

[श्री बलराज मन्त्रिक]

"यह गलत बहते हैं, यह भिबंदी गये हैं। यह कतई फूट बोलते हैं। यह अहमदाबाद गये तो वहाँ भगड़ा हुआ महाराष्ट्र गये तो वहाँ भगड़ा हुआ।"

जिस प्रकार श्री शशि भूषण ने इन बातों को दोहराया उससे स्पष्ट है कि उन्हें न इस सदन का कोई सम्मान है और न सत्य और नैतिकता का।

मैं पुनः श्री शशि भूषण के इस कथन का खण्डन करना चाहता हूँ। मैं अभी तक कभी भिबंदी नहीं गया। सत्य तो यह है कि वहाँ के दंगों से पहले मैंने इस स्थान का नाम भी नहीं सुना था। इसलिये यह कहना कि मेरे वहाँ जाने के कारण वहाँ दंगे हुए असंभव है।

मैं श्री शशि भूषण से यह अपेक्षा करता हूँ कि इस सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य के नाते वे अब भी ग्राने मिथ्या आरोप के लिये खेद प्रकट करें। ऐसा करने से वे अपनी और इस सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को बढ़ायेंगे।

**श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक सदन का सवाल है, मैं इसकी दृष्टत करता हूँ और बलराज मन्त्रिक साहब की तो बहुत दृष्टत करता हूँ, हमारे मित्रों में से हैं। यद्यपि जहाँ तक इनके और मेरे बयान का सवाल है—जिसने मुझको बताया है, मैं उसको गलत कैसे कहूँ...

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** गलत कहना पड़ेगा।

**श्री शशि भूषण :** मैं इतना ही कह सकता हूँ कि जिस मोर्से ने मुझे बताया है...

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** आ। वहिये कि गलत है।

**श्री शशि भूषण :** हो सकता है कि गलत हो, लेकिन जो इनको मानने वाले हैं, वे इनको

सच मानेंगे और जो मुझे मानने वाले हैं, वे मुझे सच मानेंगे ... (व्यवधान)... अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा भी अपना अधिकार है इस सदन में...

**श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) :** स्पीकर महोदय, शशि भूषण की तरफ से मैं खेद प्रकट करता हूँ।

**श्री शशि भूषण :** लेकिन इसमें श्री रणधीर सिंह खेद प्रकट करने की कोई बात नहीं लगती अगर इनको इससे दुख होता है तो मैं कहता हूँ कि मैं इनसे खेद प्रकट करता हूँ ... (व्यवधान)... तब मैं खेद प्रकट नहीं करता, खेद इनको प्रकट करना चाहिये कि हाउस में गलत कहते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आपने परमनल एक्सप्लेनेशन दे दिया, उन्होंने जो कुछ कहना था, कह लिया। अगर वह न भी बोलते, तो भी कोई हर्ज नहीं था। आपने परमनल एक्सप्लेनेशन दे दिया, बात खत्म हुई।

13.19 hrs.

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1971  
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND  
STATUTORY RESOLUTION  
RE : PROCLAMATION IN  
RELATION TO WEST  
BENGAL *Contd.*

**MR. SPEAKER :** The House will now take up further consideration of items 8, 9 and 10 in the Order Paper.

Out of six hours allotted for the combined discussion on these three items, three hours and five minutes have already been taken and two hours and 55 minutes now remain.

Hon. Members who tabled notices of cut motions yesterday may, if they wish to move those cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions which they would like to move. These will be treated as moved.

Shri P. Venkatasubbiah may continue his speech after lunch.

13 20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1970-71  
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND  
STATUTORY RESOLUTION  
Re : PROCLAMATION IN  
RELATION TO WEST  
BENGAL—Contd

MR. S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : On a point of order, Sir

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The order in this House is the discussion of the West Bengal budget. If his point of order relates to this, I will allow it. Anything beyond this cannot be raised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is about West Bengal. You must have read in the newspapers that in Calcutta, one young boy student of 18 years, Samir Bhattacharya, was called at 4 A.M. day before yesterday by the police, taken to the Shyampukur police station and has been beaten to death in police custody.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All that has already appeared in the paper. How does it affect the order of the House ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I did not say, point of order. I want to make a submission. After that young boy was beaten to death in police custody, yesterday there was a procession of more than 1 lakh of people. This sort of C.R.P. activity is going on in West Bengal. I want the Home Minister to make a statement on it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made your point and the Home Minister who is present has heard it. That is the end of the matter. Now Mr. Venkatasubbiah may continue his speech.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH (Nandyal) : Sir, the motion before the House is with regard to the continuation of the President's rule in Bengal for another six months. I will confine myself to this aspect. A very peculiar and difficult situation has arisen in West Bengal which has necessitated the clamping down of. President's rule there. West Bengal has become a problem State not because of any misdoings of the people there but because of the misbehaviour and mis-handling of the situation by the Central Government. After 1967, the experiment of multi-party government was made in West Bengal. Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee was made the scapegoat and he was shuttlecocked between one party and another. He had to leave the Government ultimately in sheer disgust, having to delegate his authority in the Deputy Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu, who with the peculiar cohabitation of these parties had given birth to the monster of Naxalities.

This monster was the result of the unholy alliance of the parties which do not believe in democracy, nationalism and territorial integrity of this country. Then President's Rule was imposed at last when Naxalite menace was spreading not only in West Bengal but also in other parts of the country.

We had a remarkable Home Minister, Shri Chavan, who had the capacity for coining very peculiar slogans and phrases. For every situation he has got the capacity or knack of coining certain slogans. Being a pragmatic socialist, he said many a time on the floor of the House that the Naxalite problem is a socio-economic problem and it is this socio-economic problem that has given encouragement and spur to the anti-social and illegal or unlawful activities of the Naxalites. I am glad that soon after the Prime Minister has taken charge of the Home portfolio, she was able to realise what an enormous damage her colleague has caused to the country by mishandling the Home portfolio. I am happy that she has realised the gravity of the situation that endangers this country.

There is a newspaper of the Naxalites, *Ushb.ath*, which is freely circulated and which openly and clearly states the centre of their activities. It has appeared in the *Indian Express* also. From that it can be seen how they are spreading their tentacles throughout the country. Starting with

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

Bengal as their base they are having a pincer movement right up to Kerala. It is a Vietnam type of situation that they want to create in this country.

The Government have now come forward with a motion for the continuance of President's Rule for another six months. In normal circumstances, I would not have supported such a motion. But I am supporting it because of the peculiar circumstances and the terrible situation that obtains in Calcutta, Durgapur and other parts of Bengal. Durgapur is today virtually besieged by CPM. In the *Hindustan Standard* they have published a cartoon "Indefinite strike, Strike the Iron Durgapur steel when it is red CPM". This is the type of activities they are indulging in.

In between stands the CPI. Shorn of their radicalism and ideology, they want to bask under the reflected glory of the party in power and also have some radical programmes only to mislead the public. They have become the victims of their own machinations. They have been exposed by their erstwhile allies, CPM. This is the kind of tactics they are adopting in West Bengal.

The law and order situation is bad. The Governor, whom the Central Government has chosen to preside over the destinies of West Bengal, is an institution by himself. He does not know who Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar is. He is creating problem after problem there every day. He is encouraging all by his utterances and irresponsible speeches and is being a party to rather conniving at, certain disturbances and the disturbance of law and order in that State. In these circumstances, I will ask the Central Government whether they will be prepared to replace the Governor with an efficient administrator who can bring law and order and who will be able to ensure security of property.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I suggest, Shri Sheo Narain should be sent there.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Yes. Shri Banerjee will be an ideal governor for that area.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am a Communist. Again, you will accuse me.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : By

the time you go there you will become a Naxalite.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Then, I suggest your name.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sooner the present Governor is replaced the better it is.

About the economic problems, I have no doubt in my mind that for all these long years West Bengal has not received its due share with regard to economic development and its peculiar problems. Lakhs and lakhs of refugees are pouring in and these refugees have not been rehabilitated properly. Unemployment problem remains where it is. It should be the duty of the Government to see that these problems are tackled on a special basis.

West Bengal and the city of Calcutta happen to be the centre of every other activity concerning the whole region comprising of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. So, I would make a suggestion to the Government that a comprehensive programme, may be on a crash basis, be adopted there, of course enlisting the support of the people of the region concerned. Calcutta should be given special attention to see that the problems that plague that city and also the State are gone into thoroughly. If necessary, without going into the normal norms of allocations under the Plan programmes, this problem should be tackled on a special basis and every assistance should be given.

Till law and order and normalcy are restored, till industries begin to work, till workers who have been thrown out of employment are given proper employment, till the economy of the State comes to its normal state, I plead that the continuance of the President's rule be had. I may also reiterate that sooner the present Governor is replaced by a competent man, who can win the confidence of the people, the better it will be.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I want to make a submission. Yesterday, you were in the Chair when the discussion was going on and about 55 minutes were spent in procedural matters. The discussion started only at five minutes to three O'Clock. But the Speaker said this morning that

already three hours have been taken over it. I submit that the record should be corrected. Only 2 hours and 10 minutes have been taken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right ; your point has been noted.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL (Barrackpore) : I beg to move :

That the Demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to solve chronic problem of refugees in West Bengal (20)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to take over foreign owned electric supply companies. (21)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to control the increase in prices of essential commodities. (22)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop the conspiracy of police authorities and management of Durgapur Steel Plant against the workers. (23)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to implement the Government decision to introduce free education upto the 8th class. (24)]

That the demand under the head 31-Agriculture—Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to protect landless peasants who occupied land vested in the State. (25)]

That the demand under the head 35-Industries—Industries be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to reopen closed Mills and Factories. (26)]

That the demand under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to pay D. A. to Tramway workers as per agreement with company before taking over the company. (27)]

That the demand under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to implement wage Board Commission's recommendations as promised by the Government to their employees. (28)]

That the demand under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to protect existing service condition of the employees in the private firms and agencies due to the contract Act. (29)]

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I beg to move :

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to clean city walls and educational institutions by removing antinational slogans. (30)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop procurement of explosives and fire arms by the extremists. (31)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to curb anti-social activities by the unsocial elements. (32)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop carrying of arms by volunteers of the political parties. (33)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to develop and improve tourist facilities of Digha sea resorts. (34)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to remove Marxist administrators appointed during the United Front Government. (35)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to instal telephones at Bhagwanpur in Contai sub-division. (36)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop forcible collection of

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party funds by the Marxist and allied parties. (37)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to ensure peace and order in Durgapur area. (8)]

That the demand under the head 23-Police be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to de-recognise Marxist sponsored Paschim Bangla Police Karmachari Sangh. (39)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to prevent hoisting of red flags over educational institutions. (40)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to pay regular monthly salaries to college and school teachers. (41)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to protect school teachers from being forcibly evicted by the Marxists. (42)]

That the demand under the head 2 - Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to hold elections for managing committees in all schools. (43)]

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to provide minimum salaries to primary teachers (44)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to hold regular university examinations (45)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to complete Contai Polytechnic college (46)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up a girls college at Contai (47)].

That the Demand under the Head 30-Public Health be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to improve rural hospitals of Contai sub-division (48)].

That the Demand under the Head 31-

Agriculture—Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to improve cashewnut cultivation in Contai sub-division (49)].

That the Demand under the Head 31-Agriculture—Fisheries be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to develop fisheries in Contai sub-division (50)].

That the Demand under the Head 42-Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to start works for Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme (51)].

That the Demand under the Head 42-Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to enlist Bauachawka Drainage Scheme in Fourth Five Year Plan (52)].

That the Demand under the Head 42-Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to complete Kalinagar Bridge on Kalinagar river in Contai sub-division (53)]

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to develop Darua-Patua road in Contai sub-division (54)]

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to complete Lelat-Janka road in Midnapur district (55)].

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to arrest and punish the miscreants and unruly elements responsible for murders, loot and disturbance of the peace of the country (56)].

That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to unearth the bombs and bomb manufacturing factories in the State which are plying their nefarious trade and Make these deadly weapons available to lawless elements at a cheap cost (57)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to meet the demands of Hindi Teachers' Association of West Bengal (58)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give proper protection to the teachers and professors and law-abiding students of schools and colleges and maintain a peaceful atmosphere in the campus of these institutions (59)].

That the Demand under the Head 35-Industries-Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to start small and cottage Industries in West Bengal in large numbers with a view to offer opportunities for self-employment to the educated and uneducated unemployed youth (60)].

That the Demand under the Head 35-Industries Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give protection to the management of big, small and medium industries from the onslaught of politically motivated trade unions rendering the closure of hundreds of such units and rendering the already employed people as unemployed (61)].

That the Demand under the Head 35-Industries Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to re open and restart the factories which have been closed either due to labour troubles or financial stringencies (62)].

That the Demand under the Head 35 Industries-Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to take over the industries lying closed by the Government and either to hand them over to other willing industrialists or carry the business themselves (63)].

That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give suitable employment to the educated unemployed youth of West Bengal (64)].

That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to switch over to job oriented education so that the youngmen coming out of educational institutions could secure some

sort of job in order to maintain themselves and their families (65)].

That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to offer some sort of allowance to the able-bodied unemployed persons willing to work (66)].

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to repair the roads and improve the drainage system in Greater Calcutta including Howrah and the mufassil areas (67)].

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to improve the living conditions in bustees which have been suffering from lack of sanitation, water and proper lighting (68)].

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These cut motions are also before the House.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my State, West Bengal, went under President's rule under political compulsion on the 19th March, 1970. On the 26th March the Budget was presented on behalf of that Government under President's rule and in presenting the Budget it was made clear that it was the same Budget which was presented by the UP Government before the State Legislature. There was very little time for the Governor to study it and to make certain other proposals ; so, the Budget was presented like that. It was made clear that when the Budget is reviewed, it will be presented in a form which will be acceptable to the House. The result has been something positive. The deficit was over Rs. 15 crores in the Budget prepared by the UF Government, but these budgetary proposals have reduced the deficit to Rs. 11.03 crores. They again start with Rs. 9½ crores of deficit.

I am sorry I have to join issue with my hon. friend, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, when he said that the Centre bungled so far as West Bengal was concerned. I am absolutely certain that Centre did not bungle at any stage so far as West Bengal is concerned. We recall how in West Bengal the U.F. Government came into power and the

[Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji]

Congress party was swept out of power. We were expecting that the U. F. Government with such a majority will bring about conditions in West Bengal that the people of West Bengal will say that the Congress was bungling all the while for the last 23 years and that the reign of peace and prosperity has come to the State of West Bengal. But we were very much disappointed in that.

I would like to recall the soul-stirring words of the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Just before his lamentable demise, he described West Bengal in a graphic manner with the following soul stirring words :

"Bengal once so rich and flourishing is today a miserable mass of poverty stricken, starving and dying people. Such a Bengal we are trying to revive."

The late lamented Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was charged with emotions said that he will see not only West Bengal but the soul of West Bengal, that is, Calcutta, prospers in such a way that the whole of West Bengal will turn itself into plenty and prosperity. But, unfortunately, the hand of death took him away and we were put in such a miserable condition. We had to look askance and to find a way out of our misery.

We were expecting from the U. F. Government, when they have been accusing the Congress that they have not been able to bring succour to the people of West Bengal, that they will do something for the people of West Bengal. What was the result? We find only one thing. There have been murders, arson, looting and raping of women also under the regime which calls itself a progressive regime. I have never heard in the history of any civilised Government that it is possible to allow open processions with lethal weapons and arms in their hands. That sort of a thing was allowed under the U. F. regime. The peaceful people of the State of West Bengal cried halt to this whole process and the result was the disbandment of the U. F. Government. We are not responsible for that. I ask the Members belonging to all parties to recall what took place in my State during the U. F. regime.

It is wrong to say that the present Governor is not an able person because he is not a good administrator, and, therefore,

he has to go. I am not one of those who say that only an able administrator can solve the problems of West Bengal. It requires human understanding of the problems of West Bengal. I am sure, the present Governor possesses the human understanding of the problems of West Bengal to be the Governor of the State.

What is the position today? The problems of West Bengal are many-fold. There are the problems of poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, social and economic injustices and, above all, the problem of refugees who have been uprooted from their homes and who have come over to West Bengal. They are craving for a little loaf of bread and the bare necessities of life. They want rehabilitation and relief to end their miseries for no fault of theirs.

When we accepted the partition of the country, I may say, we perpetrated a national crime. Can we forget this? It was a national crime; it was a crime against the whole of India. Who were the sufferers? My State of undivided Bengal was partitioned by the people claiming themselves to be secular. The partition was accepted on the basis of 2-nation theory. It was a mistake of ours. Our leaders were misled to believe that that will be the salvation of India and freedom of India. I am not prepared to accept that kind of freedom at all. The fact has to be admitted that when India was partitioned, half a crore of people came over to West Bengal. Is it possible for the people of Bengal to forsake the mother whom they worshipped, to leave the motherland and go over to some other State?

It is against human nature if you want them to forsake the mother that nurtured them. They resist going to other States. It is only a human failing. What was the result? How are these lakhs of people living? In misery and sub-human condition. I shudder to think what will take place if these people are taken to other States with this mental reservation.

Sir, I do not find any awareness to the problems of West Bengal in this Budget although I support the provisions made in the budget. Is there any attempt to see that unemployment is tackled on a war-footing? I do not see it. I do not see any provision for these refugees.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Then why do you support them ?

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : I support them. I tell you why. There is no other alternative. We tried an alternative. You know the result. It was disaster. I come from that State. Therefore, in full consciousness I support this Government and all the measures that they may bring forward because I know they are the persons who can yet solve the problems if they so desire. I will just quote to you what the *Hindustan Standard*, a leading daily of Calcutta, has to say about our unemployment problem. It was published on 25th March on the pressing problem of West Bengal with regard to unemployment :

"West Bengal has the largest number of educated unemployed in the country—the number of job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges going up to 1,82,000 by the end of December last year."

There are as many who have not registered themselves. This was December last year's figure.

"West Bengal has also the largest number of unemployed crafts and production process workers their number according to the register being 43,418 on December 31 last."

There are as many half educated and uneducated people unemployed in the country. I am not talking of the landless peasants I am not talking of the tillers in the field and in the factories. I am talking of the live register that the Government maintain. With this appalling figure of unemployment before us, I do not find in the Budget provisions sufficient to meet the situation. It is true that there has been a provision of Rs. 51 crores for the annual Plan of my State. Of this the Centre will be giving a little over Rs. 40 crores. There are also centrally-sponsored schemes which will cost Rs. 8 crores. But the problem is so big that this allocation is not sufficient for my State. I plead with the Central Government that in the Supplementary Demands they should come forward with more allocations of money for the purpose of Development of my State.

There is a great problem so far as Calcutta is concerned. Calcutta is the life-

line of my State and unless Calcutta is safe, West Bengal cannot be safe. I will remind you what *Imprint* once published in 1968 :

"Many shortcomings afflict the Indian nation to-day but none so maddening as its fatalistic acceptance of poverty as a fact of life, none so benumbing as our blindness to human decay and degradation. For twenty years our people and governments, unstirred even by sights that would have stricken any normal mind, have not done a thing about the agonising spectacle that is Calcutta to-day. That great city and her good people have been allowed to sink almost to a point of no return. Everybody speaks of Calcutta as a problem city but obviously few seem to be aware of the many tragedies that make it a hell hole."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry to interrupt you. If you have not finished, you can continue on the next occasion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Samir Bhattacharya, an 18-year old boy was beaten to death in police custody. I want the Minister to make a statement. Sir, it will come only on Tuesday now as Monday is a holiday. Naturally all of us are seriously agitated on this issue. An 18-year old boy has been beaten to death. Nothing is going to be lost by 5 minutes being taken for this purpose. Let them make a statement.

15.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made your submission. He has heard you.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : I want to draw your attention to the recent events that have happened in Calcutta as the sequel to this boy being beaten up inside the police station. West Bengal is under President's rule. The State Minister who is present here or the Deputy Minister may make a statement today, as the responsibility for that State lies on the Central Government. If he is not prepared now, let him make a statement at 5 o'clock or at any time which may suit him. (*Interrupted*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose— (*Interruption*)



**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Let hon. Members kindly cooperate with the Chair. You have made your submission, Mr. Banerjee. The point was very clear; everybody has understood you. He has got ears and he has understood what you said; but I cannot compel him. There is one other thing I may point out that the Resolution that will be discussed, which has been moved by Mr. Nath Pai, is also concerning the law and order situation in West Bengal.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I do not disagree with that. Kindly hear me for a minute. My point is this. That is about law and order situation. Even after that the Minister may say, I have no information. Here, Sir, 2 lakhs of people marched with the funeral procession, and the Minister cannot say, I have no information. Let him make a statement. People are killed in the police custody. A boy of 18 years has been killed in police custody.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You have made your point. The Minister has heard you. I cannot do anything more about that.

15.02 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

##### Sixty-sixth Report

**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) :** Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 19th August, 1970."

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 19th August, 1970."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.03 hrs.

#### RESOLUTION RE LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN WEST BENGAL

—Contd.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Shri Nath Pai to continue his speech.

**SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) :** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I should like to remind the House because of the interruptions, that we were discussing the Private Members Business and the Resolution moved by me on the 7th August, 1970. I was trying to submit to the House on the 7th when we took up this matter that we will have to be very clear about the aims, the goals, the objectives, the strategy, the tactics and the operational fields of the Naxalites. From writing slogans on the walls, the Naxalites have made a tremendous stride towards implementation of their nefarious ideology and philosophy. They are no longer content with smearing the walls of Calcutta. They are trying to carry through their activities of fire and terror to every place in the name of whatever Maoism stands for. I would like to mention something about their *modus operandi*. They want to discredit all democratic institutions, demoralisation of the educational system, in general, dislocation of the economic life of the State, and finally dislocation of our people's faith in democratic institutions. This is the five-fold strategy with which they operate

I will take their own document to substantiate what I have to say about the way they want to achieve their goal. The Naxalites have published a document claiming that Chairman Mao-tse Tung and the Chinese Communist party are guiding the Communist party of India, that is, Marxist-Leninist, to organise intensive guerilla struggle and armed revolt in India for creating a people's democracy.

Further, they say that they are having close links with their sister party in Pakistan. They claim that the arms and ammunition and other equipment and resources required for the fulfilment of their goal will be coming via Pakistan to them. Again, we find :

"The strategy made known in the paper published clandestinely,..."

—that is, the *Liberation* called *Desabrati* in Bengali—