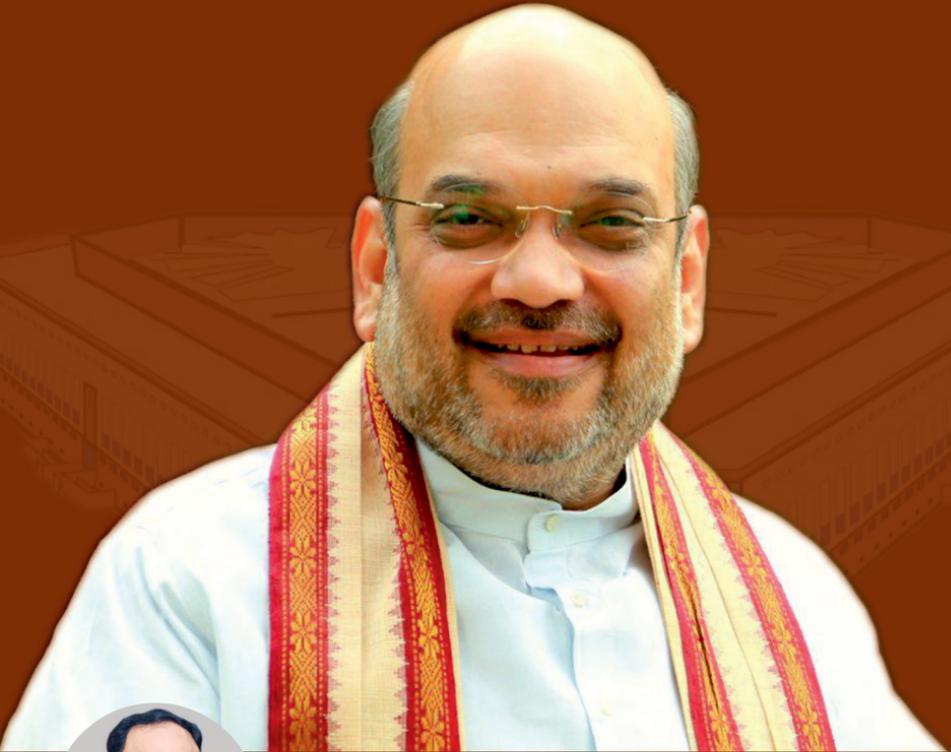


Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Amendment) Bill, 2023

Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023

'These Bills to give rights to the deprived'

Address of Union Home and Cooperation Minister
Shri Amit Shah in Parliament



Foreword: Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda, National President, BJP



BJP PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT





Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda, National President, BJP

The Bharatiya Janata Party welcomes the decision made by the Honourable Supreme Court pertaining to Article 370. The Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court has rightly upheld the decision, process, and intent behind the removal of Articles 370 and 35A. The government, under the leadership of Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has accomplished the historic task of integrating Jammu and Kashmir into the mainstream of the country. For this, I, along with our millions of party workers, express heartfelt gratitude to Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji.

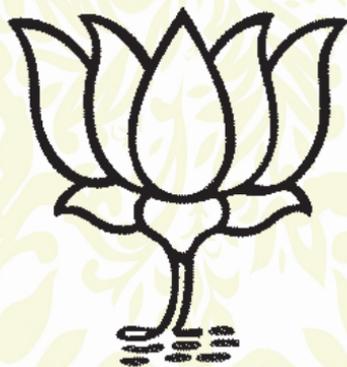
11 December, 2023

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6A, Deendayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi-110002

PREFACE

The Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill 2023, will provide reservation benefits in jobs and vocational education for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and socially and educationally backward classes. Similarly, the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Amendment) Bill 2023, increases the number of Members in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly from 107 to 114 and also includes provisions for three nominated Members.

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court has stamped its approval on the historic decision of the Modi Government to abrogate Articles 370 and 35(A). This crucial decision by the Supreme Court, endorsing the stance of the Bharatiya Janata Party and the former Jana Sangh on this matter constitutionally, has been validated for decades. From the beginning, the BJP maintained that Article 370 was a temporary provision in the constitution and served as the biggest obstacle to the full integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India, hindering their development, progress, and peace in the region. It was due to the strong and courageous decision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi that the abrogation of Article 370 became possible today, leading Jammu and Kashmir towards grassroots democracy, peace, development, and progress. The result is the cessation of terrorism and separatism, while Jammu and Kashmir along with Ladakh, is now welcoming a new dawn of peace, prosperity, and harmony.

Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah presented these Amendment bills in the Parliament and addressed the discussions with his comprehensive speeches. In this booklet, we are publishing the edited transcripts of his speeches in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Along with this, we are grateful to BJP National President Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda, for accepting our request to write the 'Foreword' of this booklet. We hope that our readers will benefit from this booklet.

Publisher

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6A, Deendayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi-110002

FOREWORD

In the winter session of the Parliament in 2023, the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Amendment Bill, 2023, and the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Amendment Bill, 2023, were passed. These are highly significant bills in the context of Jammu and Kashmir, through which the deprived will be granted their rights based on the foundational principles of the Indian Constitution, and a clear path for their overall development will be paved. This reaffirms Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's unwavering commitment to the welfare of the deprived, the oppressed, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, backward classes, women, and youth.

After independence, a system prevailed in Jammu and Kashmir in which the rights of deprived and displaced persons were grossly neglected for a long time. Under the judicial delimitation of Jammu and Kashmir, the legislative assembly will now provide proper representation to deprived, displaced persons, and women. Additionally, seats have been reserved for Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK). With the provision for increasing the number of Members in the assembly from 107 to 114 and the inclusion of three nominated Members, steps have been taken to ensure representation for every section and uphold the dignity of every individual in the society. There is no doubt that the constitutional nomenclature for 'Other Backward Classes' establishes the dignity of the backward classes in Jammu and Kashmir.

Under the strong leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the bill to abrogate Article 370 was presented by the Union Home and Cooperation Minister, Shri Amit Shah and was passed with huge support in this Parliament. Despite attempts to raise several questions about this historic step, the clear verdict of the Supreme Court has settled all doubts. It is a coincidence that while discussion were taking place in Parliament, the Supreme Court's decisive verdict was pronounced.

In this decision, not only was the abrogation of Article 370 deemed constitutional, but it also endorsed our long-standing stand of BJP from the days of Jan Sangh that Article 370 was a temporary provision in the constitution. The Supreme Court has emphasized this point

in its judgment. Simultaneously, the Supreme Court clarified that Jammu and Kashmir has no special status under the Indian Constitution, and the abrogation of Article 370 is not unconstitutional. This is not only a significant achievement for us, but also a constitutional endorsement of the sentiments of the entire nation.

After the abrogation of Article 370, Jammu and Kashmir has undergone extensive changes, and the path of democracy and development has been paved. As a result of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's 'zero-tolerance' policy on terrorism, there has been a substantial reduction in terrorist incidents in the region, and the number of tourists has significantly increased. While there were incidents of stone-pelting in the valley, today theatres have started after a gap of 30 years, and more than 100 cinemas are being opened. Many hydropower, irrigation, and ropeway projects are paving the way for new dimensions of development.

Both of these bills were presented in both Houses by Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, who replied to the discussion in the house. This booklet is published by the BJP Publication Department, focusing on his speeches. In this booklet, readers can look at the changes taking place in Jammu and Kashmir as well as the developmental measures implemented there.

Jagat Prakash Nadda
National President, BJP

March, 2024

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Lok Sabha

'These Bills to give rights to the deprived': Amit Shah

On December 6, 2023, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah responded to the discussion in the Lok Sabha on the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023, and the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Amendment) Bill, 2023. After the discussion, the Lok Sabha passed both the bills. Following are edited transcript of his address:

Respected Chairperson, today, I stand here to respond to the discussion in this House on the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Amendment Bill, 2023, and the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Amendment Bill, 2023.

I am pleased about one thing, and it is also good for our parliamentary system that no one opposed the elements of this bill; no one opposed the essence of this bill. The discussion has been ongoing for almost 6 hours, with 29 speakers, including Dr. Amar Singh and Shri Adhir Ranjan, expressing their views in their own ways. However, everyone has expressed agreement with the objectives of the bill. Therefore, I want to thank everyone.

Regarding the Bill that I have brought here, the one I have stood here to get the approval of this august House by introducing this Bill, I would like to talk about it. This Bill is about delivering justice to those who have suffered injustice for 70 years, who have been humiliated and ignored. It is a Bill to provide rights to all those people.

Priority for the Deprived

In any society, deprived individuals should be uplifted. This is the fundamental concept of the Indian Constitution. However, it is not only about granting rights but also about granting respect. There is a significant difference between giving rights and giving rights with respect. Therefore, the renaming of the weaker and deprived sections

as the “Other Backward Class” is very important. Members of the opposition have tried to downplay both these aspects in different ways. Some said it was already happening, while others claimed it was just a change in name. I want to tell them all that if we have even a bit of empathy for the people of the backward class, then we should definitely see the respect associated with the name. Associating respect with the name helps those who consider their progress as their own, extending a helping hand with empathy towards those who have fallen behind, understanding them as brothers and encouraging them to move forward.

“They are people who cannot comprehend its name, those who consider using vote-bank and delivering eloquent speeches as a means to gain votes in politics. Shri Narendra Modi is such a leader who himself, born in a poor family, has become the Prime Minister of the country today. He understands the pain of the backwards, he also understands the pain of the poor. When it comes to moving them forward, many times, the meaning of respect is more important

“Shri Narendra Modi is such a leader who himself, born in a poor family, has become the Prime Minister of the country today. He understands the pain of the backward, he also understands the pain of the poor”

than assistance. More than help, respect dignifies a person's self-confidence, self-esteem, and pride, which becomes the reason for progress in their lives.”

I am saying this because I have listened to and read the speeches of many honorable Members. I am saying this to explain what happens by just changing the name. I want to provide a little background about the Bill that I have brought today. We all know that since Maharaja Hari Singh decided to accede J&K to the Indian Union, there have been many ups and downs.

After the 1980s, there was a phase of terrorism, and it was a very frightening scenario. People who had been living on their land for generations, considering it their country, their birthplace, faced great challenges. From those who didn't care about their concerns to the attempts to stop them, several generations suffered, and no one took care of them. Their concerns were not even considered, and no effort

was made to stop it. Many times, those responsible for stopping it were on vacation in England. I don't want to take names and then say that we made sacrifices. Your sacrifices if given, I salute, but precise work, accurate solutions, and a strong approach, without the politics of vote banks, at that time, if they had been utilized to eliminate the growing terrorism, today there would have been no need for them to leave their state, and I wouldn't have to come before the House with this Bill.

1,57,967 people displaced in their own country

When they were displaced, they had to become refugees in other parts of the country, such as Delhi, Bengaluru, Pune, Ahmedabad, Chennai, and many other places. According to current figures, approximately 46,631 families and 1,57,967 people were displaced within their own country. They were uprooted in such a way that their roots were severed from their own country, their own state, and their own homeland. This Bill is to grant them rights, to provide them representation.

“The generations of people who had been living on their land for centuries, considering their country, considering their birthplace, were uprooted, and no one cared for them”

Kashmir witnessed a kind of three wars. In 1947, Pakistan invaded under the guise of tribal raids. Approximately 31,779 families were displaced from PoK to Jammu and Kashmir due to this invasion. Out of these, 26,319 families were displaced within Jammu and Kashmir, and 5,400 families were scattered across the country. They were victims of Pakistan's aggression. Additionally, wars occurred in 1965 and 1971, resulting in the displacement of another 10,065 families. In total, during the years 1948, 1965, and 1971, a total of 41,844 families were displaced. I will discuss the situation of the displaced later. This Bill is about granting them rights; it's about providing them representation. Today, these people are not in a position to participate in elections or sit in the assembly there. Some might ask, 'What happened to Article 370? What happened on August 5th and 6th?' Well, on August 5th and 6th, 2019, their unheard voices for years were finally heard, and today they have been given

their rights.

Regarding the Bill of August 5th and 6th, 2019, which seems like a thorn in the feet of some people, I want to clarify that this Bill was part of judicial delimitation. It's not a single word but a combination of two words. Because the initial delimitation was done in a way that one constituency was formed here, and the other constituency was 15 kilometers away. Why? Because I want to win elections.

Delimitation and democracy

Thus, delimitation happened in this way. I intentionally wrote in front of the word delimitation "as a Legislator judicial Delimitation, and today, I want to inform the House about it. The Delimitation Commission, delimitation, and demarcated assembly are fundamental to democracy, determining the unit for electing representatives. The

"Delimitation Commission, delimitation, and demarcated assembly, this is the essence of democracy, the process of determining the unit for electing representatives"

assembly that is formed is where voters send their representative to the legislative assembly. If the process of delimitation is not sacred, democracy cannot remain pure. Therefore, we had arranged in this Bill that delimitation, judicial delimitation, will be done

again. Everyone's hearing took place; the Delimitation Commission went everywhere in Jammu and Kashmir. From the last district to the first, they toured everywhere. Representatives of many communities had submitted applications. People who came from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir also submitted, and those who sought refuge in Jammu after fleeing from the Kashmir Valley, as well as Kashmiris spread across the country, also applied, requesting attention to our representation through the Delimitation Commission.

I am pleased that the Delimitation Commission has taken note of this. The Election Commission of India has recommended the nomination of two seats in the Legislative Assembly for Kashmiri displaced persons, and from the part of the Kashmir region occupied by Pakistan, one person from among the displaced individuals will have to be nominated. This is a part of it. Now, what's new in this?

It was there before. No, it was not there before. Initially, only when necessary or if there was no representation, two seats were allocated for women. The recommendation of the Delimitation Commission to appoint three seats, modified in the Bill by legal amendments, brings me before this great House today.

Two seats for Kashmiri displaced persons

Two seats will be reserved for Kashmiri displaced persons who have been displaced from the valley, and one seat will be nominated for the displaced individuals from Pakistan-occupied Jammu and Kashmir. It is mandatory for one of these seats to be for a woman. By bringing about this legal amendment, I have come here today.

In the history of the Delimitation Commission, for the first time, 9 seats have been reserved for Scheduled Tribes (ST), with 16 seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and tribes. Under the new scheme, Jammu initially had 37 seats, which raises questions of justice.

“For the first time in the history of the Delimitation Commission, 9 seats have been reserved for Scheduled Tribes (ST). Reservation of 16 seats has been made for Scheduled Castes (SC) and Other Backward Classes (OBC)”

In Jammu, there were initially 37 seats, and now it has increased to 43. In Kashmir, there were initially 46 seats, and now it has increased to 47. The Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has 24 seats, as it is ours, and we have kept it reserved. Previously, there were 107 seats in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly, and now it has increased to 114. Earlier, there were 2 nominated Members; now there will be 5. According to the laws of Jammu and Kashmir, two women are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, and it is done under Section 15. Now, two representatives from Kashmiri migrants will be nominated, including one woman, and one nomination from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

This has become possible because on 5th and 6th August, Narendra Bhai passed this historic Bill in the cabinet, and this House gave its permission, recognized it, and Article 370 was abrogated. The Delimitation Commission was a part of this.

I will talk about the security situation later. Many Members have

expressed their concerns about it. I am also worried, but it is my duty to explain what has happened. Since certain things have come on record, I must provide an answer.

After the removal of Article 370 today, what developments have occurred, terrorism is still ongoing, and how much damage has been done to Kashmiriyat— I will provide detailed answers to all these questions. These two amendments, in the coming days, will be remembered in history by every Kashmiri who has been oppressed, every Kashmiri who is backward will remember that the Narendra Modi Government, for the past seventy years, struggling and

“The Narendra Modi Government, with the aim of ensuring justice for its own countrymen who have been facing hardships for seventy years, has reserved two seats for them. Additionally, reservation has been provided for those who, having become refugees in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, have left their own country behind”

striving, has reserved two seats for their justice. The reservation is given for those who became refugees in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, leaving their own country. Those who were deprived, replacing the derogatory term with the constitutional term 'backward class,' today this Bill has been brought for them. What did he say? Several Members asked what had happened for the

displaced. What would happen if reservations were given to them? If reservations were given, their voice would resonate in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly. If a similar situation arises again, it will not happen, they will prevent it because their voice will be there.

The benefit of the employment package is being availed by 5,675 displaced Kashmiri families

Additionally, today, 5,675 displaced Kashmiri families are benefiting from the employment package. A project was initiated to build six thousand flats for such employees, which has not been completed yet. This project started in the year 2015, and since the implementation of the President's rule, approximately 880 flats have been constructed, and the process of handing them over is

underway. A portal for addressing online complaints related to this is also operational. I want to specially address the lawmakers from Kashmir sitting here. For those who say, "What has happened, what has happened," I want to tell them specifically. When terrorism started and people were targeted, the work of evacuating them began. I have seen many people shedding crocodile tears, politicians who console with words. But Narendra Modi is the only person who has meaningfully wiped away their tears.

We cannot imagine their pain. Those who, to save their lives, left properties worth crores of rupees there and are now living in camps in various parts of the country, including Bengaluru, Ahmedabad, Delhi, and Jammu, are leading a much lower standard of living. We cannot fathom their suffering. However, when they fled from there, someone took possession of their properties worth crores of rupees. After taking over their properties, they were told that they would get nothing now, take what I give. In a way, their properties worth crores of rupees were snatched away, and the administration remained silent. No action was taken against this injustice.

Today, 5,675 displaced Kashmiri families are benefiting from an employment package. For these employees, a project was initiated to construct six thousand flats, which is not yet completed. This project began in the year 2015 and now, after the implementation of President's rule, approximately 880 flats have been constructed

Residence certificates for 1.6 lakh people

We have found a way for this. The Narendra Modi Government of the Bharatiya Janata Party created a new portal and, with a retrospective effect, returned them to the people. They ask what happened? I explained what happened, and now I also explained what is happening. The Government of the Bharatiya Janata Party has issued residence certificates to nearly 1.6 lakh people. After Shri Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister, cash relief of Rs 3,250 per person is provided, with a maximum limit of Rs 13,000 per family. In addition, the Government provides 9 kilograms of rice, 2 kilograms

of wheat, and 1 kilogram of sugar per person.

The people who came from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir have been given a lump sum amount of 5,50,000 rupees by the Modi Government. Those who used to say, "What happened? Sir, you are already cut off from the roots." When there is no contact with the roots, how will one know what changes have occurred? You cannot experience the changes in Jammu and Kashmir by vacationing in England.

A backward class commission was formed. The Backward Class Commission took a participatory approach. Several rounds of discussions were held with stakeholders. A hearing was conducted for 198 constituencies and 16,000 people. This process continued for 750 days. It went to all 20 districts for hearings. More than 26,000 written applications received for various posts were also considered. The Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, which has now come, includes one fundamental

After Shri Narendra Modi ji became the Prime Minister, each individual is provided with a cash relief of 3,250 rupees, with a maximum limit of 13,000 rupees per family. In addition to this, the Government also provides each individual with 9 kilograms of rice, 2 kilograms of wheat, and 1 kilogram of sugar as part of relief measures

element, while the other two Bills will come under the Scheduled Tribe Department and the Backward Class Department. But now, a fundamental change has been made. What Musaddi Sahab was saying that it was there before. Yes, it was there before, but it was for the weaker sections. Shri Narendra Modi has honored them by replacing the constitutional term 'Other Backward Class.'

The Congress party has done the biggest opposition to the backward class

Here, many friends of the Congress are talking backward class, backward class, backward class. There are some leaders, if you give them something in writing and hold it in their hands, for six months, no new paper will come, but they keep saying the same thing –

backward class, backward class, backward class. Brother, first look at your history. I am not hesitating to make this statement inside this august House with historical truth that the biggest opposition to the backward class and the work of stopping the backward class has been done by one party, and that is the Congress party.

Today, standing inside this sacred House, I want to ask why the backward class commission was not constitutionally recognized for 70 years. Why did they not get this honor? While it was a mandate of the Constitution, it was not given. Shri Narendra Modi ji has worked to give it constitutional recognition.

Today, I want to ask inside this House that those who roam around in public rallies chanting backward class, backward class, backward class, I say again that they do not know what their party has done. Who stopped the report of the Kakasaheb Kalelkar Commission should answer. The people of the country should know. Until the Mandal Commission report, until they were out of power, it was not implemented. Even after it was implemented later, as an opposition leader, the late Rajiv Gandhi opposed it. Today, they are talking about the backward class? The Congress party has never worked to provide reservation for the backward class under the Central Admission Scheme. Only under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi, the Bharatiya Janata Party has done this work. It is also provided in military schools, within NEET, and also within Central Schools, a provision for the respectful education of children from the backward class has been made by the Bharatiya Janata Party.

“The biggest opposition to the backward class and the work of stopping the backward class has been done by one party, and that is the Congress party”

Economically backward people received a 10% reservation

So far, they have been talking about the deprived people. Until now, the idea of providing reservation to economically backward people were never considered. For the first time, Prime Minister Narendra Modi worked towards giving 10% reservation to the poor children of unreserved castes. Today, they don't understand the

difference between nomenclature. They don't know. It's like if my mother's name is Kusum, I call her Kusum, and between both of us, only she knows the difference, and nobody else knows. The name is the same, the person is the same, but when a child calls out 'mother,' the love, affection, and maternal feelings come only with that term, not with the name. They won't understand this. It's not a linguistic improvement; it's an improvement in the concept, a suggestion for perspective, which the Narendra Modi Government is implementing."

This Bill has been brought by the Modi Government. It will contribute to adding another gem to the series of numerous positive, transformative, and progressive changes brought to the country by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Therefore, today, I have come to seek blessings from this assembly.

“Until the Mandal Commission report, as long as they were not out of power, it was not implemented. Even after it was implemented later, as an opposition leader, the late Rajiv Gandhi opposed it”

“Some Members have raised certain legal and constitutional issues within the debate. First, let's bring a moral point that the law you are bringing amendments to is already under challenge in the courts. Mr. Masoodi is a judge in the High Court, a learned jurist. Advocates

must be competent, which is why they become judges. I want to tell them that Article 370 was also under challenge for many years. Why wasn't it stopped then? When it was under challenge, why wasn't Article 370 stopped? Today, you are remembering the limits of the law. Still, I want to clarify, it's your own petition, you are the petitioner, it was taken for a hearing, there was a debate on the stay, and the judges, after hearing the arguments, rejected granting the stay. I am speaking here with great responsibility. There is no stay.

After that, Manish Tiwari ji mentioned that there is no provision for UT anywhere in Article 3. There should be no confusion; the honorable Member has said a very significant thing. I want to read Article 3 in this House - 'Creation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries, or names of existing states.' This is the fundamental point of this article. Further, 'K - Parliament may by law form a new state by separation of territory from any state or by uniting two or

more states or parts of states or by uniting any territory to a part of any state.' Manish ji said that UT is not there, UT has no provision in it. Perhaps he hasn't read it completely or intentionally didn't inform the House. There is a clarification right below Article 3. In Sections 'a' to 'd' under this article, where all the details come - 'The expression 'State' under Part A includes the Union territories.' There, the state means the Union Territory itself. I want to provide a little clarity to Manish ji that such a major unlawful action cannot be taken by at least the Narendra Modi Government. This is not a Government like Indira Gandhi's, which brought such laws.

Later, he said that by suspending the provisions of Article 3, President's rule was imposed because it was a pre-design. I have a list. In Andhra Pradesh, President's rule was imposed in 1973; we were not there. It was under the Congress Government, but it was suspended. In Arunachal Pradesh, President's rule was imposed, but it was suspended in 1981. In Andhra Pradesh, their Government was in power, but it was suspended in 1990. Bihar, in 1969, under the Congress Government, but it was suspended. In 1972, it was suspended. In 1977, it was suspended. Then in Goa, in 1990, it was suspended. I have data for almost 27 states, more than 50 in total. Not a single state had President's rule imposed without suspending the provisions.

“The Bill will work towards adding another gem to the numerous positive, transformative, and progressive changes brought to the country by Prime Minister Narendra Modi”

Many Members discussed concerns about terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. They were genuinely worried, and it's a positive development that this concern is being acknowledged-it should be for everyone. They directly linked it to the abrogation of Article 370. They questioned, "What happened? Terrorism is still ongoing." Just a few days ago, some soldiers from the army were martyred.

The sentiment of separatism emerged due to Article 370

I had mentioned that the root cause of terrorism is the separatist

sentiment that arose due to Article 370. With the removal of Article 370, there will be a significant reduction in separatism, leading to a decrease in terrorist ideologies. Adhir Ranjan Ji, this is a matter of record.

Now I will provide information about the period from 1994 to 2004 in the region. I won't delve into which Government was in power; instead, I'll focus on the period itself. During this time, several Governments came and went. During this time, there were a total of 40,364 terrorist incidents, including both small and significant events. From 2004 to 2014, during the tenure of Manmohan Ji and Sonia Ji, there were 7,217 terrorist incidents.

From the year 2004 to 2014, during the tenure of Manmohan Singh and Sonia Gandhi, there were 7,217 incidents of terrorism. Under the Narendra Modi Government, from 2014 to 2023, there were only around 2,000 such incidents

However, under Narendra Modi's Government, from 2014 to 2023, there were only 2,000 incidents, representing a 70% reduction. I want to explain this further. Out of the 2,197 incidents, 45% were due to police actions. This means that if information is received about the presence of terrorists, and the police

take action, it is considered an encounter. In comparison to 2004-2014, there has been a 70% reduction in terrorist incidents from 2014-2023. There is an 81% reduction in civilian deaths and a 48% reduction in security forces' fatalities under the Narendra Modi Government. Therefore, I maintain that the root cause of separatism is Article 370, and its removal will lead to the end of the separatist sentiment and, subsequently, terrorism.

In the year 2023, not a single incident of stone-pelting occurred

Yesterday, the discussion was about stone-pelting. I have data for two years. In the year 2010, there were 2654 incidents of stone-pelting, while in the year 2023, there were zero incidents. Not a single stone-pelting event occurred. The organized strikes, which were called by Pakistan and would lead to shutdowns in the Kashmir Valley and Jammu, were prevalent in 2010 with 132 such organized

strikes. However, in 2023, there was not a single strike or shutdown.

In the year 2010, there were 112 civilian casualties due to stone-pelting incidents. However, in the year 2023, since there were no stone-pelting incidents, there were no injuries or fatalities reported.

The stone-pelting incidents resulted in 112 civilian deaths in 2010, and in 2023, with no stone-pelting incidents, there were no injuries or deaths. Security forces' personnel, who faced injuries due to stone-pelting, numbered 6,235. Since there were no stone-pelting incidents, the count of injuries is zero. This indicates a significant change. Those who predicted rivers of blood flowing if Article 370 was abolished have been proven wrong. Forget about rivers of blood; no one has the courage to throw pebbles. Bhartiya Janta Party Government has established such a system.

In 2010, there were 489 attempted infiltrations, while in 2023, there were only 48

The incidents of ceasefire violations in 2010 were 70, whereas in 2023, there were only 6. The attempted infiltrations numbered 489 in 2010, and in 2023, there were only 48. Additionally, in 2010, 112 terrorists were killed. If we calculate the average, it comes to 278 terrorists killed.

The incidents of ceasefire violations in the year 2010 were 70, whereas in the year 2023, there were only 6 incidents. Attempted infiltrations were 489 in the year 2010, while in the year 2023, there were only 48 incidents

Initially, 18 people had returned, and now 281 individuals have gone back to Pakistan. This has not happened by chance. Under the leadership of Narendra Modi and the BJP Government, extensive efforts have been made to improve the security and quality of life for the people of Jammu and Kashmir. The Ministry of Home Affairs conducts security reviews here every month, and I personally visit every three months to conduct security reviews.

A 'Zero-Terror Plan' has been formulated, and we have successfully implemented it. This plan has been in action for

the past 3 years. I am confident that after the year 2024, Prime Minister Modi will once again come into power. By the year 2026, the Zero-Terror Plan will be fully implemented, reaching 100 percent effectiveness.

Along with this, a plan for Complete Area Domination has been formulated, which will also conclude by the year 2026. Initially, we used to only target terrorists, but now we have eradicated their eco-system. Additionally, cases have been filed to eliminate the eco-system of terror financing. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has filed 32 cases, wherein some parties are indulging in large-scale money laundering. They express shock as to why these cases are happening. These cases are being pursued because money is flowing in from Pakistan, and this is not permitted. The Narendra Modi Government will not tolerate it. NIA has filed 32 cases, and the Special Investigation Team (SIT) has filed 51 cases. There have been 83 cases related to terror funding and finance. Approximately 229 arrests have been made. Properties worth 150 crores have been presented in court

A plan for Complete Area Dominance has been formulated, and it will conclude by the year 2026. Previously, only terrorists were targeted, but we have now dismantled its eco-system

for auction after seizing 57 properties. A total of 134 bank accounts have been sealed, with 1.22 crores seized in them and over 5 crores in cash. These individuals used to ask, "What difference does it make?" Abdullah Sahab is sitting here. Abdullah

Sahab, since you left the position of Chief Minister until Modi Ji became the Prime Minister, until 2019, theaters were not running in Jammu and Kashmir.

Many people across the country are not aware that cinemas and theaters were not operational in Jammu and Kashmir. After the abrogation of Article 370, in the year 2021, the first theater in Jammu and Kashmir started, and that too after 30 years. This change is evident as new multiplexes have been built in Srinagar, and four new theaters have opened in Pulwama, Shopian, Baramulla, and Handwara. More than 100 film shootings have

resumed. This indicates a positive change, as loans for nearly 100 movie theaters are pending in banks today. These indicators show the situation of theaters was not favorable earlier. Can you tell me why they had to close down?

It is not that people in Jammu and Kashmir do not want to watch movies. Movies were comfortably watched there, but theaters had to be closed down.

The responsibility of the deaths of 45,000 people lies with Article 370

It was said that Article 370 had to be ended. 45,000 people died. I believe that Article 370 was responsible for the deaths of 45,000 people, which Narendra Modi uprooted and threw away. Many changes have happened. Those who ask what happened, I am standing here to answer. Earlier, there was a separate constitution, a separate flag, and at one time, two separate capitals in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh. Syama Prasad Mookerjee sacrificed his life for the purpose, some called it a political slogan, but it is not a political slogan; rather, it is the will of this country.

After the abrogation of Article 370, the first theater in Jammu and Kashmir started in the year 2021, and that too after 30 years

There should not be two constitutions in this country, two Prime Ministers, or two flags - the country's flag, the country's symbol should be one. The entire country should be under one symbol. Some Members said promises were made to us, but promises made with whom? The scheme that the British created, which Congress approved during independence, gave full authority to the Maharaja. The public was not asked anywhere in the country, so why ask in Jammu and Kashmir? I also talk about promises.

Alright, let's assume that our constitution makers made promises, but due to your incomplete reading, there is confusion. Temporary provisions were written over Article 370. What does temporary mean, does it mean a lifelong right? No, it should have been known when, but there was no courage for that. Narendra Modi had the courage

and ended Article 370. There is no breach of promise.

“The spirit of the constitution was that Article 370 was temporary. This temporary status did not end. Modi Ji brought that day on August 5th, and what was temporary, ceased to exist.

For the first time, Kashmiri, Dogri, Hindi, English, and Urdu became the official languages of the state. When there is a discussion about it, I will explain. The Right to Education Act, Land Acquisition and Compensation Law, Forest Rights Act, SC-ST Prevention of Atrocities Act, Whistleblower Protection Act, Juvenile Justice Act, and the Minority Commission Act of 1992 were all held back. All of these are now in effect. The assembly, which was kept suspended for 6 years, has now been reduced to five years. Many significant changes have occurred.

Today, every Household is proudly hoisting the tricolor

Today, I want to say that we also went to Lal Chowk to hoist the tricolor, but it was stopped. Modi Ji and our then president Murli Manohar Ji went and hoisted the tricolor at Lal Chowk. Hoisting the tricolor required a lot of effort. Today, every Household is proudly displaying the tricolor. There was not a single House in the valley where the tricolor was not hoisted. This change has happened. Today, all festivals of every religion are celebrated at Lal Chowk, and people of all religions participate. The spirit of the constitution has now been upheld. For those who ask what happened, I want to answer them.

“To hoist the tricolor, one had to strive hard. Today, every home is flying the tricolor. There was not a single House in the valley where the tricolor was not unfurled”

State's income doubled in just 5 years

I want to answer them. Before eliminating Article 370 GSDP was only Rs 1 lakh 64 crores. Today the GSDP is Rs 2,27,927 crore. Doubled in just five years. Employment has increased a lot. Earlier there were 94 degree-colleges, now there are 147. Two AIIMS and two IIT, IIM institutions were created. Our Jammu and Kashmir is the first state where two AIIMS were established. There were four

medical colleges in 70 years, but now seven new medical colleges were created. 15 nursing colleges were built. Medical seats were 500, now the work of adding new 800 seats have been done after the abrogation of Article 370. There were 367 PG seats, Narendra Modi's Government has done the work of adding new 297 seats to them.

About 6 lakh children used to get mid-day meal, now 9 lakh 13 thousand children get mid-day meal. The average of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana was 1158 kilometers, now it has become 8 thousand 68 kilometers in four years. Who ask what happened between the years? I tell them further.

Smart City Mission did not exist earlier. Now 173 works have been done. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, 24 thousand Houses were given in 70 years, in these five years the Narendra Modi Government did the work of providing Houses to 1 lakh 45 thousand people. In 75 years, drinking water had been provided to 4 generations and 7 lakh 82 thousand people, now the Narendra Modi Government has done the work of providing drinking water to new 13 lakh families.

In the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, 24 thousand Houses were provided in 70 years. In these five years, the Narendra Modi Government has undertaken the task of providing homes to 1 lakh 45 thousand people

The infant mortality rate was 22, the Narendra Modi Government has done the work of bringing it down to 16.30. Earlier there were 47 Jan Aushadhi Kendra, instead of that, cheap medicines are being available at 227 Jan Aushadhi Kendras in last five years.

Youth participation in sports has increased from 2 lakh to 60 lakh, because now sports can be played easily with the pension schemes. Pension beneficiaries have reached from 6 lakh to 10 lakh. All this change has been done only and only by Narendra Modi Government after the abrogation of Article 370. The people who criticize President's rule, I tell them Dada you reach Bengal many times. You are sitting here. Terrorism has reduced due to removal of Article 370. Because of less terrorism, a good environment has been created there, due to which all these developments have taken place,

otherwise there would have been no IIM, no AIIMS and nothing else. You won't understand. When our Government comes to Bengal, the environment improves and development takes place, then we will know what changes have taken place.

If the ceasefire was delayed by three days

Some Member from here said this, he raised a big objection on the use of one word. Today I want to express my support for the use of that word. That term was 'Nehruvian blunder', the blunder that happened during Nehru's time, due to which Kashmir had to suffer. Standing in this House, I say with responsibility in front of your seat that two big mistakes, which happened during the tenure of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as a Prime Minister, were due to the decisions taken

Youth participation in sports has increased from 2 lakh to 60 lakh, because now sports can be played easily with the pension schemes. Pension beneficiaries have reached from 6 lakh to 10 lakh

by him, due to which Kashmir had to suffer for years. One of the biggest mistakes was that – when our Indian army was winning, there were started ceasefire, as soon as it reached to Punjab area, Pakistan Occupied the Kashmir. If the ceasefire had

been delayed by three days, Pakistan Occupied Kashmir would have been a part of India today.

I want to mention only two references, one was ceasefire without winning the entire Kashmir and second was the big mistake of taking our issue to the UN. I want to read a quote unquote. This is part of a letter.

"I have looked very carefully at the points you have raised, but I fear that my views will be at odds with your United Nations experience. I have come to the conclusion that nothing satisfactory can be expected from there. I found it a good decision (ceasefire). But this issue was not dealt with properly, we could have found some better way by considering ceasefire. "I think that's a mistake we've made in the past."

Is there any objection to this? You cannot object, Jawaharlal Nehru himself has said. Now what are you saying to me? Nehru ji himself has said. I also give references. Nehru Memorial Museum

and Library Jawaharlal Nehru Collection JNSG 143 contains a letter written by Jawaharlal Nehru himself to Sheikh Abdullah Ji that "it was my mistake". I am not quoting anyone.

Nehru ji has written this, whether you understand it or not. It may or may not be translated. Nehru ji has said this, not me. I am just reading Nehru ji's quote, why are they getting angry? If they want to be angry then it should be on Nehru ji. This is their quote; I don't even understand why they are angry at me?

They are getting angry at me unnecessarily; I just told them what Nehru ji himself had written to Sheikh Abdullah ji. If they want to be angry then it should be on Jawahar Lal Nehru ji.

The matter shouldn't have been taken to the United Nations

Even when the matter had to be referred to the UN, the decision was taken very hastily. The case should have been taken under Article 51 of the UN Charter instead of Article 35. My opinion is that first of all it should not have been taken, but if it had to be taken then it should have been under Article 51, but instead it was taken under Article 35. Even after giving advice on record from many people, it was decided that the case will be taken under Article 35.

If the ceasefire had been delayed by three days, Pakistan Occupied Kashmir would have been a part of India, today

I speak the language of this country. The language of this country is Tamil, Bengali, Hindi, Marathi, Kannada, Telugu and Gujarati which anyone can speak. You can speak in Tamil also, but I speak in Hindi so you do not listen to the translation carefully. Whatever I read was written by Jawaharlal Nehru ji and Nehru ji toned it down a bit and wrote that it was my mistake. It was not a mistake; it was a blunder. So much of this country's land was lost, that was a blunder. The word blunder has been used in another area. That too is in the area of Jawahar Lal Nehru ji, which is the Himalayan Blunder.

My fellow minister sitting on our treasury bench said that Amit Bhai, he had told you in the morning that he would leave. You already said this. I would like to say that no one told me, I never have such conversations off the record, but I know that whenever the issue of backward classes comes, Congress never cooperates, it leaves the

House. I even believed that Congress could not vote on the issue of giving respect to the backward classes. They neither have the permission, nor the mandate, nor the desire to vote, so they went away.

32 projects completed only in Jammu and Kashmir

In the year 2015, the Prime Minister implemented 63 projects at a cost of Rs 80 thousand crores. Kashmir was ignored for 70 years and for the overall development of Kashmir, electricity, infrastructure projects, irrigation, education, medical facilities, all these things were included 63 projects were built at a cost of Rs 80 thousand crores. In this, about 9 projects worth Rs 21 thousand crore were of Ladakh, which went to a separate UT, but if we talk about Jammu and Kashmir, then 32 projects worth Rs 58 thousand 477 crore have almost been completed and out of Rs 58 thousand crore. An expenditure of Rs 45 thousand 8 hundred crore has been incurred. They are saying what happened for this?

A lot of money has been invested only on hydro power during these 10 years. For the first time, a project has also been set up there to obtain 1600 MW of solar energy. 30 grid stations have been constructed. 467 km of new transmission lines have been laid

I would definitely like to read the names of some schemes. With a target of 5 thousand Mega Watt, 624 MW Kiru Hydro Project worth Rs 4 thousand 287 crore, 540 MW Kwar Hydro Project worth Rs 5 thousand crore, 850 MW Ratle Hydro Project worth Rs 5 thousand 200 crore, 1 thousand MW Dool

Hydro Project worth Rs 8 thousand 112 crore. 1856 MW Sawalkot Hydro Project worth Rs 2 thousand 300 crore and Shahpur Kandi Dam Irrigation and Power Project worth Rs 2 thousand 793 crore.

A lot of money has been invested only on hydro power during these 10 years. For the first time, a project has also been set up there to obtain 1600 MW of solar energy. 30 grid stations have been constructed. 467 km of new transmission lines have been putted. 266 sub-stations have been built and the work of putting HT and LT lines of 11 thousand circuit km has been done by the Narendra Modi Government. As far as irrigation is concerned, the

Ravi Canal Scheme worth Rs 62 crore has been completed. Traal irrigation projects worth Rs 45 crore have been completed. The third phase of work worth Rs 399 crore for flood management of Jhelum and tributaries has been completed. The second phase work worth Rs 1 thousand 623 crore is going on and with the completion of phase one work, the transportation capacity has increased from 31 thousand 8 hundred cusecs to around 41 thousand cusecs today. Shahpur Kandi Dam project has also been completed. Major canals of Jammu province had not been desilted for 3 generations. After the imposition of President's rule in just 59 days, the work of desilting has been completed after 70 years. The rail network has expanded. The 8.45 km long Qazigund Banihal Tunnel has been constructed at an estimated cost of Rs 3 thousand 127 crore.

8000 km of new roads are built under the Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana

About 8 thousand kilometers of new roads have been built under the Gram Sadak Yojana. 10 silks from Jammu and Kashmir have got GI tag. Doda's Gucci mushroom has also got GI tag.

Organic certificate issued to Basmati rice of R S Pura and a plan of Rs 5 thousand 13 crore has been made for overall agricultural development. In the whole country, the Government bears the entire health expenses only for poor people up to Rs 5 lakh. Today, the Government is bearing the entire expenditure of Rs. 5 lakhs for all the citizen of Jammu and Kashmir. We have handled Jammu and Kashmir with great interest and sensitivity. Those who are saying what has happened during the years? I tell them after the Bharatiya Janata Party came to power, the last tourists were 14 lakhs. Now in the year 2022-23, two crore tourists visited Jammu and Kashmir. The record of one crore has ended by June 2023. I am confident that the record of two crore of BJP Government will also be ended by Narendra Modi Government. This record will be

Narendra Modi Government bears the health expenditure of Rs. 5 lakh only for the poor citizen of the country, but in Jammu and Kashmir the same Government bears the health expenditure of Rs. 5 lakh for all the citizen of J&K

broken in this month of December. Jammu and Kashmir has become such a destination place whose environment is natural, standards are global, outlook is modern, hospitality is traditional and the tourists will experience both the entertainment and adventure, such a tourist destination has been created today. A policy of home stay and film has been made. Work has also been done to formulate a policy for House boats. Jammu Ropeway Project has been completed by spending Rs. 75 crore and the Industrial Policy has also been completed.

Farooq Sahab has come, so again I want to say that Narendra Modi Government bears the health expenditure of Rs. 5 lakhs only for the poor citizen of the country, but in Jammu and Kashmir the same Government bears the health expenditure of Rs. 5 lakhs for all the citizen of J&K.

The Bill I have brought is a Bill to give rights to those people who were deprived of their rights for years, left their country, their state, their home, their land and their property and became destitute in their own country. There is a Bill to give rights to those people who lost their country. This is a Bill to honor the backward class people, who were deprived of respect for years, with the constitutional term 'Other Backward Classes'.

Therefore, I want to request this House, you must oppose my party, the policies of the Prime Minister, and me personally, but the purpose of the Bill is very sacred, at least the people of the backward classes and those who considering the displaced people, support this Bill and pass it unanimously.



Rajya Sabha

'The beginning of becoming terrorism free Kashmir has started'

Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah replied to the discussion on Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Amendment) Bill, 2023 in the Rajya Sabha on December 11, 2023.

After discussion the Rajya Sabha passed both the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Amendment) Bill, 2023. Here we are publishing the edited transcript of Shri Amit Shah's address:

“Mr. President, today I stand in front of this noble House to seek your blessings, to make into a law the Jammu and Kashmir (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023.

These two Bills will also be passed today, hence today is a very important day. Today is going to be written in golden letters in the history of Jammu and Kashmir and India in a different way, because today itself the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court has approved the Bill to abolish Article 370 and the reorganization of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, I was brought this Bill in Parliament House with the approval of the decision taken by Modi ji on 5th August, 2019. The Honorable Supreme Court has accepted the intention to bring the Bill, the entire process of it and also declared it as constitutional.

Many questions were raised till the day before yesterday. Day before yesterday also it was said in the Lok Sabha that this Bill is pending, why are they in a hurry to bring it, the Supreme Court will give justice, you should wait and see. All these stands were not for justice, these with the intention of postponing that decision which was

taken by Narendra Modi ji. Today the Supreme Court has taken the decision and all these things have been implemented by the Supreme Court, Which the Bharatiya Janata Party has been saying since 1950. Congress, opposition and especially communist brothers always accused us of doing political things. The Court said that Jammu and Kashmir never had internal sovereignty, which was our point. Court acknowledged that the state does not have any internal sovereignty outside the Indian Constitution because of the treaty with India.

Supreme Court said Section 370 is a temporary provision

The Court accepted that Article 370 was a temporary provision, there is no doubt about it. It is a constitutional truth that Article 370 is a temporary solution. Some people do not like this and those who are big admirers and followers of Nehru ji's thoughts and works, they also do not like what we say. But if I want to ask him very politely that

Article 370 was so judicial, so necessary, then there is only one article in front of it, in front of which the word temporary was used, why would Nehru ji himself have done that?

if Article 370 was so judicial, so necessary, then there is only one article in front of it, in front of which the word temporary was used, why would Nehru ji himself have done that?

Those who say that Article 370 is permanent are insulting the intention of the Constituent Assembly and

insulting the Constitution. Today the Supreme Court has said that Section 370 was a temporary provision – it means that the claim of the petitioner that Section 370 can never be removed is not acceptable to the Supreme Court. completely have rejected. The Constitution and the Houses of Parliament of the country have full right to remove Article 370.

The court also acknowledged that a lot of questions were raised on the proclamations of Governor's rule and President's rule that President's rule and Governor's rule both were imposed in a wrong way. The Supreme Court also believed that it is not right to challenge the proclamations of Governor's rule and President's rule, it is completely under the constitutional process. The provision in Article 370 (3) has

been decided by the Constituent Assembly itself. When this provision was made temporary, now the question came that if it is temporary, so how will it be removed? A provision was inserted in Section 370 (3) that the President can amend Section 370 through CO, can also ban it and can make it completely outside the Constitution. Through the President's order, then the President's order CO of August 5, 2019, the President has the full right to stop the operation of Article 370 - today the Supreme Court has also unanimously held this, it is stamped. On this basis the petitioner had given an argument. Everyone knows who the petitioners are, I do not want to take their names. What will they do by taking the names, they have already said here, so there is nothing to expose in this. Before making any announcement under Article 370, permission and approval of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir is necessary, this was his claim. They took that claim further by extending it, because now there is no Constituent Assembly in Jammu and Kashmir, hence it means that no action can be taken under Article 370 (3) without the permission of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir Cannot be taken and Constituent Assembly has ended, hence Article 370 It has become permanent. I have rarely seen such an arrangement in my life. I asked to my five experts whether there is something wrong in my understanding or is that wrong to demand for this? It felt that the demand is not only wrong, but those who are arguing also have a problem in their understanding. Today the Supreme Court has decided that due to the abolition of the Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir, Section 370 (3) does not get abolished, rather Section 370 (3) remains intact.

The petitioner's claim that Article 370 can never be removed has been completely rejected by the Supreme Court. The Constitution and the Houses of Parliament of the country have full right to remove Article 370

Supreme Court accepts that the use of power by President is not malicious

The Court also accepted that while exercising the power under

Article 370, the President can issue a unilateral notification, which requires the approval of both Houses of Parliament by a simple majority – the Supreme Court has also accepted this today. The people who used to say that the President's C.O. is not right, today the Honourable Supreme Court has also given its answer. There is no effect on Article C.O. 272 of appropriate points, proving that the exercise of power by the President under Article 371 (1) (d) is not malicious, this has also been put on hold by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has also held that since Article 370 has been abolished, the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir no longer exists. The court has also directed the Election Commission to conduct elections. Now that so much has been taken in this, and all the claims have been rejected, now many people are just shouting with no reason. They say that they have given orders to the Election

The Supreme Court has also held that since Article 370 has been abolished, the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir no longer exists. The court has also directed the Election Commission to conduct elections

Commission. What order has been given, I have said that we will hold elections, what is the big deal in this? It has been said in the same House, has been said in the Lok Sabha. As the Home Minister has said on record. He said that he will give back the status of the state, I have

also said that we will give back the status of the state at the appropriate time. The Supreme Court has also said this by quoting the statement of my House and the statement of the Solicitor General before the Supreme Court. Now can someone explain to me where and how one finds victory in this? Someone should learn from you the art of how to find victory in severe defeat. It is not possible to find victory in such a huge defeat! Along with this, there should be some practice and accounting of it, it is a great art. If I had thoughts like them, I would not have come to the House for a month due to depression after seeing the judgment of the Supreme Court, but they are holding a press conference. Congress Party held a press conference today and what did the Congress Party say in the press? The Congress party said that even after this judgment, we believe that Article 370 has been removed wrongly. Now both Houses of the Parliament of

the country have approved the President's CO, the law has been passed, the law has been notified, someone even challenged it in the Supreme Court. That is okay, as everyone has the right to do it. There was a long debate in the Supreme Court, a bench of five judges was formed and five senior most judges conducted it, There was a long debate, everyone was heard, today the decision has also been made. But even after this decision, they say that we do not accept it and we believe that Article 370 has been removed wrongly. I cannot explain them. I have limits, I cannot explain what reality is. We must understand that 42 thousand people have died. Why are they killed? The question is not of Hindu-Muslim. There are more Muslims in Gujarat than in Kashmir, more Muslims in Uttar Pradesh than in Kashmir, more Muslims in Bihar than in Kashmir, more Muslims in Assam than in Kashmir. Why there was no separatism there, why there was no terrorism there? There is no question of boundaries, there are many such states. Rajasthan also share its boundary with Pakistan. Gujarat also shares its border with Pakistan. Why did this happen? Because Article 370 gave impetus to separatism and terrorism arose due to separatism.

The Congress Party said that even after this judgment, we believe that Article 370 has been removed wrongly

They do not want to understand. A wrong decision is made. It can be made by any big person, it can be made by any party, but when history proves, time proves that this decision is wrong, then it should be taken back in the interest of the country. Even now I tell you to come back, otherwise as many as you are left will not survive. If you still want to stick to this decision, then the people of the country are watching, in 2024 there will be a victory, we will see what public wants and Modi ji will also become the Prime Minister for the third time.

I have heard all the parties on both the Bills that I have brought. Everyone has unanimously supported the elements of the Bills and accepted the content of the Bills. I thought that Brittas ji would stand up and say that we stand to oppose this. But when I talk about all parties, I count that the Communist Party can never support good work, so by all parties I mean other parties.

'Weak and Deprived Class' - this name is very hurtful to the

dignity of any citizen; it is a name which makes one stay away to the depths of difference. This has been happening for a long time and I have appeared before you today to give a real shape to the decision taken by the Prime Minister. In this, it has been decided to add the name 'Other Backward Classes' in place of 'weak and deprived classes', which is a constitutional term.

Terrorism reached its peak since 1989

The second Bill is for different types of displaced people in Jammu and Kashmir over the years. Terrorism started in the 80s, it reached its peak in 1989 and many Kashmiri Hindus, especially Kashmiri Pandits and many Sikh brothers left the valley and scattered across the country. They went to Jammu, to Bengaluru, to Gujarat, Delhi, Faridabad, they scattered across the country. All the states welcomed them, all the states gave them reservation and many states even gave them

Article 370 gave impetus to separatism and terrorism arose due to separatism. They do not want to understand

priority in jobs. The entire country has done the work of embracing Kashmiris, the people of the entire country have done it. They scattered and dispersed so much that they became displaced and destitute in their own country.

Those who had wealth worth Billions of rupees were forced to face poverty and misery. This is to honour those people. This figure is not a small figure. 46,631 families who are registered were displaced from there and 1,57,967 people, after our continuous efforts, after 2019, we have launched a campaign, went to every city, and gave advertisement, Their online registration has been done and so many people are now have been registered. Tankha Saheb said that there are many such people, they should also register. I appeal Tankha Saheb to provide me the list of all the people who have been left out. I will register them immediately and give you the acknowledgment.

This is an online process. Today, through this great House, I want to tell the Kashmiri Pandits and displaced people scattered across the country that the Narendra Modi Government is committed to give you the justice. You write to me, write to Kashmir, you will be registered without any document, you will also vote, you will be able

to contest elections and you can also become a minister in Jammu and Kashmir. You will be given full rights.

Thousands of families displaced

There were also three wars. When there was war in 1947 and 1948, 31,779 families took refuge in India from today's Pakistan occupied Kashmir. Of these, 26,319 families settled in the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir and the remaining 5,460 families settled in other parts. Then there were wars in 1965 and 1971, so about 10,065 families were displaced from Chumb and Niabat areas. 3,500 families were displaced in the 1965 war and approximately the same number of families were displaced in the 1971 war. So far, about 41,844 families have been displaced in the wars of 1947, 1965 and 1971. The Government of India has taken a lot of concern about them too, I will tell you about this further. But as far as this Bill concerned, Narendra Modi ji has taken up the task of reserving 3 seats for them,

Today, through this great House, I want to tell the Kashmiri Pandits and displaced people scattered across the country that the Narendra Modi Government is committed to give you justice

2 for the families displaced from Jammu and Kashmir and 1 seat for the displaced Kashmiri brothers from Pak-occupied Kashmir. And this is done by him with deep concern, passion, and sensitivity.

This decision is part of the same Act which everyone challenges. I want to tell them that when you challenge the Bill of August 5, 2019, you also challenge the Delimitation Commission Act. Do not forget that you speak against their reservation.

The Delimitation Commission, after serious consideration, recommended representation of the communities through nomination and the Jammu and Kashmir Administration, which is naturally under President's rule today, had also given its opinion to the Delimitation Commission and the Home Ministry of the Government of India also. It was said that a sympathetic view should be taken towards them, they should be represented, because when they are not in their own land, then how can they get elected to the Assembly? He had published this order, giving it legal shape today and I am present

here with this Bill.

The Delimitation Commission has taken many other decisions. I just want to explain to the House the past situation and the present situation. Earlier there were only 37 seats in Jammu, now the new Delimitation Commission has increased the number of seats from 37 to 43 in Jammu region. There were 46 seats in Kashmir, now work has been done to create 47 seats instead of 46. Thus, Jammu and Kashmir together had 83 seats. Ladakh seats were removed because a UT has been formed there. The Delimitation Commission has now made 90 seats in place of the earlier 83 seats, which has been accepted by the Government of India. 24 seats of Pak Occupied

Under this Bill, Narendra Modi ji has done the work of reserving 3 seats for them, 2 for the families displaced from Jammu and Kashmir and 1 seat for the displaced Kashmiri brothers from Pak occupied Kashmir. And this is done by him with deep concern, passion, and sensitivity

Kashmir have been reserved, because we still believe that whoever has to speak should speak, the words spoken in this House become history, today I want to say again that Pak Occupied Kashmir belongs to India. It is ours and no one can take it away from us. We have given 24 seats for Pakistan Occupied Kashmir.

9 seats reserved for ST also

Till now there were huge discrepancies in SC-ST seats. Digvijay ji was saying that there should be a sensitive approach, there should be sensitivity, so this decision has been taken out of sensitivity towards SC-ST. Earlier, we retained the 7 seats of SC and there were zero seats of ST because Article 370 did not permit, but now it permits and now we have reserved 9 seats for them. Our doctor Saheb was saying that, earlier we retained the 7 seats of SC and there were zero seats of ST, because Article 370 did not permit, but now it permits and now we have reserved 9 seats for them- Bakerwalas have saved this country. I want to say in this House, as the Home Minister of this country, that whenever there was war, whenever terrorists made maneuvers, my Gurjar-Bakarwal brothers always held India high. Today, after years, they are going to get justice, at least I am very

satisfied about it, whether anyone shows sensitivity or not, who was withholding their rights for 75 years, which were given by the Constitution of India? Can anyone answer? Who was blocking the rights of ST brothers of Jammu and Kashmir? These three families were stopping him, who were enjoying 370. Apart from this, they can also contest on open seats.

Honourable Member Shri Digvijay Singh ji said that there is no clarity as to how much they will get. I want to tell Digvijay Singh ji that this is an 'In Principle' Bill. Separate Bills will come from the Tribal Ministry and the Social Justice Ministry, in which there will be a provision for marking their reservation seats. That is a different process, but it will happen clearly.

I know Digvijay Singh ji very well, whenever he speaks in a taunting way, there is a lot of disturbance in the society. He has a huge record. I know the record; he said laughing even today. I wondered what the implication was, then I carefully remembered what he said and thought about it, then I came to know that he had said that he should not snatch from someone.

They want to make Gurjar and Bakarwal fight.

I want to make it clear that without taking away even a single seat from the Gurjar-Bakarwal brothers, it will be given to the Pahari brothers with great sensitivity. We have no objection. There will be no change in the benefits that the Gurjar-Bakarwal brothers have received, all the tribal benefits - whatever benefits the Paharis are getting in education and reservation in all jobs, will be given to them in addition to whatever the Paharis are getting. Neither a single job will be lost, nor a single education seat will be lost – you will have full rights and they will also have full rights.

Whenever there was war, whenever terrorists made plans, my Gurjar-Bakarwal brothers always held India high. Today after years they are going to get justice

Every BJP worker will fight with full strength even for an inch of land in the country

There was a huge discussion about Jawaharlal Nehru ji's conduct towards Kashmir and our view on this is a bit narrow. As far as narrow

perspective is concerned, if even an inch of land in the country is concerned, then our perspective will remain narrow, we cannot be big hearted. No one has the right to leave a part of the country to show his big heart and stand as a silent spectator. No one has this right. I say again today that I agree with this allegation. Our vision is narrow, if even an inch of land is lost in the country, then every worker of the Bharatiya Janata Party will struggle, fight and fight with utmost enthusiasm for this. There is no shame in this for us.

I want to say a few things. A lot has been said here. It was just said that Kashmir is here because of Nehru ji, if Nehru ji had not been there then perhaps this Bill would not have come and Kashmir would not have existed – it was said in this way. Today I want to say that those who know the creation of India after independence, they would know that there was a bigger problem than this in Hyderabad, did Jawaharlal Nehru go there?

If even an inch of land is lost in the country, then every worker of the Bharatiya Janata Party will fight, fight and fight with enthusiasm for this

Everything is on record. Digvijay ji did not take the name of Sardar Patel on Kashmir. One name was taken of Sheikh Abdullah and the other name was taken of Jawaharlal Nehru. He was the Home Minister,

why was his name not taken? Did Jawaharlal Nehru go to Junagadh, did Jawaharlal Nehru go to Hyderabad, did Jawaharlal Nehru go to Lakshadweep, did Jawaharlal Nehru go to Jodhpur? Jawaharlal Nehru used to look after the work at one place, he used to look after the work in Jammu and Kashmir, half of which he left behind. Used to look at the same place.

Secondly, why the merger was delayed – everyone knows – bury the history a thousand feet under, but it is such a seed, which becomes a banyan tree and comes out in the form of truth. Everyone knows that our merger was delayed because the Maharaja was requested to pay special attention to one person.

There was a demand to give special place to Sheikh Abdullah, due to which the merger got delayed and Pakistan got an opportunity to attack. Today I want to ask that so many problematic states have merged, why is there no Article 370 anywhere? Why is it not

there, neither in Jodhpur, nor in Junagadh, nor in Hyderabad, nor in Lakshadweep, why is there no Article 370 there? This is because of 'sensitive heart' because of Article 370. Who set the condition, who accepted it, history demands an answer, the people of the country demand an answer, an answer will have to be given, you cannot run away from history. Why was there a delay in sending the army? And they say that even after this there has been a delay. I want to give a reference of Sam Manekshaw. Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw was then the Director of Military Operations, he has said at one place that he was busy in discussion when the tribal attackers were attacking and looting. I do not want to take the person's name. At that time, Sam Manekshaw was present in a meeting. Sardar Patel told Nehru ji that Jawahar, whether you want Kashmir or not, why is there a delay? Only then was the decision taken to send the army. You will have to answer.

Premature ceasefire

One thing is well known. If there was no untimely ceasefire, there would not have been Pak occupied Kashmir today. Now they are referring to the letters that the British commander has written, I will see it, if someone has written then it should be seen, but whatever the officer says, the Prime Minister of the country should be sensitive towards the country's land or shouldn't happen – it is just a small question. Our army was winning and they were running away. Had we waited for two days, the entire Pak occupied Kashmir would have come under the tricolour. Why Did you do this? Secondly, why was the matter taken to the UN, now for all these things you say bring reference.

There was a request to give special place to Sheikh Abdullah, due to which the merger got delayed and Pakistan got the opportunity to attack

I read a quote – “After the experiences of the United Nations, I have concluded that some satisfactory results cannot be expected from there. I found the ceasefire to be a good decision, but we could not deal with this issue properly or examine it. We should have thought more about the ceasefire and taken a decision later, although these

are all mistakes of the past.” This quote is not from anyone else. This is from Jawaharlal Nehru. Now will you believe him or not, when he has accepted his mistake? I also tell you it's source, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library; Jawaharlal Nehru Collection, JNSG - 143 Part – 1. And at that time Nehru ji himself was saying that it was my mistake. If you had to go to the United Nations, then why did you take it under Article 35? Where India's rights were limited. Even if we had gone under Article 51, we would not have faced any problem. This was also a big wrong decision.

I want to tell that if the decision of Article 370 is wrong for two centuries, then it is my government's decision, it is my decision. Prime Minister, Narendra Modi has taken this decision. Neither Modi ji can run away from this decision, nor our cabinet can run away, nor our party can run away. Responsibility has to be owned. When big decisions are taken for image building, decisions are taken with a sensitive mind, then one must own it and the country also must answer. History does not work like this. Digvijay ji, please accept my words even today that history does not spare anyone.

Sardar Patel told Nehru ji that Jawahar, whether you want Kashmir or not, why is there a delay? Only then was the decision taken to send the army. you must answer to this

Two crore people did Amarnath Yatra

Regarding the Bill that I have brought today, many people asked what changes have happened. I do not have any glasses shop from which I can make someone

wear glasses to show reality. Everyone will have to see from their own perspective. If the glass of the spectacle is not correct, one cannot see properly. Whole Kashmir - Two crore pilgrims from all over the country, lakhs of pilgrims come for Amarnath Yatra, every month lakhs of pilgrims come for darshan of Vaishno Devi and more than a hundred films have been shot, they all say with one voice that in Kashmir the situation is good, but they are not ready to accept it. I do not know what glasses he wears!

Today, I want to express that in Kashmir, where more than 40,000 lives have been lost, many fathers have shouldered the funerals

of their sons, and numerous individuals couldn't witness their daughters' wedding processions. Sisters have mourned the loss of their brothers. The pain is palpable, and those with a sensitive heart can truly empathize. However, for those who bear weapons, our hearts carry sympathy, but regrettably, we find ourselves with limited choices. We empathize with the youth and girls of Kashmir, recognizing them as the future of the Valley, but not with terrorists. I firmly believe that, starting from the abolition of Article 370 and even earlier, since the advent of the Narendra Modi Government in 2014, the future of the youth is not bleak; rather, it has become as promising as a school blackboard. Education has taken precedence. The Modi Government, under the leadership of the Prime Minister, has ensured that laptops replace stones in the hands of the youth, transforming their trajectory. The people of Kashmir disregard those who discuss terrorism and separatism based on Article 370 today, and instead, focus on democracy and development. This paradigm has shifted. Just a moment ago, I stated in the House that terrorism will come to an end. I have a clear memory of my words, and I stand by them. I asserted that with the revocation of Article 370, the sense of separatism would diminish, leading to a gradual reduction and eventual cessation of terrorism.

Two crore pilgrims have come from all over the country. Lakhs of pilgrims have visited Amarnath, and every month, lakhs of pilgrims visit Vaishno Devi. Moreover, more than a hundred films have been shot. All these voices echo in unison, affirming that the situation in Kashmir

They made mistakes in between for 40 years. They have been doing mistakes from the 80s. Have been thinking with a 'sensitive heart'. They expressed 'sympathy' for those who took up arms and for this mistake of 40 years, they think that it will be rectified in the four years of Modi ji, but you are right, the expectation should be like this.

I prefer not to delve into the past. While they were at their peak, the figures were quite alarming, especially in the 90s. However, I would like to focus on the UPA regime.

Terrorist incidents have reduced by 70 percent in the last 10 years

Between 2004 and 2014, when Sonia ji and Dr. Manmohan Singh were in Government, a total of 7,217 terrorist incidents took place. In the last ten years, including the four years after the removal of Article 370, only 2,197 terrorist incidents have occurred, marking a 70 percent reduction. During the period from 2004 to 2014, about 2,900 civilians and security forces were killed, compared to 891 civilians killed between 2014 and 2023. This indicates a significant decrease of 70 percent in civilian and security force casualties. Additionally, the number of security forces has also seen a 50 percent reduction. Some may question what has changed. I present these figures, especially to Manoj ji, urging him to reflect on them. If there is a soul,

After the abolition of Article 370, and even before that, since the arrival of Narendra Modi's Government in 2014, the future of the youth has not remained in the shadows; instead, it has become as promising as a school blackboard. Education has taken precedence, and they are engaged in their studies

then grope in the dark and listen. If there is a change in thinking and thought, then do it for God's sake.

In 2010, there were 2,654 incidents of organized stone pelting, resulting in the death of 112 civilians. Fast forward to 2023, and for the past four years, not a single stone-pelting incident has occurred, leading to zero deaths. I am

specifically referring to civilians injured in stone pelting, excluding security forces. In 2010, 6,035 civilians from the valley were injured due to stone pelting, but with the absence of such incidents now, the count is zero. This might not be immediately apparent to everyone. Moreover, there were 70 incidents of ceasefire violence in 2010, and this number has reduced to 6 in 2023. In terms of infiltration attempts, there were 489 in 2010, which has now decreased to 48. Additionally, in 2010, there were 281 terrorists, and as of now, 18 terrorists have left the valley. This illustrates a significant shift in sensitivity towards citizens.

I want to emphasize today that we haven't just voiced opposition to terrorism; we've taken aggressive action against it. Our efforts

have been directed not only at combating terrorism itself but also dismantling the entire ecosystem supporting it. We've taken action against those who finance terrorism as well. The NIA has registered 32 cases of terror finance, a significant contrast to the absence of any such cases before 2014. The State Investigating Agency has also registered 51 cases related to terror finance, highlighting the crucial role it plays—something that wasn't recognized before!

229 people arrested in terror funding

229 individuals have been arrested in terror financing cases, and properties worth Rs 150 crore have been seized. Additionally, the Government, under the leadership of Narendra Modi ji, has taken action by seizing 57 properties and freezing more than Rs 1.22 crores in 134 bank accounts through the State Investigating Agency (SIA). When asked what has changed, here is the answer.

I want to emphasize today that we have made significant and tough security-related decisions. I'd like to highlight that before 2014 and the removal of Article 370, there used to be crowds of 25-25 thousand people attending the funerals of terrorists. I ask all Members, have you witnessed such gatherings after the removal of Article 370? The answer is no, because we made the decision that any terrorist killed will be buried at the same place with full religious respect and rituals.

Between 2004 and 2014, during the tenure of Sonijji and Dr. Manmohan Singh ji's Government, there were 7,217 terrorist incidents. In the last ten years, the number has decreased to only 2,197 terrorist incidents, marking a 70 percent reduction

In all job advertisements, the Government has made a decisive rule: if even a single case of stone-pelting is registered within a family, none of its Members will be eligible for employment. This strict stance raises a question: why do individuals who flee abroad and engage in terrorism fear the consequences? The answer lies in our firm decision that no Member of a family supporting terrorism from abroad, especially from places like Pakistan, will be considered for employment.

Why has stone pelting decreased? In all job advertisements, the

Government has made a crucial decision: if there is a single case of stone pelting registered from a family, no member of that family will be eligible for a job. Why are those who flee abroad and engage in terrorism afraid? It's because we've made it clear that anyone whose family promotes terrorism while sitting in the Pakistan, will not have job opportunities for any family member.

We've taken decisive steps that based on telephone records if it's established that a family Member is involved in promoting terrorism while being employed, we've implemented service rules for dismissal. Our commitment to securing terrorist-affected areas through the Zero-Terror Plan and Complete Area Domination is evident today. Jails, once considered dens, have been fortified with jammers, and a new jail of Rs 105 crore is under construction exclusively for terrorists. We are confident in its impenetrable security to thwart any contribution to terrorism. A clear message has been sent to supporters within

229 people have been arrested in terror finance cases, with properties worth Rs 150 crore seized. Additionally, 57 properties and more than Rs 1.22 crore in 134 bank accounts have been frozen by the State Investigating Agency (SIA) under the Narendra Modi Government

the Bar Council. We've also undertaken substantial initiatives in employment, passports, and Government contracts. It had become a habit to forget attacks quickly, expecting some sporadic major action, just so the newspaper headlines would change the next day. We don't believe in hiding.

Though there were attacks in Uri and Pulwama, we responded with surgical strikes and air strikes, demonstrating our commitment to security. While we have sensitivity towards the youth of Kashmir, it doesn't translate into sympathy for terrorism. We have no sympathy for terrorists. We maintain that those who lay down their arms and embrace the mainstream are welcome. In the North-East, many have transitioned to the mainstream by renouncing arms. Similarly, in Kashmir, if a youth holding a weapon surrender and faces the legal system, we extend a welcome. Our actions are driven by compassion for the youth. We often hear the question, 'What happened?' The answer lies in the removal of Articles 370 and 35A. Furthermore, in all job advertisements, we've decided that if there's a single case of

stone-pelting registered from a family, no member of that family will be eligible for a job. The fear among those who engage in terrorism abroad is grounded in our resolve. We reiterate that if they lay down their arms and join the mainstream, they are welcome. In the North-East, numerous individuals have embraced the mainstream by relinquishing arms. Similarly, in Kashmir, we extend a welcome to any youth holding a weapon – urging them to lay down their arms and present themselves in the court of law. Our hearts are filled with compassion. Our actions are dedicated to the youth. When people ask what has happened, the answer lies in the removal of Articles 370 and 35A. Articles 370 and 35A not only perpetrated injustice against the people of

Kashmir but also undermined the self-respect of the entire nation. It wasn't just a concern for the Kashmiri people but for all 130 crore citizens. Our founding leader, Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, questioned the existence of two legislations, two heads, and two marks in one country, leading to his agitation and eventual martyrdom. Today, I am delighted that the decision to abolish two legislations, two marks, and two heads from our country brings satisfaction to every soul – from the smallest citizen to Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, who sacrificed his life for Kashmir. The recent decision of the Supreme Court is historic, and I warmly welcome and congratulate it on behalf of the 130 crore people. Today, we have one Constitution, one National Flag, and one Prime Minister, fulfilling Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's dream.

For the first time, recognition has been accorded to Kashmiri, Dogri, and Hindi

Two capitals and two durbars were maintained, incurring annual expense of two hundred crores. But now there is a central law and that which is the central law, when I visited his office for coffee, I mentioned that he might not listen. Piyush bhai asked why he wouldn't listen, and I explained that Congress Party is a OBC opposition party, so it is certain that they will not listen. They suppressed the Kaka Kalelkar Commission report and the Mandal Commission report, failed to grant constitutional recognition to the OBC Commission, denied reservation rights to OBC children in the central pool, and consistently opposed the interests of OBCs. Recently, an NGO

wrote to their leader about OBC concerns, and whether they truly understand the meaning or not remains uncertain. Even if asked for the full form, it might be challenging for them. However, their recent focus seems to be on OBC-related matters, as emphasized by the repeated mention of OBC-OBC-OBC. A journalist remarked to me about their extensive talk on this, and I explained that there is a timeline for such discussions, limited to 180 days. When did he speak for the first time? Take a look, after 180 days the subject will change.

There is no rationale behind this. Those whose fathers spent their entire parliamentary careers opposing the implementation of the Mandal Commission are now suddenly advocating for OBCs!

Today, I am pleased that the sacrifices made by every individual, from soldiers to even the smallest person, including Syama Prasad Mukherjee who laid down his life for Kashmir, have culminated in the enactment of two laws and the implementation of two significant measures. Their souls must now find solace, having completed two chapters of their aspirations

I was certain they wouldn't sit still, questioning what had changed. Today, I want to remind them that Murli Manohar ji was our national president, and Narendra Modi ji was the convenor of our yatra, during which we intended to hoist the tricolor at Lal Chowk. Despite being denied entry, Modiji and some others went there, risking their lives, and successfully hoisted the tricolor. The army had to intervene to ensure the tricolour was hoisted on

India's side! On January 26, the tricolour was proudly raised from House to House at the same Lal Chowk.

Over 100 films have been shot since 2021

Some question what changes have occurred. Theatres were closed for 30 years, just like in all other states, this change has also reached Kashmir. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has accomplished the significant task of recognizing Kashmiri, Dogri, and Hindi for the first time.

Whether in education or employment, Prime Minister Narendra

Modi has taken groundbreaking steps by introducing reservations for the first time. He has ensured reservations for the ST community in the Vidhan Sabha, a historic move. Additionally, the Right to Education Act came into effect in the region after the removal of Article 370. The law on fair compensation in land acquisition, rehabilitation, and resettlement was implemented in Jammu and Kashmir for the first time post the removal of Article 370. Subsequently, the Forest Rights Act and the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act were enforced for the first time after the abolition of Section 370. The Whistle-blower Protection Act, addressing corruption cases, was also implemented in Jammu and Kashmir for the first time after the removal of Article 370. This move was particularly crucial, as many citizens in Jammu and Kashmir would attest that securing a job without recommendations was nearly impossible due to widespread corruption. The issue was exacerbated by the dominance of three influential families. Why would they bring the Whistle-Blowers Protection Act there? Recently, in Jharkhand in the house of an MP, to which party he belongs, I do not want to say, the whole world knows, so much cash was found that the cashier of the bank says that we have never seen so much cash. It's been 5 days to count. 27 machines overheated. The machines overheated, the machines shut down, but it's not finished yet. Not a single arrogant coalition has said anything or taken any disciplinary actions.

The Congress party has a history of being anti-OBC, so it's certain that they won't listen. They suppressed the Kaka Kalelkar Commission report, overlooked the Mandal Commission report, and failed to provide constitutional recognition to the OBC Commission

People with good hearts, like Piyush Bhai, were optimistic that they would listen to the response. Theaters were not operational in Kashmir, and I won't delve into the details of why they didn't function. However, today, three theaters are operational in Kashmir, and 18 more are ready to open in the valley, with many people applying for loans. There was no shooting there, but since 2021, 100 shootings have taken place. Some may interpret this differently, possibly through a religious lens. Today, I want to highlight that the Muharram

procession, absent for 30 years, has now taken place during the tenure of the Narendra Modi Government. Those who are unwilling to acknowledge the change may still have something wrong with their glasses. They refuse to accept mistakes, but I want to emphasize that the country is not dependent on their approval. The people of the country have come to understand that at the root of the Kashmir question were the mistakes of Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is a significant indicator of development. In 2014-15, the GSDP was Rs 1 lakh crore, and today it stands at Rs 2,27,927 crore. The number of degree colleges has doubled from 94 to 147. Initially, there were no IIT, IIM, or AIIMS, but now an IIT and an IIM have been established, and the process of opening two AIIMS is underway – one has already opened, and the other is in progress. Previously, there were only four

Currently, three theaters are operational in Kashmir, and an additional 18 theaters in the valley are ready to open, with many individuals applying for loans. Prior to this, there were no film shootings, but since 2021, 100 shootings have taken place in the region

medical colleges, but now seven new medical colleges have been established. Additionally, from having no nursing colleges, there are now 15 nursing colleges. The number of medical seats has increased from 500 to 1,300. Over the past 70 years, only 367 PG medical seats were available, but the Narendra

Modi Government has successfully added 297 new seats. Addressing corruption in the mid-day meal program, where it previously only existed on record, today, 9,31,000 children are receiving meals, a substantial increase from the earlier 6 lakh children.

The number of tourists has surged from 30 lakh to 2 crores, indicating the improved situation in the valley. Over 1,485 home stays are currently in operation. Jangra ji just shared that in the past, visiting the valley required hiding one's identity, restricting travel luxuries, and avoiding introductions. However, today, Muslim brothers in the valley are hosting home stays, providing a welcoming experience for visitors from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bengal, who are enjoying the valley by staying in local homes and saving traditional food. Approximately 10,000 beds are available in these home stays.

Under the 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana,' the average road construction has seen a significant increase, from 1,100 km per year to 8,086 km over the past four years. The Smart City initiative has also grown from 47 schemes to 173. Previously, only 24,000 Houses were constructed, whereas today, 1,45,000 Houses have been built. The number of Household tap connections has risen from 7,82,000 to 13,54,000. Starting with 4,000 Self Help Groups, the number has now expanded to 19,000.

As of today, there are 227 Jan Aushadhi Centers

The infant mortality rate, which is considered one of the most challenging health parameters, typically sees declines with great difficulty. Those familiar with health indicators understand this. Initially, the infant mortality rate was 22 per 1,000, and today, it has reduced to just 16 per 1,000. Similarly, the number of Jan Aushadhi Kendras has increased from 47 to 227.

Though some may overlook these positive changes, it's important to acknowledge that a significant transformation has occurred in the valley and Jammu in terms of development, driven by the dedicated efforts of Narendra Modi Ji.

The Government of India has invested Rs 30,000 crore in hydroelectricity alone, separate from railway and digital highway investments. Initially, there were

approximately six lakh pension beneficiaries, with no registration from the Jammu side. After implementing transparent registration, the number of pension beneficiaries has increased to ten lakhs. The food security coverage, which was initially 43.8 percent, has now reached 100 percent. Jammu and Kashmir is the only state where the 'Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Yojana' benefits not only the poor but extends from the poorest to the richest, including individuals

The progress has been remarkable: the open defecation-free rate has surged from 50 to 60 percent to a full 100 percent. Similarly, online services have expanded significantly, growing from a mere 60 to an impressive 1,100 services. In terms of sports, youth participation has seen a remarkable increase, from a modest two lakh to a staggering 60 lakh participants from Jammu and Kashmir in the year 2022

like Farooq Abdullah ji. Open defecation, once prevalent at 50 to 60 percent, is now eradicated at 100 percent. The number of online services has increased from 60 to 1,100. In 2022, the participation of Jammu and Kashmir's youth in sports has risen from two lakhs to 60 lakhs. When asked about the changes, I want to emphasize that significant transformations have occurred. The era of those issues is over. As I have conveyed to the other House, I assure the people of the country that Prime Minister Modi, as promised from the ramparts of the Red Fort, is determined to ensure that the youth of Kashmir no longer resort to violence. Instead, they will have laptops and books in their hands, ushering in a new era for Kashmir. It is on its way to becoming a terrorism-free region. As India develops, Kashmir will stand shoulder to shoulder with all other states, attracting tourists from around the world. I urge all of you to unanimously pass the two Bills I have presented.





Shri Amit Shah, Union Home & Cooperation Minister

In the aftermath of the 1980s, a wave of terrorism swept through the region, resulting in the complete displacement of individuals who had called it home for generations. Sadly, their plight went largely unnoticed, and these displaced citizens found themselves living as refugees in other corners of their own country. As per current statistics, a staggering 1,57,967 people from approximately 46,631 families have been displaced within their own nation. This Bill is not merely a legislative document; it is a crucial initiative aimed at restoring rights and representation to these displaced individuals.

11 December, 2023



Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India

The Supreme Court's decision today to revoke Article 370 is historic, solidifying the constitutional endorsement of the Parliament's resolution on August 5, 2019. This decision carries a profound message of hope, progress, and unity for our fellow citizens in Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh. The Hon'ble Court's ruling further reinforces the foundational spirit of our national unity, an essence crucial for every Indian.

To my families in Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh, I want to assure you of our unwavering commitment to realizing your dreams. We are dedicated to ensuring that the benefits of development reach every section of society. No one who has borne the impact of Article 370 should be deprived of its advantages. Today's judgment transcends being merely a legal document; it serves as a substantial ray of hope. It not only promises a bright future but also represents our collective resolution to construct a robust and united India.

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