

and developments through "despatches" to headquarters.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS BY A FOREIGN EMBASSY IN INDIA

1007. SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign embassies in India have to observe any established international practice in their conduct of business or have to abide by the laws of the land; and

(b) what measures are in operation to prevent provocative action by any foreign embassy on Indian soil?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The manner in which a foreign embassy in India should conduct its business is regulated by international custom which is now embodied in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961, to which India is a party. Article 41 of the Convention provides as follows:

"Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities, it is the duty of all persons enjoying such privileges and immunities to respect the laws and regulations of the receiving State. They also have a duty not to interfere in the internal affairs of that State.

(2) All official business with the receiving State entrusted to the Mission by sending State shall be conducted with or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State or such other Ministry as may be agreed.

3. The premises of the mission must not be used in any manner incompatible with the functions of the mission as laid down in the present Convention or by other rules of general international law or by any special agreements in force between the sending and the receiving State."

(b) If the provocative action by a foreign embassy or a diplomatic agent is not grave, a warning or a protest may be lodged with the embassy concerned. If provocative

action is grave, as a last resort, the person concerned may be declared *persona-non-grata* and, if necessary, even diplomatic relations may be severed with the country concerned.

PAK ALLEGED CLAIM OVER THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

1008. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has advanced any claim over the Indian Islands of Andaman and Nicobar; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government of India in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING TO ABLE BODIED PERSONS

1009. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give compulsory military training to all able bodied persons in the near future; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is already a variety of schemes available to provide military training or training involving the use of fire-arms to the people at large. These include—

(i) The N.C.C. for students;

(ii) Territorial Army;

(iii) The civilian rifle training scheme of the Ministry of Home Affairs; and

(iv) The Home Guards.

These provide an ample base for the needs of defence in an emergency. Any scheme of compulsory military training due to the vastness