(b) if so, the action taken in regard thereto and with what result?"

If such questions are put to defame a particular Government or a particular political party...

MR. SPEAKER: She has not mentioned any party except Maoist line.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The reply may be "we have no information" and again loaded supplementaries will start.

MR. SPEAKER: Andhra Pradesh is also included there, because two or three bombs were thrown recently there also. Let the Government say. She has not defamed any party. No party is mentioned. She has only mentioned Maoist line and I do not think any of us is in love with Mao.

Reported large scale manufacture of Bombs and explosives in West Bengal, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

*1325 SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that large-scale manufacture of bombs and other explosives has been started in different parts of the country particularly in West Bengal, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh with a view to cause disruptions and flaring up of an armed revolution among the peasantry along the Maoist line and theory; and
- (b) if so, the action taken in regard thereto and with what result?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) The State Governments/Union territory Administrations have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee knows the mind of the Government very well!

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: Even in today's papers, reports have come out that, bombs have been found in the Presidency College laboratory and they have been found to be very dangerous. I do not know if the Central Government has any information about it and wether they will institute any enquiry about the bombs found in the laboratory.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Naturally about this latest occurrence, I will have to get further facts from the State Government.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: The Governor of West Bengal at that time, Mr. Dharma Vira, had told reporters that although Naxalite posters and shouting various slogans may not be treason, what constituted towards subverting the Government would have to be looked into by the Central Government. That was his opinion. I want to know if the Central Government has taken any action accordingly.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not think that opinion has anything to do with this.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Naxalite violent activities have intensified in certain parts of the country, particularly in Kerala, where they have started killing people. If people are killed under Congress regime, that is bad. If peopel are killed under communist regime that is equally bad. We must not distinguish between one killing and another. Whoever kills, it is bad. In West Bengal. naturally the Home Minister is perturbed about the increase in violent activities in that State. Very recently Mr. Jyoti Basu said it. Newspapers have reported this morning that bombs, have been discovered in the chemistry laboratory of the Presidency College, Calcutta. Here are colleges whose laboratories poduce bombs; This is a startling thing. May I know what steps Government have taken to see that violence does not spread in this country and Mao's thoughts are not made a basis of violent activities in this conuntry?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Again Sir, the hon. Member has tried to widen the question. About the activities of Naxalites we have never said that they are not spreading. They are asserting themselves in different parts of the country including West Bengal. We have certainly taken hote of what is happening in the matter. I know that in States where they are more active State Governments have taken note of it. Even in

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West Bengal - the hon. Member himself referred to what the Deputy Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu said—they have taken note of this matter. Naturally, in these matters, any violent activity, whether it is by Naxalites or non-Naxalites will have to be taken note of and dealt with firmly.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
Sir, even in the most non-violent State like Orissa a small factory of bombs was discovered. That was in the month of January. May I know whether it had anything to do with this chain reaction and activities out of which we discovered the manufacture of bombs in the three States mentioned in the Ouestion?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I think it will be wrong to define only one State as a nonviolent State. I think all the States are non-violent. All the States are functioning in a constitutional manner. It is a fact that there is a tendency of resorting to violence. Sometimes I feel as if there is violence in the air, and the attitude of antisocial elements to indulge in the use of crackers and explosives is also there. When I say that I have no information from the State Government it is in answer to the question which seeks to know whether there is any large-scale manufacturing of bombs. To that I have said I have no information.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Sir, between large-scale manufacture and small-scale manufacture there is no difference. Whether it is large-scale manufacture or small-scale manufacture, it kills.

MR. SPEAKER: Small-scale kills a smaller number of people only.

SHRI S. M., BANERJEE: Sir, I do not agree that people should start manufacturing bombs; it should be confined to ordnance factories. In the the meantime I would like to know whether his attention has been drawn to the various reports that the CIA agents, whether in the form of hippy or hippo. I do not know, are mixing with some of those elements who are politically frustrated or defeated and trying to create chaotic conditions both for this Government and the State Governments; if so, may I know whether this whole matter will be referred to some central agency to investi-

gate and unearth the nest of these espionage activities done by the CIA agency?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I think, Sir, he will have to put a separate question. I will get the information then.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Is the Government prepared to accept the fact that there is a great identity between Naxalburi activities and those carried out by the followers of Mao; if so, I would like to know whether the Government is also aware of the fact that in Bihar recently there has been recrudescence and increase of Naxalbari activities which have unauthorisedly occupied lands? If so, I would like to know how does Government discriminate Naxalbari activities and the activities of Mao's followers?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: 'Naxalbari' was a word used with reference to a particular incident that took place in North Bengal. It really speaking means a group of people who believe in the theory of armed revolution by resorting to violence immediately. I know that there are certainly some groups working on these lines in certain parts. They are, particularly, trying to develop a sort of armed struggle about the land problems in some parts of Andhra, Bengal and Bihar.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I wanted to know whether it is a fact that those followers of Naxalbari people also carried banners in the name of Mao saying "Mao Zindabad" and, if so, what is the discrimination between Naxalbari followers and Mao's followers?

SHR1 Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not think there is any distinction between the two. If you ask my opinion about it, there is not much distinction between Mao's followers and followers of Naxalbari movement.

SHRI P. GOPALAN: It is with a deliberate and known purpose that some people are always raising this question or boggy of the armed revolution, manufacture of country bombs and explosives etc. Their aim is to hide the real face of the landlord terror that has been let loose against the agricultural labour and tribal people in various parts of our country. We have seen such instances in Venmani in Tanjore and in Srikakulam district. When the suppressed

and oppressed sections hit back against the landlords, it is characterised as Naxalbari type of trouble, manufacture of bombs, violent agitations etc. In this connection, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps government propose to take so that the landlords are not allowed to utilize this as a pretext to carry on their suppression and oppression of the tribal psop'e and agricultural labour?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not know whether the hon. Member is seriously taking up the position that there are no Naxalities in the country. If he is taking that attitude, I think he is making a grave mistake about it. Of course, we are having landlord-tenant problems in the country; in so me States it is in a more intense form than in other States. But for that the solutions are different. I do not understand one thing. Even in those States where the so-called leftist parties are in charge of government, why are they not passing land legislation and implementing it seriously to avoid all this trouble?

These are the problems and I would certainly want these problems to be solved. We certainly want better relations between the tenants and landlords. But the question is what methods are to be used for solving this problem.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Is it not a fact that under the guise of agricultural labour problem the Communists want to terrorise the people and create trouble in the country? Is it not also a fact that Chinese agents are training people and supplying know-how for mannfacture of bombs etc.? Is it also not a fact that such trained people are sent to areas like Srikakulam or some areas in Kerala to create trouble? In Kerala they attacked a police station. In West Bengal the Communist Government have let out those people who were responsible for the Naxalbari trouble. What action does Government propose to take to stop these criminals, who have been let out by the State Government from creating further trouble in various parts of the country?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: In these matters, when the State Governments are taking decision, I do not think I can take any action about this matter. I only wish

that they would use their discretion wisely in this matter.

श्रीरिव राय: गृह मंत्री जी ने गोपालन साहब के प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हए कहा है कि ये जो भमिहीन ग्रादिवासी लोग हैं उनमें से कुछ नक्सलाइटस के नेतत्व में काम कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने सभी स्रांध्र प्रदेश, उडीसा की सीमा का ग्रौर बंगाल का जिक किया है। लोगों की जमीन के लिए जो भूख है, भूमिहीन लोगों की जमीन के लिए जो भूख है उसको लेकर वे लड रहे हैं। जो जड है उसको हमको पकडना होगा। सवाल यही है कि भूमिहीन लोगों को जमीन दी जानी चाहिए। इससे सभी सहमत है। लेकिन जो तरीका है, हिसात्मक तरीका जो उन्होंने अपनाया है, स्नाम्ड रेवोल्यशन का तरीका अपनाया है या माओं से प्रेरेणा लेकर वे कार्य कर रहे हैं, उससे हम सहमत नहीं है। ग्राप उड़ीसा की बात को लें। वहां ग्रामी भी सामन्तशाही प्रथा चल रही है। वहां अभी भी गोती सिस्टम चल रहा है जिस में महाजन जो होता है वह वहां के आदिवासी को खरीद लेता है। यह चीज वहां स्रभी भी चल रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि इस तरह की जो सामन्त-शाही प्रथा चल रही है इसको खत्म करने के लिए वह राज्य सरकारों को कहेंगे कि वे ठोस कदम उठायें और इनके बारे में कोई कानन वनायें ।

म्रव गांघी शताब्दी वर्ष चल रहा है। इस वर्ष में एक मीर वात पर क्या गृह मंत्री जी विचार करेंगे ? सत्याग्रह को गांघी जी ने म्रप-नाया था। हम लोग भी उन्हीं के द्वारा दिखाये गए रास्ते पर चल सकते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सत्याग्रह को वह स्टेचुट बुक में स्थान देंगे ताकि लोग हिंसा का सहारा न लेकर सत्या-ग्रह के द्वारा मन्याय का प्रतिकार कर सकें? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या म्राप इसको मानते हैं या नहीं मानते हैं? मगर मानते हैं तो क्या म्राप स्टेचुट बुक पर सत्याग्रह को लायेंगे भीर इसको वैष करार देंगे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member has asked many philosophical questions, what is the role of satyagraha etc.

Certainly, it is for him to decide what is proper satyagraha. As far as I can see, within the democratic constitutional rights of this country anyone can organise nonviolent agitation. I do not know what exactly he means by satyagraha. I am not sure about it. And when he uses the word satyagraha I am rather frightened. As he rightly said, the problem of landless requires the highest priority. But, there again, it is a question as to what measures should be taken.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा: मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा है कि प्रदेश सरकारें ही इसको करेंगी, हम कछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। देश में जिस तरह की परिस्थित चल रही है, जिस तरह के हालात हैं. उनमें भ्रमी भी जनता का विश्वास होम मिनिस्टर श्री चाव्हारा पर है और लोगों का यह विश्वास है कि जब तक श्री चव्हारा होम मिनिस्टर है, उनको चिन्ता करने की जरूरत है। लेकिन जब वह यह कहते हैं कि प्रदेशों की सरकारें सब कुछ करेंगे, तो हमें चिन्ता होने लगती है। मैंने गढवाल से ले कर सारी जो उत्तरी सीमा हमारी चीन के साथ लगती है उसको देखा है। गढ़वाल, देहरादून, मसूरी, हिमाचल में लाहौल स्पिति आदि की हमारी जो इतनी लम्बी चौडी सीमा है, इस सारी सीमा पर नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटीज चल रही हैं, माश्रो के जो पुजारी हैं, उनकी सरगिमयां यहां बढ रही हैं भीर लगातार वहां हादसे हो रहे हैं। क्या गृह मंत्री जी यह विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि ग्रगर प्रदेशों की सरकारें इन कार्रवाहियों को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाती हैं तो वह खुद कोई ठोस कदस उठायें गे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member is suggesting to me to take action against State Governments. It is rather too big a thing that he is suggesting.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: May I know if Government has any information or has made any assessment in regard to the possibility of agent provocateurs to be employed by landlords who want to fish in troubled waters and sometimes add to the discotent which is there in order to defeat the move-

ment of the peasants. Since it is easy to attack Naxalites as targets, it is natural, on many occasions for agent provocateurs to be employed by the landlords or even by international agencies who want to make our situation difficult at a time when socialistic policies are coming into the picture and working the Constitution. May I know whether Government has any information in regard to this matter and, if so, if Government is taking steps, not always to emphasize Naxalite danger, to also look after the real discontent of the peasantry involved?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I did say there are certain tensions between landlords and tenants and, naturally, Government should take the side of the tenants and landless people. I have no doubt about it as far as I am concerned. About that particular incident, I have no detailed information with me. It is quite possible that what he says is happening.

सड़क परिवहन निगम

- *1327. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती: क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) सड़क परिवहन निगम की, जिसमें एक तिहाई ग्रंश रेलवे के ग्रौर दो तिहाई सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार के होंगे, स्थापना में ग्रब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है; ग्रौर
- (ख) सब राज्यों में इस प्रकार के निगम कब तक स्थापित किए जाने की सम्मावना है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) A statement giving the information required is laid on the table of the Sabba.

Statment

Road Transport Corporations have already been set up in ihe States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh (Mandi-Kulu area), Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab (Pepsu area), Rajasthan and West Bengal (North Bengal