

fires at the Indian Consulate in New York; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The investigation into the incident in which four rifle shots were fired on the main door of the Indian Consulate General in New York was conducted by the New York Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They were not able to identify the person/persons responsible.

(b) Does not arise.

Industrial Relations Machinery in Public Sector Undertakings

599. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the proposal to set up industrial relations machinery in the public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a). Government have no proposals to set up an industrial relations machinery separately for the public sector undertakings.

(b) Does not arise.

Talks with Soviet Union for Expansion of Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants

600. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any significant talks took place with Soviet Union on expanding the production capacities of both Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) and (b). During recent discussion with the Soviet side on the occasion of the meeting of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission the possibility of expansion of capacity of the Bhilai Steel Plant up to 7 million tonnes of steel ingots per annum and Bokaro Steel Plant up to a capacity of about 10 million tonnes of steel ingots per annum, was recognised. Technical and economic reports for the expansions are to be prepared.

12.01 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ATTACK BY PAKISTANI GUNMEN ON THE INDIAN HIGH COMMISSION IN U.K.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I call the attention of the Hon. Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon;

“Reported attack by Pakistani gunmen on the Indian High Commission in the United Kingdom.”

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): At 9-30 A.M. (London time) on February 20, 1973, when the front doors of the Indian High Commission in Aldwych, London, were opened a few minutes before office opening time, some intruders in possession of arms, came into the building and attempted to hold up some members of our staff who were coming in, or were already inside. The intruders, put on masks, took out arms and started rounding up, and tying up, some members of our staff, threatening them by flourishing arms and assaulting them. One of our Security Guards on duty grappled with them and was injured in the scuffle.

Two of the masked men tied up two employees of our High Commission and threatened them, while demanding the keys of the main door. One of our officials was able to leave the building by a side door and alert the police. The police arrived on the scene within minutes and engaged the gunmen. In the encounter two of the intruders were killed, and one was injured and arrested. Enquiries are now on and we hope to know if there were any other assailants who escaped.

Apart from the Security Guard two other members of our staff received injuries. All of them received treatment in hospital, and none of them is now in danger. The London police acted with commendable promptness and brought a potentially ugly situation under swift control. I am sure the House would like me to express our appreciation for this. So far not much is known about the motivation for this outrage, but the assailants are believed to be of Pakistani origin. We understand that the police have taken possession of one sword, 3 daggers, and 2 replica guns. Police also seized from them a sizeable quantity of acid and a spray pump.

Lord Balniel, Minister of State in the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office, called on our Acting High Commissioner in London, and expressed the regret and sympathy of Her Majesty's Government on this incident. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, of U.K., Sir Alec Douglas-Home has sent a message to us expressing deep concern over the attack on our High Commission.

The personnel of our High Commission displayed commendable presence of mind and patience in dealing with the situation.

In view of the unfortunate tendency towards violence in almost all parts of the world, especially against

diplomats, quite some time ago all our important missions abroad were given detailed guidance about dealing with security problems of this nature. These instructions were further reinforced on the 20th February 1973 to all our missions abroad.

Two senior officials of the Government of India left Delhi last night for London, to assist the U.K. authorities, if necessary, with further investigations, and to ensure full and appropriate security measures for our buildings and staff in London.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The hon. minister has very successfully evaded the main issue involved in this incident. Apparently it is nothing but a game of toy guns but essentially it is not so. I am very sorry for the loss of the lives of two immature youngsters of Pakistan who had fallen into the trap of hate India campaign unleashed by Mr. Bhutto. I express my sympathy for those officers who got injuries in our High Commission in U.K. The minister has evaded the main issue by saying that the motivation behind the incident is not known yet. It would be wrong to look at this incident as an isolated one. It should be viewed in a broader perspective. It is part of the game of the sinister political blackmail that has been started by Mr. Bhutto on the issue of the release of Pakistani prisoners of war. Just a few days back, Begum Bhutto barked in Peking against India in a banquet given in her honour. In reply to our Prime Minister's offer for normalising our relations with Pakistan in relation to trade, cultural exchange and also communication, Mr. Bhutto has written back to say, according to today's newspaper reports, that the resumption of relations between India and Pakistan is contingent on the issue of the release of the prisoners of war. Today morning we heard a radio broadcast from BBC according to which Mr. Bhutto has said that "if India interfered in the internal affairs

[Shri Samar Guha]
of Pakistan, the Simla Agreement will go."

In the background of all these facts comes the incident of the raid by the Black December organisation on our High Commission in U.K. This is a part of the sinister political game of blackmailing India. Before I deal with the major issue, the immediate issue before us is the security of our officials serving in all our Missions abroad, including the UK. I want to know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a report published in the London press just prior to the visit of the UN Secretary General to U.K. and India that some organisation,—it was not named exactly as the Black December organisation,—was working in the U.K. to whip up hatred against India and also to undertake some violent measures against Indian officials.

I do not know whether this information was in possession of our UK High Commission. Our U.K. High Commission is the biggest Mission of India in the whole world. About 400 employees are working there. How is it that there is no security, no check, at the gate? Nobody was challenged at the gate. Those raiders could easily enter unchallenged into our Mission and could come upto the Reception Office. How is it that such incident could happen? It is a very dangerous thing, I should say. There was no check at all. Only when the incident occurred the police was informed.

In view of this fact, the immediate issue before the Government is the security of our personnel working in different foreign Missions, in our Trade offices, Air India offices, etc. I would like to know from the Government whether concrete measures have been taken in regard to security of our personnel working there. If you view it as an isolated incident, that will be absolutely mistaken. As I said, it is a part of the game of Pakistan. There is a probability that

there may be an attack on our Missions in other parts of the world; there may be an attack on our Trade offices; there may be an attack on our Airline offices and there may be hijacking of planes flying in international areas. What concrete steps have the Government taken to assure security to our men working in different Missions, Trade offices, Airline offices, etc?

It is very difficult to differentiate the identities of a Pakistani or an Indian or a Bangladesh citizen. So, it is a very difficult task. We have very good relations with Bangladesh. I want to know from the Government whether they have also alerted Bangladesh Government in regard to security of their men working in foreign Missions and whether, in collaboration with Bangladesh, some joint effort is going to be made in regard to security of our personnel working in foreign Missions, Trade offices, Air India offices, etc.

Now I am coming to some major issues ..

MR. SPEAKER: You come to your question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Don't you consider it as a major issue?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a debate. You can ask a question only.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The major issue is that now Pakistan has unleashed a hate-India hysteria all over the world on the issue of release of prisoners of war and also to divert the attention of the people of Pakistan from its internal crisis.

We have played into the hands of Mr. Bhutto. When our jawans won the battle of liberation of Bangladesh, what about politicians? They failed at the diplomatic table in Simla to win a durable peace. We discovered a preposterous logic that India has fought two separate battles, one on the eastern front and the other on the western front against the same

country, against the same State, against the same defence force, against the same enemy, and on the basis of that, we entered into a negotiation with Pakistan in Simla and we agreed to vacate the territory we had occupied; we agreed to release prisoners of war on western front... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: This is not relevant here.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is a very important point. We have entered into a negotiation on the basis of a preposterous logic that we have fought two separate battles and, on the basis of that, we have released prisoners of war on the western front and we have vacated territory under our occupation... (*Interruptions*) They have now started a campaign of release of Pakistani prisoners of war....

MR. SPEAKER: Come to your question please.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a report published by Maj. A. K. M. Shahjahan who escaped from Pakistani concentration camp, that 28,000 Bengali officers..

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of Bengali officers here. The call-attention motion is on the reported attack by Pakistani gunmen on the Indian High Commission in U.K. Why are you doing this all the time? I am not allowing you. Please sit down. You can discuss it when there is a debate on foreign affairs.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister need not reply to his last question. It was not relevant.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Even earlier no question had been put. The hon. Member has made a long speech, but he has not put any question.

MR. SPEAKER: You make out some question and answer.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I am not answering because he has not put any question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Have I not asked a pointed question as to what steps have been taken to ensure security? Have I not asked a pointed question..

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Sir, we have taken adequate steps to ensure security, and to make the steps effective; they should not be disclosed even to Mr. Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Was there an anonymous phone call?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Some excited calls were received, but on investigation it was found that they were bogus calls.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, he asked a specific question whether there was any political motivation behind the attack. Let the Minister give a straight answer to this.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: In the main reply I have said that so far, not much is known about the motivation for this outrage, but the assailants are believed to be of Pakistani origin. I will be able to give further information if, as a result of investigation, a clear motivation is established.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA (Gurdaspur): You have listened to him for half an hour. Please listen to me for a minute. I will not be so rude. I seek your indulgence. When you say that Chair's orders are not being obeyed, you are putting a premium and people are encouraged to be as rude. We have wasted half an hour.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That gentleman was allowed by your goodness. Why not you extend the same privilege to me?

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I cannot allow.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप और ही बातें करते जाएंगे जिससे हाउस का वक्त जाया हो। समर गुहा साहब अपने आप में एक अजब किस्म के फिनौमिना हैं। उनका आप कोई इलाज बता दें तो अच्छा है। पेरे पास तो एक ही इलाज है कि मैं नेम करूँ और आप हाँ कहें। अगर आप चुप रहेंगे तो मुझे क्या जरूरत है कि मैं करता चलूँ

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I object to your remark. I have not come to this House at your sufferance. I have not come to this House at the sufferance of anybody. I have come to this House in my own right. It is very unkind, very uncharitable and it does not behove, sitting in the Chair to make this remark. You have no privilege to call any Member in any way you like. If you have a sense of honour, I have also a sense of honour. If you have a sense of patriotism, I have also a sense of patriotism. If you have a sense of duty, I have also a sense of duty. Please don't try to treat a Member in that way. Anybody, whoever he may be, sitting in that highest position, has no right and you have to withdraw that remark. Sitting in a privileged position, you are thinking too much of your privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

श्री कमल बिबल मधुकर (केसरिया) : यह बड़ी प्रसन्नता की बात है कि शिमला समझौता हुआ और उसका तमाम शान्तिप्रिय देशों ने और जनता ने स्वागत किया और समझा और चाहा कि भारत, बंगला देश और पाकिस्तान के बीच मैत्री सम्बन्ध कायम हों और दुनिया में शान्ति कायम हो और इस देश का विकास हो। लेकिन स्थिति ऐसी ही हो यह बात नहीं है। स्थिति यह है कि इस देश के अन्दर और इस देश के बाहर भी ऐसी शक्तियाँ हैं खास कर अमरीकी साम्राज्यवाद जो यह चाहती हैं कि शिमला समझौते का पालन न हो सके, हिन्दुस्तान, बंगला देश और पाकिस्तान के बीच बराबर टेंशन पैदा हो। इसकी आवाज आप ने भी सुन ही ली है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ किये सारी चीजें जो हो रही हैं और भारतीय हाई कमिशन में जो दुखद घटना घटी है उसका सम्बन्ध अमरीकी साम्राज्यवाद की चालों से है जोकि वियतनाम से निकाले जाने के बाद अब इस तरह की कार्यवाहियाँ दुनिया में कर रहे हैं।

इस सन्दर्भ में मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि बलोचिस्तान में जो डेमोक्रेटिक सरकार थी और पाकिस्तान सरकार ने उसको हटा दिया इस घटना का भी उसी के साथ सम्बन्ध है और उसी श्रृंखला में इसको भी जोड़ा जा सकता है ?

प्रिजनर्ज आफ वार का सवाल बहुत गम्भीर हो गया है। बड़ी दुइता दिखाकर हमारी सरकार ने शिमला समझौता किया था और वह किसी के दबाव में नहीं आई। अब भी क्या यह सम्भव नहीं है कि बंगलादेश की राय लेकर उन तमाम प्रिजनर्ज आफ वार को जिन का ट्रायल बंगला देश कि सरकार नहीं करना चाहती है पाकिस्तान को सौंप दिया जाए ताकि ऐसे लोगों को तत्वों को मौका न मिले घटनाएं बरपा करने का जैसी घटना भारतीय हाई कमिशन में हुई है

या दूसरी जगह हुई हैं? ब्रिटिश पार्लिमेंट में एक कज़रवेटिव लेडी मैम्बर ने जो कुछ कहा है वह आपके सामने आ ही गया है और उनका आपको पता तब ही गया होगा। उसने कहा है कि पाकिस्तान प्रिजनर्स आफ वार के मवाल को फिर से दुनिया के सामने लाना चाहता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रिजनर्स आफ वार का सम्बन्ध भी क्या इस घटना से नहीं है? यदि है तो क्या आप बंगला देश की सरकार से बात करके और उसको राजी करके इसका निर्णय लेंगे कि उन प्रिजनर्स आफ वार को छोड़ कर जिन पर बि: बंगला देश की सरकार केमिस चलाना चाहती है, बाकी को पाकिस्तान के मुमुर्दे कर दिया जाए, बायिन- भेज दिया जाए? जिस तरह से आपने शिमला समझौता करने में दृढ़ता दिखाई थी, वैसी ही दृढ़ता आप इन मामले में भी दिखाएंगे?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I would say that to look for any connection of the incidents in our own High Commission in London with US involvement is much too far-fetched and we should resist the temptation of always whipping the United States for any trouble that might arise in any part of the world. Similarly, I could not see any connection with the incidents in our High Commission and the happenings in Baluchistan. I don't see any connection between the two at all. We regard Baluchistan happenings or North-west Frontier happenings as an internal affair of Pakistan. We are not concerned with those incidents, with what happens there

About the question of the POWs, I would invite the hon. Members' attention to the provision in the Simla Agreement. We have agreed that this question will be discussed between the two sides. We are prepared to discuss that question. But it is the continued intransigent attitude of President Bhutto in not recognising the realities of the new situation in

the sub-continent which is coming in the way of these meaningful discussions. It is not proper to suggest that we should unilaterally go on showing one gesture after another. That is neither wise nor proper nor in our interest.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: Mr. Bhogendra Jha, kindly sit down. I am not allowing you.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्डल (ममस्तीपुर) : मैं मदन-का ध्यान परी रा छ की ओ आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। भारत सरकार की ओर से एक पत्र गया था और उस में लिखा हुआ था :

"In view of the unfortunate tendency towards violence in almost all parts of the world especially against diplomats quite some time ago all our important missions abroad were given detailed guidance about dealing with security problems of this nature."

These instructions were further reinforced on the date of the event.

यह कहा गया है कि केवल एक सिक्कीरिटी गार्ड ही हो सकती है। ग्रप्पा साहिब पन्त जी के चले जाने के बाद आपने हाई कमिशन का द्वार जिन बड़े अफसर पर रखा उन्होंने शायद उस ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया। अगर ऐसा किया गया होता तो बहुत पहले जब उनको यह लिख भेजा गया था कि आज दुनिया में इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति पैदा हो रही है तो वह सचेत रहते। फिर भी केवल एक ही सिक्कीरिटी गार्ड हो सकती है। लन्दन एक बहुत बड़ा शहर है। जब हजारों लोग इधर उधर अपने काम पर जा रहे होते हैं उन मध्य दिन दहाडे इन् तरह की घटना का होना व्यक्तिगत रूप से मुझ जैसे व्यक्ति के मन में शक पैदा करता है कि सिक्कीरिटी का पूरा इन्तजाम नहीं था, कमिशन के मेन गेट पर नहीं था। अगर

श्री यमुनाप्रसाद मंडल]

ऐसा होता तो इस प्रकार से विचित्र ढंग से अपने नेहरे पर नकाब डाले वे लोग भीतर घुस कर हम तरह का अन्वेषण नहीं कर पाते ऐं। हा मकाना था यह सम्भव मालूम नहीं होता है। अगर हमारे कथप साहब जो लायब्रन आफिसर है उन्होंने चतुराई से तेजी से और तुरन्त जा कर स्काटलैण्ड यार्ड जो टेलीफोन न किया होता तो हमारे किनारे ही वफादार देश मेवक जो विदेशो से आम करते है उनकी हत्या हो जानी। हम मीके पर उन्होंने जो दूटना दिखाई और वीरता और दण भक्ति का काम किया उसके लिपे वे प्रशंसा के पात्र है श्री दत्त और श्री मेन गुप्त के साथ तलवार के साथ जा दुर्व्यवहार किया गया, अगर पाच दम मिनट के अन्दर स्काटलैण्ड यार्ड के अफसर और पुलिस न आते तो पता नहीं क्या हो जाता। अफसरो और पुलिस ने जिस तत्परता के साथ काम किया उससे स्काटलैण्ड यार्ड की प्रतिष्ठा में वृद्धि हुई है, उसने नाम कमाया है। यह एक ऐसी घटना है जिस में हर भारतवासी को उस पर गव होना स्वाभाविक है। इतनी तत्परता से काम करके उसने अपने लिए यश कमाया है। मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने स्टेटमेट में कहा है

"Inquiries are now on and we hope to know if there were any other assailants who escaped"

इस के बाद उन्होंने यह भी कहा है

"So far, not much is known about the motivation for this outrage, but the assailants are believed to be of Pakistani origin"

इस के साथ एक दूसरी घटना को भी प्रकट किया है। बताया जाता है कि एकल सभ्यता के सिद्धांतों पर तीस नीजवान, ऐसे सभ्यता के सिद्धांतों पर प्रकट किया था, प्रकट किया था और प्रकट किया था

जो व्यक्ति हमारे हाई कमीशन में हुई घटना में मारे गये, उन को उन लोगों ने शहीद की पदवी दे दी और उन्हें मारने वालों को खूबार कहा। उन्होंने ब्रिटिशजनों को गालिया दी और कहा कि "ब्रिटिश जस्टिस सिस्टम"। मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि वे इन्ट्रूडर्स थे अनधिकार प्रवेश करने वाले थे। उन को साफ और स्पष्ट शब्दा में कहना चाहिए कि वे पाकिस्तानी स्टूडेंट्स थे और मिम-गार्डिड स्टूडेंट्स थे। अखबार में कहा गया है कि वे नन्दन की किमी फैक्टरी में काम करने वाले लोग थे। क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि वे लोग इन्ट्रूडर्स नहीं थे वरन्क खनी थे।

इतना ही नहीं 20 तारीख को भुट्टो साहब न इंगलैण्ड के अखबारों को यह धमकी दी है कि अगर उन्होंने पाकिस्तान की स्थिति के बारे में सही समाचार प्रकाशित किये और हम तरह की बातें लिखी कि "पाकिस्तान इज आन फायर", तो वह इस प्रश्न को ले कर उस देश के साथ सम्बन्धों के बारे में सोचेंगे।

यह प्रसन्नता की बात है कि भारत सरकार ने अपने अफसरों का इन्वेस्टीगेशन में मदद करने के लिये इंगलैण्ड भेजा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि क्या अन्य देशों में हमारे मिशन और इम्बेसीज की सिक्युरिटी के सम्बन्ध में उचित कदम उठाने की हिदायतें दी गई हैं। मैं सम्मना हू कि उन्हें इस बारे में आगाह कर देना चाहिए।

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I would like to make two observations. These people, when they actually intruded into the building, were not masked; they put on masks, after entering the building. Secondly, as regards the arms that they flourished, they took them out from bags after entering the building. So, at the time when they were entering the building, there was no suspicion which could

[Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami]

I will like to know what steps do Government propose to create international opinion against such incidents?

Keeping in view the possibility that such incidents may create some kind of tension between Indian and Pakistani residents abroad, particularly in UK, which may have other implications, I would like to know whether any guideline has been issued to our citizens abroad, particularly those in London about the likely impact of this incident and the stand that we expect them to take. I will also like to know the possible impact of this incident on the Indo-Pak relations and on the Simla agreement.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Sir, as to the impact of this incident on the Simla agreement, I would like to say that an incident of this nature, regrettable as it is, should not be regarded as an incident which should cast a permanent shadow on the Simla agreement. That would not be in our interest; that would not be even in the interests of Pakistan. I would only like to say that, as I have said earlier, the question of the prisoners of war has already been agreed to be discussed between the two sides; Pakistan's non-acceptance, and non-realisation of the reality of the situation at the present moment is the main impediment in the way of a discussion which can result in a settlement of the question of the prisoners of war.

We should also make it clear that incidents of this nature,—even if the motivation to put pressure on the international community on the question of the prisoners of war,—such tactics, if anything, will produce a negative effect rather than a positive effect even on the question of the prisoners of war. I would like to make this position quite clear.

The international opinion in such matters is quite clear. No one in the international community will ever

support or would be prepared to condone incidents of this nature where the sanctity of a diplomatic mission is violated, where the person of the diplomat is subjected to assaults and injuries and where an attempt is made to take them as hostages. Obviously, all this is so much against the international norms that I have no doubt in my mind that the international community would be one in condemning such incidents

Then, to be fair, the statement issued by the Pakistan Embassy in London does show that it has reiterated that the question of the prisoners of war, should be settled by peaceful means between the two countries. That also does indicate that there is no official attempt to utilise such incidents for the purpose of pressurizing us or for pressurizing any other country in this respect

It is very difficult to issue any guidelines to our nationals in the United Kingdom or in any other part of the world. Our nationals know fully our policy in this respect. That is, to obey the laws and to behave in a peaceful manner in all foreign countries including the United Kingdom. I would like to say that our people are quite happy, quite intelligent, and we need not unnecessarily feel concerned that mischief-mongers of this type can really pose any significant danger to our Indian citizens in the United Kingdom. I know something of the nature of our people in the United Kingdom. They are strong enough and they can stand on their feet and we need not entertain undue concern on that score

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Prakash—absent.

12.43 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I have given notice of an adjournment motion. I want to make a submission in regard to that. Quoting from what you said—(Interruption)