

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. BAPU KALDATE): All right. We take up statement on Fiji first. Mr. Gujral.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Closure of India's Diplomatic mission in Fiji

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL). Yesterday our Charge d' Affaires in Suva was called to the Fiji Foreign Ministry and informed that our Mission should be closed down within 24 hours. He was also told that all Indian nationals employed in the Mission should leave Fiji within 14

An Aide Memoire handed over by the Fiji authorities stated that the decision was being taken because of what it described as the "unfriendly and unwarranted acts" of the Govt. of India in:

- (a) Deciding to launch an international campaign against Fiji;
- (b) Banning trade with Fiji;
- (c) Opposing Fiji's re-entry into the Commonwealth; and
- (d) Alleged interference of the Indian Embassy in Fiji's internal affairs.

As Hon'ble Members are aware, the three initiatives mentioned in the list were taken in response to setting up of an illegal regime in Fiji that had seized power after a military coup had removed the democratically elected government led by the late Dr. Bavadra. The fourth factor — the long-standing allegation of the Fiji authorities that our Embassy has been intervening in Fiji's internal affairs — is totally false and malicious. It seems that the illegal regime of Fiji is now disturbed by the strength of the democratic movement in Fiji and our support to it.

The racist policies of the illegal regime are unacceptable in this day and age. Racial discrimination is on the retreat even in South Africa; it cannot survive in Fiji for long. The illegal regime hopes to

stay in power through the classic device of undemocratic regimes — divide and rule. But the democratic movement brings together in its fold people of all races — including indigenous Fijians as well as Fijians of Indian origin. It is our support for this multi-racial democratic movement which explains the motivation of the illegal regime to insist on the closure of our Mission.

I would like to take this opportunity to place on record Government's appreciation for the commendable manner in which members of our Embassy in Suva have discharged their duties. They have projected OUT policies faithfully and have scrupulously refrained from any interference in purely, domestic matters in Fiji.

I would also like to reiterate that Govt. of India is firmly resolved to continue its support for the democratic movement in Fiji. This movement is opposed to the policy of racial discrimination of the illegal regime. Racial discrimination is inhuman and it is important that the World Comity should raise its voice against these abhorrent practices. India will continue to mobilise world opinion and sustain its support for the democratic movement of the valiant people of Fiji in their struggle for restoration of democracy and racial harmony.

We shall continue to avail ourselves of every opportunity to voice our opposition to racial discrimination whatever its form and wherever it is practised.

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Bhuvnesh Ghaturvedi) in the Chair]

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मुख्यतः दो सवाल कहूँगा।
अपने दिल की ओर से वहाँ अपने दूतावास के, जैसा
मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है, अपने प्रतिनिधियों, कर्मचारियों
और कार्यकर्ताओं की प्रशंसा करता हूँ। जो कुछ फिजी
सरकार ने किया, झूठा भारत पर आरोप लगाया है उनकी
कठोरतम शब्दों में निन्द करता हूँ।

हम लोगों के सामने इतिहास है। खासतौर से जब
रेबुक की क्रांति हुई तब से भारतीय मूल के प्रतिनिधियों

[श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर]

लिए मुसीबत आ गयी है। पिछली बार, यानी दस-पहले भी मैंने कहा था वहां पर रेबुक ने एक हुक्म दी किया था कि यदि यहां रहना है तो सब को थैलिक क्रिश्चन बनना होगा। मेरे तीन सवाल बुनियादी। एक तो यह कि जहां तक मुझे जानकारी है दूसरे दिन में शायद दस तारीख को या 11 तारीख को मंत्री देव ने यह आश्वासन दिया था कि इस सारे सवाल हम विश्व स्तर पर उठायेंगे। वैसा ब्रक्तव्य में कहा है कि वर्ल्ड आपिनियन को आर्गेनाइज किया होगा। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि इसका अभिप्राय क्या है? ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के सामने इस सवाल को जायेगा? एक तो मेरा सुझाव है कि ह्यूमन राइट्स कमीशन के स्तर पर इस सवाल को उठया जाना है। यह मौलिक अधिकारों का, ह्यूमन राइट्स का प्रकार से प्रश्न है। दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या मंत्री देव को मालूम है कि मलेशिया गवर्नमेंट ने बाकायदा को हथियार सप्लाई किये हैं? इसका अभिप्राय यह है उन हथियारों का इस्तेमाल भारतीय मूल के निवासियों विरुद्ध किया जाए। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या कार को मलेशिया की कार्रवाई का मालूम है? अगर नुम है तो इसके लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है? क्या प्रश्न को मलेशिया के साथ उठाया गया है और इस हाल को क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फोरम पर भी उठाया जायेगा? मेरा तीसरा प्रश्न है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री धुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): मैं माननीय दसों से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि कुल 22 सदस्यों ने रेसिफिकेशन मांगनी है इसलिए रेसिफिकेशन को रिपीट करें और दो मिनट में अपनी बात समाप्त करने की या करें।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA KANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): Sir et me at the outset extent our very strong support to a large number of Indians and he people of Indian origin who are citizens af Fiji and are now the subject of grossest of racial discrimination. As has been stated the statement, well, it is on the decline even in Sourth Africa. I think, wherever his racial discrimination stands we should trive very hard for its elimination. It is nother form of apartheid and India tands out as a leader in this field of limination of racial discrimination or the emoval of the shameful blot of apartheid com the face of this planet. Now, I am

happy to find that the statement says that the Government will support the democratic movement in Fiji. I wish this Government took the same stand when we were saying the same thing about Nepal. In fact, at that time, two days before the anti-democratic, undemocratic, Government of Nepal fell, a high-power team led by the Secretary of the External Affairs Ministry had gone and they were about to sign an agreement with Nepal. When they came without signing the agreement, I told one of the senior members of that team, "You are extremely lucky that the agreement was not signed. Otherwise, today, you would have seen the result of that."

Now, on this, I want to ask this very first question to which I hope I will get an answer. Did the Government have any information or intelligence on this development? Well, I expect nothing because it had no information on Nepal and it sent a high-level team only two days before the Government fell. But I do take exception to the fact that the whole statement is totally silent about it. Then, there are more important matters. Is, there any other instance where our Mission or Embassy was asked to wind up in 24 hours without a state of war? We have been there now for over 40 years since our Independence Had there been any instance like this earlier? What steps were taken to prevent this type of pre-emption by the Fiji authorities? Whatever has happened What now concerns me is, the statement does not mention it. Our concern must go to the people of Fiji who are being oppressed, who are being discriminated, on the basis of race. I would like the hon. External Affairs Minister to tell us as to - which country is going to look after the interests of the Indians and the people of Indian origin in Fiji. The House will agree with me that it is a very very serious concern of mine. In what way has the Government decided to ensure full protection of the Indian interests and of the democratic interests in Fiji? Ultimately, India has always

[Shri Murkidhar Chandrakant Bhandare] stood for democratic forces and has responded to the urges of liberty, democracy and equality. Then comes the third question. I go back to 1987. We decided to work for mobilising public opinion. If I remember rightly, at the Vancouver Commonwealth Summit, the entire Commonwealth rallied behind us. Of course, then, Rajivji was the Prime Minister. He had an excellent personal rapport with Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister and Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, and things worked in a different way at that time. I still look back to that proud moment when the entire Commonwealth rallied behind us and Fiji was isolated and racism was condemned in no uncertain terms by the entire Commonwealth because one of the things is that we are opposing Fiji's re-entry into the Commonwealth. Therefore, the three things which will have to be done which are missing in this statement are as follows. No. 1: What steps are you going to take to mobilise the Commonwealth support? No. 2 which is equally important or, perhaps, more important: What steps are you going to take to mobilise the Non-aligned support?

The third one which is equally important as has already been mentioned, is how are you going to raise this issue in the United Nations and in what for are you going to take up this issue in the near future? These are the basic questions which I have to ask, particularly as regards the steps to be taken to look after the interests of the Indians and to mobilise world opinion. I do hope that this Government acts firmly, but if it continues to act as it has done till now, follow a weak-kneed policy and expose weaknesses every minute in its performance, I think it will be letting down our brethren, our friends and the democratic forces in Fiji.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन (महाराष्ट्र): उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, फिजी में भारत मूल के निवासियों की स्थिति दिन-ब-दिन बद से बदतर होती जा रही है और उनके प्रति सारा देश चिंतित है। ऐसे द्वीप समूह में जहाँ भारत मूल के

निवासियों की आबादी लगभग आधी है, वहाँ पर उन सुरक्षा के प्रति अगर इस तरह के प्रश्नों का निर्माण हो अन्य जगह क्या हो सकता है, इसकी हम कल्पना कर सकते हैं। विदेश मंत्री के वक्तव्य में भारत सरकार : फिजी के लोकतांत्रिक आंदोलन के संघर्ष को समर्थन देने के लिये जो कृतसंकल्पता व्यक्त की गई है, मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि सारा देश इस संकल्प के पीछे खड़ा होगा। लेकिन इस संकल्प को क्रियान्वित करने के संबंध में मेरे मन में कुछ प्रश्न उठते हैं जिनके बारे में मैं विदेश मंत्री जी से स्पष्टीकरण चाहूँगा।

महोदय, यह कूट नीति से निर्णय लेने वाली स्थिति है। इसमें मेरा सबसे पहला प्रश्न यह है कि फिजी और ऑस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड के साथ बहुत सारा व्यापार और हम सभी जानते हैं कि प्रारम्भ में जब 1987 फिजी में लोकतंत्र की हत्या हुई तो ऑस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड की प्रतिक्रियाएं हमारे अनुकूल थीं। उन्होंने फिजी पर व्यापारिक प्रतिबंध लगाये थे। लेकिन बाद धीरे-धीरे यह प्रतिबंध उठता गया और सामान्य स्थिति का निर्माण हो गया। अब तो कुछ दिनों पूर्व, हम सभी लोगों ने पढ़ा है कि ऑस्ट्रेलिया ने पाकिस्तान को मिला-बेचने का भी प्रस्ताव व्यक्त किया है। इस प्रश्न : इसका सीधा संबंध भले ही न हो लेकिन ऑस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड ऐसे देश हैं जिनके साथ अगर ठीक ढंग से बात हो तो फिजी में लोकतंत्र के आंदोलन में मदद करने में ये हमारे अनुकूल हो सकते हैं। लेकिन लगता है कि विदेश मंत्रालय का यह विभाग इस विषय : असफल साबित हो चुका है। इसलिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह स्पष्टीकरण चाहूँगा कि ऑस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड में फिजी के संबंध में सहयोग लेने के लिये मंत्रालय क्या करना चाहता है?

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि फिजी के प्रधानमंत्री राम मारा हाल ही में चीन, ताईवान, दक्षिण कोरिया और सिंगापुर गये थे। चीन को फिजी के उत्तरी हिस्सों में बिजली के ठेकों में रुचि है। ताईवान की सेना का बेड़ फिजी की सद्भावना यात्रा पर गया था। दक्षिण कोरिया की भी अर्थव्यवस्था रुचि है और इन चीजों के कारण चीन, ताईवान, दक्षिण कोरिया, इन सारे देशों से ऑस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड के द्वारा जिस कमी का निर्माण हो रहा था उसकी आपूर्ति करने का प्रयास फिजी यहाँ कर रहा है 5 मई को फिजी के संबंध में चीन ने जो बयान दिया है भले ही उसमें उसने भारत का नाम न लिया हो लेकिन उसने भारत का बिना नाम लिये उसकी आलोचना करने

[श्री प्रमोद महाजन]

का प्रयास किया है। पाकिस्तान और मलेशिया उसके सहयोगी हैं। और इसलिये मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि चीन, ताईवान, दक्षिण कोरिया, सिंगापुर, पाकिस्तान और मलेशिया, यह लोग जो विभिन्न कारणों से अपने राजनीतिक या आर्थिक कारणों के कारण जो फिजी की मदद करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं या करने की संभावना है इस बारे में क्या कूटनीतिक कदम हमारा विदेश मंत्रालय उठा रहा है? इसमें तीसरा प्रश्न मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि फिजी की वर्तमान सरकार, हम सब को पता है कि हथियार खरीदने की कोशिश कर रही है और यह हथियार खरीदने का सीधा उद्देश्य यह है कि वह इस लोकतांत्रिक आन्दोलन को हथियारों के द्वारा दबाने का प्रयास करेगी। अगर कोई हथियार बेचे नहीं तो इसके लिए तस्करी का भी प्रयत्न हो रहा है। अब वह वहां के भारतीयों के विरुद्ध उपयोग करना चाहती है। अब आस्ट्रेलिया के जो मानवतावादी संगठन हैं इन्होंने तो इन शस्त्रों की तस्करी को फकड़ा है। इस प्रकार की खबरें छपी हैं। क्या विदेश मंत्रालय को इन खबरों की जानकारी है? आस्ट्रेलिया में जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानवतावादी संगठन हैं, क्या उनका सहयोग ले कर इन शस्त्रों की तस्करी रोकने के लिए विदेश मंत्रालय कुछ कर रहा है, यह मैं जानना चाहूंगा? अंत में जो मेरे पूर्व साथी वक्ताओं ने प्रश्न उठाए उनको केवल बल देना चाहूंगा। हम लोगों ने यह कहा है कि हम विधमत जागृत करेंगे। जैसे कि मैंने कहा कि फिजी में भारतीयों को मदद करने के दो ही रास्ते हैं। एक रास्ता मालदीव वाला हो सकता है। सीधा जाने का और दूसरा रास्ता हो सकता है विधमत और जनमत हमारे अनुकूल करने का। मुझे क्षमा करें दक्षिण अफ्रीका के संबंध में हमारा जो प्रयास है, उसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं, मेरे शब्द का यह अर्थ न निकाला जाए कि मैं कोई दक्षिण अफ्रीका में जो वंशवाद है उसके खिलाफ विधमत जागृत करने की जो भारत की भूमिका है मैं उसका विरोध करता हूं लेकिन कभी कभी लगता है कि उतना प्रयास या तकलीफ या दर्द हमको फिजी के संबंध में नहीं होता है। फिजी में भारत मूल के निवासी दूसरे दर्जे के नागरिक बन चुके हैं लेकिन वहां एक ऐसा संविधान बन रहा है जो इन्हें तीसरे दर्जे के नागरिक बना देने पर तुला है। यह वंशवाद दूसरे प्रकार का अपार्थीड नहीं है, यह सीधे सीधे वंश-भेद है। इसलिए इस वंश-भेद को जितनी ताकत से विश्व के मंच पर उठाना चाहिये था भारत सरकार ने उतनी ताकत से नहीं उठाया है और दुनिया की 10 चीजों को हम उठाते हैं लेकिन इसको नहीं उठा पाते हैं। इसलिए मैं विदेश-मंत्री जी से इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण

चाहूंगा कि सही रूप में विधमत को हमारे अनुकूल करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने वाले हैं? इन सब का विस्तृत ब्यौरा दें। धन्यवाद।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय, आप संक्षेप में पूछ लें।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, विदेश मंत्री जी ने फिजी में भारतीय राजनयिक मिशन को बंद करने के संदर्भ में जो वक्तव्य दिया है उसके संदर्भ में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वर्तमान सरकार की विदेश नीति असफल रही है। नेपाल के मामले में हम देख चुके हैं। सारे सदन ने आग्रह किया कि नेपाल में एक सेक्रेटरी को भेज कर कोई समझौता न किया जाए वहां जनतंत्र की बहाली हो गई और अपनी जिद पर सरकार अड़ी रही। आज जो कुछ फिजी में हुआ है कि 24 घंटे में हमारा मिशन बंद कर दिया जाए और 14 दिन में भारतीय राष्ट्रियों को वहां से वापिस ले लिया जाए इससे इतने महान जनतंत्र का जो अपमान हुआ है उसका प्रतिकार किस रूप में विदेश मंत्री करना चाहते हैं? यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं। ट्रिनिदाद, फिजी, गुयाना, मारीशियस आदि देशों में भारत मूल के लोग परतंत्रता के युग में गुलाम बना कर के वहां भेजे गये थे और नरक का जीवन उन्होंने जीया था।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): आप कृपया सीधे सवाल पूछ लें।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय: भारतीय मूल के लोगों के खिलाफ यह आरोप लगाया गया है। फिजी के खिलाफ एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन छेड़ने का निश्चय, फिजी के साथ व्यापार पर प्रतिबंध, राष्ट्रमंडल में फिजी के पुनः प्रवेश का विरोध और फिजी के आन्तरिक मामलों में भारतीय राजदूतवास के कथित हस्तक्षेप का आरोप लगाया गया है। फिजी में हमारे विदेश मंत्रालय का जो साऊथ एशिया पैसिफिक डिपार्टमेंट है। वह देखता है और वह अपने मिशन में असफल हो चुका है क्योंकि वहां से हमारे एम्बेसडर पहले ही लौटाये जा चुके हैं। एक छोटा सा देश है जिसकी जनसंख्या हमारे किसी एक जिले के बराबर नहीं है जबकि 550 से ज्यादा जिले हैं और जहां भारतीय मूल के 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक लोग रहते हैं। वहां पर रंगभेद के कारण दूसरे और तीसरे नम्बर का नागरिक बनाकर भारतीय मूल के निवासियों को रखा गया है। उन्हें पदमार्दित किया जा रहा है और उनके मानवाधिकारों पर नियंत्रण लगाया जा रहा है, असंवैधानिक ढंग से उन्हें धर्म परिवर्तन करने के लिए विवश करने की कोशिश की जा रही है ... (समय की

घंटी) वहाँ गम्बूज सरकार ने जो कुछ किया है उस संदर्भ में जो आपका साउथ एशिया पैसिफिक डिपार्टमेंट है वह पूर्ण रूप से असफल हो गया है। अभी आपके उप प्रधानमंत्री आस्ट्रेलिया गये थे और निश्चित रूप से फिजी आस्ट्रेलिया के समीप है, क्या कोई बात उन्होंने वहाँ की स्थिति सुधारने के संबंध में की थी। हमसे पहले सदस्यों ने पूछा है कि किस तरह से वहाँ के भारतीय मूल वंश के लोगों को उनके मानवाधिकारों के अनुरूप जनतांत्रिक पद्धति से जोड़ा जाएगा। भारतीय एम्बेसी का संबंध वहाँ से खतम हो चुका है। विश्व जनमत बनाने की बात है, मानवाधिकार विश्व परिषद् में इस बात को उठाने की बात है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि फिजी में भारतीय मूल के जो निवासी हैं उनके अस्तित्व की, उनके गौरव की, उनके स्वाभिमान की और उनके जनतांत्रिक अधिकारों की रक्षा करने के लिए विश्व जनमत बनाने के लिए आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं और किस रूप में? जो आपका साउथ एशिया पैसिफिक डिपार्टमेंट है वह पूर्ण रूप से इस इश्यू पर फेल हो गया है। उसके सुधार के निमित्त आप क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं यह मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): In the world there are three international communities—the Whites, the Chinese and the Indians. While the Indian international community is a 25 million strong, they are getting kicked everywhere and this has been the story since 1947 beginning with Burma and it has been continuing. So the story of Fiji is one more in the serial of Indians being kicked around everywhere in the world. I, therefore, feel that this is because the Government of India, unlike the Chinese Government and the Governments of the Whites, does not have a doctrine as to what they will do and will not do in case the Indians are discriminated against in any part of the world...

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Which Government?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: The Government of India.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL But which Government?

2042RS—20

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Are there multiple Governments in the National Front?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: There have been many Governments since 1947.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: It has been practice from the beginning that the Government of India has not had a doctrine and it is no excuse that in the past there had been no such thing and, therefore, you don't have it either. And you know very well; you have been a part of all the Governments that have come and gone. . (interruptions) The main problem is that the Government does not have a clear-out doctrine as to what they will do and what they will not do. Even the Indian community abroad tell us, they tell me when I visit abroad, if we know where we stand, we can take care of ourselves.

Here the Embassy has given, us all kinds of assurances in the beginning and then there is no back-up support once the problem arises. So I would like to know, first, from the Minister whether you, Mr. Gujral, having sat here for the last forty years, whether you as Foreign Minister will initiate some action to see that the country develops a doctrine or how to look after the people of Indian origin, wherever they are, and when they get into trouble because of the fact that they are Indians—if they get into trouble for other reasons, that is a different matter—but if because they are Indians they are singled out and discriminated against, what is it the Government would do? I would like him to study what the Chinese Government does or what the White Governments all over the world do to protect their own citizens. Sir, for one citizen who was caught as a spy in Iraq, Britain went to such great extent and created such a tremendous international publicity. But here such a large number of Indians are defenceless. But all that the Minister comes here and says; 'this should not happen; and he is giving 'pravachans' like an impotent sadhu'. And this is unacceptable. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): No comment on 'sadhush', please.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: All right, I say impotent 'swamy'.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): There is a 'Jogi' sitting here!

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, I have only two more points to make. The first is that there is no excuse for the inaction of the Government because the situation has been developing in Fiji for a long time. In fact, one of the Ambassadors earlier, Mr. Sonu Kochhar, was expelled and what is happening with Mr. Srinivasan is no surprise. The question is, what will happen to Indians in Fiji? What arrangements have you made? I would demand that India despatch a task force of our Navy to be a standby in Fiji, and in case any Indian has to be evacuated or brought we should be in a position... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI G.G. SWELL (MEGHALAYA): Sir, they are (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: What is the matter with these people? He is not even a member of the National Front and he is making so much noise. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: They are not Indians. They are Fijians.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Please conclude.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I do not know whether they are Fijians or not. They are being discriminated against because they are of Indian origin. Therefore, I demand that India despatch a task force of our Navy to be on a standby basis in Fiji, and if any Indian gets into trouble or if there is genocide or massacre we should be in a position to intervene on that island.

Finally, Sir, the Minister makes a statement that the Government of India is firmly resolved to continue its support for democratic movement in Fiji. What

does it mean? Will it at least be the amount you did for Angola, the secret funds that you furnished in South Africa, Namibia? At least that much should be done for the democratic movement in Fiji.

Thank you.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (UTTAR PRAPESH): Sir, I am very glad that the entire House and the entire nation has condemned, and is condemning, the action of the illegal and racist Fiji regime in ordering our Mission to be closed down. I would like to know whether adequate measures are being taken to protect the interest of Fijians of Indian origin, and to ensure building up a really strong 'India Interest section' in the Embassy which will look after them. Now, I hope the Minister must have decided by now which country is going to look after our interests. I hope he will tell us the name.

I also want to know from the Government whether the Government is in touch with the Secretary-General of Commonwealth, the leaders of the Non-aligned movement and the various leaders of important friendly countries, our friends in the United Nations, to apprise us fully of developments, serious developments, that have taken place, so that public opinion and opinion in the world forums may be generated, may be mobilised, in favour of our case on this question.

6.00 P.M.

Sir, I also want to know whether, after all these things, which have been happening since 1982, after our High Commissioner was declared *persona non grata* and after all their deeds, the Government could not anticipate this decision of this illegal action of Fiji Government. Had the Government of India thought of any counter or preventive measures at that time? I also want to know what measures and what steps you are going to take—I will not talk about the secret funds—to strengthen

the democratic movement in Fiji and particularly to protect the interests of those people. This is just like apartheid and they may take still more repressive measures.

Lastly, I would like to ask whether any country not very friendly to us has encouraged Fiji to take this step. Whatever has happened in South Africa, India has been in the forefront of their movement for the entire humanity and has been carrying on the fight successfully. What is the Minister's appreciation on this issue? What are his doubts and what is his information about it? I am a layman. I do not know much. (*Time Bell*) The Minister may be having information from all sources. I hope the Minister will reply to my question and particularly about the steps he is going to take to protect the interests of the people of Indian origin. What is he going to do to mobilise public opinion all over the world? Thank you.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it is alarming and surprising to note that a country with a population of 7 lakhs is challenging and threatening a country with 80 crores of people. With painful heart, I regret to say that the Government of India, whether it is the past Government which ruled the country for 40 years or the present Government, has neglected and is neglecting the people of Indian origin overseas. Sir, the Government of India cannot decline its duty towards the Indians overseas. These Indians are victims of historical circumstances and of colonial British rule. The Britishers have cargued the Indian labour to most parts of the world. So, the Government of India has a duty to safeguard the interests of the Indians overseas. I would like to know whether there is any strategy evolved by the Government of India to safeguard the interests of the Indians overseas.

Sir, I would also like to know whether the Government of France is helping the

present Government of Fiji by supplying arms. If it is so, has the Government of India discussed this issue with the Government of France? How many people of Indian origin have migrated from Fiji to India and to other countries? Where are they and what is their future in India? Will the Government of India take this issue to the United Nations Organisation, to Commonwealth and to Non-Aligned Forum?

Sir, Australia and Newzealand are adjacent to Fiji. What is the reaction of the Governments of Australia and Newzealand towards this issue? Has the Government of India discussed this issue with the Governments of Australia and Newzealand? I would also like to know whether there is any proposal to mobilise international fund for restoring democracy in Fiji and for eradicating racial discrimination in Fiji. Thank you.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR (BIHAR): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, by reading the statement of the Minister, particularly page 2, one is left with an ambivalent feeling—there is a sentence—about the commendable manner in which the members of our Embassy in Suva have discharged their duty. I am not sure if I am in a position to comment one way or the other. But as a representative of the people and a citizen of this country, I am curious to know: How do you judge the contribution in terms of net outcome or the simple activity and effort? It will be less than honest and fair to say that the people in the Embassy there, are not responsible. It is the political direction of the Government which helps or hurts their effectiveness. Now, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the problem is that the Minister of External Affairs, at a personal level, is a fine and likeable person. But about his presence in the non-performing Government, there are no two opinions. That we are discovering everyday.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI

BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Do you require any clarification on this also?

(Interruptions).

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Sir, the development in Fiji is a clear testimony to the fact that the Government is collapsing in terms of its capability to pursue its external affairs. Of course, in domestic affairs, things are in a much more of a mess.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the voice of India until recently was heard with great respect in the comity of nations. Today, India is in a pathetic state. Events large and small bypass us. We keep looking helplessly in the face of events where we have our stakes also. Fiji and the British Guayana are the two countries where people of Indian origin has a dominance in the population. They had a majority status. And they have been relegated to the second position, and as one of the hon. Members was saying, in Fiji they are likely to move to a third level position in the country. Now, a popular Government was over-thrown and a military dictator, Mr. Rabuka took-over charge and established his military rule.

Sir several issues are involved here. Of course, many Members have said about the life and property of the people of India...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Do not repeat that.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, unless I preface with a few things, the effectiveness of the questions and the sharpness of the questions will not be there. Sir, you are an expert on international affairs, and you understand.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): You excuse me. Kindly be brief.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Sir, the second is the state of democracy in island States in general, and Fiji in particular. The third is the semblance of

respect for civil international relations, pursuit of civil international relations, and the fourth is the resurgence of blatant form of racialism in a country where Indian people, population-wise, count a major status, and at the same time the pursuit of our external relations at the Government of India level.

In this context, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, specifically I would like to seek clarifications of the hon. Minister on these points: Are the people of Indian origin, in terms of their life and property, safe because there are rumours that in hordes they are trying to migrate to Australia and New Zealand or wherever they can find asylum or whatever? Is there some way to stabilise their exodus and give them a protected life and living, if not directly, through the help of the regional powers? Secondly, is there any relief possible within the framework of international law or / and world body to see that this kind of unilateral decisions for the closure of diplomatic missions is not taken in some other situations also? If not, will the Government of India try to negotiate such a process within the international framework through legal or UN system that no such decision is replicated in other countries? Thirdly, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we are curious. We have good relations with Australia and New Zealand—economic, political and all kinds. And they are regional powers. At one stage, in the first round of Rabuka episode, they showed some active interest. Has it dampened? Have they started calculating their immediate self-interest in total disregard of the interest of people of Indian origin or respect for the pursuit of civic international relations or are they still in a position to, sort of, contribute on the lines the Government of India would like them to contribute? Lastly, Mr. Vice-Chairman, what is being done—I would like to know very specifically from the hon. Minister of External Affairs and his bosses—to retrieve the familiar voice of India in international affairs, which has become feeble, as we have discovered

since the last several months in different parts of the world? Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Before I call upon the next Member to seek clarifications, I would like to inform Members that no further requests for clarifications will be entertained. Shri S.S. Ahluwalia.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Sir, what about me?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Your name is there. Don't worry.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया (जिहवार): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में तीन क़रण बताए हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगा कि स्वर्गीय डा० बाबान्द्रा की सरकार की सरकार को मिलटरीकूप के द्वारा हटाने के बाद जो सरकार अगणतांत्रिक तरीके से आई, उस सरकार को किस-किस मुल्क ने समर्थन नहीं दिया, जिसमें एक भारत ही है, तो किस-किस मुल्क ने समर्थन नहीं दिया था? अगर भारत के साथ-साथ और भी कुछ मुल्कों ने इस वर्तमान सरकार को समर्थन नहीं दिया था तो उनको भी क्या यह नोटिस दिए गए हैं कि चौबीस घंटे के अंदर वे खाली कर दे या नहीं? अगर नहीं, तो सिर्फ भारत को ही क्यों दिया गया है? उसको पूरा विस्तार के साथ मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करें।

पाकिस्तान के साथ इतने रिलेशन खराब होने के बावजूद, रोज झड़प होती है, रोज दोनों तरफ से इंटरनेशनल प्लेटफार्म पर कभी-कभी किसी-किसी कंट्रीज के समर्थन की बात कर रहे हैं, उसके बावजूद भी हमारा डिप्लोमेटिक रिलेशन चल रहा है, परन्तु यह एक छोटे से देश के साथ हमारा डिप्लोमेटिक रिलेशन टूट गया है। आखिर उसके पीछे कारण क्या है, आपने क्या किसी मुल्क को आइडेंटिफ़ाई किया है, जो कि हमारा भला नहीं चाहता और उसने हमारे साथ विश्वासघात किया है, फिजी को मजबूर किया है कि वह हमारे ऊपर एक डेस्टिंक एक्शन ले। इसके पीछे कारण क्या है, यह मैं जानना चाहूंगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा तीसरा सवाल यह है कि क्या कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं, जैसे कि इंडियन ओरिजन के लोगों को मलाया में रहते हुए भोगना पड़ा था, वहां अपनी प्रोपर्टी को छोड़कर आना पड़ा था या युगोस्लाव में

जैसा हुआ था या बर्मा में भी जैसा हुआ था, वैसे ही फिजी में भारतीय ओरिजन के जो लोग हैं, उनको भी वही देखना पड़ेगा, कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं है कि उनकी परकेपिटड इन्कम या उनका इकोनोमिक स्टेटस वहां के लोगों से ज्यादा अच्छा है और उनकी जमीन-जायदाद पर कब्जा करने के लिए वह सब तरीके अपनाए जा रहे हैं?....(समय की घंटी)....

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से अंतिम सवाल पूछूंगा कि क्या जिस तरह से श्रीलंका में इंडियन तमिलियन के लिए सरकार ने आई०पी०के०एफ० को भेजा था, उसी तरह से इंडियन ओरिजन के फिजीयन्स की जानमाल, उनके गणतांत्रिक अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए कोई आई०पी०के०एफ० जैसा फोर्सेज वहां सरकार भेजेगी या कि यू०एन०ओ० की फोर्ज को वहां भेजकर उनके गणतांत्रिक अधिकार रेस्टोर करके उनकी जानमाल की रक्षा की जाएगी? सरकार ऐसा कुछ बंदोबस्त कर रही है या नहीं? धन्यवाद।

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, in the first place, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister on this very bold, but dignified, statement. I hope, this boldness and dignity will continue and that he will not lend his ears to hysterical, scatter-brained, utterances of people like Shri Subramanian Swamy.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Kindly don't say that. Kindly seek clarifications.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: I am coming to the questions. The Minister has said...

SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN (Tamil Nadu): Shri Subramanian Swamy has to be corrected.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: The Minister has said that the Government in Fiji is illegal. He has also said that it is disturbed by the strength of the democratic movement in Fiji. I take it that what the Fiji Government has done to our embassy there is an act of desperation and we as a big nation should not take it as an insult, we should take it as a badge of honour because it is an affirmation of our continued struggle against apartheid and racial discrimination. But there are a few

[Shri G.G. Swell] questions which I would like to ask the Minister. He has very delightfully said about what steps we should take. He said, we shall continue to avail ourselves of every opportunity of voice our opposition to racial discrimination. I say, that is not enough. We have to remember that what is happening in Fiji is not the question of Fijians of Indian origin, but of Fijians themselves. It is the struggle of the people of Fiji both of Indian origin and of native origin against an illegal military rule and this is what we are going to do. We have seen what a change economic blockade and arms embargo has brought about in a country like South Africa. We have seen the change in Namibia as a result of economic blockade and arms embargo. Fiji, a small country, cannot survive if there is a little pressure like that. Our trade is cut off, but I would like to ask the Minister whether he has entered into a dialogue with certain countries, especially the neighbouring countries to Fiji like Australia, New Zealand and other democratic countries, friendly to us that they will not lend any... (*Time bell rings*). I would not like to be disturbed. If you disturb me, my chain of thought is disturbed. I would like to know whether the Government has taken any steps together with other countries, especially the countries neighbouring Fiji, like New Zealand ... (*Interruptions*). I will not like to be disturbed. I will like your officers not to disturb you. I am concluding.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): It is a continuous process. Please, do not mind it.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: I would like to know whether you have entered into a dialogue with countries around Fiji, especially New Zealand and Australia because without the support of Australia, New Zealand and other countries like that, Fiji cannot survive, whether you have done that, whether *you are going to do* that. If you have done that, has there been any result? I think this is the kind

of thing we should do. If necessary, you can raise this question in other forums. NAM is there, Commonwealth is there. You could do a lot to restore democracy in Fiji. It is not a question of Fijians of Indian origin, it is a question of restoring democracy in Fiji.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, one small question relating to diplomatic relations. Fiji has closed down our High Commission in Suva. I am sure that Fiji has some kind of representation in our country also. Are we taking any action by way of retaliation diplomatically to close down the Fijian representation here? We are not aware about that. The Minister may kindly explain.

Lastly, we have some interest in Fiji. Have we entrusted the interest of India to any other Embassy in Fiji? In that case, I would like to know which country's embassy is looking after our interest in Fiji, in Suva.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Shri Ram Naresh Yadav. Before you start I will invite the attention of the House that there is one more statement and everybody would be interested to hear it. It was to be given yesterday. So I think the House would be interested in knowing as to what is happening in cyclone-hit Andhra Pradesh. That is why I am only requesting you to seek your clarifications in two minutes each.

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उसको पढ़ने से बड़ा आश्चर्य होता है। यह बात सही है की भारत की वैदेशिक नीति रंगभेद के विरुद्ध बराबर रही है। और जहां कहीं भी लोकतांत्रिक स्वरूप की प्रक्रिया को लाने का काम होता रहा है, भारत हमेशा उसका समर्थन करता रहा है लेकिन एक छोटा सा देश फिजी और इतना बड़ा देश भारत, जिस तरह से 24 घंटे के अंदर उसने जो हरकत की है और भारतीय राजदूत को वहां से निकालने की बात की है, वह अलोकतांत्रिक है और वह भी एक गैर-कानूनी सरकार द्वारा किया गया है।

महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब एक छोटा सा देश इतने बड़े देश भारत के साथ राजनयिक

संबंध-विच्छेद का साहस करता है तो उसके पीछे कौन से देश हैं जिनका इसमें हाथ है और जिसके आधार पर फिजी की गैर-कानूनी सरकार ने यह कदम उठाया है?

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि नवंबर में भी वहां से गजदूत हटाए गए थे। उसके बाद से आज तक सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की जिससे इस बात का अहसास हो सके कि सरकार अपनी विदेश नीति पर अडिग रहकर हमेशा दूसरे माध्यमों से इस संकल को उठाने का काम करती रही है।

महोदय, तीसरा सवाल यह भी खड़ा हो रहा है कि आपने इस स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि जातीय भेदभाव के विरुद्ध हम विश्व समुदाय से आग्रह करेंगे और चाहेंगे कि वह इसके विरुद्ध आवाज उठाए, तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह प्रश्न एक दिन का नहीं है। पिछले कई महीनों से यह प्रश्न बराबर चला आ रहा है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बीच कौन-कौन से देश ऐसे रहे हैं जिन देशों ने आपका साथ दिया है और साथ देकर वहां पर जो रंगभेद नीति के खिलाफ आंदोलन चल रहा है, उनकी आवाज उठाने का काम किया है और इस बारे में किन-किन देशों से अब तक भारत की बातचीत हुई है?

महोदय, आखिरी बात यह है कि आप कहते हैं कि हम विश्व जनमत जागृत करेंगे और अपना समर्थन वैसे ही देते रहेंगे। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि आप किस तरह का समर्थन देना चाहेंगे? आप नैतिक समर्थन देंगे रहेंगे या आर्थिक समर्थन देंगे रहेंगे या फौजी समर्थन देंगे रहेंगे? किस तरह का समर्थन आप देंगे?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): प्लीज, समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री राम नरेश यादव: महोदय, यह सवाल इसलिए गंभीर है क्योंकि एक ऐसा देश जहां पर गैर-कानूनी सरकार हो और उस तरह का आंदोलन चलता हो और उसके लिए भारत यह कहकर अपने कर्तव्य की इतिश्री समझ ले कि हम समर्थन देते रहेंगे, यह उचित नहीं लगता क्योंकि वहां भारतीय मूल के लोग भी इस आंदोलन से जुड़े हुए हैं। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप कैसा समर्थन देकर उनके हितों की रक्षा करेंगे और साथ ही साथ वहां पर लोकतांत्रिक स्वरूप को लाने के लिए जो आंदोलन चल रहा है उस आंदोलन को कैसे गति देने का काम करेंगे और जो राजनयिक संबंध हैं उनको और आगे बढ़ाने की दिशा में आप विश्व के किन-किन देशों के पास जाकर जनमत जागृत करने का काम करेंगे?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): डा० अब्दुल अहमद, आप कृपया दो मिनट से ज्यादा समय न लें क्योंकि मंत्री महोदय को जाना है। इसलिए मेरा आग्रह है कि आप जल्दी ही अपनी बात समाप्त करें।

डा० अब्दुल अहमद खान: मैं जो पूछ रहा हूँ काफी बातें वैसे पूछी जा चुकी हैं। मैं कम ही समय लूंगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): आप बहुत समझदार आदमी हैं।

डा० अब्दुल अहमद खान (उजस्थान): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से सबसे पहले यह जानना चाहूंगा कि कल यह जो घटना घटी और हमारे कार्यदूत को बुलाकर 24 घंटे में मिशन को बंद करने के लिये कहा गया... (व्यवधान)

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का भी ध्यान चाहूंगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): आप तो बोलिये।

डा० अब्दुल अहमद खान: जवाब उन्हें ही देना है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): हां दे देंगे वह।

डा० अब्दुल अहमद खान: मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि कल यह जो घटना घटी और हमारे कार्यदूत को बुलाकर 24 घंटे के अंदर वहां हमारे मिशन को बंद करने के लिये कहा गया तो क्या इसके बारे में पहले से कोई हमें आभास था? हमें कोई इंटेलिजेंस सूचना थी और इतनी बड़ी घटना घट गई। यदि इस प्रकार का कोई पहले से आभास नहीं था, पहले से कोई इंटेलिजेंस नहीं थी तो क्या ऐसे अधिकारियों पर जो इसके लिये उत्तरदायी थे, जो इस प्रकार की सूचना इंटेलिजेंस से सूचित नहीं कर सके, क्या माननीय मंत्री जी कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे? यह फिजी की सरकार ने अचानक ऐसा किया या पहले से कोई वार्न भी किया गया था? कोई वार्निंग भी दी गयी थी? क्या इस प्रकार की भी कोई सूचना है? साथ ही साथ जो वक्तव्य में कहा है कि हम लोकतांत्रिक आंदोलन का वहां समर्थन कर रहे हैं तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि हम किस प्रकार से वह समर्थन कर रहे हैं? और आगे उस समर्थन को किस प्रकार से जारी रखेंगे? किस रूप में जारी रखेंगे? और किस रूप में हम वह समर्थन कर रहे हैं? इसके साथ ही साथ अभी जो भारतीय मूल के निवासियों के बारे में चिंता व्यक्त की

[श्री अब्दुल अहमद खान]

गयी है तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से वहां के भारतीय मूल के निवासियों की सुरक्षा और स्टेटस को बनाये रखने के लिये भारत सरकार क्या कर रही है? यह भी जानना चाहूंगा और मेरा अंतिम प्वाइंट है कि फिजी की सरकार को कौन-कौन से देश समर्थन दे रहे हैं? और जो देश फिजी की इस अलोकतांत्रिक सरकार को समर्थन दे रहे हैं, क्या गत दिनों में भारत सरकार ने उनमें से कुछ देशों से सम्पर्क किया है, लाबीयिंग की है कि वह उस अलोकतांत्रिक सरकार को समर्थन न दें और यदि सम्पर्क किया है, लाबीयिंग की है तो क्या भारत सरकार उसमें किसी हद तक कामयाब हुई है? कोई ऐसा देश है जो फिजी को पहले समर्थन कर रहा था और भारत के प्रवास के कारण आज उसको समर्थन नहीं कर रहा है?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (PONDICHERRY): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I will not take more than two minutes, I may say beforehand.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Two minutes only.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I have already said that I will take two minutes only.

Sir, it is quite unfortunate that the Fiji Government has unilaterally declared that the Indian Embassy officials have to vacate Fiji. I will straightway go to the points and I will put my first question to the honourable Minister for clarification. I want to know whether, before taking this decision, the Fiji Government called the Indian Embassy officials and had a discussion with them. Before taking this unilateral decision on the matter, did the Fijian Government discuss, formally or informally, the issues relating to the charges that have been mentioned in the statement, with the Indian Embassy officials? Secondly, Sir, the honourable Minister has stated in his statement that "The racist policies of the illegal regime are unacceptable in this day and age." It is quite understandable. India is the champion of raising the voice against racist designs in the world. We have shown much interest in South Africa, since people of Indian origin are living there also. But in a country like Fiji

where the Indian population is more than that of the local Fijians, the same amount of interest has not been shown there.

Sir, my charge is that the Ministry which the honourable Minister is heading has had no sense of direction since the National Front Government took charge. The reason is this. The Deputy Prime Minister goes to Australia and, after his return, the Australian Government sells its Mirage fighter planes to Pakistan. Sir, it is quite surprising how the Government holds talks with Australia. Pakistan has a confrontationalist approach towards India and, Australia, after the Deputy Prime Minister's return from Australia, supplies Mirage planes to Pakistan.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI (Andhra Pradesh): We are discussing about Fiji. How do you go to Pakistan and Australia?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Let me advise him, please.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the connection, I would like to say, is that Fiji has good relations with Australia, trade relations with Australia and allied countries. That being the case, I wonder whether the supply of the Mirage planes to Pakistan by the Australian Government has any meaning or not.

Apart from that, Sir, the final point that I would like to make is that the persons who are doing excellent service in the External Affairs Ministry, have been sidelined by this Government. I mention the example of Mr. S.K. Singh who was doing an excellent job in developing our relations with Pakistan. He has been unceremoniously removed from service. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Please conclude. Mr. Narayanasamy, don't break your promise.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am concluding. I say, Sir, this Government

has no foreign policy of its own, and, therefore, it is failing on all fronts in relation to various countries.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): We are concerned only about Fiji at present.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY. About Fiji I put two questions to the hon. Minister:

One, were discussions held formally or informally with the Indian Embassy people by the Fijian Government before taking the decision?

Secondly, has your intelligence failed in understanding the mind of the Fijian Government when they announced that the Indian Embassy people would have to vacate?

Thank you.

श्री अजीत जोगी (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, अधिकतर बातें कही जा चुकी हैं इसलिए संक्षेप में केवल दो प्रश्न पूछना चाहूंगा। मंत्री महोदय ने अपनी स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि लोकतांत्रिक नीति के प्रति विश्व जनमत किया जायेगा। मेरी यह मान्यता है कि वर्तमान सरकार ऐसा विश्व जनमत जागृत नहीं कर सकती है जो इस समस्या में हमारी मदद करे। मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि केवल जनमत तैयार करने का हिंदी पीटने के अलावा क्या यह सरकार इस मामले में अन्य कोई कदम उठायेगी? आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलैंड से मिलकर इकोनोमिक सैक्शन या इस तरह की कोई बात करने की तरफ कोई कदम उठाया जायेगा जिससे इस समस्या का समाधान हो सके? भारत का इतिहास यह बताता है कि जब-जब दिल्ली में सरकार कमजोर रही है तब-तब इस तरह की परिस्थितियां बनी हैं। दुर्भाग्य से आज दिल्ली की सरकार कमजोर है। दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जो लोकतांत्रिक क्रान्ति फिजी में चल रही है उसको हम प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष रूप से कैसे समर्थन देने की योजना बना रहे हैं?

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलैंड और फिजी अंचल में हमारी विदेश नीति असफल रही है। आस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूजीलैंड का यदि हमें भरपूर समर्थन नहीं मिलता तो इनका समर्थन लेने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है इस पर मंत्री महोदय प्रकाश डालें। चौथी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि क्या

हमारे अधिकारियों को, हमारे मंत्रालय को इस बात की पहले से जानकारी थी, पहले से कोई आभास था, क्या हमारे इंटेलीजेंस एजेंसी को इस बारे में पता था कि ऐसी कार्रवाई फिजी की तरफ से की जाने वाली है? यदि ऐसा पता था तो उसको प्रिपैरेंट करने के लिए हमारी तरफ से क्यों नहीं कार्रवाई की गयी? भारत के सम्मान में यह अच्छा होता इसके पहले कि हमारे राजदूत को वहां से अलग करने की बात वे करते हम अपनी तरफ से उसको हटा लेते क्या यह इंटेलीजेंस और हमारी जानकारी का फेल्चोर नहीं है? इसको भी स्पष्ट करें।

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA (Jammu and Kashmir): I Welcome and strongly support the statement of the hon. Minister on Fiji which has been circulated today. I further say that Fijians of Indian origin are patriotic nationals of Fiji and they would be second to none in safeguarding the sovereignty and integrity of that country.

However, there are some questions which I would like the hon. Minister to answer. They are:

First, whether Fiji has any kind of a mission in Delhi in reciprocity and whether the hon. Minister would think of taking appropriate diplomatic action in response to what Fiji has done to our mission.

Second, it is a fact that many democratic regimes are overthrown resulting in despotic rules as has happened in Pakistan, Burma, Chile and so many other countries. Will the Government of India make a policy to appose such regimes which are undemocratic in future also wherever that takes place as a commitment to the policy adopted in respect of Fiji.

Third, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would explore the possibilities of enlisting the support of some other countries to deter Fiji from continuing in its present policy, which is undemocratic and in saving the interests of the Fijians of Indian origin.

I would like the hon. minister to make his comment on these.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Before I invite another hon. Member to seek clarifications, I would invite the attention of the House to the fact that the hon. Minister, Mr. Nitish Kumar, was to make a statement regarding the situation arising out of the cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal. Is it the sense of the House that it can be postponed till Monday?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: No. It is very unfair.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, cyclone is national calamity which has taken place in Andhra Pradesh. Several *suo motu* statements have been made in this House and in the other House almost every day by one Minister or the other and clarifications are sought after that. Why can't we have a short duration discussion on Monday on cyclones?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Let that be considered by the Chairman. But this is regarding the Statement.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: It requires a full-fledged debate in this house.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Please take your seat. For a short duration discussion, you kindly move that formally. This is a different thing. We are talking about the Statement of the Minister.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, you can convey our sentiments to the Chairman for his consideration.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): But it will be in the interest of the hon. Members to move it separately.

Now, Mr. Raj Mohan Gandhi.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Mathur was asking whether Fiji has been raised at the

Human Rights Commission. I had the privilege myself in March this year of conveying the feelings of the people and the Government of India at the Human Rights Commission.

I would like to ask three questions for the Minister to answer.

Now that the Embassy has been shut down, can we find a way of assuring our friends in Fiji—both Fijians of Indian origin and the Fijians of indigenous origin—that we stand by them? And what will be the role, in particular, of All India Radio in that regard?

Secondly, the question that Prof. Swell and Shri Kapil Verma asked was: which Embassy will look after practical problems? These are regarding travel visas, Air India, remittances etc.

Thirdly, since the late Dr. Bavadra was such a great heroic figure working for a multi-racial Fiji and there are many supporters and followers of the late Dr. Bavadra, is the Government obtaining statements from these indigenous Fijians also who want to fight for a multi-racial Fiji to support our diplomatic efforts all over the world—in Africa, in the Pacific, in the Asian region and elsewhere—for the sake of a multi-racial Fiji? Thank you very much.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Just straightway I will ask questions. Is the Government aware that the Asia-Pacific policy has completely failed? If so, what further actions the Government wants to take so that this policy can be further improved and relations with Australia and New Zealand can also be improved? It might help to put further pressure on Fiji in due course.

Second, when our Ambassador in Fiji was called, since then no replacement was allowed and many displeasure notes have been sent to our Government. May I know whether you have taken note of it? Was it not realised by the Government that this was enough indication for further action by the Fijian Government?

Third, recently, Sir, arms are not being supplied by anybody in the world to Fiji because they are being used against the Fijians of Indian origin. But some arms were smuggled and Australian customs have seized them. May I know whether our Government has taken note of it, taken cognizance of it. If so, what action the Indian Government has taken and if not why not?

Fourth, Dr. Thulasi Redtiy has rightly said that a small country like Fiji with 7 lakh of people is challenging us. I can understand that because when the country is weak, of is considered to be weak then all the countries are going to challenge it. Has the intelligence of our Government failed in the opinion of our Minister? If so, is it going to take any action against responsible officers?

Fifth, how many ethnic Indian places in Fiji have been burnt or attacked by indigenous Fijian Methodists in Fiji specially in the State of Lautoka during the last two years? What steps the Government is taking for the safety of life and property of the Fijians of Indian origin who are otherwise in majority in Fiji?

Sixth, will the Government ask for sanctions from different countries of the world against the Government of Fiji in view of their apartheid and discriminatory policy against the people of Indian origin? If necessary, would the Government take any military step also to save the people of Indian origin?

Sir, the Minister has made a statement wherein he has said that India will continue to mobilise world opinion. I would like to know which other country is supporting us in this effort. Thank you.

SHRI ASHIS SEN (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, a disturbing situation has developed and no doubt we are worried. Fiji is a very small country, a multi-racial one having almost about 14 lakhs of people of which 50 per cent appear to be of Indian origin. Now there has been coup after coup. Who were the

people behind it? It is a small country in relation to the country against which it is taking action. Wherefrom it is getting that courage? There must be somebody behind it. Will the Minister kindly tell us any intelligence report as to who are the people behind it because the Navy and all that is being talked about?

Now one thing is the people of Indian origin who have settled down there. Another is the question of Indian citizens. Who are the people we have to be worried about? The Indian citizens who are there. What is the attempt being made for the protection of their lives and property. A distinction must be made about the ethnic population of Indian origin there. They are basically settled down there. They are Fijians. This distinction should not be forgotten. That is why I feel that particular attention has to be paid to the people who are Indian citizens. What protection has been given to them? *(Interruption)*. Are you in touch with Australia and New Zealand? On this point, I share the views of others. I need not take much time. We should take up this issue in international fora. I join others on this aspect. But it is preposterous to talk about sending our navy there. This sending of navy is done by the U.S. to build up tension. I do not know whether we have any link there. But India does not do that and India should not do it either. That is the suggestion I make as a counter to what Mr. Subramanian Swamy said. Thank you.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES (Goa): Thank you. Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the development in Fiji is shocking and is to be strongly condemned, not only by India but by other nations of the world as this is a blot against democracy and humanity. When racism and apartheid are being dismantled in South Africa, it is shocking to note that racism is sought to be initiated in Fiji towards the end of the 20th Century, that too to throttle democracy. Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government

[Shri John F. Fernandes]

have taken up the matter with the United Nations as this is a flagrant violation of human rights. I would also like to know whether they would take up this issue in the NAM and in the Commonwealth to exert pressure on Fiji to restore democracy. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have contacted Australia and New Zealand who are the main trade partners of Fiji to impose economic sanctions. Thank you.

SHRI GAJ SINGH (Rajasthan): Thank you, Sir, for giving me permission. When the Minister was out, I had made a special mention on Fiji. I would like to draw his attention to a report on Radio Australia about video cassettes being shown by Indian officials to prominent citizens in Fiji on the invasion of the Maldives by the Indian troops. I would like to know whether it is correct and if so, what was the purpose behind this and if it is not correct, then what action should we take to prevent such a story being put out? Thank you.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): मंत्री महोदय, क्या आप अभी जवाब दे रहे हैं?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL: Sir, with your permission, may I make my reply tomorrow?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): Yes. Tomorrow. Now, Mr. Sivaji also would like to take a minute.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: I would make only one point. Fifty per cent of the population there are of Indian origin. That population migrated to Fiji during the British regime. The then Colonial regime took away Indians to many countries throughout the British colonies, to places like Uganda and other places, to lay roads, railway lines, mines, etc. The same situation as we have now occurred in Uganda also when Idi Amin was there. Because the Indian population was holding Her Majesty's passports, they came back to England

and England accepted them. In this particular situation, the population of Indian origin happens to be holders of Her Majesty's passport. Is there any dialogue between England and India for the betterment of the Indian population that is living in Fiji? I would like to know this from the hon. Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): The hon. Minister has to go for an urgent meeting and he has requested that he may be permitted to reply tomorrow. I hope it has the approval of the House.

ALLOCATION OF TIME FOR DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee, at its meeting held today, the 24th May, 1990, allotted time for Government Legislative Business as follows:

<i>Business</i>	<i>Time Allotted</i>
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Consideration and passing of the following Bills:—

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| 1. The Constitution (Sixty-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1990. | 3 hrs. |
| 2. The Constitution (Sixty-Eight Amendment) Bill, 1990. | 2 hrs. |
| 3. The National Commission for Women Bill, 1990. | 3 hrs. |
| 4. Bill regarding granting of statehood to Delhi. | 4 hrs. |
| 5. The Lokpal Bill, 1989. | 4 hrs. |
| 6. The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1990. | 4 hrs. |

The Committee also recommended