

a detailed project report. Unless we have a detailed project report including drawings and other things, we cannot commence the work.

सत-अरब-अरब जल मार्ग में कैसे हुए  
भारतीय जहाज

\* 42. श्री केशवराव पारधी :  
क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह  
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ईरान और इराक की  
सीमाओं को विभक्त करने वाले सत-  
अरब-अरब जलमार्ग में तीन भारतीय  
जहाज फंसे हुए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जलमार्ग से इन  
जहाजों को मुक्त कराने के लिए सरकार  
द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं : और

(ग) उन जहाजों में लदे हुए सामान  
का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND  
TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) Four Indian ships are stranded in  
Shatt-Al-Arab, one at Khorramshahr  
and the other three at Basrah.

(b) Government are in touch with  
the authorities in Iran and Iraq for  
the safety and release of these ships.  
A large number of ships including  
ours are stranded in Shatt-Al-Arab  
and their movement out of the  
estuary is presently difficult.

(c) These ships have already un-  
loaded their cargo which they were  
carrying for Khorramshahr and Bas-  
rah. The three ships at Basrah had  
not loaded any cargo for the return  
voyage, whereas the ship at Khorram-  
shahr had loaded 237 empty gas  
cylinders.

श्री केशवराव पारधी : अध्यक्ष  
महोदय, जैसा कि अभी बताया गया है  
ईरान और इराक के अधिकारियों से  
सरकार सम्पर्क बनाए हुए है, तो अब तक

क्या कार्यवाही हुई है, क्या माननीय  
मंत्री जी यह बतायेंगे ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : जैसा मैंने कहा कि  
सत-अरब-अरब जलमार्ग में बहुत से जहाज  
रुके हुए हैं जिनमें दूसरे मुल्कों के जहाज  
भी हैं । उनमें चार जहाज इंडिया के हैं  
जो कि रुके हुए हैं ।

The members of the crew are quite  
safe. The crew of one of the ships  
had come back to India. The crew of  
other ships are there; the masters of  
the ship have been given full autho-  
rity to take a decision on the spot in  
consultation with the Consul-general.

SHRI A. T. PATIL: With your  
permission, may I know from the  
hon. Minister one thing: One ship  
is reported sunk and the crew and  
the captain had to swim to Iraqi coast  
from which they had now come to  
India. Is it a fact? What steps have  
government taken?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Yes, Sir. On  
9th October 1980, one ship named  
Vijayavatar at Khorramshahr was hit  
by artillery fired and the crew aban-  
doned the ship under instructions of  
the master. All the crew including  
the master reached Basra safely and  
they have since been repatriated to  
India except for one cadet, named  
Ambu. The Indian Embassy at Tehran  
had been alerted about the missing  
cadet.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: It has  
been stated in the answer that  
"instructions have been issued for the  
safety and release"...

What do you mean by 'release'?

MR. SPEAKER: It is regarding  
ships.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I did not use  
the word 'release'. Even in the ans-  
wer there is no word 'release'.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: It  
says, "safety and release".

**SHRI BUTA SINGH:** Sorry, it is about the sailing of ships. Because many ships are stranded in that area. It is difficult to get out.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** You actually used it.

### **India's Mediation in Iran-Iraq War**

**\*43. SHRI JANARDHANA  
POOJARY:**

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iraq-Iran have approached India for mediation in their conflict; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO):** (a) and (b). Shortly after the Iran-Iraq conflict began, special envoys from the two countries visited India to project their respective view points. While they did not ask for an exclusively Indian mediation effort, there were indications that they would be willing to consider any efforts that India could make to resolve the problem. Special envoys of the Prime Minister visited Tehran and Baghdad to further understand the Iranian and Iraqi positions. Meanwhile, the Co-ordination Bureau of the Movement of the Non-aligned Countries in New York had initiated efforts to bring about peace. India took an active part in these efforts as well as in the informal deliberations in Belgrade to consider how best a peaceful resolution of the dispute could be found.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Sir, it is unfortunate but true that the Iran-Iraq war shows signs of continuing, in spite of the best efforts to bring it to an end. Now the response to the most recent efforts of the non-aligned countries including India to

bring to an end the war has been disappointing. India has to play a great role. That is also an active role due to the mounting presence of the U.S. in the Indian Ocean and the fact that the U.S. is trying to explore the bases in the Indian ocean. In view of all these facts, if the conflict is prolonged, is there any danger of the war extending right up to the doorstep of India?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** Sir, I made a detailed statement on this subject day-before-yesterday which covered all the points raised by the hon. Member.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes, Mr. Poojary?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Sir, because of this Iran-Iraq war may I know from the Minister, how many Indians were killed and injured and what is the nature of the protection which has been given by those countries to those Indian?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** There is another question coming on this.

**श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** अभी आपने जो उत्तर दिया था मेरा प्रश्न है

"shortly after the Iran-Iraq conflict began, special envoys from the two countries visited India."

जब आप गुटनिरपेक्ष नीति को मानते हैं तो आपने उनका इंतजार क्यों किया? आप कह रहे हैं "shortly after their visit"

हम लोग अपनी तरफ से शांति की स्थापना करना चाहते हैं : आप कह रहे हैं

"shortly after the Iran-Iraq conflict began, special envoys came to India and then you started suomotu—?"