

याने में हत्या के कितने मामले दर्ज किये गये हैं तथा कितने मामलों में न्यायालयों में मुकदमे चलाये गये थे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णाचरन्स झुण्णल) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि बांदा जिले के बाबेरू याने के गाँव पखरीली तथा पारस के कुछ व्यक्तियों द्वारा एक युवक को तथाकथित पीटने, जान से मारने तथा जलाने के सिलसिले में एक मामला स्थानीय पुलिस ने दर्ज किया है।

(ख) बताया जाता है कि तीन व्यक्ति जिन में शामिल होने का आरोप है, हत्या के मामले से भी संबंध रखते हैं।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि पुलिस सब प्रकार से सतर्क है।

(घ) 1968 वर्ष में बाबेरू याने में सात मामले दर्ज किये गये। चार मामलों का चालान किया गया, एक की जांच हो रही है तथा 2 मामलों में अन्तिम रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की गई।

Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour Project

2779. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the scheme for the construction of an outer harbour at Visakhapatnam.

(b) if so, the estimated cost of this project ; and

(c) when the work at this project is likely to be taken up and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The project for the construction of an Outer Harbour at Visakhapatnam Port has been approved in principle.

(b) The project is estimated to cost about Rs. 31 crores.

(c) It is not possible to indicate precisely at this stage as to when the project

will be taken up for execution and when it will be completed. Consulting Engineers have been appointed by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust to prepare a Detailed Project Report on receipt of which a realistic time-schedule for the execution of the project will be drawn up.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Recent activities of 'Extremists Revolutionaries' in various parts of the country

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

Recent activities of 'Extremists Revolutionaries' in various parts of the country.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ever since a section of extremists in the CPM resorted to violence in Naxalbari area in West Bengal, in 1967, this House has on several occasions discussed the activities of groups which believe in promoting violence based on the doctrine of Mao Tse Tung. Many such groups have broken away from the CPM and have proclaimed their intentions of launching revolutionary struggles.

We have recently received disturbing reports of members of what has been described as the Naxalbari group attacking Tellicherry Police Station and Pulpally Police Picket in Kerala. According to information received from the State Government, about 300 persons armed with spears, daggers, knives, explosives, sticks and choppers, and carrying chilly powder and electric bulbs, etc. surrounded Tellicherry Police Station in Cannanore District at about 3 AM on November 22, 1966. Before doing so they had cut the telephone wires in front of the Tellicherry Telephone Exchange. They threw an explosive substance at an armed sentry but when they

found that the police personnel were moving to charge them they fled leaving behind on the road weapons, flags, pamphlets and photographs of Mao Tse Tung. The police apprehended three persons after the incident and efforts are being made to apprehend others.

On November 24 at about 3 AM a gang of about 75 persons attacked the Pulpally Police Picket (Kozhikode District), damaged a wireless set and assaulted the wireless staff, the Sub-Inspector and the constables sleeping there. The assailants were armed with country-made guns, country bombs and spears etc. Hovildar Kunhikrishnan Nair was speared to death. A constable present there escaped into the nearby forest. The assailants also caused serious injuries to the Sub-Inspector and set fire to records with lighted torches. While the assailants were marching to the nearby Police Station, a country bomb carried by one of them exploded. The persons in the front of the moving column mistook it as an attack from the police and they fled in the opposite direction. The rear group also scattered and disappeared from the locality. Some of them were later traced by the police with the help of the local people and were arrested. On their way the assailants also looted some houses and intimidated the residents of Chekkodi and relieved them of cash, rice, other eatables and jewellery etc. A case has been registered and is under investigation. Police patrols are combing the area to trace the culprits. We have reports of two other incidents involving attacks on police personnel in Calicut and Alleppy districts. We are getting full details from the State Government.

I have no doubt that all sections of the House would wish to have these dangerous activities put down with a firm hand. I am writing to the Chief Minister to request him to take all possible measures to get to the root of the matter and to prevent the recurrence of such incidents of violence which pose a threat to the security of the State. The Central Government will give whatever assistance the State Government asks for.

We have also received reports of extremists trying to stir up violence on agrarian issues in Muzaffarpur District in Bihar. The State Government have report-

ed an incident on September 2, 1968 in village Manikaharkesh in which an armed mob of 50-60 persons assaulted an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police, snatched his uniform and attempted to burn him alive. A Magistrate with an armed force posted in the village arrived at the spot and controlled the situation. A case against 46 persons has been registered. Some incidents of forcible cutting of crops in some villages near Muzaffarpur town have also come to notice. The Bihar Police have registered 8 criminal cases in respect of specific incidents.

We have also had reports of three recent armed raids in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh. We have requested the State Government to let us know the details of these incidents and of the action taken by them.

The Central Government are closely watching the situation created by the activities of extremists in different parts of India, and are in touch with the State Governments. I would like to assure the House that the Government are fully alive to the situation and would take all possible steps to ensure that the activities of these extremists are curbed and public safety, lives of public servants and the rule of law are not endangered.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : It has spread to Mysore State. He has not mentioned that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That will be mentioned separately.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The recent uprising the various activities of the extremists as outlined by the Home Minister is not new. It is a link in the chain of a part of the big master plan which is being operated since last so many years. I would call the attention of you, Sir, and the House, to the map of India. If we see the map of India and particularly the eastern wing of India from the top, we will see first Nagaland then Assam, thereafter West Bengal, thereafter Andhra Pradesh and thereafter Kerala. And now they have started making inroads into U.P. and Bihar. And now they have started moving into Madhya Pradesh. There is a deliberate plan for infiltration in the whole of the

[Shri D. N. Patodia]

eastern region by these communist reactionary elements. I would like to take you back to the years 1948, 1949 and 1950. At that time, in Andhra Pradesh, your State, there was a revolutionary movement which is now again being repeated. The Minister himself has stated that there had been many reports of armed raids in Andhra Pradesh. Apart from that some houses were looted. The funniest part of it is this, namely, that the policemen are being snatched away. I do not know what type of police are there who are unable to defend themselves. There was not a shot of fire or use of gun. We have seen these things in West Bengal.

Sir, it was for nearly about one year that the State was in the grip of lawless elements; there was no administration worth the name; the life and property of the people were not secure. In Gauhati, on the 26th January, 1968, these communist forces aligned themselves with communal forces of the State and created a situation which will ever be remembered in the history of India.

Sir, coming back to Kerala, about which the hon. Home Minister has given a narrative description, according to what we learn from newspapers, so far, in spite of so many raids by a group of armed people, only 36 persons have been arrested. As a result of interrogation it has been revealed that there is a gang of 300 people who are fully armed. They have as many as 10 battalions, as many as several captains and commander-in-Chief, but the police and the intelligence has not been able to unearth any one of them. In spite of so many raids, the police was completely defenceless. They did not do anything about it. What was the objective of this?

I am coming now to a wider perspective of the whole thing. It is not proper to say that some group has broken away from the Communist Party and is trying to do something here or there. That would mean reducing the importance of the subject. The whole objective is to see that the communist regime extends over the Indian sub-continent from the eastern frontiers, and within this wider objective everything is being planned and master-organised. What is the *modus operandi*? It is to create a situation of unrest and a situation of indiscipline and

an atmosphere of frustration and helplessness and to exploit the poor people and the student community; and the administration of our country has fallen a prey to these tactics. Either they have fallen a prey out of their weakness or they have fallen a prey out of the fear of certain foreign powers; I do not know. But the interference of foreign power is very clear. We have seen interference in Nagaland. We have seen the interference in Naxalbari when the Peking Radio and Mao announced that it was the front paw of the communist movement in India. We have seen how Radio Peace and Progress is interfering in our activities. We have seen how money is flowing into this country. The entire report is with the Home Ministry and they know how money is flowing into this country.

Now, I come to something very important. On the 26th March, the Kerala Chief Minister admitted in the Assembly that one gentleman was discovered, that is, a publisher having received money from the Chinese Embassy. This is only an isolated case which has been noticed. But there are hundreds of thousands of such cases. What is the Intelligence of Government doing about it?

Now, I come to the question. May I know whether Government are aware of the gravity and seriousness of the situation or whether they have decided to sleep and to permit these communist and reactionary forces to behave as they want and leave the country to the dogs? In the face of such raids and attacks on the police stations and many other incidents of such type, why should the administration be absolutely defenceless and helpless? Why should a police constable or an inspector not be able to defend himself and shoot in self-defence at least? This is a very peculiar phenomenon that whenever there is any attack, everything becomes absolutely suspended and there is no action as if it is a dead body unable to react. I would like to know why the administration is so inactive.

My third and final question is this. In view of the seriousness of the situation, are Government prepared to ban these communist parties in India, and if not, what in the opinion of the Home Minister

is the alternative to check such growing tendency in our country ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has given a background of what has been happening in the last two years, particularly the rise of this extremist group and their activities. He is fairly accurate about it. But I would certainly plead with him not to take an exaggerated view of the things. We are quite aware of the *modus operandi* of these groups, and we are also aware of the dangerous implications of the theory that they are propagating in this country, and we certainly take a serious view of this matter in its perspective. But at the same time, let us not try to give a rather exaggerated picture so that it becomes a propaganda for Mao himself as if these things are on the increase here. I am afraid that one of the major political parties in this country, the Communist Marxist is facing a very serious contradiction in its own ranks.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : That is part of their game. They are doing it internationally.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is also a point of view which can be considered by them and it is also there for us for consideration. I do not want to express any final view in this matter. The hon. Member has raised the question whether we are alive to this matter. I can only repeat the assurance that I have given that we are alive to this matter. Naturally, wherever there are constitutionally constituted State Governments, we have to depend on them in this matter.

He has raised the general question of banning political parties. This House has never allowed us to ban a political party. And we do not believe in the doctrine of banning political organisations as such. We have many times discussed this question here. It is not more wishful thinking that will help us in this regard. If there are certain political doctrines which threaten democratic values in this country.....

SHRI S. M. RAMSREE (Kangur) : Let the Government of India take over the Swatantra Party.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : He does not have to wait for it. Let him take care of his party.....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If there are political doctrines to be fought, they are to be fought politically. All violent activities will certainly have to be fought with the ordinary law of the land.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : He has not answered one of my most important question, namely why the administration was so inactive and why the police constables and others in the police station did not defend themselves.

Why should these raids have been permitted to go on unchallenged ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It will be very wrong to infer or draw a general inference that the administration is lacking and is not trying to counteract.

SHRI RANGA (Srikulam) : A police sub-inspector was about to be burnt down.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : In how many places did the police act in self-defence ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : In many places, the police have acted to resist violent activities but then the hon. Members have protested. In the first incident, I have seen that the police did act, but on the second occasion or at the time of the second incident, in regard to what took place, I do not have all the details. But it appears that a sleeping man was attacked.....

SHRI RANGA : A police sub-inspector was about to be burnt down.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Not one shot was fired when the police station was being looted.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : I think the Home Minister has given us a fairly detailed report about the unlawful incidents that are taking place not only in Kerala but in other places also ; Kerala is the hub of it and from Kerala it is spreading to other States. In fact, we had been hearing during the last few months that in the borders of Bihar

[Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani]

such activities are taking place and the Naxalites were forming their own cells there.

I would like to remind the Home Minister of how it started, to which Shri D. N. Patodia has already made a reference. It started in Bengal in the form of peasant revolt, and many tears were shed here in sympathy of the social reforms; at that time, we did not take it so seriously. But then it became so serious that people's life and property were in danger not only in Naxalbari but in other parts of Bengal also, because if in one area lawlessness could go on with impunity, naturally there was an atmosphere for spreading it elsewhere; the whole of Bengal was held to ransom by these people. You will remember that so many times discussions were held here, and people expressed great concern and alarmed, but the Government of West Bengal was paralysed and they did take not any action. Ultimately, under very great pressure, Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee decided to take some action. Why was he, however, not able to take action? It was because they had differences among themselves; that was why they were unable to take any action. At that time we did not think that this little germ would spread to such an extent as together so much of strength. Today, there is a party named after Naxalbari; and proper Naxalite group has come into existence. Not only has it come into existence, but very recently, they have officially formed themselves into a party; when they had their meeting somewhere in Ernakulam; they have openly declared their association with Mao. They had openly declared that they were for violent and revolutionary methods. I do appreciate and sympathise when it is said that it is not proper to ban political parties. In a democracy we do not want to do it. But in a democracy, the basic assumption is that all political parties will function constitutionally. But if a party openly declares that unconstitutional and unlawful methods are the methods that they are going to adopt, then certainly a time comes for us to consider whether such a party could go on functioning in such a way with impunity. Therefore, it is now a matter for us to decide how to meet this threat to law and order.

I have got a note here before me which shows that it is spreading to other places. I have already noted that in Hyderabad, in Mysore, there is something like Guerilla warfare going on in Bihar, it is spreading and it is bound to spread in other areas.

Then I want to draw your attention to the fact that the Kerala CPI general secretary Mr. Kumaran himself has described this attack on the police station as 'a wanton attack'. The Congress president of Kerala has been crying hoarse over this for the last so many months. He has said that a programme of 'subversion' is going on. He has described this as 'rampage'; he has said that people get no protection and no protection is given by the Government to the people.

SHRI A SREEDHARAN (Badagara) :
How is all this relevant ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not for him to decide what is wrong and what is irrelevant. Let him please sit down.
(Interruptions)

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : You can ask me to sit down but allow a Congress Member to go on saying whatever she wants. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Their general secretary, Mr. Rao has made a statement from Delhi that this is the result of "extremist theory and practice". I am not saying it, but their own general secretary, a responsible office-bearer has said it. Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad has himself said that they are working "to create unsettled conditions". But unfortunately, with all this realisation; that unsettled conditions are being created and people's life and property are threatened, and people's liberties are left unprotected, the Government there has not been able to control the situation.

AN HON. MEMBER : Who told her ?
Let her not accuse a State Government which is not here to defend itself.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :
The difficulty arises from the fact, as in

Bengal, that there are difference in their ranks ; because their was difference of opinion in their own ranks, they were not able to act firmly.

MR. SPEAKER : Question, Madam.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : For instance, even in Kerala ..(Interruptions) Shrimati Gowri the Revoune Minister, declared that she does not believe in parliamentary government (Interruptions). In view of the widespread threat to security, in view of the widespread discontent, in view of the open declaration by this party that they believe in unconstitutional and violent methods and in view of their loyalty to a country across our borders which declares its avowed enmity towards us, what steps do Government propose to take to control the situation. The Government may have all the information ; they may be in the know if it ; but month after month, this is spreading and nothing has been done to check it. Let Government please tell us what concrete steps they propose to take to prevent the take-over of India by this disloyal group.

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central South) : Cure Banaras University first. Set right the law and order problem there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : See what has happened in Lucknow University.

श्री रामाबलार शास्त्री (पटना) : प्रथम महोदय, छात्रों को छात्रावास से निकाल-निकाल कर पीटा गया है...(ब्यवधान)...उन पर आक्रमण हुआ है...(ब्यवधान)...

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : It is guerilla warfare and nothing else.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : When it is being talked about, let us have proper arguments and proper discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : I have no objection.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I said earlier, and would repeat this new development, new trend, has its dangerous implications. I do not want to deny the position. What the Naxalites started in 1967 in

Bengal has been effectively dealt with. Certainly, these trends are spreading in other parts of the country. Particularly in Kerala, they have asserted themselves with a little more intensity, The Kerala Government and its spokesman, Shri Namboodiripad, have given out their reactions, publicly also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Chief Minister is here in the capital.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We must believe in what he has said and wait for him to take necessary action about it. In case, nothing happens, certainly it is a matter for the Government of India to consider.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Then collective defence ! Start it !

MR. SPEAKER : Before the next question is put, may I appeal to hon. members to be tolerant ? Every section has got a right to ask a question. Some members may not agree with what some other section has to say and then half a dozen of them rise to interrupt. Why does any hon. member think it is only about Kerala ? He must give a chance to others also.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Suspend them.

MR. SPEAKER : He will allow me to proceed.

After all, every section has to express its views on all-India questions. It is not any party question now, about some violence happening somewhere. Does Shri Shastri take any responsibility for the Naxalites ? No. Then why does he not sit down ?

श्री रामाबलार शास्त्री : प्रथम महोदय, सवाल यह नहीं है...(ब्यवधान)...ये लोग कम्युनिज्म पर आक्रमण कर रहे हैं... (ब्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER : I would appeal to Shri Kachwai not to discuss across like this. It is not proper.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : The extremist revolutionaries mentioned in this are not organised into any political party. Then where is the question of any political party in it ?

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever it may be let each member be heard in patience.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The conduct of the Chief Minister should not be discussed here. Otherwise, we will discuss the Law Minister's conduct also.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इससे पहले कि मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय से कुछ प्रश्न पूछूँ, इस ध्यान भाक्यंण प्रस्ताव की शब्दावली पर मुझको धारणा है। जो लोग हिंसा कर रहे हैं, हत्या कर रहे हैं, जो हथियार लेकर हमारे लोकतन्त्रीय ढाँचे को समाप्त करने पर धामादा हैं, उन्हें रेवोल्यूशनरी कहने की हमें भूल नहीं करनी चाहिए, वे काउन्टर रेवोल्यूशनरी हो सकते हैं, एडवेंचरिस्ट हो सकते हैं, देश-द्रोही हो सकते हैं। भविष्य में हम अपनी शब्दावली पर ध्यान रखें, नहीं तो वे रेवोल्यूशनरी बन जायेंगे और हम काउन्टर-रेवोल्यूशनरी बन जायेंगे, यह नहीं होना चाहिये। हम भी देश में शान्तिपूर्ण क्रांति ला रहे हैं, शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके से ध्यायिक और सामाजिक व्यवस्था को बदल रहे हैं तथा देश में 1967 में जो बॅलेट-बाक्स की क्रांति हुई थी। स्पष्ट है कि ये उससे सहमत नहीं हैं और हथियार लेकर बगावत पर धामादा हैं। इसलिये इनके साथ हम क्रांति शब्द को जोड़कर शान्ति पैदा करने का प्रयत्न न करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दो प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ—एह मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्वीकार किया है कि देश के भिन्न-भिन्न भागों में इनकी हिंसात्मक गतिविधियाँ चल रही हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों में क्या कोई तालमेल है, क्या कोई केन्द्रीय संगठन है जो इन हिंसात्मक कार्यवाहियों का संचालन कर रहा है नियन्त्रण कर रहा है या ये अलग-अलग

बिखरे हुए लोग हैं जो हिंसा पर धामादा हैं ? मैं यह प्रश्न इस लिये पूछ रहा हूँ कि सदन में यह मांग हुई है कि इन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया जाय, अब अगर कोई केन्द्रीय संगठन नहीं है, केन्द्रीय नेतृत्व नहीं है, तो प्रश्न किसको पोषित किया जायगा। इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कोई केन्द्रीय संगठन है, क्या कोई प्रखिल भारतीय दल है जो इनकी गतिविधियों का संचालन कर रहा है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ—एह मंत्री जी ने बताया कि वे माफ़ो के चित्र लेकर गये थे, माफ़ो से वे प्रेरणा लेते हैं। क्या यह सच है कि एह मन्त्रालय इस बात का पता लगाने का प्रयत्न कर रहा है कि वे पीकिंग से केवल प्रेरणा ही नहीं लेते, बल्कि पीकिंग से पूंजी भी लेते हैं, पीकिंग से हथियार भी लेते हैं, पीकिंग से निर्देश भी लेते हैं ? यदि सरकार इस संबंध में पूरी जानकारी सदन को न देना चाहे—सुरक्षा के कारण, तो मैं इस बात को समझ सकता हूँ, लेकिन गृह मंत्री इस बात की पुष्टि करें कि क्या वे इस बात का पता लगाने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं कि इनका पीकिंग से कोई सीधा सम्बन्ध है या नहीं है।

तीसरी बात—इस समय सभी प्रदेशों के मुख्य मंत्री तथा राज्यपाल दिल्ली में उपस्थित हैं। जिन प्रदेशों में यह गतिविधियाँ चल रही हैं उन प्रदेशों के शासन के लिये जो व्यक्ति उत्तरदायी हैं, वे यहाँ पर उपस्थित हैं। क्या एह मंत्री महोदय उनसे विचार-विनिमय करने के बाद इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रखिल भारतीय योजना बनाने का प्रयत्न करेंगे जिससे इस प्रकार की घटनाओं का दृढ़ता से उन्मूलन किया जा सके ? मैं भी किसी पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ, जो सड़कों पर लड़ना चाहते हैं, उनसे जनता सड़कों पर निकटेगी, हम उनको परास्त करना जानते हैं, लेकिन शासन के माते इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों को नियंत्रित करने के लिये, जो इन गतिविधियों में भाग ले रहे हैं, उन्हें दण्डित करने के लिये, अनुत्साहित करने

के लिये क्या कोई अखिल भारतीय योजना जो मुख्य मंत्री इस समय दिल्ली में उपस्थित हैं, उनसे बिचार-बिनिमय करके बनाने का सरकार के सामने प्रस्ताव है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member raised many points. First of all he took objection to the word "revolutionary." I had made reference to the word "revolutionary" because the calling attention notice itself makes reference to it. So, his suggestion should go to the persons who tabled the motion. I do not want to call them revolutionary or give them a compliment by calling them revolutionary, but the compliment was given to them by Swatantra Party.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It was not my wording. It was changed by the Secretariat.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not given by these five people alone. Only these five people have come in the ballot. Otherwise, about sixty-six notices were received from Members from all sides of the House. The word was used in one of these calling attention notices.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the other point that he has raised whether there is any all India party organising this thing, I have got the picture, because this trend, this group is emerging out of what was so far called Communists-Marxist Party. They have severed their relations, they have given their explanations to the CPM, and I am prepared to accept that. The basic point is this that there is a theory which is propagated openly in this country that they believe in revolutionary struggles including violent uprisings, armed uprisings, to change the Government here. Really speaking, this is the basic thing. That some people tactically are not accepting its operative programme at the present moment is a different matter.

But this theory, really speaking, is dangerous. It is the root cause for all this.

As far as the organizational aspect is concerned, at present there is no co-ordinating all India body working there.

SHRI RANGA : There is the Vijaya-wada declaration.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is certainly not merely a possibility but a probability that a co-ordinating leadership might or may emerge out of this. It is coming. My counter question was : once you debated certain aspects in this House also, formerly I remember that a Bill was brought here for banning parties taking to violent activities, etc. But this idea was not acceptable here. If I remember right this question of banning the political parties, only a limited part of it was accepted viz. secession and cession part of it. We can certainly ban political organizations for that.

AN HON. MEMBER : They are also political organizations. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What are they ? The other point the hon. Member has suggested is a matter for consideration of all the political parties. I do not at the present moment want to assume any responsibility for this.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The second question is : whether these groups have contact with Peking.

श्री महाबन्धराव चव्हाण : आपने कहा कि कुछ प्रेरणा वहां से आती है तो दूसरे साधन भी आते हैं या नहीं ? तो जब प्रेरणा आती है तो दूसरे साधन भी आते हैं ।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalabandi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir; I would like to quote from a speech of a misguided and distinguished colleague of mine in the Second Lok Sabha, Mr. Nagi Reddy. He spoke to the students on 27th November at Hyderabad. He said, "The present revolutionary situation in the country could be ignited only with the help of a gun." He said, "he believed in Chairman Mao's saying that power came out of the barrel of a gun." It is a matter of great concern that day in and day out such reports of violence are pouring in from Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar and Srikakulam district in Andhra and it looks as if all these various Communist Parties of various colours are vying with each other in a calculated design to create lawlessness and

[Shri P. K. Deo]

preach violence taking full advantage of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution. They want to sabotage the democratic institutions. The other day we saw a glimpse of it when this House was not allowed to function. It virtually amounts to waging war against the lawfully established Government and against the people of this country. Taking into consideration all these factors I would like to know if the Government are considering banning such of the Communist Parties who have taken to violence as their creed ..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let His Highness write to Her Majesty the Queen. What happened in Cuttack ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : ... and which are trying to hand over this country on a platter to our enemy. (*Interruptions*).

Secondly, if it is not possible to ban such Parties as the Government considering special law so that they could be tried summarily and if possible under martial law. The whole thing has to be viewed from the context of the Russian explanation where they tried to justify their invasion of Czechoslovakia on the plea that the Czechoslovakian people wanted such intervention. (*Interruptions*). It should be viewed from all the angles and I think the Home Minister will give a categorical answer to this question. (*Interruptions*).

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा : (जयनगर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या बंदेसिक मामले पर विवाद हो रहा है। यदि हाँ, तो हमें भी विवाद का मौका दीजिये। दुनिया भर का मतला घा रहा है, यह भी बोलें और हम भी बोलें।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has raised the same question which I have already answered. He has raised a question about legal action, banning political Parties, etc. I need not repeat my answer again.

SHRI P. K. DEO : My second question was not answered. I want a special law for summary trial of those people and if possible, martial law.

12.35 hrs,

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Audit Report, Railways, 1968

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi version) :-

- (1) Audit Report, Railways' 1968, under article 151 (1) of the Constitution read with sub-section 3 (ii) of section 3 of the Official Languages Act, 1963.
- (2) Appropriation Accounts, Railways, for 1966-67, Part I—Review.
- (3) Appropriation Accounts, Railways, for 1966-67, Part II—Detailed Appropriation Accounts.
- (4) Block Accounts (including Capital statements comprising the Loan Accounts), Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts, Railways for 1966-67. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2379/68.*]

Notifications under Merchant Shipping Act and Annual Report of Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. V.K.R. RAO,

I bag to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 :-
 - (a) The Examination of Masters and Mates (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 968 in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 1968.
 - (b) G.S.R. 2008 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1968, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 968 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 1968.
- (ii) A statement showing reasons for delay in lying the Notification mentioned at item (i) (a) above,