

12.32 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A MAT-  
TER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPOR-  
TANCE**

**REPORTED VIOLENT ANTI-McNAMARA  
DEMONSTRATIONS BY NEXALITE-COMMU-  
NIST STUDENTS IN CALCUTTA AND ITS  
REPERCUSSIONS**

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI  
(Bilhaur): I Call the attention of the  
Minister of Home Affairs to the fol-  
lowing matter of urgent public im-  
portance and I request that he may  
make a statement thereon:

"The reported violent anti-Mc-  
Namara demonstrations by  
Nexalite-Communist students  
in Calcutta and its repercus-  
sions."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):  
According to information furnished by  
the State Government, demonstrations  
were organised on November 20, 1968,  
by a section of students at the Dum  
Dum airport and in the city to pro-  
test against the visit of Mr. McNama-  
ra. At the Dum Dum Airport the  
students indulged in heavy brickbat-  
ting on the police. They were chas-  
ed away, but thereafter anti-social  
elements pelted stones on the police  
at the Jessore Road. The police had  
to use 10 rounds of teargas shells and  
resort to mild lathi charge to clear  
the miscreants. 14 persons are re-  
ported to have been injured as a re-  
sult of the lathi charge.

In Calcutta a procession of students,  
about 800 strong, interfered with  
public transport and attacked the  
police with bombs and brickbats.  
They set up road barricades in  
front of the University and at the  
crossing of Bankim Chatterji Street  
and College Street. The students also  
threw bombs and brickbats at the  
police from inside the Presidency Col-  
lege and from the top of the Ashutosh  
buildings. At about 4 P.M., three

tram cars were set on fire. The fire  
brigade had to turn back due to  
heavy stone throwing. As it was ap-  
prehended that the fire would spread  
to other areas and endaggar shops and  
houses, a police party headed by De-  
puty Commissioner of Police went in-  
side the University buildings and ar-  
rested five persons. Thereafter brick-  
batting and bomb throwing stopped,  
and the fire brigade was able to put  
out the fire.

After some time the police force  
was withdrawn from inside the Uni-  
versity buildings. While the police  
were removing the barricades of the  
College Street they were subjected to  
further bomb throwing and brickbat-  
ting. The police had to use several  
rounds of teargas shells to control the  
situation. 31 persons were arrested.  
Several policemen and some members  
of the public received injuries due to  
bomb throwing and brickbatting.

On the 21st November students of  
some colleges observed strike. From  
about 10.30 A.M. processions were taken  
out by students. At about 1 P.M.  
about 1000 students took out a pro-  
cession to the USIS building, where  
they demonstrated. A few crackers  
were hurled at the police. The de-  
monstration thereafter split them-  
selves into small groups and moved  
through the Maidan area. They put  
2 state public transport buses and a  
tram car on fire. Barricades were  
put up by the students in Dharmtalla  
street and on Ganesh Chandra Aven-  
ue, where police patrols were heavily  
brickbatted. Police fired teargas to  
rescue an airlines bus, which was held  
by the mob. A crowd of about 500  
at the crossing of Harrison Road and  
College Street heavily brickbatted  
police patrols. Police fired 5 rounds  
of teargas and arrested 6 persons.

This pattern was repeated to some  
extent on November 22, and the police  
were brickbatted by processionists  
who had come out of the University  
after a meeting. At about 4.15 P.M.  
a crowd that was throwing brickbats  
and crackers at a police party near

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

the junction of Mahatma Gandhi Road and College street had to be dispersed by the use of teargas.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI:** What has happened in Calcutta has not come as a surprise in the light of unrest in the country for the last two years, but what is shocking is the intensity and the fury of the nature of the storm which broke out there.

I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister how is it that so much of foreign propaganda material has been leaking into the country? Pictures of Mao Tse-tung were displayed and even film on the guerilla tact of Vietnam were displayed in Kerala some time back. How is it that some bookstalls carry this literature have been allowed to operate? Have these cases been brought to the notice of the Home Ministry? Is it also not true that all these gheraos and intimidation among the vulnerable sections of the society like students and workers have been going on by political leaders and leaders of the Left Communist Party from time to time? In the light of this background I would like to know if there was anything to prove that the Calcutta demonstration and what has happened in Kerala synchronised at the same time, both were pre-planned and pre-meditated and co-ordinated at the same time?

Secondly, I would like to know whether among the material which has been gathered from demonstrators in Kerala by the police there, there were manuscript copies of "The Declaration of War on the Capitalist System."

Thirdly, has not this student unrest, which was originally started in Naxalbari in a violent form two or three years ago, crept into the country in various forms, in the form of various political parties, unions etc?

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. If so, what was the Intelligence Department of the Home Ministry

doing? Did not they anticipate, did they not expect any trouble of this nature at the time when he was coming here? How is it that 40 processions were taken out simultaneously in Calcutta by the students, converging on the University campus the same day? In the light of this I would like to know . . . (Interruptions). In the light of these happenings what prevents the Government from banning the Left Communist Party? (Interruptions) May I also know what prevents the Government from banning all senas which are disintegrating and undermining the unity of the country? How does the Government react to this lack of hospitality to an honoured guest to our country which is known for its hospitality? How will it affect Indo-American relations? Last of all, I would like to know what is there to prevent the Home Minister from bringing forward a resolution in this session of Parliament authorising it to take steps which would curb all such tendencies which are only harming the nation?

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** It is a fact that literature of Mao Tse Tung and his thoughts are circulating in the country. We have been taking precautionary measures and action wherever it has been possible under the law.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA** (Delhi Sadar): You are not taking action.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Hang them.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** As far as the question of co-ordination between the activities of the Left Communists in West Bengal and Kerala is concerned, I am not aware at present of any such co-ordination, but it is a fact that whatever was done in Calcutta was preplanned. Hon. Member has also asked a question about students' unrest following the Naxalbari agitation. This was a demonstration organized by certain political parties. (Interruptions)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:  
Name those parties.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:  
The names of all those parties are well-known and they all appeared in the newspapers the day they occurred. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:  
We knew that the demonstrations were being planned and that is why we took all the precautionary measures all over and also saw to it that no harm would be caused to the visiting dignitary here. As far as the question of our preparedness is concerned, I have already indicated that we were fully prepared for all eventualities. The question of banning the communist party (Marxist) and all that has been voiced in this House from time to time and from time to time we have also clarified that it is not our intention to do so nor we can do so as long as we do not have emergency power in our hands. As far as the banning of the Senas is concerned; the same situation arises. (Interruption).

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:  
(Chittor): The demonstration against McNamara shows that the Nexalite communists have organised this demonstration by instigating innocent students. Will the Government at least take action now, not only after knowing about this anti-McNamara demonstration but also knowing that three days back, there was an attack on the police station by Naxalbari communists and again yesterday, one constable was killed and a sub-inspector was injured besides four other constables, and in another incident, a police station—

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHR DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): The McNamara demonstrations were held in Calcutta; why is he referring to something in Kerala?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:  
When the Naxalbari type of communists are organising a revolution in our country, will the Government at least now come forward, if they do not have any emergency power to pass an ordinance, with a resolution to ban at least the Naxalbari type of communists in the country. The other question is, why is the Government hesitating to take action against this type of communists? Are they afraid of this type of communists?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:  
There is no question of being afraid of anybody. I have already explained that under the Constitution it is not possible to ban any political party. Secondly, it is not also our policy to meet a political situation by banning a political party.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:  
There is no political party like the Naxalbari communist party. There is no party like that. Why do not they ban at least this type of revolutionary party?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order, Shri Kundu.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): Many times from this side we have said that we are not with those who barter with the freedom and integrity of the country. We have also said that we condemn violence and hooliganism where it is really violence and hooliganism. The question here is, the tendency of this Government is to resort to violence whenever there is stone-throwing by students or workers or other people. Whenever there was stone-throwing, the Government have replied by lathi-charged and firing. Whenever there was a demonstration of the workers and the students the Government have come up against them, with manifold violence from their side. You will appreciate that today the modern politicians in power with nuclear bombs etc., are much more dangerous than Hitler and Mark Antony both

[Shri S. Kundu]

combined. (Interruption). Two things have come out from this incident. I would like to know whether it was such an exceptional situation where McNamara had to be lifted by helicopter, or he was given a special honour which was denied to the Prime Minister because, I remember, she came in a bus when the city was flooded. The other question is about the police entering into the Calcutta University premises. All along we have said that the sanctity of the university should be maintained. The other day, the Education Minister said, "the Vice-Chancellor of the BHU wanted us to send force, we never did it on our own". May I read out a few lines from the statement of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University?

"We, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and teachers present at the university noticed that some policemen and officers entered the university premises this evening without the permission of the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor and assaulted student and employees in front of the Vice-Chancellor's room inside the Darbhanga Hall...."

MR. SPEAKER: Every body has read that.

SHRI S. KUNDU: In view of this and in view of the fact that many innocent students not at all connected with the violence and lady students, inside the Darbhanga Hall, in the library and in the canteen were brutally assaulted by the police, will the Government make a judicial enquiry into the police excesses?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The offering of a helicopter to Mr. McNamara was not necessitated by any considerations of honour or any such thing. It was only done for his safety because of the violent demonstrations that were anticipated and which were engineered by certain political parties.

I have already explained in my main statement why the entry of the police into the university was necessitated. There was fire and when the fire brigade came to put out the fire, it was prevented from doing so because of very heavy stone-pelting which came from inside the university area. When the police entered and arrested 5 persons, the stone-pelting ceased and the fire-brigade could do its job of putting out the fire. Actually the fire destroyed two hawk-shops and it was likely to spread. Therefore, it was necessary that the fire should be immediately put out to prevent it from spreading. That is why much against their wish, the police had to enter the university area. The facts are well-known and I do not think any further explanation is needed.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (बलरामपुर) : लोकतांत्रिक देश में शान्तिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन होंगे, ये प्रदर्शन किसी विदेशी मेहमान के सामने हों या न हों यह प्रदर्शन करने वालों के विवेक पर छोड़ना होगा। वैसे हमारे देश की संस्कृति का तकाजा तो यह है कि इस तरह के भांडे प्रदर्शन विदेशी मेहमानों के सामने न हों। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ ही दिन पहले कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के नेता श्री डांगे तथा संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के नेता श्री एम० एम० जोशी, इन्होंने यह बात क्या नहीं कही थी कि विद्यार्थी राजनीति में तो रुचि लें, लेकिन विद्यार्थियों को अपना ध्यान पढ़ने में लगाना चाहिये ? अगर यह बात कही थी तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये घोषणाय क्या इन दलों के आचरण से मेल खाती है ? इसीलिये बार बार इस बात पर बल दिया जा रहा है कि किन दलों ने विद्यार्थियों को प्रदर्शन करने के लिये भड़काया उन का नाम लिया जाए। अगर दल स्वयं प्रदर्शन करते तो मैं समझ सकता था। लेकिन विद्यार्थियों की मदद लेने की जरूरत नहीं थी। वे कौन से संगठन थे जोकि स्वयं तो परदे के पीछे रहे लेकिन जिन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को श्री मैकनमारा के विरुद्ध प्रदर्शन करने के लिये सामने लाया,

उन का नाम लेना बहुत आवश्यक है। इस से हम समझ सकेंगे कि उन की कवनी धीर करनी में कितना अन्तर है ?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि जो भाग लगी उससे बहुत सी दुकानों हमारे उन भाइयों की जल गई जो पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आए हुए रिफ्यूजी थे ? क्या उन का सर्वनाश नहीं हो गया है ? क्या मंत्री महोदय को सूचना है कि कितनी दुकानें जली हैं ? उन को मदद देने के बारे में सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

**श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल :** मुझे नाम बताने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। लेकिन कई राजनीतिक दल थे । मैं उन सब के नामों का पता लगा कर लिस्ट सभा पटल पर रख दूंगा ।

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** आप बतलाना क्यों नहीं चाहते हैं । जितने नाम मानूम हैं उतने तो बतलाइये ।

**श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल :** सब बता दूंगा । आप को इनफार्मेशन मिल जायेगी, चिन्ता न करें । छिपाने में हमारी कोई रुचि नहीं है ।

जहाँ तक दुकानों के जलने का सम्बन्ध है, मैं ने अपने मुख्य वक्तव्य में कहा है कि इस में हाकरज की करीब बीस दुकानें जल गईं । वे लोग रिफ्यूजीज थे या नहीं, इस के बारे में मेरे पास सूचना नहीं है । मैं पता लगा कर सभा पटल पर रख दूंगा ।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** जिन लोगों की दुकानें जली हैं, क्या उन की कोई मदद की जायेगी या नहीं ? उन की कोई गलती नहीं है सरकार कोई इन्तजाम नहीं कर सकती । यह सरकार की गलती है ।

**श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल :** माननीय सदस्य के सुझाव पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

**श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री (हापुड़) :** इस समय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी केवल दो भागों में विभक्त नहीं है। पिछले कुछ समय से उस के छः सात भाग हो गये हैं । मैं नहीं कह सकता कि वे भाग नीति-भेद पर आधारित है या सिद्धान्त-भेद पर । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय साम्यवादी पार्टी में जितने भी भाग हैं, क्या वे सभी इन प्रदर्शनों में सम्मिलित थे, या साम्यवादी पार्टी के कुछ विशेष तत्व, जैसे नक्सलवादी पंथ के साम्यवादी या लेफ्ट साम्यवादी या लेफ्ट साम्यवादियों से भी अधिक भागे बड़े हुए साम्यवादी, इन प्रदर्शनों में सम्मिलित थे । मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि श्री मैकनमारा को निमित्त मान कर ये जो आन्दोलन या प्रदर्शन इस समय कलकत्ता में हुए, कहीं ये लोग आने वाले चुनावों के लिये रिहर्सल तो नहीं थे, यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार अभी से इस बारे में कुछ तैयारी कर रही है, ताकि उस समय ऐसी घटनायें न घटें ।

**श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल :** हम भागों के लिये पूरी तैयारी रखेंगे । हम लोगों का यह दृढ़ निश्चय है कि आने वाले चुनाव शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से हो सकें । हम लोग इस के लिए पूरा इन्तजाम करना चाहते हैं । जहाँ तक कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के विभिन्न तत्वों का सवाल है, यही निश्चित नहीं है कि कितने तत्व कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी में शामिल है । एक तो राइट कम्युनिस्ट है । दूसरे कम्युनिस्ट (लेफ्टिस्ट) हैं, तीसरे कम्युनिस्ट (एक्स्ट्रीमिस्ट) हैं और कम्युनिस्ट (एक्स्ट्रीमिस्ट) में भी ज्यादा एक्स्ट्रीमिस्ट लोगों का एक चौथा एक्स्ट्रीमिस्ट सैकशन भी पैदा हो चुका है । पता नहीं कितने फंक्शन इस में है ।

**SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:** Sir, on a point of reference. References are being made . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** There is no point of order.

की बिना चरम सुलत : इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि सब कुछ ठीक से पता लगा कर मैं फिर माननीय सदन के सामने पूर्ण सूचना रखूंगा कि कौन कौन लोग इस में सम्मिलित थे। मैं इस बारे में पूरा पता लगाऊंगा।

12.52 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Satya Narayan Sinha,

I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Statement of Accounts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67, together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2283/68].
- (2) A statement correcting the answer given on the 29th April, 1968 to a supplementary by Shri Bal Raj Madhok on Starred Question No. 1503 regarding Central Government Health Service Scheme. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2284/68].

##### NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159

of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—

- (i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and twenty-first Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1963 in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1968.
- (ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Hundred and twenty-second Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2021 in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2285/68].
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—
  - (i) S.O. 3834 published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1968.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 1964 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1968.
  - (iii) G.S.R. 1965 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1968.
  - (iv) G.S.R. 1979 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 1968.
  - (v) G.S.R. 2019 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2286/68].

- (3) A copy of Notification No. F.4 (125)/68-Fin(G) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 7th November, 1968 containing corrigendum to Notification No. F.4(125)/68-Fin. (Genl.) dated the 27th September, 1968, under sub-section (4) of section 28 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as in force in the Union Territory