

[Shri F. H. Mohsin]

Relief has been given to the employees of the State Government, and the enhancement of the rate of dearness allowance also has been given with effect from 1st July, 1971, and the increases thus amounted to Rs. 6 to Rs. 11 per month. This has benefited about 1,60,000 employees, and it costs the exchequer Rs. 1.41 crores per year.

It is true that Punjab had to suffer even on account of floods. The monsoon caused unusual floods in Patiala, Gurdaspur and Amritsar, Rupar and Jullundur districts, and steps were taken to relieve the distress. Immediate action was taken to evacuate the marooned persons. A sum of Rs. 23.13 lakhs in addition to the normal budget was also kept at the disposal of the deputy commissioner to give relief.

These were some of the points raised by various Members, and all the suggestions made by hon. Members will be kept in mind.

MR. SPEAKER: What advice is he giving to the Akalis?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: In view of the present situation of emergency, I appeal to the Sikh community...

SOM EHON. MEMBERS: No, no....

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I am sorry....

SHRI DARBARA SINGH: We object to this remark. Let the hon. Minister hear me. There is only one class of people from among the Sikhs, that is called the Akalis, who are in the habit of doing all these things. Why should he talk about the whole Sikh community....

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I have not completed my sentence yet. I would appeal to the members of the Sikh community to persuade the Akalis, and I would appeal to the other communities also to persuade the Akalis to withdraw the agitation, in

view of the present emergency. I stand corrected again. It is only a section of the Akalis who are doing it. So, I would appeal to them to withdraw their agitation in the face of the emergency that we are facing today.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope they will care for his advice. They are in a mood to care for his advice now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): They have already called off their agitation.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 15th June, 1971 in respect of Punjab, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 5th February, 1972."

*The motion was adopted.*

17.29 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: PROCLAMATION  
IN RESPECT OF THE STATE OF WEST  
BENGAL

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
F. H. MOHSIN): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 29th June, 1971, in respect of West Bengal, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 26th January, 1972."

This resolution is on the same lines as the earlier ones, and now this is in respect of West Bengal. This seeks to extend the Proclamation in relation to the State of West Bengal for a further period of six

months with effect from the 26th January, 1972. The present Proclamation will be in force only till the 25th January, 1972, and, therefore, I have come forward before the House with a resolution that this may be extended for a further period of six months with effect from the 26th January, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 29th June, 1971 in respect of West Bengal, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 26th January, 1972."

There is an amendment by Shri Jytmoy Bosu. I understand he is not moving it

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore). I had an idea that this would be taken up on Monday. I did not know I would have to speak today. Because of the emergency, the other items have been disposed of expeditiously and hence this matter has come up for debate now

The Proclamation regarding President's rule in West Bengal is being extended for another six months. After the Proclamation of emergency and the change in the situation in the country, I would not say what I would have said if there was no declaration of emergency. Still I have these complaints against Government.

West Bengal is a problem State. This problem has been created not by the people of West Bengal, but mostly by the Centre. Always we have seen discriminatory treatment meted out to the people of West Bengal, politically, economically and in other ways. We were in the top of the list compared to other provinces in regard to education, but now our position has come down after 25 years of Congress rule. Economically, we were the most

advanced, but during these 25 years, our position has come down in this respect also. So is the case politically. What is not done in other places is very easily done in West Bengal.

Sir, I do not know what was the necessity. On the first occasion when President's rule was imposed on us, we protested in this house and outside the house also that there was no necessity for imposing President's rule again and again. There was the Assembly functioning; there were the members, and they were not given a chance. I do not think that the ordinance did any good to the West Bengal people when President's rule was imposed. It was simply to satisfy the interests of the ruling party that this President's rule was imposed, and what has happened after that? After the President's rule, there have been many instances of violence which have been mentioned here in this House. I must say that the Minister himself has admitted in the Rajya Sabha that after the promulgation of President's rule, more than 200 policemen were killed. They were all constables and ordinary policemen, not any big officers. Police killed the police. More than 200 people have been killed by the police. In cases other than violence, murders, etc., the police, the CRP and the military killed young people and to bring an excuse in the matter, they would always come and say that for self-defence they killed these people. If you consider the number of people killed in the jails, a matter which has been discussed sufficiently enough in this House, 60 persons have been killed inside jails. If I had the time, I would show you what is the state of affairs in the jails in West Bengal.

Some time back, it was said that the naxalites and the extremists were involved, and that inter-party clashes were there. But now, what is the position? You will find that there are some hard-core naxalites,

[Shri Dinan Bhattacharyya]

but most of the naxalites were utilised by the ruling party, that is, the Congress, and these naxalites created terror in some areas to the extent that the people dared not come out. Now, these same naxalites have either joined the Congress ruling party or most of them have been put in jails. Independently, if you go into the country throughout West Bengal, you cannot find so many naxalites everywhere. But for the trouble that is still there, the Congress ruling party is mainly responsible. The police is working in a partisan way as if they are paid volunteers of the Congress ruling party. That is the behaviour of a big section of the police and the administration. We have brought this matter to the notice of the Governor, to the notice of the other officers, but to no avail.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: If you will permit me, I will continue on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER: We are finishing it today.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: There are so many Members waiting to speak. You can take it up again on Monday. *(Interruption)*

17.39 hrs.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT *RE.* TIMINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

Before the Defence Minister starts speaking, I have to say that I have received this intimation that at the meeting which the Prime Minister had with the leaders of the opposition today at 4.30 p.m. it was decided that the Lok Sabha should sit from 10 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. from Monday, the 6th December.

I , and there shall be no Question Hour or Calling Attention from that day, to which I have agreed. *(Interruption)* I have already agreed. This is just for your information.

17.40 hrs.

#### STATEMENT ON THE SITUATION *RE.* ATTACK BY PAKISTAN ON INDIA

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): You are aware that Pakistan has thrust a war upon us.

The Pakistani Air Force launched pre-emptive air strikes on our airfields from 5.45 p.m. yesterday. Pakistani aircraft have attacked 12 of our airfields, namely Amritsar, Patankot, Srinagar, Faridkot, Halwara, Ambala, Agra, Uttarai, Jodhpur, Jamnagar, Sarsa and Sarsawa. The railway junction of Godra Road, Jammu and Barmer were also attacked. Four of the attacking aircraft have been shot down. Some of our runways were slightly damaged; no aircraft on the ground was affected; in one area the installation was slightly damaged. All our airfields are fully operational. The Pakistani objective of inflicting substantial damage through a pre-meditated pre-emptive attack has been frustrated.

The Indian Air Force responded with retaliatory attacks on Pakistani airfields, the first strike materialising last night at 11.50 p.m. Chanderi, Sherkot, Sargodha, Murid, Mianwali, Musroor (near Karachi), Risalwala (near Rawalpindi) and Changa Manga (near Lahore) have been attacked. The crew have reported to have achieved good results. They hit a number of Pak aircraft on the ground and petrol tanks were set on fire. Sargodha airfield has been damaged. The radar station in Badin (Kutch) has also been damaged. All our aircraft except one Hunter one HF-24 and one Sukoi have returned to the base.