

Khalistanis Threaten Indian Diplomats in Canada, UK, Australia & USA

July 8, 2023

Note: The news is followed by a 4-page Backgrounder on the History of Khalistan. On the last page is the INTERESTING Editorial Page of www.DiGiNews360.com.

July 8, 2023: Toronto, Canada: Khalistanis have openly, through posters, threatened Indian Diplomats in Canada. (Khalistanis are supporters of terrorists, who want to create an independent Khalistan out of Punjab, a State of India.)

Khalistanis have issued posters for rallies in Toronto and Vancouver in memory of **Hardeep Singh Nijjar**, a Khalistani supporter and a citizen of Canada. He was managing a Gurudwara in Surrey, British Columbia. Nijjar headed pro-Khalistan outfits **Khalistan Tiger Force** and the Canadian arm of **Sikhs For Justice (SFJ)**. He was killed last month in a shooting outside his Gurdwara. In the posters, the names and photos of **Sanjay Kumar Verma**, Indian High Commissioner to Canada, **Apoorva Srivastava** and **Manish**, the Indian Consul Generals in Toronto and Vancouver respectively, have been published as the killers of Nijjar. The posters say "Kill India".

Nijjar was a designated terrorist in India and CTV News had reported, on **July 4, 2023**, that Government of India had offered a reward of one million Rupees, that could lead to Nijjar's arrest or apprehension.

TWO EARLIER INCIDENTS in CANADA:

FIRST INCIDENT: The **Indian High Commissioner** had raised concerns about a **rowdy protest** on **March 23, 2023**. The Sikh protestors had detonated a grenade-like device at the high commission. Ottawa Police say they are "investigating the possible use of smoke canisters during the protest."

THE SECOND INCIDENT:



Last month, **Dr. S. Jaishankar**, India's Foreign Minister condemned the '**Celebration of Killing of Indira Gandhi**', organized by **Bhagat Brar** on **June 4, 2023** in Brampton, Ontario, Canada.

The 'Celebration' was through a float, which was part of a parade, which showed **Mrs. Indira Gandhi, a former Indian Prime Minister**, being killed by two Sikh police men. (The assassination, on 31st October 1984, was by Sikh policemen who had been assigned the duty of guarding Mrs. Indira Gandhi.)

Cameron MacKay, Canada's high commissioner to India, had said at the time that he was "appalled" by "the glorification of violence." He had tweeted, "I categorically condemn these activities."

On Sunday, July 2, 2023, early at 1 AM. a small group of Khalistanis had set fire to the Indian Consulate in San Francisco. The attack was after midnight, when there was no one at the Consulate. The American Government is conducting its investigations so that the culprits might be nabbed.

On Sunday, Dr. S. Jaishankar, the Foreign Minister of India had said that "radical, extremist" Khalistani ideology is not good for India or its partner countries like the US, the UK, Canada, and Australia."

"We have requested our partner countries like Canada, US, UK and Australia where sometimes Khalistani activities happen, not to give space to the Khalistanis. Because their (Khalistanis) radical, extremist thinking is neither good for us nor them nor our relations," said Mr. Jaishankar.

On Monday, July 3, 2023, the Indian Government summoned Cameron MacKay over the so called 'Freedom Rally' and the open threats for killing Indian diplomats in Canada, through posters issued in public in Toronto and Vancouver.

Melanie Joly, the Foreign Minister of Canada, said on Tuesday, July 4, 2023, said that she is concerned about the safety of India's diplomats following the appearance of what she called an "unacceptable" poster for an upcoming protest in Toronto.



Canadian Prime Minister **Justin Trudeau** said, "Canada has always taken extremely seriously violence and threats of violence. We have always taken serious action against terrorism, and we always will"

Defense Minister **Anita Anand** added that the posters "do not represent Canadians," in her own Twitter post. "Canada will continue to ensure the safety of foreign diplomats in this country," she wrote.

The Khalistani issue has affected ties between Canada and India, since India feels that Canada has not been constraining the supporters of Khalistani terrorism in India.

July 7, 2023: UK: In response to the planned 'Kill India' rally scheduled to take place outside the Indian High Commission on July 8, **James Cleverly, the British Foreign Secretary** said that any direct attacks on the **Indian High Commission in London** was "totally unacceptable." He expressed the United Kingdom's commitment to prioritize the security of the High Commission's personnel. The rally announcements, circulating on Twitter, featured images of **Vikram Doraiswami**, India's High Commissioner in London and **Shashank Vikram**, India's Consul General in Birmingham.

Alex Ellis, the British High Commissioner to New Delhi, retweeted Cleverly's message and added, "To amplify the importance which @FCDOGovUK attaches to the safety and security of friends and colleagues, and their premises, at @HCI_London."

July 8, 2023: London: A **small group** of protestors, called by Khalistanis, gathered outside the Indian High Commission in London. They had among them a couple of persons with banners in favour of Pakistan's stand on Kashmir and other sundry causes. The Police kept them on the other side of the road.



Saturday, July 8, 2023: London, UK: Khalistani protest draws a damp response

July 7, 2023: New Delhi: **Ajit Doval**, India's National Security Advisor on Friday discussed with his British counterpart **Tim Barrow**, various issues of world-wide security of common interest to UK and India. Doval said that UK should take strong action against Khalistan protests in London. He even sought deportation of the extremist elements, who had issued threats to two top Indian diplomats in the UK.

July 8, 2023: Melbourne, Australia: Khalistani protestors, who had taken out posters, threatening **Manpreet Vohra**, Indian high commissioner in Australia, and, **Dr Sushil Kumar**, the Indian Consul General in Melbourne, failed to evoke a response in Melbourne. Only a small number of supporters gathered and they manhandled **Jai Bhardwaj**, Editor of the 'Australia Today'.

'Australia Today' said the protestors' turnout at the site was "abysmal" and called the protest show a "flop" one.

The renowned Canadian journalist **Terry Milewski** slammed the posters of Khalistanis in a series of 7 tweets, ridiculing their call for rallies as "Khalunacy".

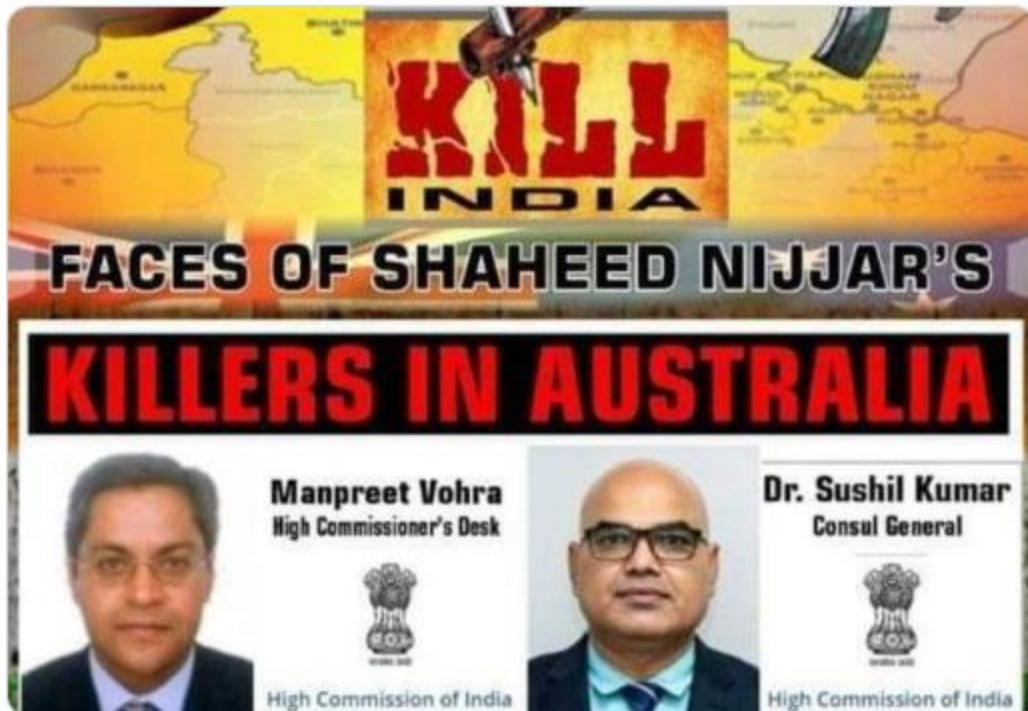


Terry Milewski
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Khalistanis plan worldwide rallies tomorrow in a bonkers bid to brand Indian diplomats as murderers. How bonkers? Well, India's top diplomats in Australia are among the alleged "KILLERS" of "Shaheed" Hardeep Nijjar, shot June 18 in BC. Hey, it's only 13,000 km away...

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... and they'd have 6 other Indian diplomats to help them, all supposedly trekking across the globe to kill Nijjar, from S Francisco, Birmingham, Ottawa...There's no rest for The Deadly Diplomats! But of course, this is all @Khalunacy. So what are the Khalistanis up to? 2/7

1:00 PM · Jul 7, 2023



BACKGROUND: During late 1970s and early 1980s, terrorists, supported by Pakistan, selectively killed prominent Hindus in Punjab to create terror in their minds and to drive them out of Punjab. (In Punjab, Hindus were about 35-40% of population.)

Human Rights Watch (HRW) reported that from the 1980s Sikh separatists were guilty of targeted assassinations and attacks upon Hindu minorities in the Punjab state.

When the terrorists started ruling over public spaces at night, Bhindranwale ensconced himself in the Akal Takhat buildings, a part of Golden Temple Gurudwara. Since Indian Government would not normally send Police to a holy place like a temple, mosque or Church, Bhindranwale started dispensing justice and sentencing those, whom he found to be unpalatable. He also surreptitiously put machine guns at critical points, to kill security personnel, if they should dare enter the golden temple.

When the Government of India came to know that Bhindranwale, with the help of Pakistan, was going to declare Khalistan in the Punjab State of India, the government sent security forces into Akal Takhat to arrest Bhindranwale.

June 3, 1984: OPERATION BLUE STAR: The security forces surrounded the Golden Temple complex and asked Bhindranwale to surrender. He did not. Then the security forces announced that the pilgrims might be permitted to come out of the Complex till 7.00 PM of **June 5, 1984**.

After the expiry of the deadline, the security forces entered the Golden Temple Complex for arresting Bhindranwale. The security forces did not expect machine gun fire from within the premises of Golden Temple. After taking large casualties, the security forces called for re-inforcements and heavy fire. Akal Takhat collapsed and Bhindranwale's body was found in the debris.

Prime Minister **INDIRA GANDHI:** was the 3rd Prime Minister of India from **24 January 1966 to 24 March 1977**. After her defeat in elections of 1977, she remained out of power from 1977 to 80.. When the opposition alliance, which replaced Indian National Congress (Indira Gandhi's party) in 1977, collapsed in 1980, elections were held and Indira Gandhi stormed back to power. She remained in power from **14**

January 1980 to 31 October 1984, when she was assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards.

After security forces entered the Golden Temple complex, Indira Gandhi had been advised that for her security, only non-Sikh bodyguards might be used. She had refused the advice to distinguish between Sikhs and non-Sikhs in her security.

Immediately after Indira Gandhi's assassination, her young son Rajiv Gandhi was sworn in as the Prime Minister on the same day. Indira Gandhi was a very popular PM. Moreover, on 31st October, Delhi was into its winter days. Thousands of Punjabis, had run away to Delhi from Punjab for safety, after losing their family members, due to depredations by Khalistanis. They were in Delhi without good shelters or business or jobs. The public anger at Indira Gandhi's assassination by two of her Sikh bodyguards, resulted in attacks on innocent Sikhs in Delhi by the riffraff on the streets of Delhi. The young and inexperienced Prime Minister took more than 24 hours before he could bring Delhi under control. The Home Minister made a statement on the floor of the Rajya Sabha that the number of Sikhs killed in Delhi during November 1984 riots was 2146; 586 persons were said to have been killed in other parts of the country during that period.

(Reference: https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/2022-08/Nanavati-I_enq_3%5B1%5D.pdf)

www.DiGiNews360.com views each of these killings of innocent Sikhs as a blot on the face of India.

The Khalistani propaganda, with help from Pakistan, projected the attacks on Sikhs after Indira Gandhi's assassination as a genocide. They used it to recruit more terrorists in Punjab and the targeted killing of Hindus continued in Punjab.

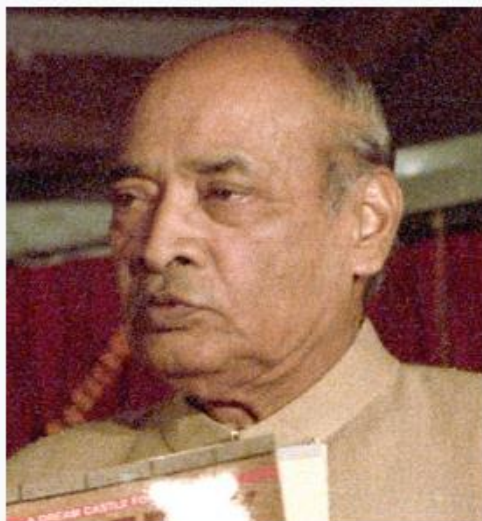
May 1988: OPERATION BLACK THUNDER: The terrorists again acquired a base in the Golden Temple. In May 1988, **Kanwar Pal Singh Gill**, an Officer of Punjab Police, supported by Special Operations Group of Indian Army, surrounded the Golden Temple and in the full glare of TV channels, asked the terrorists to surrender. After water and electricity were cut off, the operation continued for many days, before the terrorists surrendered. The public surrender of hundreds of Khalistanis turned out to be a big **loss of face** for the Khalistani movement.

Kanwar Pal Singh Gill



AT DELHI: After Indira Gandhi's assassination, Rajiv Gandhi was able to garner a huge sympathy vote and got an unprecedented majority of 411 in the Parliament. However, within three years, Rajiv Gandhi's government became entangled in Bofors bribery case and in 1989 lost its majority.

P. V. Narasimha Rao



Weak Coalition Governments, of many smaller parties, followed, with a **disastrous tenure of V P Singh** (about 11 months as the PM) and of **Mr. Chandra Shekhar** (8 months as the PM) were followed by **P.V. Narsimha Rao as the 9th Prime Minister**

of India. Rao was a highly erudite person, who changed the direction of India in such a way that many Indians call him as the **best Prime Minister of India since 1947.** With his support, the Chief of Police in Punjab and the new Chief Minister (who was elected in early 1992) stamped out the terrorists within a few years.

Terrorism by Khalistanis in Punjab had reached a peak by 1991, when **Kanwar Pal Singh Gill**, a tall and imposing 1957-batch Indian Police Service officer, **Director General of Police (DGP) in November 1991.** He had already won laurels by a successful Operation Thunder in May 1988. His first task, as the DGP, was to conduct elections in the terrorist-infested State of Punjab. He provided a platoon of police men as security for every candidate. The elections concluded without loss of a single candidate.



Beant Singh: Chief Minister of Punjab from 25 February 1992 to 31 August 1995

On February 25, 1992, Beant Singh assumed the office of Chief Minister of Punjab after elections.

Both the Chief Minister and his DGP, Mr. K.P.S. Gill, made it very clear that they did not consider the killers of innocent Hindus as true Sikhs. Mr. Gill, along with many brave officers of Punjab Police, succeeded in putting down the Khalistani terrorism and brought peace back to Punjab.

For many Indians, Mr. K.P.S. Gill, the Lahore-born Sikh, is a national hero for crushing a separatist rebellion in the country's northern state. On the other hand, for Khalistanis, he was their prime target. Even after he retired as the DGP on 1st January 1996, many unsuccessful attempts on his life were made.

Editorial Comments by www.DiGiNews360.com

In March, UK media report reported that India has delayed the Trade Treaty with UK because India is unhappy at Khalistanis being given a free hand in UK to attack Indian embassy and Hindu temples in UK. UK is seeking a Free Trade Treaty with India after its break with the European Union.

As CNBC reported, in 2023, India and China would have nearly the same population of 1.4 billion each.

Out of these, the poor and vulnerable (i.e. those whose average consumption was less than \$12 a day) were 524 million in China, whereas in India it was 950 million.

The consumer class (i.e. those whose average consumption was more than \$12 a day) were 899 million in China, whereas in India it was 473 million.

*But India was much poorer than China in 2023. But in 1985, per capita income was a little higher than that of China. China offered non-unionized cheap labor and **Professor Henry Kissinger** and some top economists showed how free world trade could bring prosperity to the world. The American and European industrialists saw that shifting production to China and selling the products in the western markets could bring unprecedented profits to them. Renowned Noble Laureates justified pushing production into a communist country by their theory that **as the west invests in new factories, China would become richer. The Chinese with more money in their pockets, would demand more freedom and China would also become democratic.***

*However, the people in China had never enjoyed the rights that a democracy brings. They had graduated from an **absolute monarchy** to a **weak and tottering democracy**, fighting for survival against the Japanese and to a **communist regime**. As Communist armies brought stability to China and some came out of poverty, the **Communist Party of China (CPC)** was able to instill in them nationalism and pride in a strong and stable China, established by CPC. Today China is the strongest dictatorial power under **President Xi Jinping**. China is organizing meetings of African countries to showcase and preach the advantages of the Chinese model.*

*Covid 19 and the aggressive attitude of China has brought home to the west the threat that China poses to its way of life. Hence **President Joe Biden** has started working on an **Alliance of Democracies** to face the challenge of China.*