

[श्री बागड़ी]

जो हैं, उन सब को देख कर उसको रखे जाने की वह मंजूरी या नामंजूरी देता है। दूसरे आपने बताया कि किसको पहले लिया जाए और किसको बाद में। मैं आदर्शपूर्वक निवेदन करूंगा कि अगर देश में भूखमरी है, अकाल है, लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं और इसको मैं अपनी आंखों से देख कर आ रहा हूँ तो

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपसे दर-जवास्त करूंगा कि आप बैठ जायें

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात सुन लीजिये। मैं खड़ा हूँ गया तो आपका बैठना लाजिमी है (interruptions) जब मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ तो आप का बैठना लाजिमी है। बातें यहां सब कही जा सकती हैं, लेकिन उनको कहने के लिये कायदे है। हर एक बात एडजान्टमेंट मॉशन से नहीं हो सकती है। आप उसके बारे में सवाल दे सकते हैं, शाट नोटिस क्वेश्चन दे सकते हैं, और कोई चीज कर सकते हैं, और कोई कार्रवाई कर सकते हैं। जब आपने एक कार्रवाई की है और मैंने उसे नामंजूर कर दिया है, तो उसके बावजूद अगर आप खड़े होकर बोलते चले जायेंगे और जिद्द करेंगे तो यह बात दुस्त नहीं है।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह कहा है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप दोहरा नहीं सकते हैं, बार बार एक ही बात को नहीं कह सकते हैं। आप बार बार नहीं कह सकते हैं कि वहां भूखों मर रहे हैं और इतना नुकसान हुआ है। जो मैंने किया है वह अगर गलत है तो आप बैठ कर मुझ से बात कर सकते हैं (interruptions) इस तरह से मैं इसकी इजाजत नहीं दे सकता हूँ।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : जो अंग्रेजी बोलने वाले हैं वे जितना आपको खराब करते हैं,

उसको मैं स्वयं देखता हूँ। उनके सामने आप बैठ जाते हैं और वे बोलते रहते हैं। हम सभ्य भाषा में बोलते हैं और आप जब कहते हैं तब बैठ जाते हैं। लेकिन फिर भी हमारी प्रार्थना सुनी नहीं जाती है।

अब मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने भी आपको एक कामरांक प्रस्ताव दिया है। उस पर आपने क्या निर्णय दिया है, क्या वह आपके विचाराधीन है या क्या उसका हुआ है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको उसकी इत्तिला दे दी जायेगी।

12-19 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES BY PERSONNEL OF
PAKISTAN HIGH COMMISSION

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

The recent espionage activities by personnel of the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): On November 8, at about 7 P.M., the Delhi Police apprehended one Abdul Majid, together with one Bijay Kumar Bhattacharya, an Assistant in the office of the Deputy Financial Adviser to the Ministry of Defence. The two were taken to the nearby police station, where Abdul Majid disclosed that he had known Bhattacharya since March, 1959, when he used to accompany Mohd. Latif Malik, a Second Secretary in the Pakistan High Commis-

sion, to Ram Lila Ground, where Malik used to meet Bhattacharya. Abdul Majid also stated that Bhattacharya used to visit the office of the Pakistan High Commission and, that Bhattacharya had also been introduced to Ghulam Haider of the Pakistan High Commission. Abdul Majid revealed that since February 1963, he had been meeting Bhattacharya quite frequently. During these meetings Bhattacharya had given him documents and other information for which he was being rewarded in cash.

Abdul Majid was allowed to leave the Police Station, when it was established on the strength of an identity card issued by the Ministry of External Affairs that he was a Pakistan national working as a driver in the Pakistan High Commission. Bhattacharya was placed under arrest, pending further interrogation and enquiry.

During preliminary interrogation, Bhattacharya confirmed that he had had continuing contacts with Pakistan officials. He also confirmed that he had received fixed monthly rewards, as well as *ad hoc* payments in cash and kind, in return for his furnishing classified information to Pakistani officials. He named, in particular, driver Abdul Majid, Ghulam Haider and Second Secretary, Mohd. Latif Malik as his principal contacts in the Pakistan High Commission. He also gave information of the type of material which he had passed on to the Pakistan officials.

On November 9, the Pakistan High Commission presented a note to the Ministry of External Affairs, complaining against what they termed, the ill-treatment of driver Abdul Majid by the Delhi police on the evening of November 8. The Pakistan note alleged that the driver had been beaten up before he was taken to the Police Station and later he was stripped and searched in the Police Station.

On November 12, the Commonwealth Secretary sent for the Pakistan High

Commissioner and informed him of the circumstances under which a driver of the High Commission had been apprehended by the Delhi Police. The High Commissioner was told that since Bhattacharya in his confession before a Magistrate, had specifically named three members of the High Commission, the Government of India was constrained to request the High Commissioner to remove these three persons from Delhi within 48 hours. The Commonwealth Secretary repudiated the allegation that driver Abdul Majid had been beaten up or otherwise ill-treated. No pressure was put on the driver to induce him to make any disclosures, and he was allowed to go away as soon as he had established his identity.

On November 15, the Pakistan Foreign Office requested our High Commissioner in Karachi to withdraw, within 48 hours, three officers of almost identical rank, alleging that these officers had indulged in "organised espionage and subversive activities". Our High Commissioner was handed over a note in which these officers were named, it being said that G. R. Iyengar, a Second Secretary in our High Commission, had been devoting his time to "espionage and subversive activities since June 1962". Our High Commissioner accepted the note but observed that the allegation made therein, were without any foundation or substance and said that the action taken by the Pakistan Government was clearly retaliatory. The Pakistan official who received the High Commissioner said that the action taken against the Indian officials in Karachi was independent of what had been done in Delhi.

It will be recalled that in September 1963, the Government of India had been obliged to ask for the withdrawal of the Air Adviser to the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi and three others, on the basis of certain revelations made by Pilot

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Officer Sharma of the Indian Air Force. This was followed by retaliatory action by the Government of Pakistan, a whole week after the Pakistan Air Adviser and others were involved in that incident. In the present case, the Pakistan Government have once again taken retaliatory action, after the involvement of personnel of the Pakistan High Commission had been discovered in espionage activities.

It is clear from the timing of the expulsion of our officers from Pakistan, the ranks of the officers selected for expulsion, as also their numbers, that in both cases the Government of Pakistan was solely motivated by a spirit of retaliation and their action on both occasions was not based on the discovery of any unlawful activity on the part of the staff in our High Commission in Karachi.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: After these facts have been revealed to us that there are Pakistani spies in the Indian Air Force and also in the Ministry, I would like to know what concrete steps have been taken to screen some of these agents, and what steps Government contemplate to take to tighten security measures against such people.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: These things do happen even when adequate security measures are taken for screening of officials, etc. In this case, as was pointed out, this has been going on for some time. And it is because of the security measures that we have taken that we are able to detect such cases.

Shri Daji (Indore): In view of the incidents coming up one after another is it the Government's view that this is an isolated instance, or, is there a network of Pakistani espionage growing, and in order to check that espionage network, what action has been taken against Pilot Officer Sharma and whether he has been sent to court-martial or not.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I do not know what action was taken against Mr. Sharma.

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing, but the rest of the question might be answered.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Last time, it was raised.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: As soon as we come across an incident like that, the mechanism that we have at our disposal is put into action and every care is taken to find out whether there is any ring or organisation engaged in espionage, and the result will be known in course of time.

Shri Daji: She has not given the reply. My question was clear. What is the Government's conclusion about it and whether attempts have been made to check it.

Mr. Speaker: The question was whether it is an isolated case, whether the Government considers this as an isolated case or whether the Government finds that there is some ring or some conspiracy going on incessantly.

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): We have no definite proof of any ring—ring means connected links. Whether there is some common mind behind it is another matter. But so far as we can see, these are isolated cases, no doubt motivated by common thought or common mind.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Sir, I might add that Mr. Sharma is being court-martialled.

Shri Balkrishna Wasnik (Gondia): May I know, apart from Pakistan, whether there are any other countries which are interested in our secrets and whether Government are taking any action in regard to them?

Mr. Speaker: Here, it is the Pakistan High Commission. Shri Bade.

Shri Bade (Kharagone): Last time also, the Pakistan Government had re-

quested us to keep the matter secret for three or five days, and after keeping the matter for five days, they had retaliated. This time also, it is reported in the press that the Pakistan Government has again requested us to keep the matter secret and then they have retaliated. When these conventions are not observed by the Pakistan Government, may I know why we should observe these conventions and oblige them and then instigate them to retaliate the action? At the same time, why was the driver allowed to go, because the driver is not a member of the embassy?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: The hon. Member is not correct when he says that Pakistan has asked us to keep it secret. There is a certain procedure prescribed for such cases. When a matter like this is brought to the notice of the receiving High Commission, the High Commission of the sending Government is asked to withdraw those persons from the Mission.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barackpore): What about the date?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We give them a reasonable time according to the convention for diplomatic immunity.

Mr. Speaker: What the hon. Member feels anxious to know, so far as I can understand, is, how was it that Pakistan could bring forward their complaint first.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: They did not.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Just in time.

Mr. Speaker: That is a mistake probably.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Those people left the place on the 14th; Pakistan brought a complaint after that.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): There is another part of the question—that the driver has no diplomatic immunity. Is it the policy of Government to allow people who have no claim to diplomatic immunity to be just sent out of this country?

Shri Bade: So far as the driver is concerned, he is not a member of the embassy anywhere.

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): Is the driver a Pakistani national?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Yes.

Shri Bade: But he is not immune.

Mr. Speaker: No arguments, please.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: We have asked the Mission to withdraw those persons and they have gone away. (*Interruption*).

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The question is whether it was compulsory for us to release the driver or whether we could keep him under arrest when he had no diplomatic immunity.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All diplomatic personnel enjoy immunity from court proceedings or the process of law.

An Hon. Member: Driver a.so?

Shri Daji: Does the driver also enjoy diplomatic immunity?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Brij Raj Singh.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: What is the reply to the question I had put?

Shri Daji: What is the reply to the question?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I cannot precisely say what the constitutional

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procedure and the international procedure is. There is a difference between diplomatic personnel and diplomatic immunity. It is the normal convention for members of the staff—even those who are not considered part of the diplomatic staff—to have a certain diplomatic immunity. How far it goes and when it need not be observed, I cannot straightaway say. But I did enquire about it at that time and I was told that according to normal international practice, this is done and these people are asked to go away, even including the driver.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): On a point of order, Sir. There is an apparent inconsistency between what the Prime Minister has said now and what the Minister of State said in answer to my question in the last budget session. She said, if I remember aright, that cooks, menials, butlers, drivers, etc. do not enjoy diplomatic immunity and only the echelons above enjoy it. Who is right—the Prime Minister or the Minister of State?

Mr. Speaker: The Prime Minister has made a distinction between the two. Diplomatic personnel are different from those others also who enjoy some kind of immunity from arrest. (Interruptions). We cannot argue about it. The answer has come.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The answer has not come. I asked a pointed question.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: May I say in answer, Sir, that there is absolute immunity from processes of law for all persons of the diplomatic mission. (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री बृजराज सिंह ।

श्री बृजराज सिंह (बरेली) : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने श्री बृजराज सिंह को बुलाया है और वे बोल रहे हैं ।

श्री बागड़ी : बुलाया आपने बृजराज सिंह को था लेकिन मंत्री महोदय बोल गये तो अगर मैं अब उठ खड़ा हुआ तो क्या हुआ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य मंत्री महोदय के बराबर होने की अभी से कोशिश क्यों कर रहे हैं । सब से चलिये शायद वक्त आ जाय ।

श्री बृजराज सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब जब भी इस तरह की कोई सुरक्षा कार्यवाही हमारी सरकार ने की, पाकिस्तान का बहुत जल्दी उसकी खबर लग गई, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात का प्रयत्न किया है कि वह किस प्रकार से खबर पा जाते हैं ? क्या ऐसा कोई ट्रांसमीटर हमारे देश में काम कर रहा है जिससे कि हमारी कार्यवाही का पता उनको इतनी जल्दी चल जाता है ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इस मामले में कोई गैर मामूली इत्तिला उनको नहीं हुई । शाम को सात बजे एक तारीख को, तारीख में भूल गया, शायद २० तारीख रही होगी, नहीं ८ तारीख को वह गिरफ्तार हुए भट्टा-चार्य और उनके साथ अब्दुल मजीद । फिर उसके बाद छोड़ दिये गये अब्दुल मजीद वगैरह । वह छूट कर अपने हाई कमिशन में गये । उनको इससे इत्तिला हो गई और इन तरह में उसी रोज रात को इत्तिला उनको हो गई । दूसरे रोज सुबह वह तार दे सकते हैं, टेलीफोन से बात कर सकते हैं । मामूली तरीके से कटवट कर सकते हैं और ऐसा उन्होंने किया ही होगा । इसके बाद हमारा पाकिस्तान गवर्नमेंट को उन तर्कों को यहाँ से हटाने का मैसेज मिला ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि शमा और भट्टाचार्य ने पाकिस्तानी दूतावास को जो भेद दिये वह

किस चीज से सम्बन्धित थे, क्या वे काफी महत्वपूर्ण थे, यदि हाँ, तो वे किस बारे में थे ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: They were certain classified documents dealing with defence grants, posting of officers, etc.

Shri Bade: I want to know whether there is a difference between secret and classified documents? Classified means not secret at all?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: It is secret.

श्री किशोर पट्टनायक (सम्बलपुर) : इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि प्रचार के स्तर पर हिन्दू-मूक जगड़ों को ज्यादा महत्व देना पाकिस्तानी सरकार की एक नीति है तो क्या चीन और हिन्दुस्तान की लड़ाई में लोक-ध्यान हटाने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ने भी ऐसी नीति अपना ली है ?

अध्यक्ष एहोदय यह मद्दाल इससे कैसे होगा ?

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): From these two successive cases of espionage by the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi, in both of which Indians are involved, it is quite evident that there is a ring of espionage operating in this country. Because of that and in view of the present bellicose attitude of Pakistan, may I know whether Government propose to institute capital punishment against people indulging in treasonable activities or not?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Government have not thought of this at all. Government have been thinking in another connection of abolishing the capital punishment altogether.

Shri Hem Barua: I am asking about those who indulge in treason.

Mr. Speaker: The Government have not thought of it.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : क्या सरकार बतला सकती है कि इस रिक्विरेमेंट में पाकिस्तान में जो हमारे तीन निर्दोष आदमी निकाले गये हैं उनके लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: They are in regular service and they will come back.

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : वे यहाँ वापिस आ गये हैं और सर्विस में हैं ।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): It is not an isolated matter, as the Prime Minister would like to tell us. About the mechanism which the Minister of State said was put into action, I want to know whether, after they knew this, this mechanism has been applied to find out if one Mohammed Samser, who is the Deputy Director of Intelligence Services of Pakistan was here in Ladakh Buddha Vihara for a number of days and carried on espionage activity and whether it is not a fact that this Buddha Vihara is a shelter for foreign tourists....

Shri Hem Barua: Honeycomb.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: and they are carrying on espionage activities in this country. I also want to know whether this intelligence service man came as a foreign tourist in the guise of a lama.

Mr. Speaker: That has nothing to do with this. The question is about espionage activity by personnel of Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: This is a very important question and it has some relevance to this, because this person stayed during this period when espionage activity was being carried on. When the Prime Minister says it is an isolated matter, we want to know actually whether they have made enquiries properly or not and whether they have come across this thing.

Mr. Speaker: The question is very important, I admit. But the question is whether it is relevant to this or not.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: It is a connected matter.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: You in the Chair have certainly sufficient discretion to amplify the ambit of a particular question which is under discussion and when the question at the present moment is of very considerable moment and is perturbing everybody, Government included, a statement is made by a leader of one of the opposition parties in the House, rightly or wrongly, mentioning a certain alleged fact which causes consternation. The Government might very well tell us that they have no information about it or whether they are going to make enquiries about it. But if the whole thing is left hanging in the air and the matter is going to be reported to the country and very rightly so, it is the duty of Parliament and of the Speaker to find out and see that something is done.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Even if they cannot make a reply now, they can at least take note of it. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: This is exactly what I object to. One thing has been brought to my notice and before knowing my reaction, others stand up one after the other and I would say—the House would excuse me—wasted full 20 minutes....

Some Hon. Members: We have not wasted the time.

Mr. Speaker: No not in this.

Shri Ranga: I was only supporting what Mr. Mukerjee was saying.... (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: What have I said to which Prof. Ranga objects?

Shri Ranga: How can we argue with you, Sir? We cannot argue. I am sorry.

Mr. Speaker: If that were the attitude, certainly the procedure would be very smooth and probably he would also be satisfied, if that were the attitude that arguments are not advanced.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Let us hear the Prime Minister's reply, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Is the Prime Minister in a position to answer this?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have no information about that. We get reports from time to time of individuals suspected of espionage or something else. Some action is taken or they are further examined and the matter is enquired into. But I have no information about the particular matter mentioned by the hon. Member.

Shri Hem Barua: Will the Prime Minister enquire into it?

Mr. Speaker: That is exactly what I am going to ask. Because the House feels concerned and, as stated by the leader of one party, the matter appears to be a very sensational and important one, they desire that it might be enquired into.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It is natural, Sir, to do so.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Without the House being so concerned, Sir, anything that comes from any source is a matter which has to be pursued intelligently and pursued with proper vigour. I do not think any assurance is required on that account.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) :
संकट काल में भारत के इस प्रकार के महत्वपूर्ण कूटनीतिक रहस्यों का किसी शत्रु-देश को पता लगना निन्दा का विषय है, यह कहने के साथ मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता

हूँ कि आये दिन इस प्रकार की घटनाओं के घटने के बाद क्या सरकार ने सुरक्षा मंत्रालय और वैदेशिक मंत्रालय में इस प्रकार की जांच की है कि कहीं इस प्रकार के और कर्मचारी तो छिपे हुए नहीं हैं और क्या यह भी जांच की है कि कितने स्त्री-पुरुष आये दिन पाकिस्तानी दूतावास में आते जाते हैं — खास तौर से जो औरतें बुर्का ओढ़ कर पाकिस्तानी दूतावास जाती हैं, क्या उन की भी जानकारी रखने का यत्न किया है अथवा नहीं ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जाहिर है कि इस की जांच जारी रहती है । हर एक की निस्वत तो मैं नहीं कह सकता कि हर एक हर वक्त निगाह के सामने है, लेकिन एक्टर्नल एफेयर्स और खास तौर से डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री वगैरह में यह कोशिश की जाती है — हमारे हजारों आदमी दुनिया में फैले हुए हैं — कि उन पर कुछ न कुछ निगाह रहे ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा सवाल यह था कि इस घटना के घटने के बाद सरकार ने जांच करने का कोई विशेष प्रोसीडियर एडाप्ट किया है या नहीं ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : पिछले पांच रोज में तो कोई विशेष प्रोसीडियर एडाप्ट नहीं किया है ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह पांच रोज की बात नहीं है । पहले शर्मा की घटना घटी थी । उस को तो मर्हनों हो गये ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इस वक्त तो माननीय सदस्य ने इस घटना का कहा है । इस को तो हफ्ता भर हुआ है ।

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): May I know if the Pakistan Government is going to take any action against those persons who have been involved in this incident and also whether the Pakistan Government

took any action against the person who was involved in the incident where Shri Sharma was involved?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Against our nationals?

Mr. Speaker: Against their nationals whom we have asked to withdraw.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know. I cannot say. It is unlikely that they will take any action.

श्री मोहन स्वरूप (पीलीभीत) : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब इस तरह के वाकयात होते हैं और इम्पार्टेंट फाइलें और कागजात ले जाये जाते हैं, तो क्या सरकार इम्पार्टेंट पेपर्स को सुरक्षित और गुप्त रखने के लिये प्रथिक कड़ाई से कोई व्यवस्था करने पर विचार कर रही है ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : कायदे-कानून बहुत हैं । सीक्रेट पेपर्स होते हैं, टाप सीक्रेट पेपर्स होते हैं, टाप टाप सीक्रेट होते हैं, वेरी वेरी सीक्रेट होते हैं । वे बड़े बड़े कुफुल और तालों में रखे जाते हैं । लेकिन कभी कभी दिक्कत यह होती है कि टाइपिंग वगैरह में उन की नकलें उतार सकते हैं ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फरुखा-बाद) : और बहुत से गुप्त न होते हुए भी गुप्त होते हैं ।

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : माननीय सदस्य ने बिल्कुल सही कहा है कि बाज जो पेपर्स गुप्त नहीं होते हैं, उन पर भी गुप्त की मोहर पड़ जाती है ।

श्री राम मनोहर लोहिया : ये कागज वैसे ही तो नहीं हैं ?

Shri Hem Barna: What are the papers the Pakistanis are interested in?

Mr. Speaker: Let us proceed with our business now.