely states also have merged with India without Article 370 and Article 35A, all of them have maintained their own culture. Maharashtra has preserved its culture, has also maintained its language. Gujarat has preserved its culture as well as its language. Tamil Nadu has maintained its culture and its language. Telugu

states have also maintained their culture and their languages. Therefore, one thing is clear; Article 370 not protects any culture. Article 370 only protects 3 political families. They do not want that Article 370 gets removed.

WHAT MODI GOVERNMENT DID IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS FOR J&K

- ❖ The Government led by Shri Narendra Modi will also move on the path of Jamhuriyat, Kashmiriyat and Insaniyat following the path of Atal Ji.
- ❖ Under the leadership of Narendra Modiji, the Government of Bharatiya Janata Party has already provided houses to 1 lakh 42 thousand people in Jammu & Kashmir. 'Insaniyat' is that, this Government has removed the fear, apprehension and mistrust from the minds of the people.
- ❖ On 7th November, 2015, Hon. Prime Minister gave the biggest special package of 80 thousand crore rupees to the people of Jammu and Kashmir since independence.
- ❖ 41,000 new posts have been created in the State. 2.27 lakh youths are being trained under various schemes like 'Himayat', 'Udaan' and 'P.M.K.V.Y'. More than 18,000 youths have been provided PM Scholarship for Higher Education in approved courses at other places in the country.
- ❖ As announced by the Prime Minister, the projects of Rs. 80,000 crore relating to 15 Ministries of the Government of India have been launched. There are 63 such projects in which we have given two AIIMS, two IIMs and one IIT. We have given two each of AIIMS and IIM, not one. One for Jammu and another for Kashmir.
- ❖ After this incident of Uri, the government decided to launch surgical strike and having done this successfully India sent a message across the world that the Government of India has a zero tolerance policy against terrorism.
- ❖ The credit of framing the defence policy of this country goes to the present Prime Minister of the country Shri Narender Modi.
- ❖ The Narendra Modi Government has taken the task of identifying and catching the

major sources of terror-funding, arrangement for education of children of separatist leaders and channels of funding to the terrorist organizations like LeT, HM, JeM through cross-LOC trade.

- ❖ Did the people of Sufi community not have human rights? Kashmiri Pandits, who are now stumbling at every walk of life in their own country, they were thrown out from their own homes, many of their religious places were broken, and they were banished. Were they not a part of Kashmiriyat? After realising this importance the Modi government ensured the return of Pandits to the valley and protected the human rights of minorities in the valley.
- ❖ High security equipments like B.P. vehicles, CCTV camera, state of the art guns, radars, commando training centre etc all requirements of CRPF have been fulfilled by spending Rs. 2307 crore. The head of CRPF, the D.G., has remarked that the list of their requirements has become nil for the first time since independence.
- ❖ When it comes to uprooting terrorism, the Government of Bhartiya Janata Party has fought them ferociously, launched offensive by gaining access . Difference in the modality and approach towards fighting terrorism also brought huge difference.

REVOCATION OF ARTICLE 370

- ❖ Article 370 has always generated doubt in the minds of the people in the country and the world as to whether Kashmir is an integral part of India or not?
- ❖ Article 370 of our Constitution is a temporary provision. It is not permanent.
- ❖ Honorable President and the Prime Minister, only after understanding what the people of the country want, only after understanding the pulse of what the people of Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh want decided to abrogate Article 370 and 35 A.
- ❖ On 5 August, 2019 the Rajya Sabha had passed this intent of the President as Resolution. This Bill has been passed by Rajya Sabha on the same day and on the next day this Bill was introduced in the lower house of the Parliament and the Lok Sabha also passed this bill on 06 August, 2019 the same day after discussion and voting.

- ❖ Many parties of the House, usually the parties which don't remain with BJP have also given speeches supporting this step. BSP, AIADMK, BJD, YSRCP, TDP and AAP have all supported the bill and a lot of MPs have supported it too.
- ❖ After abrogation of Article 370 and 35 A (Except Article 370 (1)) the central government has decided to keep the state of Jammu and Kashmir under its administration as UT and Ladakh is also recognized as a separate UT.
- ❖ So far as the question of making UTs is concerned, it has been the demand of the people of Ladakh since long which was not fulfilled till date. So far as the question of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, as soon as the situation normalizes there, we will reconsider and take a decision immediately in this regard.
- ❖ Jammu-Kashmir is UT with Assembly. It will have MLAs, Chief Minister, people's representatives and also a Cabinet which will govern Jammu and Kashmir.
- ❖ After the existence of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu-Kashmir comes to an end, the existence of the Article 370(3) also ends.
- ❖ The removal of Article 370 and 35-A is going to benefit the Valley, Jammu and Ladakh and in true sense Jammu and Kashmir is going to be an integral part of India after the removal of 370 and 35-A.
- ❖ 370(1) will remain effective even after the abrogation of Article 370. According to the Article 370(1)(C), in the Constitution of India, the provisions of Article 1 and of this article shall apply in relation to that State. It means all the provisions of Article-1 apply to Jammu and Kashmir. (Article 1 says that India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. India a union of all the states and a list of states has been given in it describing the borders of India. Jammu and Kashmir has been mentioned in this list at 15th number. It makes it clear that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and this Parliament which is our biggest Panchayat is fully competent to frame laws for the State.)
- ❖ As far as the issue of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned the Central government also cleared the confusion of Congress leaders that no one can stop the Parliament of the country from framing any law or introducing any resolution in this regard.

The Parliament of the country has all the rights. Hon. President can also in exercise of power conferred by Section (3) of Article completely cease Section 370. It is right of the President.

- ❖ Congress has used this provision twice. It was used for the first time in 1952 and after that in 1965. In 1952, according to the Article 370(1)(D), they used 'Sadar-e-Riyasat' in place of 'Maharaja' and in 1965, the word 'Governor' was used in place of 'Sadar-e-Riyasat'.
- ❖ Government also made it clear that the Government of Bhartiya Janata Party and Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji can never forsake the claim over Pak occupied Kashmir. In his speech Minister of Home Affairs Shri Amit Shah said, "24 seats of Pak occupied Kashmir will continue to be an integral part of India and our claim on Pak occupied Kashmir and Aksai Chin will continue to remain as strong as ever".
- ❖ The government also made it clear in the Parliament that Jammu-Kashmir is more important to BJP than all other States because Jammu and Kashmir has suffered for a long time. From 1989 to 2019, more than 41,849 people have been killed. Many brave sons and daughters of Jammu - Kashmir have sacrificed and risked their lives for its security.

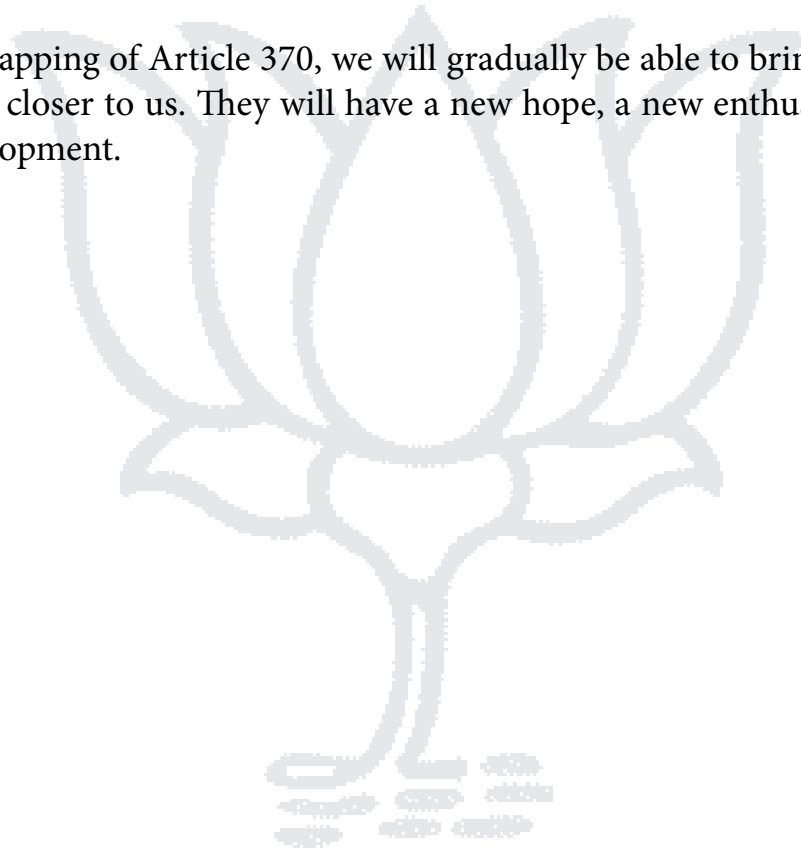
WHAT BENEFITS J&K AND LADAKH WILL GET AFTER ABROGATION OF ARTICLE 370

- ❖ Article 370 is a hurdle in the way of democracy because it increases poverty, hinders tourist potential of Jammu and Kashmir, obstructs development of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh and deprives the people of the area of healthcare and educational facilities.
- ❖ Why terrorism spread out in Jammu-Kashmir. By misinterpreting the Article 370, the minds of the people in Jammu-Kashmir were poisoned everyday with demands of separate state and autonomy.
- ❖ Article 370 has also done injustice to minorities by not accepting the minority commission there. Today, there is no minority commission in Jammu and Kashmir and this is due to the Article 370.

- ❖ The National Commission for Safai Karamchari is applicable in the entire country but in Jammu and Kashmir, this Commission has not been accepted for our Valmiki brothers and Safai Karamcharis.
- ❖ Earlier, irrespective of MPs and MLAs, only three families enjoyed power, but today, 40,000 Panch-Sarpanch are drawing the plans for development of their villages as they have power.
- ❖ Since its accession more than 1.5 crore people of Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of the benefits of laws that were enacted for the benefit of the people of India.
- ❖ After abrogation of Article 370 Jammu and Kashmir would get the opportunity to elect peoples' representative in a fully honest and transparent atmosphere.
- ❖ The children in rest of the country have a right to education while children in Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of this right. The daughters of Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of the right that our daughters had in rest of the states. In all the other states, Safai Karamchari Act was enacted for hygiene workers but the workers of Jammu & Kashmir were deprived of this.
- ❖ The decision taken by the Govt. will benefit the youth of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh and those who aspire to progress.
- ❖ Very soon the process to fill in the vacancies of central and state government will be initiated in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. This would provide adequate employment opportunities to the local youth.
- ❖ A long era of bloodshed in Jammu and Kashmir is going to end with the end of Article 370.
- ❖ Democracy never percolated to the local level in Jammu and Kashmir due to Article 370. Due to Article 370 and 35A, corruption increased, flourished and reached the zenith.
- ❖ Why was there no development? Why is there no entry there for agencies which check corruption? Who stops them? The Article 370 prohibits them.

- ❖ There are Hazratbal, Shankaracharya, Vaishno Devi, Amarnath. There is also a lot of potential of religious tourism, but all these possibilities remain unexploited properly, they remain unexplored and thus undeveloped.
- ❖ The government also clarified that this Article 370 is anti-Dalit and anti-tribals.
- ❖ Courage was actually needed to take a decision in the interest of the country avoiding vote-bank politics and our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi showed that courage.
- ❖ The people of the country believe with one voice that with the abrogation of Article 370, Kashmir will be healthy forever, situations will be better; the problems existing there will be solved.
- ❖ We have to work for their development, if they say 100, we are ready to go to 110. Modi ji has a big heart.
- ❖ After 5 years, having seen the development in Jammu and Kashmir under the leadership of Prime Minister, even the people of the valley will say that the Article 370 implemented in the state has been harmful to them.
- ❖ Now it has become possible for the people of Jammu and Kashmir to have Gas connection, Electrification and Toilets.
- ❖ With the scrapping of Article 370, there will industries, educational institutions and health centres and people will get employment. With employment, poverty will decrease and the value of their land will also increase.
- ❖ Now Narendra Modi Government is giving all the rights to wards of Jammu and Kashmir girls who marry outside the State.
- ❖ The environment and natural beauty will be maintained. Jammu-Kashmir will be the paradise on earth.
- ❖ Just as other states have developed after independence and value of property has increased in all states, we will give them a chance to join India in true sense.

- ❖ Government is committed to protect the culture of Kashmir. Even an iota of Kashmiriyat will not be diluted.
- ❖ Therefore, in his speech during the debate in the parliament, Minister of Home Affairs Shri Amit Shah said, “Kashmir is the crown of our country. Following abrogation of Article 370 and 35-A, Jammu and Kashmir would soon come out of its negative effects. We will win the hearts of the people of the valley, we will embrace them and we will prevent them from being misguided -- this is our resolve”.
- ❖ With the scrapping of Article 370, we will gradually be able to bring all the people of the valley closer to us. They will have a new hope, a new enthusiasm and there will be development.





SHRI AMIT SHAH, Home Minister

MODIJI AND HIS GOVERNMENT HAS BROUGHT A NEW PATH, LET US MOVE FORWARD ON THIS PATH AND GIVE THE PEOPLE OF VALLEY, LADAKH AND JAMMU THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT. JUST AS OTHER STATES HAVE DEVELOPED AFTER INDEPENDENCE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY HAS INCREASED IN ALL STATES, LET US GIVE THEM A CHANCE TO JOIN INDIA IN TRUE SENSE.

Towards a 'New India'...



Towards a 'New Jammu-Kashmir & Ladakh'...

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