

non-scheduled flights in Rajasthan and Punjab provided each such flight is cleared by the Director General of Civil Aviation or the Controller of Aerodromes concerned.

(b) One of the conditions of the non-scheduled permit stipulates that passenger fares and freight rates as published or advertised or otherwise announced for public information shall be adhered to by the operator and shall not be varied more than once in three months.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The fares have been raised with effect from 15th March, 1970 due to increases in the duties on petrol and tyres and an increase in sales tax by the Rajasthan Government.

Recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission Regarding Promotion Quota from Class II to Class I Posts

6650. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action is being taken by Government on the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission to the effect that the promotion quota from Class II to Class I posts be increased to 40, or 50 per cent as suggested in the dissenting note given by a member of the Administrative Reforms Commission ;

(b) whether Government are considering to interpret this recommendation in a way which would make it applicable to persons belonging to the State Services ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to reduce the increasing frustration among the State Services because of the very limited scope for promotion to the I.A.S. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The concerned recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Personnel Administration is still under the consideration of Government.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported ransacking of Gandhi Centre at Jadavpur University

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

The reported ransacking of Gandhi Centre at Jadavpur University by alleged Naxalites on 10th April, 1970.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, a group of about 100 persons attacked the World University Service Centre and the Gandhi Study Centre in the Campus of Jadavpur University on April 10, at about 1.30 p. m. They caused extensive damage to property, burnt about 500 books and an oil portrait of Gandhiji. The police have registered a case under sections 147, 435 and 427, IPC, the investigation of which is in progress. The vandalism is suspected to have been caused by a group of students and some outsiders, holding extremist views. One person has so far been arrested.

The State Government reviewed the situation in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University and a police picket has been posted outside the campus.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I find from the statement that the Minister has not been able to state categorically whether the miscreants in this case were actually Naxalites or not. So far as the Calling Attention Notice is concerned, it talks of "alleged Naxalites". As far as I could hear him, he said something about a group of students and some outsiders.

AN HON. MEMBER : Extremists, he said.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The extremists can be Jansangh also. He has not said that. Anyway, this incident is only one of

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

several similar deplorable incidents which have been taking place for the last few days. Only a few days ago there was a simultaneous raid with bombs and so on on several cinema houses in Calcutta on the ground that they were showing some film which was supposed to be anti-Chinese. Only yesterday there has been a serious incident in the Gandhi Book Exhibition just adjacent to the Calcutta University, which was also raided and damaged. Therefore, what I want to say here is that since the imposition of President's Rule it seems, it looks as though, the frequency and number of these incidents is being stepped up. It is quite possible that the people who are responsible for this have got some sort of theory that in the political vacuum which has now come into being in West Bengal, it is an opportunity for them to intensify this type of activity; it may be. All I can say is that the people who are doing these things, if they are Naxalites, certainly they never hide their intentions. They proclaim they are pro-China, pro-Mao, they are anti-Gandhi, anti-elections. They do not hide their views. All I am saying is that we can expect many more such incidents to take place. I would like to ask the Home Minister how he now proposes to tackle this. Is it in his view purely a law and order question or is it something more ?

There is no question about it that these incidents are deplorable. They cannot be supported by anybody. Personally I think that the people who are doing it are behaving in an extremely foolish manner, because they are giving a handle to reactionary elements and others who, if they get a chance, will destroy the whole fabric of democracy. Shri Shukla has already said in a statement the other day, "If these Naxalite activities go on, we may have to bring about some modification in our democratic system." I do not know what he meant by this but I am quoting his exact words.

Up till now, from what I see from the papers, the only step that they have taken, as he was himself mentioning a little while ago, is to give the police permission to enter

the campuses in Calcutta and other places. I am not in charge of law and order but he is; so, he can take the responsibility for it. But, at any rate, I am sure that you also will view it with some amount of concern if this kind of a blanket order is given, because whoever may be in the Government nobody know how the policemen will behave if they are allowed to run amok. If they can beat up Members of Parliament, who had not committed any violence, within sight of Parliament House, then if they are allowed to enter the campuses whenever they like on the slightest report, they can beat up people right and left, including students, professors, lecturers—everybody.

I would like to know what exactly is their thinking about this. Violence is not a question in the abstract. Violence is in evidence everywhere in the country today. Things are happening in Chaibasa which are absolutely barbarous. This particular phenomenon, which is affecting mainly the students and the youth, I think, has a deeper-seated cause. This is the symptom of some deeper malady which, I hope, the Government is also giving some amount of thought to. Who are these people? After all, there may be some anti-social elements associated with it. But even the Governor of West Bengal, a few days ago, had to admit in a public statement that all such people cannot be dismissed as riffraff, and that there are, among them, very well educated and intelligent young boys and girls. We know it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am waiting for your question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am coming to it. This is not a short notice question in which you allowed such long supplementaries. We are disturbed about conditions in our State. Please be a little indulgent. In two minutes I will come to my question.

The Naxalite phenomenon was conceived originally in the womb of the Communist Party (Marxist). We all know that. After delivery, the mother has disowned the child and the child has disowned the mother.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) :
Who is the father ?

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : The child is too young to disown the mother.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Who is the father ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You can do research into that.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Why should the research stop at that only ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to ask the Home Minister whether he thinks that there is a particular ideology behind this and whether that ideology can be suppressed by repressive measures alone. I do not think it can. I would like to know from him whether they will give any serious thought to those maladies which are obviously causing youth and student unrest and are providing a fertile soil for this kind of an activity. Even in the affluent countries of the West, youth are marching the streets carrying pictures of Mao Tse-tung every day. In our country there is mass unemployment among the youth, there is a sense of frustration, they have no further prospect, the colleges and universities are hopelessly overcrowded and living contact between students and teachers no longer exists, living conditions in middle-class and bustee homes in Calcutta are such that no student can study seriously there and in the rural countryside there is land hunger. In view of all these things I would like to know whether they have any plan for tackling these basic maladies so that these things can be eventually eradicated. Or, are they going to depend only on the police *danda* and think that they can drive this thing underground some how or the other and solve it ? I do not think, such a solution is possible.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has given us a very intelligent rationalisation of how the Naxalbari movement is growing. He has given the genesis of the Naxalite movement, that it was born in the womb of the Communist (Marxist) Party which was born in the womb of his

party. May I only tell him it is their own grandchild ?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peer-made) : We will not disown it.

SHRI UMANATH : And the grandmother was born out of the Congress womb.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to the original question. Their concern is a limited one. They are wondering how is it that when they had wanted to do something else and it has resulted in this. Certainly, our main concern is that our young generation is involved in it. I have myself said in reply to a certain question that some of the students involved are very intelligent students, first-class students. It is, certainly, a challenge and a serious matter. But I cannot give him a rational explanation for it.

I know there is discontent among the students. But I cannot understand the students of this country trying to insult the name of the Father of the Nation. This is some sort of a perversion ; this is a political perversion. Therefore, there is a challenge which, I think, every political party has to meet. I have myself said that this extremist movement has, certainly, many facets, and the most important is that of law and order. I do not want to under-estimate or ignore it. There are other facets also which can be gone into.

We have not given any blanket order to the police to enter the campus.... (Interruption)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It has come out in the papers.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't interrupt like this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : They have given instructions that police should be allowed....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We have not given any instructions....

श्री रबिराय (पुरी) : कलकत्ता के अखबार में यह निकल चुका है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Home Minister just now said that no blanket order has been issued to the police....

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order ; don't try to interrupt like this. Please sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It has come out in the press that the police should enter any educational institution any time they choose....(Interruption)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What I said was that this Government has not issued any blanket order. If the Advisers have issued any orders, I will have to find out the facts.

As I was saying, it is, certainly, a serious matter for us to consider. I really wanted to discuss the matter with the Education Minister. Most of the university campuses are getting involved in a political perversion. I know there is a general problem of the students' unrest ; there is the problem of the generation-gap and of lack of contact between the teacher and the taught. There are many other academic issues which need to be gone into. I do not deny the existence of the problem. It will have to be dealt with as such by Government, by political parties, and, I am sure, you are very seriously concerned about it in a limited manner. Naturally, we are also concerned about it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I come from the Jadavpur University. One information has not come out that 90 per cent of the students held demonstrations and observed hartal against this vandalism. That information has not come out in the press.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Every-time you interrupt. It is not good to interrupt like this. You are constantly doing it since the last few days. I am not going to tolerate it in future.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I humbly submit to you that I come from the University....

MR. SPEAKER : You are not the only person.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : They are my students. That information has not come out in the press, that 90 per cent of the students held demonstrations and hartal against this vandalism.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down ; I am not going to tolerate this.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Father of the Nation was insulted. (Interruption) They held a demonstration. They had a hartal.

MR. SPEAKER : No, please. He sits outside, comes after some time and then suddenly erupts. No, please.

Mr. Hem Barua.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Now there was an attack on Gandhiji, the Father of the Nation. The hon. Minister said that Gandhiji was damaged. Gandhiji cannot be damaged. He may be only insulted. He cannot be damaged.

While attacking the Calcutta University, the slogan raised was 'Gandhiji Murdabad, Mao Zindabad'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Shame, Shame.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, can it be possible for any Indian to shout a slogan in honour of an Indian leader in the streets of Peking? He would not be allowed. Now, these Naxalites are spreading the message of disaffection in this country. Apart from the journals in the different regional languages, the two most important journals they have circulated are LOK YUDH in Hindi and LIBERATION in English. In LIBERATION 70% of the space is devoted to Chinese materials. Now they have built an atmosphere of vandalism in this country and got an advantage to build up this atmosphere of vandalism when the United Front was in

power in West Bengal. I remember this is also a fact—I do not want to tell him because you may not like it—that a CPM leader has said, 'Give life and take life'. Sir, Gandhiji has taught us to give life and not to take life.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is a distortion.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I can give you the name if you like. Gandhiji said 'Give life and not take life'. But here, the process has been reversed in West Bengal, particularly as it has spread to different parts. Here, the hon. Home Minister said that a hundred students and extremists from outside attacked the Gandhi Centre in the Jadavpur University and you have arrested only one person so far. May I know whether a thorough probe into the entire incident is going to be made and, at the same time, whether Government are going to allow the Police to get into the educational and university campuses because educational and university campuses have become hotbeds of Naxalite activities. Are the Government going to allow the Police to enter the campus to root out this evil which is manifesting itself in these institutions? Are you going to do it or not?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I said, this question of allowing the Police to enter university campuses is a serious question. It has to be considered. No doubt about it.

As far as Calcutta University is concerned, I am sure the Advisers will apply their mind to it. We cannot give a blanket order that all university campuses can be entered into by the Police. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : But West Bengal is a special case.

SHRI HEM BARUA : When there is vandalism, what happens? The University authorities take time to inform the Police to come in to check the vandalism, and the universities and educational centres are made separate units for all these things.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I entirely agree with you.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Are you going to have an order like that?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have myself studied this question and, as I said, I will have to discuss this matter with the Education Minister. At the same time, I do not think that there can be any blanket order allowing the Police to enter into university campuses. (*Interruptions*) I quite share the hon. Member's concern in this matter. As you very rightly pointed out, the way the memory of Gandhiji was humiliated, is something which is a matter of national shame for all of us.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : सिर्फ एक को पकड़ना है, आपको शर्म आनी चाहिये ।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : आपको पकड़ना चाहिये, क्यों नहीं पकड़ते हैं ? जिम्मेदारी समझ कर पकड़ना होता है । मनमाने ढंग से नहीं पकड़ सकते हैं । क्या बात करते हैं ।

Only because one man is arrested we cannot go and arrest everybody else on mere suspicion. I have got a sense of responsibility in this matter.

श्री रवि राय : छः तारीख को तो एक से ज्यादा को आपने पकड़ लिया था ।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : क्योंकि गुस्सा आया है, इसलिए हम लोगों को पकड़ते चले जायें यह तो नहीं हो सकता है । अजीब बात कर रहे हैं ।

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : Sir, as the hon. Minister himself has said, it is a shameful thing that has happened; but the most unfortunate part of the entire situation is this that this hate campaign against Gandhiji is going on for a long time. In this House itself, about Jadavpur we have discussed about Mr. Ritwik Ghatak. A drama was enacted and abuses

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

were hurled. I remember the Education Minister said in the House that action will be taken but after that the only action that we saw was that Mr. Ritwik Ghatak was given Padma Shri and no action was taken against him. Jadavpur University has been under such activities for a long time. It is known to the Government but absolutely no action has been taken against the boys or against those miscreant elements who have been indulging in such kinds of activities from time to time. It is not the first time that this has happened. Is the Government of India to function as a silent spectator of the hate campaign organised against Gandhiji? It is a peculiar situation that the Government of India is not able to function as Government of India in its own territory.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to know this: The whole thing has been going on persistently and consistently for months and months. Now the Home Minister said that they have been able to catch hold of only one person. Has the Home Minister seen the poster press cutting? The headline says 'Killing programme must be extended to towns'. The CPI (M) and the Naxalites are going on issuing such circulars which are available to the newspapers, to the *Statesman* and others, but I do not know what has happened to the Government of India, why the Government of India has not even bothered about it. Such circulars are being issued by Charu Mazumdar and Kanu Sanyal who are the leaders: and not only that, they have said that they are going to extend the killing activities to other towns, they are going to organise a mass liberation campaign. They are doing it. I would like to show the photograph of these three boys who have been killed in Burdwan. These are the photographs. The photograph shows how mercifully they have been killed; they have not been killed in a minute or a second. The process must have taken hours for this kind of killing. President's rule had been declared and under President's rule this kind of this has happened. The Police were not giving any protection to the family. A child of one year is thrown in the fire. The Police and the Magistrate are silent spectators.

When the Marxist party had declared that they were going to organise a mass campaign on the functioning of the Government after the inception of the President's rule, if the Government of India could not be aware of their strength and their capacity to organise this and indulge in violent activities, then the Government of India is not fit to govern this country. (*Interruption*)

SHRI NAMBIAR: Why cannot the lady go and sit there? (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: The hon. Member was one of the sponsors of the organisation which has indulged in this goonda killings. I would like to lay these photographs on the Table of the House. I am really ashamed Mr. Nambiar has been interrupting. He does not realise that so many children have been murdered. His children are safe; but somebody's children or somebody's mother have been killed. (*Interruption*)

SHRI NAMBIAR: It is all a story. (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: No, no. He shows so much concern for Mr. Jyoti Basu. Will he show the same concern to those mothers and those children who have been killed? I would like to submit that this was known to the Government of India. Then, why was that kind of political killing allowed and no action was taken against that kind of thing? Whatever enquiry you may indulge in, you cannot restore back the lives of those children; you cannot restore back the lives of those mothers.

13 hrs.

If Shri Jyoti Basu's little finger is hurt, then an enquiry is conducted by the C. B. I. But, in mofussil areas of Bengal hundreds of people are murdered. Nothing has been done by the Government of India. I would like to know what exactly is the Government going to do about this magazine which is issued every month 'Liberation'? This is my first question. My second question is this. After all this killing the Government of India

say that they will take action. The hon. Minister from Assam says that one Shri Syed Hasan who was absconding for the last one year has been organising the guerilla activities roping in hundreds of Nagas there with the connivance of China. And the whole batch of these people are being trained on the Nagaland border with some of the Naga rebels. All this is happening. If Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury has got this information, why Government of India could not say anything about this. (*Interruption*). I would like to submit here that the hon. Home Minister on the floor of this House has said that he would assist. What kind of assistance will he provide? For the last twenty years the situation has grown to such an extent. In regard to law and order situation he has not been able to do anything. Now you say that you will provide assistance.

I would like to know whether the Government of India is thinking in terms of banning these papers which are under circulation. This is my first question.

My second question is this. Does the Government of India realise that such activities show that there is no government properly functioning? Does the Government of India propose to ban such parties like the Naxalites who indulge in an open declaration that they will indulge in mass killings? This is the kind of genocide that you allow in this country to be practised. And you are a silent spectator to the entire thing. And you have become so indifferent, so callous about the whole situation that it does not even move you. (*Interruption*) If this is the way you are managing the Government of India and governing this country, I do not think you deserve to preside over this ministry. You have lost the moral value and faith of the people of this country because you could not even protect the people from the mass killings.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. How is it relevant here?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Two students of the Chatra Parishad were

murdered after they were given threat that if they continue with youth Congress activities they will be completely annihilated. Fifty bombs had been thrown in daylight in Calcutta on students in Entally. The Police were there but they could not see them. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this. Here is a calling attention motion about the Jadavpur University. (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Kindly allow me to complete my sentence. After all twenty minutes have been allowed for the calling attention motion. You cannot discriminate between the parties. I want to know how many minutes are allowed for me?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Please sit down.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I would like to know how many people have been caught. Nearly fifty bombs were thrown on the streets of Calcutta in day-light. I would like to have an answer from the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry. If the Members behave like this there is no other way except to name them. I may tell you that this is a calling attention motion—your own motion—about the Jadavpur University incident.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Shri Indrajit Gupta was allowed to touch many points.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Indrajit Gupta was relevant whereas you are not relevant.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I would like to know how I am irrelevant and how Shri Indrajit Gupta was relevant.

MR. SPEAKER : Here we are discussing about the affairs of the Jadavpur University whereas you cover from Nagaland to every little thing. I cannot allow that.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : How is it that you discriminate between party and party in this House? I am very sorry about it.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of discrimination. She was not relevant.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Kindly check up your own words in the record. When he referred to the students activities, you allowed it. When I referred to the same thing, you considered them irrelevant.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह काम नहीं चलेगा ।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Shri Gupta also mentioned about another State. So if you hold what Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha said as irrelevant, both of them are irrelevant.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कालिग एटेन्शन नोटिस का जो सबजेक्ट है, उसके कुछ डचर-उचर हो जाये, तो कोई बात नहीं, लेकिन सी फीसदी तो इर्रिलिवेंट नहीं होना चाहिए ।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : When she has put a relevant question, let him answer.

MR. SPEAKER : So far as the incident in Jadavpur University is concerned, to the question asked about it, I would request him to reply. So far as other matters are concerned, if they are relevant to the issue, I would request him to reply to them also. He need not take notice of those things which were not relevant.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I quite see your point. I will try to reply only to those questions which I consider relevant.

श्री रवि राय : जिसको रिलिवेंट समझते हैं, मंत्री महोदय को उसका जवाब देना चाहिए ।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat) : On a point of order. I would like to know whe-

ther it is in order that an individual Minister or Member should decide what is relevant ; or whether it is for the Speaker to decide what is relevant.

MR. SPEAKER : He did not hear me. I said this calling attention relates to the incident at Jadavpur University. I asked him to reply to all matters and questions which related to that incident. But there are other matters referred, about Nagaland, about training, about murders committed outside. These have nothing to do with the incident. He might deal with them some other time or satisfy the hon. members some other time in respect of them.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I would like to know whether it is your ruling that the question about dissatisfaction among the students, concerning hostel facilities and other facilities, is not relevant (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : It is for you to decide what is relevant and what is not (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I never wanted to interrupt the hon. lady member when she was so eloquent on so many other things — I thought it was not proper for me to interrupt. But twice, when she was not relevant to the issue, I invited her attention to the fact that the calling attention is about an incident at Jadavpur University. She covered so many things. If the Home Minister thinks that those things have some relation with the Jadavpur University, he is at full liberty to make a reference to them, but actually she covered so much in this small speech that I wonder if everything related to the Jadavpur University.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Shri Indrajit Gupta also covered a lot of ground. With regard to your ruling, you may go through the record and decide for yourself what is relevant and what is not relevant. If it is irrelevant, you can expunge it from the record (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to this incident and then he said that

the youth in their own way may be misguided that there may be something wrong with other youth.

SHRI RANGA : How did you allow it to be relevant ? It was so irrelevant that I brought it to your notice.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it was perfectly relevant.

SHRI RANGA : This is something very strange to me. I have known what is relevancy in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : I think you are mistaken.

SHRI RANGA : It need another dictionary, it has got to be written by another Secretary.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : We also know what is relevant and what is not relevant.

SHRI RANGA : You have shown your chivalry today. You are shouting down this lady. I am ashamed of you. (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रेलीवेंसी जज करने के लिए मेरे पास छोड़ना पड़ेगा। यह मैं ही जज कर सकता हूँ क्या रेलीवेंट है क्या नहीं है।

He confined himself to the university and the youth.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : Can he say to Mr. Ranga, "You old man, sit down". Is it proper ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry if he has used such words against him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I make a humble submission ? I want to know from you whether the remark that you made about me still holds good after you have witnessed this for half an hour.

MR. SPEAKER : I am thinking of special rules of relevancy in your case.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has raised a question about Jadavpur University and incidentally she has mentioned

some other aspects also. I think what she had in her mind was its connection with the Naxalite activities. I think she mentioned the Assam question because it was related to certain extremist Naxalite activity. That was her intention, and I would certainly like to mention that also. I could see her concern.

As I have said in reply to other questions also, things are not very good in Bengal. We have expressed our concern about what happened in the other towns also, and even the Governor has promised that certain judicial enquiries will be held in this matter. We are going through a very difficult period in Bengal Administration, because we had reached a stage where things had completely deteriorated. Now it has to be toned up and some improvement has to be brought about. The entire administration has to be geared to this. So, it will take some time. I would require co-operation and understanding from hon. Members... (*Interruptions.*) Yes, but not like this. About Jadavpur University, we had certain information... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : It is he who is licking the boot of the Syndicate... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI NAMBIAR : Talk some sense ; do not be so foolish.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The main difficulty has been that even though we had certain information about the possibility of some disturbance, the Police could not enter the University campus. The whole thing happened in two minutes. It was difficult to trace the students immediately after that. Certain investigations had been taken up and in the course of those investigations, it was found that certain non-student leader was involved and he was arrested.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The majority of students protested ; he should be fair to students.

श्री रवि राय : यह जब सत्य है कि बहुत विद्यार्थियों ने विरोध किया था तो आपको यह बोलना चाहिए।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am glad he has mentioned it.

About the Assam matter, that incident about Mr. Syed Hussain, etc. was discussed in this House. The hon. Member Shri Barua had raised this question a year back and I gave certain information that he got some persons from Assam recruited and they were trained in Nagaland. After that some arrests were made but this person went underground. He was arrested recently in Gauhati and further investigations are going on. It is true that these groups are working in different parts of the country. (*Interruptions.*) About *Liberation* paper, these articles had been brought to our notice and we have ordered certain prosecutions in Delhi itself. We have asked the Delhi Administration to start prosecution against it and certain steps have been taken. The question of banning certain party was raised. The question is not of desirability or undesirability or of willingness or unwillingness. The main task is of effectively and positively stopping the activities and for that it is much better to go to the root causes and at the same time pursue a policy of firmness so far as violence is concerned. These are the only ways in which action could be taken effectively.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Naxalite doctrines are openly preached and Gandhiji's teachings are relegated to a secondary place. I think it is time that the Government of India took notice of it. I feel that they cannot escape direct and indirect responsibility for the Naxalite movement. That movement has greatly grown in West Bengal and in other parts of the country. It is surprising that people like Ghatak and others who openly denigrated Gandhiji are given Padma Shris. The basic point is that if you honour such persons it gives encouragement to sentiments of anti-Gandhism. Therefore, I feel that the Home Ministry should be careful in awarding such titles. I may point out that Naxalite movement has been growing and it has assumed proportions which need to be taken notice of seriously and firm action should be taken. The steps taken by the Government so far do not appear to be

effective or sufficient. If communism in this country has grown the basic responsibility lies with the Government of India because they have encouraged it and enabled it to grow, whether it is the CPI or the CPM or the Naxalites. That is the point which must be taken note of. Because the Government has to lean on these parties for support in Parliament, I think they are just closing their eyes to whatever they do. (*Interruption.*) My question is, what steps are the Government taking to wean away students in the universities in West Bengal from the path of violence? Steps must be taken so that they can be persuaded to abjure the path of violence. I would add—because you have said that I should not increase the number of questions—and ask whether the Government will take steps to increase the mobility of the Police force. This is very important because incidents occur suddenly there is a sporadic outburst of violence and institutions are raided and the people escape before; the Police reaches the spot. Hence they cannot take any effective action. Therefore, will the Government take steps to increase the mobility of the Police force so that they can reach the trouble-spots with the necessary speed?

Finally, what steps are the Government taking to weed out from the West Bengal administration officers who are committed to political parties and impede the restoration of law and order in this troubled State?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He asked a question about what steps the Government are taking to increase the mobility of Police etc. As I said, as far as the Home Ministry is concerned, wherever there is intelligence about certain activities, we can certainly warn the universities—(*Interruption.*)

SHRI RANGA : If the mobility had been there, and if the warning had been there, all this could not have gone to that extent.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will explain. I am not sure whether I will convince the hon. Member, but, as I said, we had certain information about the presence of explosives, etc., in the premises of the University, and we

wanted certain action to be taken, but the Vice-Chancellor could not make up his mind about it. So, it is not a question of mobility. Round about the Jadavpur University, there is the Jadavpur Police Station and the Police were called in. So, the police were getting ready. As far as the mobility of the Police force was concerned, there was no difficulty. The difficulties arose from other things.

As far as the students are concerned, in this matter, as I said, the Police can certainly make concerted effort and they can take sufficiently firm action—mere police action may not suffice. I think we will have to make an all-out effort. It is a question of educating them properly as far as the political issues and the national issues are concerned. That is a major question. We will have to see that all those political parties which are taking extreme views are controlled and regulated; that can be done not merely by governmental action; certain other action also will have to be taken. As Shri Samar Guba said, the majority of students of the Jadavpur University are still not affected by this. It is a good sign. They are protesting. They will have to be given some strength. That is another way of looking at it.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :—My last question has not been answered. What steps are the Government taking to weed out those elements, who have commitment to political parties, from within the administration?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think I have mentioned it.

MR. SPEAKER : He is talking about weeding out certain people.

AN HON. MEMBER : Is it relevant? (Interruption).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Sir, how can you separate the development in Jadavpur University from the general atmosphere in West Bengal? What is relevant and what is irrelevant in this context? I must say everything is relevant here.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Lest, I may be charged that I am answering irrelevant questions, I was looking at the Chair to get directions from the Speaker. I am prepared to answer any question, as far as I am concerned.

About weeding out people, normally, it is our desire to see that no Government servant acts in collusion or in collaboration with any political party. Our general rules are that no Government servant should be connected with any political party. If we get any information and the necessary evidence about it, we will certainly take action against the Government servants concerned.

13.24 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation of India

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Research Development Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying on the Table the Audit Report on the accounts of the National Council of Educational Research and Training for the year 1967-68, in pursuance of objection raised in the House on the 13th March, 1970.
(Placed in Library. See No. L T-3219/70)

High Court Judges (Amendment) Rules 1970

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the High Court