

for all the three steel plants. It is not a question whether the foundation stone is laid or not. The major thing is that provision has been made and work will be started in all the three plants including the Hospet steel plant in Mysore.

He has also mentioned about Malnad which is a backward area. For his information I would convey that in the State's Fourth Plan itself provision has been made for the regional development of Mysore itself.

With these remarks I hope that popular Government will be installed in Mysore as early as possible and I commend this Budget for the consideration of the House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : We shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and The Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause I, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be returned." The question

was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of the financial year 1971-71, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : We shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and The Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be returned." The question

was put and the motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION RE CONTINUANCE OF THE PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE 19TH MARCH, 1970 UNDER ARTICLE 356 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF WEST BENGAL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution :-

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 19th March, 1970 under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of West Bengal, for a further period of six months with effect from the 1st April, 1971."

The Proclamation issued by the President in respect of West Bengal on March 19, 1970, would continue in force till the 31st March, 1971. Elections to the State Assembly were held earlier this month and the prospects of the formation of a stable Ministry in that State are still being explored. Since the formation of a Ministry may not be possible before the 31st of March, it is necessary that this Proclamation should continue in force beyond that date till such time that it becomes possible to restore a popular Government in that State. Although the effect of the approval of this Resolution would, as provided in article 357 of the Constitution, be that the Proclamation may continue in force for a period of six months, the Procla-

[Sbri Ram Niwas Mirdha] mation can be revoked earlier if and when the Governor is satisfied that it would be possible to have a stable Ministry in that State.

I would like, Sir, to take this opportunity to mention that during this period of nearly one year when the Central Government became responsible for the administration of that State, a number of developmental schemes and schemes for promoting greater social justice were commenced and the general programme for development of the State was implemented with vigour. There were difficult and complex problems in that State which had been further accentuated by difficult law and order conditions and political instability in the past.

In regard to law and order the problem was tackled from various angles. Thus whilst on the one hand the State Police was provided with better equipment, transport and communications, they were also assisted in their task by Central forces. More legal powers were given to the State Government by two Presidential enactments, the West Bengal Prevention of Violent Activities Act and the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act, for dealing with the situation. Public co-operation was also sought and received in an increasing measure for curbing extremist and violent activities. It was as a result of these various steps taken that peaceful polling in that State became possible and the percentage of voting reached nearly 60 per cent. This compares favourably with the all-India average of nearly 55 per cent and that in most other States. The people by exercising their verdict against the extremist and subversive ideologies of violence.

The House is aware of the priority attached by the Government to the problems of Calcutta. This task had been taken up by the Central Government in all seriousness immediately after the issue of the Proclamation. Additional sources of revenue for financing a larger programme of development were found. The entry tax imposed a few months back has proved to be a substantial source of revenue. Beside more funds have been made available by borrowing from the market and loans received from the Central Government and other financing institutions. The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority, having jurisdiction |

over the entire metropolitan region, was set up in order to co-ordinate and facilitate the planning, financing and implementation of the programme. In regard to the programme for the current financial year, it is expected that Rs. 18.7 crores would have been utilised for schemes of development of civic amenities in Calcutta. These include providing more drinking water, improving the drainage, sewerage and garbage disposal and other schemes of development in the field of traffic and transportation, medical and educational facilities. Considering all the difficulties and the magnitude of the problem, I would like to thank and congratulate all these who have been associated with this work and have made this achievement possible within such a short time of the taking up of this programme. Besides the general schemes of development a special crash programme for ameliorating the living conditions of about a million people in the Bustees of Calcutta was launched. During the current year, about Rs. 11 crores would have been utilised and it is hoped that by the end of the current working season, that is, by about the month of June 1971, about 5½ lakh bustee dwellers would have benefited by schemes costing about Rs. 5½ crores.

In the field of land reforms, two Presidential Acts of far-reaching importance were passed. The lot of the share cropper has been improved and his share raised to 75 per cent. His right of cultivation has been made more secure and hereditary. By the second legislation, the ceiling on agricultural land has been further lowered and fixed with regard to the family as a unit. Simultaneously with land reforms, Government attached importance also to the implementation of the land reforms laws. During the year about 1.13 lakh acres of land was vested in Government after its detection as having been held clandestinely. About 65,000 acres of land were settled with the licences. About 60,000 families who did not own any homestead land benefited by the free gift by the Government of small homestead plots. The Revenue organisation has also been strengthened and improved in order to secure faster implementation in future.

A number of steps have also been taken to improve the general industrial and economic

conditions. The Government of India have decided to setup the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation with its headquarters at Calcutta for helping the sick and closed industries in the Eastern Region and particularly in West Bengal. A zonal committee of the IDBI was set up in Calcutta for financing small and medium industries. A Presidential Act, called the West Bengal Relief Undertakings (Special Provisions) Act, 1971, has also been enacted recently to enable the Government to take over sick or closed units in the interests of continuing the level of employment. All these steps have had a beneficial impact but the work requires to be continued and intensified.

Government has also laid emphasis on tackling the problems of employment in the rural areas. A number of programmes for benefiting the small and the marginal farmers and for helping agriculturists by more and better inputs and technology have been sponsored by the Central Government.

The good work that has commenced in West Bengal during the last one year will require to be continued and sustained with as much if not greater vigour in the future. I would earnestly hope that while the Central Government will continue to give all assistance and support, it will also receive the co-operation of the people and all the political parties and groups in that State as also the leadership of the State Government for satisfactory progress and completion of this programme.

Sir, I have ahead taken a long time and before I conclude I would once again recommend to this House the adoption of this Resolution.

The question was proposed. ✓

SHRIMATI PURALI MUKHOPADHYAY (West Bengal) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, while I welcome the Proclamation of President's rule to be extended for a period of six months, I can confidently tell this House that we will not need six months' time. The new Cabinet will come to power on the 2nd of April, that is, three days hence. That will be stable, democratic, non-Marxist Cabinet in West Bengal. I wish all Members will wish success for that Cabinet to function in a way so that the Cabinet is in a position to remove the distress,

West Bengal

and to work for the prosperity of my State. Sir, West Bengal has been under the spell of President's Rule for quite some time. It was a popular Government which was elected in 1967 and in 1966. They failed to function due to their inner contradictions. So, another election was necessary for my State. That election has been held only a few days back. Shri Jyoti Basu who is the leader of the Marxist-Communist Party, who happened to be the Deputy Chief Minister of my State, threatened even the officers, he threatened the police, he threatened even the people in public, from public platforms. He made speeches in which he threatened the officers and said, 'We have taken down your names of those who are not functioning properly'—by 'properly' he meant the officers are to toe the line of CPM. He threatened the officers, "We are coming back to power and we will appropriately deal with those who are not toeing our line." He threatened the people at a meeting at Kharagpur. He said, "The people who are against us, do not forget that we are coming back to power. Those who are against us, we will also take them as our enemies and will give them a lesson." So, the people took that threat in right earnest and gave them a lesson. This time the CPM could not muster enough strength to form a Cabinet. The satellites joined hands with the CPM. Even then their number became so less that they could not form a Cabinet there. They are now blaming the Government of India. In the other House, even through the press, they are ventilating their grievances. They said, "Why are you not asking Shri Jyoti Basu to form a Cabinet?" Of course, if Mr. Jyoti Basu has the majority with him, constitutionally he would have been in a position to form a Cabinet. Unfortunately it is not so.

Sir, our friends opposite, I mean the Syndicate Members, put up candidates in the different constituencies. What was their propaganda? Their propaganda was, "Vote for us. If you do not vote for us, do not vote for Indira Congress. Vote for the CPM." I know it from my personal knowledge because I was in charge of West Bengal election.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION
(SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : I say it is a canard and slander.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I challenge the statement of the Leader of the Opposition. If he does not know, let him ask his colleagues from my State. They said from the open dais. Wherever they had gone, they openly canvassed in favour of the CPM. We heard the speeches made by the Syndicate members ... (Interruptions) When it suits their purpose the join hands with the CPM. Shame on them. The Marxist-Communist Party, they are the enemies of my State, they are the enemies of the people, it is they who butchered the people of West Bengal like anything. Even the other day you heard about Mr. Hemant Kumar Basu, the Forward Bloc leader. What was he ? He was a person who had no enemies. We might have different from him politically. But we had the highest respect for Mr. Hemant Kumar Basu. He was murdered in open daylight. The Congress (Syndicate) did not hesitate to shake hands with those murderers of Mr. Hemant Kumar Basu. Only on the 27th...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : What is she talking about ?

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : I am very sorry...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : There must be same limit to canard and slander. They did the same thing in Kerala. They have said, "We are in privy with the Communists there." Is it not true? They are doing the same thing here. In West Bengal...

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : Sir, is he on a point of order ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : No.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : Is he on a personal explanation ? Otherwise, can he take precedence over my speech before I finish ? I cannot oblige the Leader of the Opposition by praising a party, a party which has been totally rejected by the people a party which was hand in gloves with the CPM in my State. Sir, hold an impartial enquiry. Let the Leader of the Opposition hold an impartial enquiry. Let an impartial enquiry be made by his own party members. Let them go through the election campaign, the literature, the

speeches made by the members of his party, the candidates of his party. He will come to know and he will hang his head in shame. That is the actual position in my State. (Interruption by Shri M.S. Gurupadaswamy) The Congress (Syndicate) was completely in collusion with the C. P. M. people during the election. Sir, they might have thought that the Congress (R) had become such an unpopular party in my State that it was no use standing in elections without shouting against Congress (R). They thought to combine with a popular party like the C. P. M. And what was the popularity of that party ? The vote that the C. P. M. got this time was much less than the vote they got in 1967 and 1969.

Sir, I was talking about Shri Hemanta Kumar Basu's murder. Only on the 27th of this month, that is, three days back, one of our party colleagues, who was with me in the Assembly for the last 18 years, was murdered. His age was 65, Shri Jogeswar Roy. He was murdered in open day light by the C. P. M.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL (West Bengal) : This happened during the President's Rule.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : During the President's Rule, of course. I am grateful to him for pointing this out because Mr. Sanyal's party, the C. P. M. party, very successfully handled the Government of West Bengal. In some of the departments they had full infiltration of the C. P. M. minded people and they did whatever they could, in the absence of a popular Government, during the President's Rule. We are going to suitably take action against those officers, those underlings, who work hand in hand with the C.P.M. party during the President's time.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

This is the state of affairs in my State even during the time of the President's Rule. I admit there was a large-scale disorder. But now that disorder is concentrated in political pockets. Murders are taking place because of intra-party clashes and political party workers.

Sir, the Government that is going to be formed, a coalition Government, a democratic

coalition Governm' at, will take up certain programmes for tl e people of my State for their welfare. From the Congress side there are some of the measures that should be taken as early as possible I may enumerate those steps. They are :

(1) Immediate restoration of peace and tranquility in the State ;

(2) Safeguarding the people's rights and enlightening thei i about their democratic rights and respon ibilities ;

Sir, in the name democratic rights, in the name of gains of tl peasantry, the C. P. M. party which was in] ovver, played one peagent against the other, played one worker against the other. There were not only intra-party clashes, there were lot only struggles among classes, one class n se against the other, one party rose against thr other, one party struggled against another party. We want to put an end to it and we .vant to ensure the democratic rights and responsibilities of the people.

(3) Creating grt ater employment opportunities in the State :

(4) bringing about normalcy in educational institutions and furthering the cause of the students and their future ;

(5) securing social and economic justice for the common m: n ;

(6) immediate Itribution of Khas and waste land amon the landless peasants, adivasis and the Scheduled Castes ;

(7) improving tl e living conditions of the weaker and poor' f sections of the people, particularly of the xploited peasants, working class, toiling nasses and the neglected middle class ;

(8) Safeguarding the legitimate interests of the backward chases, Muslims and other minority communities, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes ;

(9) Taking step^ and enacting progressive legislation to implement the policies mentioned above \-ith a time-bound programme. These an the nine items on the

basis of which the Congress in West Bengal is joining the Cabinet which is going to be formed on the 2nd of April.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, in the Vote on Account Bill that we are going discuss, I find that the State Government will have to cover an overall deficit of Rs. 28.60 crores. May I ask Government of India. Where do we find resources to the tune of Rs. 28 crores to cover this gap ? How much do we pay to your coffers, may I ask ? And what are we taking back from you, may I ask ? How long will you continue to have this discrimination between one State and another ? Sir, I will not mention the States which are getting more from the Central exchequer than what their legitimate share is. But may I not ask whether you realise that you are doing some injustice to the State of West Bengal ? On many occasions I have spoken in this House about the discrimination. If you are so anxious to solve the problem of my State, a problem-ridden State, where is your helping hand ? Where is the money to open new avenues of employment for the unemployed youth ? Where is the helping hand for better living conditions ? I am grateful to the President for mentioning West Bengal in this address, specially the problem of Calcutta. He assured us in his address that everything will be done for the State of West Bengal. But both the Vote on Account Bill and the statement that you have made here show very little of this helping hand that we were assured of. What about the rural electrification schemes that we had been asking for every day here ? You have already spent about Rs. 20 crores on that. But I said that the highest priority should be given to rural electrification schemes. I do not find that kind of a priority in the Budget. What about the rural employment programme ? The Prime Minister assured us that employment would be provided at least to one member in every family. Where is the scheme for that ? Do you find anything in this Vote on Account Bill ? I will be waiting to hear the reply of the Minister. The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority has been created. But what about slum clearance ? I find that only a sum of Rs. 105 lakhs has been spent on slum clearance up till now and a sum of Rs. 20 crores has already been spent for other development programmes.

[Shrimati Purabi Mukhopadhyay]

It is too insignificant. What about the Farakka Barrage ? I think the whole House would agree with me that the Farakka Barrage should be completed as early as possible. But the whole thing is now in a stagnant condition. I do not know what the difficulties are. The Government should immediately see that the Farakka Barrage is completed as early as possible. What about a second Hooghly bridge ? What about a tube railway ? IF there is no tube railway, what about a circular railway ? I do not find mention of those things in it. Sir, I welcome the setting up of Industrial Construction Finance Corporation which has been set up very recently. It will help in financing the closed mills and factories. I do not know what would be the total allocation for this, but to solve the problem of West Bengal, we need to create more avenues of employment for the rural youths and the urban youths.

Speaking about the Plan allocation, West Bengal has been sanctioned only Rs. 320 crores in the Fourth Plan, while Maharashtra was given Rs. 895 crores. I will reserve my comments on that. I am saying only about the figures. Sir, our contribution towards the exports is 37 percent of the total is earned by India.

Sir, you have already rung the bell for me. This is the last time that we will be discussing about the Vote on Account in this House.

SHRI SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE (Bihar) :
Why do you say it will be last ?

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : Of course it will be the last. It will be done on the floor of the Assembly in West Bengal.

Sir, I am very much thankful to the Government of India for the two legislations they have already passed during the President's Rule about land reforms. We are going ahead but our problem is very difficult. With your helping hand, I think the State Cabinet, which is going to be formed within a day or two, will prosper and the people of West Bengal will feel that there is a democratically elected Cabinet to look after the interests of my State. Thank you. ,.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) :

माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय का भाषण गौर से सुन रहा था और उन्होंने शान्ति पूर्ण चुनाव की मानो बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण उद्घोषणा की। लेकिन, श्रीमन्, उन्होंने यह घोषणा नहीं की कि हिन्दुस्तान ही ऐसा देश और बंगाल ही एक ऐसा प्रदेश है जहां राष्ट्रपति शासन के चलते आधे दर्जन चुनाव के प्रत्याशी चुनाव के पहले ही काल के घाट उतार दिए गए। श्रीमन्, मुझे याद है, जिस समय वयोवृद्ध नेता श्री हेमन्त कुमार बासु को छुरा लगा था और छुरा मारने वाले को वह पूछ रहे थे कि मुझे यह तो बता दो कि तुमने छुरा क्यों मारा, मैं उन्हीं शब्दों से माननीय मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ : हेमन्त कुमार बासु जी को छुरा क्यों लगा ? क्या कारण था और क्या कारण है। आज भी लोग छुरा, बम, गोला, इत्यादि के शिकार हो रहे हैं, और वह भी आप के शासन में शिकार हो रहे हैं जिसकी प्रशंसा हमारे पूर्ववक्ता महोदय ने की है। उसका जवाब कौन देगा ? मैं समझना हूँ कि शायद बंगाल में चुनाव आपके पक्ष में नहीं हुए। बंगाल में अगर आपने चुनाव पूरे पूरे नहीं जीते, वहां पर शायद आपके बोगस वोट्स और केमिकल्स के प्रयोग ने काम नहीं किया, तो मैं समझता हूँ वह मार्क्सिस्ट बन्धुओं की रणनीति थी — जिन जगहों में उनकी चलती थी वहाँ पर उन्होंने वोटों को जाने नहीं दिया आपके पक्ष में, और जिस ढंग से मतदान वहाँ चलता था वह आप के विपरीत गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ, जहाँ जहाँ पर मार्क्सिस्ट बन्धुओं का प्रभाव था, जहाँ 6 बजे बाद लोग निकलते नहीं, वहाँ पर शान्ति और व्यवस्था के लिए आपने क्या किया ? बड़े जोरदार शब्दों में प्रशंसा की गई राष्ट्रपति शासन की। मैं चाहता हूँ, राष्ट्रपति शासन में उनका प्रतिनिधि बनकर राज्यपाल शासन करते हैं, क्या वह केन्द्रीय सरकार की कठपुतली नहीं

है ? क्या वह नाज नखरा केन्द्र सरकार के इशारे पर नहीं करते हैं ? मैं तो समझता हूँ, चाहे मैसूर का बजट सरकार यहां रखती हो, चाहे उड़ीसा का बजट यहां रखती हो, या बंगाल का बजट रखती हो, सरकार को यह पता है कि उड़ीसा में सरकार बनाने की क्षमता, रेशियों के मुताबिक, संयुक्त विधायक दल की लेकिन आपकी तरफ से टालामटोली की जा रही है।

बंगाल में आज कोई भी दल शासन की क्षमता प्रदान नहीं कर रहा है और सरकार को इस बात पर विचार करना चाहिये। लेकिन कांग्रेस की सरकार जिसका दल बदल का इतिहास रहा है, जो आज वर्तमान में, बीते कल में और कल बीतने वाले में भी जिसका इतिहास है दल बदल करना और शायद मैं समझता हूँ कि यही कारण है कि दल बदल के सम्बन्ध में जो विधेयक पास होने वाला था सरकार उसे लाने में सक्षम नहीं हो रही है।

आज सब कोई आया राम, गया राम की निन्दा करते हैं लेकिन मुझे पता है कि बिहार में कांग्रेस हमेशा किस प्रकार चुनाव जीतकर आती रही और किस प्रकार वह दल बदल का कार्य करती रही है। आज कांग्रेस ने एबसल्यूट मैजोरिटी प्राप्त कर ली है और ऐसा लगता है कि वह अब निश्चित हो गई है। लेकिन मुझे यह बात अच्छी तरह से पता है कि वह किस प्रकार से हमेशा दल बदल का कार्य करती रही है और किस प्रकार से वह दूसरे दल पर अपनी छाप जमाने की कोशिश करती आयी है। मैं इस सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार, उड़ीसा और उत्तर प्रदेश में जहां कांग्रेस विरोधी सरकारें थीं, जहां पर संविद की सरकारें कायम थीं, उन सरकारों की उसने कितनी आर्थिक मदद की ? जब कांग्रेस सरकार यहां पर अल्पमत में थी और उसे डी० एम० के० की सहायता की जरूरत थी तो

उसने तामिलनाडु की सरकार को आर्थिक रूप में कितनी सहायता की। इस बात को सब लोग अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि किस तरह से उसको आर्थिक सहायता दी गई और दूसरे प्रान्तों के साथ किस तरह से भेदभाव किया गया। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह आपका पक्षपात नहीं है।

आज आप विचार कर देखें कि आप आज बंगाल में संयुक्त सरकार बनाने की बात कर रहे हैं। उड़ीसा में विरोधी पार्टियों ने राज्यपाल को संयुक्त विधायक दल द्वारा सरकार बनाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में अपनी ताकत बतला दी है लेकिन वहां के राज्यपाल उन्हें निमंत्रण देने में हिचकिचा रहे हैं। राज्यपाल जो राष्ट्रपति के नाम पर शासन करता है, क्या वह सचमुच में केन्द्रीय सरकार के इशारे पर कार्य नहीं करता है और जो आज बंगाल में राज्यपाल है उनका इतिहास कलंकित रहा है या नहीं ? बंगाल के राज्यपाल श्री धवन हैं उनकी निन्दा कई बार इस सदन में की जा चुकी है, उनके कार्य की स्थिति के सम्बन्ध में गीत गाये गये हैं जब कि आज तक उन्हें सारी गड़बड़ी का जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है।

आज हम मार्क्सवादियों को गाली देते हैं, उनका विरोध करते हैं कि वे हिंसा पर उतारू हैं और हिंसा के द्वारा अपना कार्य सिद्ध करना चाहते हैं। लेकिन मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर जो नक्सलवादी कांड हो रहे हैं, जिसकी सदन में हमेशा भर्त्सना होती रहती है, उनको इस सरकार ने क्यों नहीं दबाया। नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियों की वजह से बंगाल की आर्थिक स्थिति पर बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ा है और यह सरकार उनके आन्दोलन को दबाने में नाकामयाब रही। आज कांग्रेस बंगाल में जीतने की बात कहती है लेकिन सब को मालूम है कि कांग्रेस ने नक्सलवादियों की जो मदद की उसकी वजह से

[श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव]

वह वहां पर कुछ कामयाब हुई है। लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज बंगाल में क्या कानून व्यवस्था अच्छी है। आज वहां पर लोग अपने को सुरक्षित नहीं समझते हैं।

अभी हमारी माननीय सदस्या ने श्री हेमन्त बाबू की बात कही। मुझे हेमन्त बाबू का नाम लेकर दुःख होता है क्योंकि कांग्रेस की सरकार उन्हें बचा नहीं पाई। इसलिए नहीं बचा पाई कि वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का शासन था और राष्ट्रपति का शासन आपका शासन है। वहां पर राज्यपाल इस समय शासन कर रहे हैं और वे आपके नुमायन्दे हैं। वहां के राज्यपाल का यहां पर कई बार विरोध किया गया है लेकिन आपने इसको एक प्रतिष्ठा का सबाल बना लिया है और इस तरह की स्थिति आपने वहां पर पैदा कर दी है। आज बंगाल में शान्ति व्यवस्था दिन प्रति दिन खराब होती चली जा रही है जिसके कारण कलकत्ता और दूसरी जगहों में अशान्ति छाई हुई है। जिस कलकत्ते के दर्शन के हिन्दुस्तानी लालायित रहते थे, जहां पर आजीविका प्राप्त करने के लिए देश के कोने-कोने से लोग जाते थे, आज उस कलकत्ते से भागने में लोग अपनी भलाई समझते हैं। क्या कारण है कि कलकत्ता उद्योग 4 P. M.

धन्धा नगण्य होता जा रहा है, डेढ़ सौ के लगभग उद्योग बन्द हो चुके हैं और उनके बन्द होने के कारण क्या है? आपने व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की कि उद्योग धन्धे वहां चलें। आज कलकत्ता में या बंगाल में जहां शिक्षा का प्रतिशत अधिक है वहां बेकारी की समस्या प्रचंड हो रही है। आज अगर नौजवान मार्क्सिस्ट्स या नक्सलाइट्स के हाथों में खेलते हैं तो मैं साफ साफ शब्दों में कहूंगा कि उसकी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्रीय सरकार पर है। आज सरकार कहती है कि हम गरीबी मिट, एंगे, बेकारी को दूर करेंगे। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आज तक किसकी सरकार थी?

क्या कांग्रेसी सरकार नहीं थी? क्या पंडित जवाहर नेहरू की, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार नहीं रही। अगर बीच में कोई आया है तो वह 18-19 महीनों का श्रीमान लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी का चमकता हुआ शासन था वरना सही सही कहा जाय, तो शासन एक ही परिवार का रहा। (अवधान) इसलिए नीति के निर्धारण की जिम्मेदारी आप की थी। उस स्थिति में बेकारी या गरीबी मिटाने की जिम्मेदारी आपकी थी। आप अपने रेडियो के जरिए, समाचार पत्रों के जरिए दुनिया को एक बार धोखा दे सकते हैं, भारतीय जनता को एक बार धोखा दे सकते हैं लेकिन हर बार धोखा नहीं दे सकते, हर बार अपने रेडियो के प्रचार से गलतफहमी नहीं फैला सकते। हो सकता है कि आपने केमिकल से या बोगस वोट्स से, हो सकता है दूसरे तरीकों से आपने चुनाव जीता हो और जनता को आप यह बताने का कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि हमने मास मेजारिटो का समर्थन पाया है, लेकिन मैं इस बात की चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि जनता यह जानना चाहती है उसकी समस्याओं का निराकरण क्या होगा। अगर आपने निराकरण नहीं किया और गलत कदम उठाया तो बंगाल का हड़कम्प समूचे देश में फैल सकता है। बिहार के बगल में होने के कारण बंगाल नक्सलाइट का प्रभाव बिहार में भी आ रहा है। आज कालिंग अटेंशन के समय बताया गया कि धनबाद और कलकत्ता के बीच राजधानी एक्सप्रेस को उड़ा देने का प्रयास किया गया था। नक्सलाइट्स ने बिहार के कई हिस्सों में प्रवेश किया है। अगर हम यह जान सकेंगे कि राष्ट्रपति शासन में बंगाल में आप ने क्या किया है शान्ति स्थापना के लिए, विकास के लिए, बेकारी मिटाने के लिए, तो उससे हमें पता लग सकेगा कि बंगाल के लिए आप क्या कुछ कर रहे हैं। बिहार की बगल में, बंगाल की बगल में, बंगाल देश में क्रान्ति हुई है, आज वहां पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान की सेना भीषण नरसंहार कर रही है, उसका

असर अपने देश पर भी पड़ सकता है। हमारी सरकार उस सम्बन्ध में अपनी नीति साफ नहीं कर सकी है और न उनकी सहायता के लिए कोई कदम उठा सकी है। आज बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन है, आपका डाइरेक्ट शासन है, आप कुछ न कुछ इसके बारे में प्रकाश डालेंगे, तो इसमें कुछ न कुछ देश को आश्वासन मिलेगा कि आपके शासन में सममुच बंगाल में कुछ हुआ है, नहीं तो वैसे ही लगेगा जैसे चुनाव जीतने की लिए पहले पंचवर्षीय योजना का निर्माण होता था, पांच वर्ष में एक चुनाव होता था और चुनाव करने के एक वर्ष पहले एक पंचवर्षीय योजना आती थी कि अगर पिछली पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्रसिद्धि नहीं मिली, तो दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मिलेगी लेकिन चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना समय पर नहीं आ सकी तो आपने सोचा कि कौन सा मेसमेरिजिम जनता जनार्दन का दिखाएँ। आपने कहा कि हम गरीबी मिटाएँगे, अनएम्प्लायमेंट की समस्या को हल करेंगे लेकिन गलत या सही जिस ढंग से आप बजट लाए हैं उससे पता नहीं चलता कि यह आप कैसे करेंगे। कल भी मैंने पूछा था वित्त मंत्री महोदय से कि आप कहते हैं कि छोटे किसान, टैक्सी चालकों, रिक्शा चालकों को लोन दिया जायगा, ऋण दिया जायेगा लेकिन हम जानते हैं कि छोटे किसान, टैक्सी चालक या रिक्शा चालक के पास सीक्योरिटी के लिए प्रापटी नहीं रहती, साधन नहीं रहते, तो उनकी जमानत की क्या व्यवस्था आप करेंगे। इस बात पर मैंने बार बार आग्रह किया कि आप उनकी जमानत की व्यवस्था करें तो वित्त मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि मेरे बजट भाषण को पढ़ो। मैंने कहा कि मैंने उसको पढ़ा है और आप उसका क्लैरिफिकेशन करके देखिये उन्होंने कहा कि हम क्लैरिफिकेशन करने जा रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मंत्री महोदय इस समस्या का समाधान करें। चुनाव जीतने की जितनी कल्पना आपने भी नहीं की जो उससे कहीं अधिक आप को सफलता मिली है।

लेकिन उसके आगे आपने कोई ऐसा कार्यक्रम नहीं रखा है जिससे पता लगे कि सममुच सरकार देश का और बंगाल का कल्याण करने जा रही है।

इसलिये मैं आप से बार-बार आग्रह करूँगा कि आप जब अपना जवाब दें, तो सममुच में बतायें कि इस राष्ट्रपति शासन में, जिसको छः महीने आप बढ़ाने जा रहे हैं, बंगाल को क्या मिलने वाला है शांति के रूप में, समानता के रूप में, बेकारी को मिटाने के रूप में, उद्योग धंधों को बढ़ाने के रूप में, और आयात को बढ़ाने के रूप में। कलकत्ता की बार-बार बात उठाई गई। उसको आप क्या नये साधन देने जा रहे हैं। इसके साथ-साथ भूत में आपने क्या किया, वर्तमान में क्या कर रहे हैं और आगे छह महीने आप बंगाल का कौन सा रूप देखेंगे।

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I oppose this motion of discussion on West Bengal without a proper bearing upon what is happening in East Pakistan. This is completely unrealistic. My good friend, the hon. Minister, read out a well prepared speech and there is no mention of that there. For some days on the floor of the House and in party meetings of all parties, we have been speaking of our sympathy with the Bangla Desh. We have been talking of our solidarity with the people of East Pakistan. Is that the full stop or just a coma or a semicolon ? Having committed ourselves of sympathy and solidarity, is it not expected that we follow up our professions by substantial doings ? Sir, in the West Bengal budget there is no mention of anything in regard to East Bengal. In the Central Budget there is no mention of any provision.

Sir, suppose as a result of the fight, our friends and brave freedom fighters come over to the State of West Bengal and other parts, that may create a problem of its own. Have we made any provision for that ? We have not. The question will arise : Are we going to send them back to the woods ? Supposing refugees come over here, shall we send them

[Shri Sasankasekhar Sanyal] back to woods, to be killed by sabre jets and by the Pakistan army? Or shall we send the properly equipped to carry on the fight for liberation?

Sir, this expression of sympathy has created a responsibility that we must take quick action. Let us be bold. Let us be quick. Let us be decisive. Let us be prompt. Because if East Bengal is vanquished, then West Bengal will collapse under the crushing influx of refugees from there. Therefore, we have to help them in this fight. We have to give them everything that is needed by them for keeping up this fight for liberation, otherwise it will be too late. Our leaders of the Government are biding their time. They are giving a sop by words of sympathy but they are probably looking forward and their eyes are directed towards the high Powers who are their creditors. They are waiting for directives but when the green signal of direction comes from overseas, then it may be too late. Therefore I maintain that the President's continuation depends upon, to a great extent, what the President's Government is prepared to do for East Bengal and also for West Bengal to meet this contingency. Therefore I maintain that we have to oppose this continuation. My good friend, Shrimati Mukhopadhyay, who is a very good speaker, over-sighted all these problems. She is suffering from an obsession of CPM. What is the CPM's problem now? She was saying that every murder was committed by the CPM. Those who are against the Congress, not the people of the Congress, many of them say that all these murders are engineered by the Congress in order to lay the blame upon the CPM.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY): Who says that?

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: What a brain-washing!

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: What a brain-washing? It is a fact. As a matter of decency, my good friend who was a Minister for some time should not have talked of those things because of the fact that these are sub-judice matters. With the privi-

lege in this House it is very easy to scatter slander against a Party which she does not like but then this is not befitting the decorum of herself at least.

Coming back to the point, without being guilty of repetition, I plead and plead very vehemently that our friends of the Government should rise up forthwith and made provision for equipping East Bengal people for carrying on their fight and if they come, we shall have to make provision for giving them shelter for recouping from exhaustion and we have to send them back better-equipped. We have to send our men also there in order to take part in the fight for liberation because if East Bengal goes, West Bengal goes and if West Bengal goes, India goes also. You do not know what will happen from the other place. Therefore if you want to maintain the integrity of this country, you have to take the offensive and that will be the best defence and this is what I plead and maintain.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: On a point of personal explanation. I never discussed the merits or demerits of the cases before the court.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: You mentioned CPM.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: Those who have been arrested, they all belong to the CPM.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: You may be arrested. Will that show that the Congress is behind it? A person arrested should be proved, otherwise it is vindictiveness.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: Calcutta has given the verdict.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL: After the elections everybody says that it is engineered by the Congress.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI (Uttar Pradesh): According to the Constitution, the President takes over the administration of a State on a few conditions. According to the Constitution, if there is a law and order

problem there which a State Government cannot control, then it is for the President to take over the administration. Then if there is a financial crisis and the State Government cannot run itself, the President is authorised to take over administration. When a democratic Government, after the elections, is not possible and a Ministry cannot be formed, then the President can take over. I can say that the President's Rule in West Bengal is more than justified. Nobody can oppose it. The conditions are such that the President's Rule should be Continued.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रभाद यादव : यह तो बजट पास करा रहे हैं। यः प्रेसिडेंट रूल थोड़े ही है।

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: There is also a proposal to extend the President's rule for another six months Sir, I am sorry that the hon. Minister has avoided one thing. When the President's rule is being discussed in the House the Minister ought to have reported to the House as to what changes have taken place, what improvements have been effected by the Central Government and what developments have taken place since the time the President took over.

SHRI RAMNIVAS MIRDHA : I did say that in my opening remarks.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: That was not so because after all from the papers we learn the law and order situation has not improved at all. It is getting worse every day. It is a censure on the President and the Central Government that despite the fact that many months ago the Administration was taken over by the President, they have failed to establish law and order in West Bengal. Every day we hear from the papers that six people are killed, so many have been murdered and so on but we need even about one single case where a murder has been penalised. So a murder in Bengal can go scot-free; the murderer would not be taken to task. Is that your President's rule? Is that the way your Administration functions? The work of the Administration is unpopular generally. Taxation is a measure which does not make a Government popular; enforcement of law is a measure which does, not make the Govern-

ment popular. Most of the social values which have got to be maintained at the cost of popularity are vested in the Government and the Government should not always try to be popular. They should not always be looking for cheers and slogans of 'long live Government' and all that. That is not the manner in which the Government should function. It is not there to get only cheers from the people. You have sometimes to be unpopular too; you have sometimes to take unpleasant measures. That is the Government's job. As regard such measures the Government has absolutely failed. You have had such a long time; for so many months you have been there and the Central Government has been in charge of the law and order situation but it has not improved. Is not that a matter of shame for the Central Government? For the information of the House the hon. Minister ought to have given friends of how many people have been killed, how many people have been murdered since the time the President took over the Administration of West Bengal. Have you got these figures? Have you collected these figures? You have not cared to do that. I am afraid the Home Ministry has not got those figures. They do not bother about these things; otherwise they would have done it. It was the business of the Home Ministry to see to it to inform us how many murders are taking place, how many have been arrested, how many cases have been instituted and how many have been punished. We have not heard of anybody being hanged for this or anybody being convicted for a long term of imprisonment. No imprisonment in West Bengal because you do not want to be unpopular. These murderers are labelled as extremists and the excuse given here is, what can we do? This is a socioeconomic problem. This is what the Prime Minister said the other day. That means to say this is a sort of a gesture towards them so that you may not become unpopular among those who are called Naxalites or murderers. Any murderer an extremist, similarly acts like burning buses, looting post offices, banks etc. are all extremist activities according to the present administrator who are in charge of the Administration in West Bengal. This is a matter of shame. I think even a small man, even a District Board Chairman, if he were to handle such things, he too would not like it. Now

[Shri Mahavir-Tyagi]

the popular vote is there no doubt but then what is the meaning of the popular vote ? Popular vote means some justification for the Administration and there is no such justification. Have you added to the revenues there ? Have you levied any taxes or is your tax realisation better than what it used to be in the past in the Communist regime ? I am opposed to Communists but, Sir, I must say that during the Communist regime there was not so much of killing. There were not so many murders during the communists regime as there are during the regime of the President. I know it and at least in the papers there was no mention of such large-scale murders, dacoities and other things committed before. Every day we hear about bombs being thrown. In the communist days we did not hear these things, but since the time the President took over all these things are happening and you are gloating over it. It is a pity. Before you get anything passed please give us the figures of these incidents, so that we may judge your efficiency before we vote. We shall find out and see what is in the interests of the nation.

One word more. Bangla Desh is one thing and they carry my sympathies no doubt, but I am afraid these things go on, there will be another Bangla Desh. People will get tired of President's rule and they may demand sovereignty. This is what is going to happen.,

^/SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA : The main reason why this Resolution has been brought before the House is that the President's Proclamation is going to end on the 31st March, 1971 and since a Ministry has not been formed or it is not expected that they would be in position before that date, this Resolution extending the period of the President's Proclamation for a further period of six months is necessary. We do hope that it will not be long before a popular government is established in Bengal and the Government of India would be very happy about it.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : This period of six months is a hoax.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADH-
YAY : Well, Sir, if necessary it would be for five years.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : In my opening speech I said that the period of six months is the ultimate limit. The moment we are sure that a Government is in a position to take over, this Proclamation would be rescinded. May be within a few days we would be in a position to have a popular government in Calcutta and this Proclamation would be rescinded. The Assembly would be properly constituted and popular rule would commence.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : We shall welcome it.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : अगर आप की सरकार बनेगी तब तो ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : आप उनावले क्यों हो रहे हैं ?

Many points have been raised during the discussion and I do not think that I should go into all that questions about law and order, questions about elections...

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: Has the Ministry collected information about the total number of murders committed during the President's regime ? What is your figure ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : We have shared these figures with this House either in answer to questions or during other discussions. We have been keeping the House informed of the murders.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : You have not given the incidents.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: About all the incidents and the progress of the situation we have never held anything back. It is unfair on the part of the hon. Member to say that the Government has not even collected the figures.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : Will you please share it with us and say what is the figure ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I do not have it at the present moment.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : If the Ministry has collected the figures, is there anything secret about it ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There is no question of it being secret. This house has been made informed on a number of occasions about the law and order situation, including the figures of murders and inter-party clashes. Every thing has been reported to the House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Have you got the figures ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : No, Sir. I do not have the figures with me now because I thought that this was going to be passed...

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जब आप को प्रोक्लेमेशन लेकर यहां आना था तो सारी जानकारी के साथ आना चाहिए था। आपके पास फिगर्स तक नहीं हैं। जब आपको स्वयं अपने का पता नहीं है, तो दूसरों को कैसे पता लगे ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : आप जोर-जोर से क्यों बोल रहे हैं। एक छोटा प्रस्ताव आया है और आप सारी बातें उठा-उठा कर कहना चाहते हैं।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : छोटा प्रस्ताव क्यों लाए ? बड़ा प्रस्ताव बनाकर क्यों नहीं लाए, जिससे सारी बातें आ जाती। आपको उसमें क्या ऐतराज था ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : What I was saying is this that Government have always come before the House with all the information that they have and they have not held back anything, whether with regard to the law and order situation, inter-party clashes resulting in murders, or any similar things ; we have always come to this House and the progress of the law and order situation has always been kept before the House, and if the hon. Members is willing, I can supply it to him personally or to any Members who wishes to have the figures.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : आप वहां

के मर्डर के सम्बन्ध में फिगर क्यों नहीं बतलाते हैं ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : मेरे पास इसके लिये समय नहीं है और न ही फिगर्स ही है।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जब आप वहां का शासन बढ़ाने के लिये यहां पर आये हैं, तो आप को फिगर्स भी साथ लाने चाहिये थे।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : आप शान्ति से सुनते रहिये।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order please.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : In addition to the law and order situation, certain questions were asked regarding the development works that were carried out during the President's rule. I had given some brief indication in my opening statement regarding the works done, and since I have got some specific figures with me about energisations of tube-wells and rural electrification. I would like to mention some of them for the information of the House, particularly so because...

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI: What is the number of murders ?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (राजस्थान) : आप अपने कमजोरी छिपाने की क्यों कोशिश कर रहे हैं ?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जब आप प्रोग्रेस की रिपोर्ट बतला रहे हैं, तो मर्डर की फिगर क्यों नहीं देते हैं और इस तरह से अपनी कमियों को छिपा रहे हैं।

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : What are the figures of murder ?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) Why are you asking about murder only ? Are you not interested in the development of West Bengal ? Is it not important ? What are you talking ?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जो मैंने फिगर्स मांगी है उन्हें वे क्यों नहीं बतल रहे थे ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is prepared to furnish the figures.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : He has got the figures. Despite the fact that he confesses he has got figures, why should he not tell us ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has not got the figures just now.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : How does the opposition expect the Minister to commit himself to figures when he says he does not have them ? जो बताने का है वह तो बतलाया जा रहा है और आप उसको सुनते नहीं हैं ।

श्री मान सिंह वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्री कुलकर्णी जी आप बड़े सीनियर मेम्बर हैं । जब मिनिस्टर यहां पर बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन को अगले 6 महीने की अवधि तक बढ़ाने के लिये आये हैं सदन के सामने, तो उनका यह कर्त्तव्य हो जाता है कि वे यह बतलायें कि यहां पर क्या कुछ हुआ है और क्या कुछ नहीं कर सके हैं । वहां के सम्बन्ध में सारा लेखा जोखा दें और उसके बाद मांगें ।

श्री ए० ओ० कुलकर्णी : हमारे बुजुर्ग को मंत्री जी की बात को शान्ति पूर्वक सुनना चाहिये ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As I said, the figures were available and we had given to them to the House.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : Repeat them.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have got some figures which I will again put before the House. Since we were not going to have a full-fledged debate on the law and order situation, which we had on a number of occasions,

I was not able to give the figures regarding how many incidents took place in how many months. When I said I did not have figures, what I meant was that the whole law and order situation as it developed during the last few years. . (Interruption) It is impossible to continue if they do not want to listen. What I mean to say is that whatever figures are with me I will let them know. When I said I did not have the figures, what I meant was that the totally of figures including the progress every month that we had made in curbing the law and order situation were not with me. I can assure you and the whole House that the President's rule had not only resulted in progress in the economic and development front but in the amelioration of the law and order situation to a considerable extent. We have nothing to hide in this respect. There cannot be better proof of that than the peaceful manner which the elections were held, in which more than 60 per cent of the people participated, which is more than the national average.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN (Kerala) : This is a generalisation without facts.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am saying it with facts. I am giving the fact.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : इलैक्शन के पहले तक वहां पर गड़बड़ी रही और उनके पास इसके सम्बन्ध में फैक्ट्स एन्ड फिगर्स नहीं है ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There should not be any running commentary.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I am saying it with all sense of seriousness that the voting percentage in West Bengal was more than 60 ; it is more than the national average. I say that with all sense of seriousness.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : बोगस वोट्स ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : आप बोगस काम स्वयं करते हैं और दूसरों को भी समझते हैं कि बोगस करते हैं ।

(L interruptions)

SHRI RAM MVAS MIRDHA: Some of the figures that I have for the information of the hon. Member are that during a certain period, 57 policemen were killed by the Naxalites, 34 jotedars, 07 political rivals, 43 businessmen and money lenders and 77 others, making a total of 161 killings from 19.3.70 to 15.2.71.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA (Uttar Pradesh) : How many Naxalites were killed by the police ?

SHRI RAM VIWAS MIRDHA : In the progress, 168 Naxalites were killed during the same period.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI : How many were convicted or punished for the crime ? It is significant. After these murders were committed, were the murders convicted or not ?

SHRI RAM VIWAS MIRDHA: Well, Sir, I do not think we can carry on a dialogue like this. It is happily the spirit of a debate of this nature. If the Members want any figures they can give proper notice and we will tell them in a proper form.

As regards development works, as I said, I would not give all the figures as to what the Government has done. I have given some indication in my opening remarks. But I can say with certainty that there has been progress on all fronts whether it is agricultural development or development of education or development of the Calcutta Metropolitan Area. Or whatever point we might look into, considerable development has taken place there. And we do hope that when the popular Government takes over, the momentum that has been generated in this respect would be continued. And I can assure this House that the Government of India will never lag behind in its interest and readiness to assist West Bengal to ameliorate the conditions of the people there.

Well, Sir, I was giving figures of the tubewells. That will just give one more indication of the progress that has been made.

Efforts are now being made to raise the second crop of wheat in the flood-affected

areas. 1543 tubewells left incomplete during the first three Plans have been taken up and it is expected that all of them will be completed in all respects by 31.3.1971. Additional 50 deep tubewells have been sunk with Central assistance. About 86 new River Lift Irrigation Schemes have been taken up during the current year making the total in the State to 34. The number of shallow tubewells has also been increased. Farmers have been given assistance to install 8,000 additional shallow tubewells which will irrigate about 1,60,000 additional acres of land. Financial assistance has also been given to buy 12,000 pump sets for lift irrigation which will irrigate another 2,40,000 acres. Other programmes taken up include small and marginal farms development programmes, rural works, projects, growing of cotton in the Sunderbans, and so on and so forth. In the same way in education, since 1.1.1971 free education for girls up to class VIII has been extended to urban areas also. Opening of 500 primary schools has been sanctioned in the urban areas of the States of which 250 will be in the Calcutta Metropolitan Districts. That is so far as education is concerned. The same is the case in regard to fisheries, the same is the case in regard to forests. I would not like to take the time of the House in giving further details. But as I said, we do hope that a popular Government will be in position soon.

As regards the observation that West Bengal has not received all that it should have in the Plan allocation and what the Government proposed to do about other works of development in West Bengal State, all that I can say on this occasion is that the Government of India has initiated all these development projects, and it has a very great interest and commitment in the cause of the people of West Bengal, and we will do all that is possible and necessary for us to give all possible development assistance so that the popular Government which would be in position in a few days may be able to improve the lot of the people.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY : I want to ask one clarification. Please tell me the basis of your allocation. Is it on the basis of population or is it on the basis of the problems that the State faces ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir, there are various ways of allocating Plan assistance which are released from time to time by the National Development Council. Some time back a new formula was evolved in which assistance was given not only with respect to resources that a State can raise but with respect to its backwardness. I cannot go into the details as to which formula was applied here. But this is a well-established rule according to which this allocation is given. I do not think there should be any apprehension in the mind of the bon'ble Member that due share would not be given to West Bengal.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : She is worried about problems.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 19th March, 1970 under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of West Bengal, for a further period of six months with effect from the 1st April, 1971."

The motion was adopted. -J

THE BUDGET (WEST BENGAL), 1971-72—
(General Discussion)

✓ श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगाल की जो स्थिति है वर्तमान में, उसके लिये मंत्री महोदय को सवालों का जवाब देना आवश्यक हो जाता है। आज जिस नारे पर सरकार ने चुनाव जीता है, उस नारे को सचमुच में मुखरित करने का अवसर इस प्रेसीडेंट्स शासन में केन्द्रीय सरकार के जिम्मे आता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मंत्री महोदय ने क्या यह जानने की कोशिश की कि बंगाल जो सबसे ज्यादा एजुकेटेड प्रांत है, वहां पर आज बेकार इंजीनियर्स, अनएम्प्लाइड एजुकेटेड मास और अनएजुकेटेड मास की संख्या क्या है और उनको एम्प्लाइड

करने की, उनकी बेकारी दूर करने की सरकार के पास कौन सी योजना है।

सरकार ने बार-बार कहा है कि जो बंगाल प्रदेश में नक्सलवादियों का आन्दोलन प्रारम्भ हुआ, वह वहां की सोशियो-इकोनामिक कन्डीशन्स के कारण शुरू हुआ है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने बार-बार इसका उद्योग तो किया, लेकिन इस सोशियो-इकोनामिक डिस्पैरिटी को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने अभी तक बंगाल के लिये कौन सी योजना बनाई है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार यह भी देखे कि बंगाल जो क्रांतिकारियों का सबसे बड़ा अड्डा रहा, आज वह बंगाल पाकिस्तान के कारण दो हिस्सों में बट गया। पाकिस्तान की सचमुच कोई नेचुरल बाउन्ड्री नहीं है। पाकिस्तान सिर्फ एक दूसरे के धर्म के प्रति घृणा करने के आधार पर बना है। बंगाल को यह साबित करना पड़ेगा कि सचमुच में अगर पूर्व बंगाल अलग होकर और पाकिस्तान में न जाकर हिन्दुस्तान के साथ ही रहता हो, तो उसका भविष्य भी हिन्दुस्तान के अन्य प्रदेशों के समान सुखी और उज्ज्वल होता। इस लिये बंगाल की चाहे आर्थिक स्थिति हो, चाहे राजनैतिक स्थिति हो, चाहे सामाजिक स्थिति हो, अगर सचमुच उसमें सुधार नहीं होगा, तो हम पूर्वी बंगाल के सामने अपना उदाहरण रखने योग्य नहीं होंगे। आज हम पूर्वी बंगाल में जो नरसंहार हो रहा है, उसकी आलोचना करते हैं। लेकिन हमारे ऊपर भी एक कलंक आता है। पूर्व बंगाल में जनसाधारण की हत्याएं व बर्बरतापूर्वक हो रही हैं और उन बर्बरतापूर्ण हत्याओं को राजनैतिक षड्यंत्र का कारण न मान कर, उनकी हम सोशियो-इकोनामिक कन्डीशन्स के रूप में मानते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सचमुच में आप जिस बात को घोषणा करते हैं और इस बात को सही मानते हैं, तो आप ने बार-बार हो रही इन हत्याओं को रोकने के कौन से उपाय