

Has Pakistan Intelligence Infiltrated into Canadian politics?

October 12, 2023

Note: *In Canada, besides Canada's intelligence agencies, the US intelligence agencies work to compliment the work of Canadian intelligence to keep Canada safe.*

On October 7, 2023, www.DiGiNews360.com published a report on "Chinese interference in Canadian politics" on the nefarious activities of China's intelligence agencies in Canada at <https://diginews360.com/chinese-interference-in-canadian-politics-a-background/>.

Today www.DiGiNews360.com brings to you a Report on the infiltration of Pakistan's intelligence agencies in Canadian politics, Canadian government departments and in Canadian politics through Khalistani elements. This can damage Canada much more since Pakistani intelligence can affect a much wider spectrum of Canadian society, as compared with the Chinese intelligence, which works only through some members of the Chinese diaspora.

www.DiGiNews360.com has raised **an important question** and we shall keep our Readers informed as we are able to get authentic information about the issue.

SPECIAL STATE of AFFAIRS: For the last few years, whenever an Indian, who has served in India's defence forces or in the Police in India, applies for a Visa or Permanent Residency in Canada, she is asked to furnish full details of her career, including the places of her service. During the last few weeks, a number of such Officers have said on Indian TV programs, that they are invariably denied a Visa to visit Canada.

Such issues have never arisen for Indian nationals, when they apply for a Visa to any other democratic country in the west.

On the other hand, a very large number of Officers of Pakistan's Defense Forces are known to own land, big mansions and businesses in Canada. Moreover, there has been a concerted effort by Canadians of Pakistani origin to get Government jobs in Canada.

www.DiGiNews360.com wants to ask whether the SPECIAL STATE of AFFAIRS shows any infiltration of anti-India elements in some important areas of Canadian Government.

INITIATING KHALISTANI REBELLION in INDIA: At the end of the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971 for liberation of Bangladesh, India held 93,000 Prisoners of War of the Pakistan's Army. *(Please see the Appendix at the end of this article.)* The Simla Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan on August 2, 1972 for release of all the 93,000 Pakistani prisoners of war (POWs) it had taken during the course of the war. The Shimla Agreement also ensured that Pakistan recognized the independence of Bangladesh and agreed to have bilateral meetings for solving all the outstanding issues, including Jammu & Kashmir, between India and Pakistan.

After the return of the POWs, Pakistan's Army decided to teach India a lesson by initiating the Khalistani movement for extracting the province of Punjab from India. Pakistan military's **Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI)** was tasked with initiating the Khalistani rebellion through some Sikhs. By then in Canada, a number of retired military officers of Pakistan had settled down. ISI stationed 8 Directors of ISI in its Embassy and Consulates in Canada. They roped in the retired Military Officers of Pakistani Army officers, who had settled in Canada, and, some Sikh farmers, who had settled in British Columbia after WWI and who had large farms in BC and had relatives in Punjab.

Please see the 4-page Backgrounder on the History of the Khalistani movement by visiting <https://diginews360.com/khalistanis-threaten-indian-diplomats-in-canada/> dated July 9, 2023.

Note: *Please read "Khalistanis Threaten Indian Diplomats in Canada, UK, Australia & USA" dated July 9, 2023 at <https://diginews360.com/khalistanis-threaten-indian-diplomats-in-canada/> . 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 .*

Please read "Khalistani Attacks in Canada: Without Any Restraint" dated 29th March 2023 at <https://diginews360.com/khalistani-attacks-in-canada-without-any-restraint/>

Please read "California Police arrests Canada-based terrorist, operating in India" dated December 3, 2022 at <https://diginews360.com/california-police-arrests-canada-based-terrorist-operating-in-india/>

USING **New Democratic Party** (NDP) for HELPING the KHALISTANIS in CANADA: Canada has three main political parties: the **Conservative Party** (CP), the **Liberal Party** (LP) and the **New Democratic Party** (NDP). The Federal government has been formed by either the LP or the CP, with occasional support from NDP on some contentious issues.

NDP has a vote bank of trade union members in industrial towns of Canada.

Jagmeet Singh, a **Khalistani Leader in Canada**, got elected from the riding of Bramalea—Gore—Malton **with a narrow margin as an Ontario MPP in 2011**. In **2015**, he became **deputy leader of the Ontario NDP**, serving under leader **Andrea Horwath until 2017**.

When the leadership election to replace **Tom Mulcair** was announced in 2017, Jagmeet Singh threw his hat in the ring. Singh was elected **leader of NDP on October 1, 2017**, with a first- round vote of 53.8 per cent in a field of four. Ontario MP **Charlie Angus**, **Niki Ashton** and **Quebec MP Guy Caron** could jointly get only 46.2% votes.

Angus, 54, a **household name among party loyalists**, was able to get no more than 36% of the total vote, against Jagmeet Singh, who had never worked at the federal level.

www.DiGiNews360.com feels that coordinated efforts by a highly committed group only could have led to such a result.

*Did Khalistanis, with the support of ISI of Pakistan and pro-**Communist Party of China** (CPC) elements in Canada lead to Jagmeet's capture of NDP's leadership?*

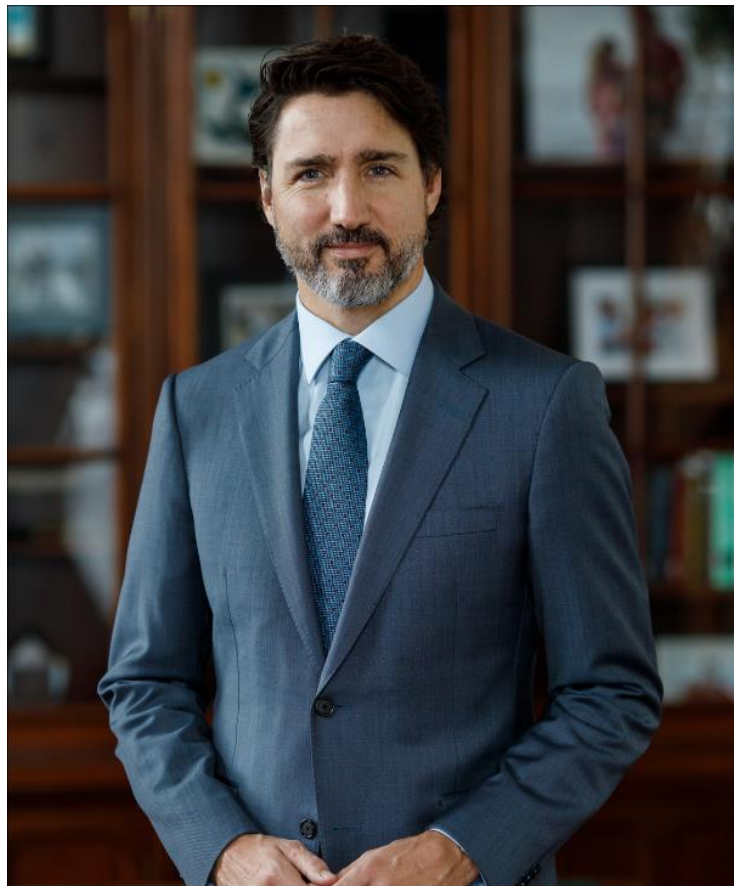
ISSUES: During his victory speech, Jagmeet Singh talked about the issues of income inequality, the pay equity gap, housing affordability, climate change, reconciliation, electoral reform and carding (the practice of stopping by police, allegedly for the colour of their skin and retaining the name as a suspect in Police records).

LOSS of SEATS by NDP: In the 2019 federal election, NDP under Singh lost 15 seats and dropped from third party to the fourth party status. (LP: 157, CP: 121, Bloc Quebecois: 24, NDP: 24, Green Party: 3). In the 2021 federal election, the NDP gained one seat and remained the fourth party.

However, Singh's leadership has not been questioned by other leaders of NDP about

- policy issues, as outlined in his victory speech of October 1, 2017 or
- fall in the number of seats in the Federal Parliament or
- Jagmeet Singh's espousal of the Khalistani cause or
- Singh's policy of antagonism with India.

In March 2022, the NDP agreed to support **Justin Trudeau's** Liberal minority government until 2025. The agreement is a "supply and confidence" agreement, which means that the Liberals will continue to govern as a minority, but with assurances that the NDP will support them in confidence votes.



In exchange for the NDP's support, the Liberal government has agreed to put in place a national dental program for low-income Canadians. However, the program has been able to help only a miniscule percentage of Canadians.

Re-STARTING the KHALISTANI MOVEMENT in INDIA through CANADA: In spite of all the efforts of the **Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI)**, the Khalistani movement died down in Punjab. From 2011-17, ISI intensified its funding of Khalistani

activities in Canada, in an effort to revive the Khalistani movement in Punjab, as reported at <https://tinyurl.com/58uybtft>.

This funding is being used for installing Khalistani supporters in the managing groups of Gurudwaras in Canada, for paying gangsters from Punjab in Canada for working for the Khalistani movement and for involving more Sikhs in the Khalistani movement in Canada and for organizing Khalistani activities in Canada and USA.

---- **Appendix 1: 15th AUGUST 1947: PARTITION of INDIA and SIKHS**----

BEFORE PARTITION: During the discussions on partition in 1947, Mr. M.A. Jinnah, Leader of the Pakistan movement asked Master Tara Singh, the then Leader of Sikhs, that Sikhs should join Pakistan so that the districts, in which Sikhs and Muslims jointly constituted a majority, could become a part of Pakistan. Master Tara Singh chose to join India.

Before carving out a new country of Pakistan out of India on 14th August 1947, it was decided by the British Government, which was ruling over India before partition, that Hindus and Sikhs, who lived in the areas, which were to constitute Pakistan, would continue to live there as minorities. Similarly, Muslims, who were living in the areas, which were to constitute India after partition, would have a right to continue to live there.

However, the stand of Master Tara Singh was proved to be right within a few days. As soon as the Radcliffe Award was made public, the areas in Pakistan exploded in riots and Hindus and Sikhs had to run for saving their lives in India. Thus today it is difficult to find a Hindu or Sikh in the great cities of Lahore and Karachi, in which Hindus and Sikhs were in a majority,

---- **Appendix 2: BANGLADESH LIBERATION War**----

The 1970 Pakistani general election, was the **first direct general election** after Pakistan, a new country was carved out of British India by UK, the colonial power, which ruled over India till 15th August 1947. (UK had decided that the Muslim-majority Districts in British India would be separated out from India and would constitute Pakistan.)

Pakistan consisted of two parts: **West Pakistan**, in which native languages were Panjabi, Sindhi, Pushto etc. **East Pakistan**, in which the native language was Bengali and which had about 55% of the population of Pakistan.

The election was won by **Awami League**, having 167 seats out of 313, and its leader **Sheikh Mujibur Rahman** was to be the first democratically-elected Prime Minister of Pakistan. But the military government, at the request of opposition leader **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, leader of the **Peoples Party of Pakistan**, which won 81 seats, refused to transfer power to the elected Parliament, causing the beginning of the Bangladesh Liberation War.

The war lasted for 8 months, 2 weeks and 6 days, from March 26, 1971 to December 16, 1971. The conflict involved the **Provisional Government of Bangladesh** and **Mukti Bahini** on one side, and **Pakistan** and its **Armed Forces, paramilitary forces** and **militias** on the other side. India also played a significant role in the war by providing military support to Bangladesh.

On **December 16, 1971**, the Pakistan Army surrendered in Dacca. India took over **93,000 Pakistani soldiers as prisoners of war (POWs)**.

Instrument of Surrender of Pakistan



16 December 1971: Dacca:

Lt. Gen. A. A. K. Niazi of the Pakistan Army signing the Instrument of Surrender under the direction of Lt. Gen. Jagjit Singh Aurora of the Indian Army and Bangladesh Forces