

RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday, the 11th August, 1970/the 10th
Sravina, 1892 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock, MR.
CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*327. [The Questioner (Shri M. V. Bhadram) was absent. For answer, vide col.—30—infra]

NAXALITE ACTIVITIES

*328. SHRI M. K. MOHTA:

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the Naxalite activities gaining considerable ground around in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal and Kerala;

(b) Whether Government are also aware of the "MAO STYLE LIBERATION" operations by the Naxalites in Assam in collusion with the hostile elements in Mizo Hills; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). 1. is not correct to say that the extremists are gaining considerable ground in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Kerala. The situation has been brought considerably under control in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, following firm police action. In Kerala too, activities, have been under check though there have been a few unfortunate incidents of violence in the recent months. There had been an increase in the activities of extremists in West Bengal since the third week of April, 1970 but the situation is being firmly handled. Government are also aware of the

The question was actually asked on the floor of this House by Shri M. K. Mohta.
34RS/70—1

attempts made by the extremists in Assam to establish links with the hostiles. Utmost vigilance is being maintained,

The Central Government has been maintaining close touch with State Governments and Union Territories and has been continuously impressing upon them the need for the utmost vigilance and also vigorous use of all the provisions of law, preventive and penal, to curb these activities. Further, all reasonable assistance has been provided to State Governments including additional armed police reinforcements, wireless and other equipment and the pooling of intelligence. State Governments are taking firm action under the law to counter the activities of extremists. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and U.P. have instituted prosecutions, including conspiracy cases against extremists. Action has also been initiated against publishers and printers of subversive literature. The Central Government has urged State Governments to organise systematic drives for the recovery of illicitly held fire arms and explosives and these drives have borne results. Further legislative measures to deal with the activities of extremists are under consideration.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : The statement contends that it is not correct to say that the extremists are gaining considerable ground in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Kerala. It is known to everyone how the Naxalite movement is spreading all over India and even, in this morning's 'Indian Express' there is a news item saying that the Naxalites are conducting a clandestine training camp in Kasar-gode in North Kerala. Similar reports have appeared of training camps in West Bengal and other parts of the country. May I know whether they are aware of these training camps that have been set up in Kerala, West Bengal and other parts of the country and, if so, what action is being taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Wherever information is received, action is taken. Only recently, from Bihar, for instance, information was received that some of the extremists were in the jungles there and action was taken and you know that a large number of them were rounded up and some documents were also recovered. All that

information has been given to the House. On the general proposition, the Member said that the statement contends that there has been no increase in such activities in the coastal areas. I can give some facts and figures which will show generally the trend. For instance in Andhra Pradesh almost all the important leaders have either been arrested in connection with conspiracy cases or killed in police encounter. During the first half of this year 560 extremists were arrested and a very large quantity of arms and ammunitions were also recovered. If you compare the incidents between 1969 and 1970 in 1969 there were 158 incidents, in 1970 there were 61. I will not go into greater details. In Orissa, for instance, the number of incidents in 1970 till the end of July is 5. In Kerala till the end of July it is 10. Therefore, broadly speaking these are not alarming. They are matters of concern but I think they should be viewed in their proper perspective. It should not be blown out of context.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

श्री सभापति : क्वेश्चन आवर में कोई प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं उठता।

श्री राजनारायण : यह लोकनाथ मिश्र जी का क्वेश्चन है। अगर सदस्य लोग क्वेश्चन नहीं पढ़े तो गलती मेरी नहीं है। क्या सरकार को पता है कि आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, पश्चिमी बंगाल और केरल के तटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में नक्सल-पंथी गतिविधि काफी जोर पकड़ रही है? और इस प्रश्न के उत्तर में आप स्वयं पढ़िये कहीं भी क्या नक्सलपंथी नाम आया है सरकार की ओर से। सरकार कहती है कि यह कहना ठीक नहीं कि आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, पश्चिमी बंगाल और केरल के तटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में उग्रवादी काफी जोर पकड़ते जा रहे हैं। उग्रवादी और नक्सलपंथी ये दो चीजें हैं। इस पर हम को व्यवस्था दी जाय।

श्री सभापति : यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है।

श्री राजनारायण : इस से बड़ा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न और क्या होगा? प्रश्नकर्ता नक्सलवादियों के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं और सरकार उग्रवादी उग्रवादी कह कर सारे देश की परिस्थिति को कंप्यूज कर रही है।

श्री सभापति : यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है।

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, अगर यह प्वाइंट आफ, आर्डर नहीं है तो...

श्री सभापति : आप सवाल पूछियेगा लेकिन यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है।

श्री राजनारायण : सवाल पूछा जाय कुछ और जवाब दें कुछ। दुनिया में इस तरह कभी जनतंत्र चलेगा! पापी और पापी दोनों है यह सरकार।

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Sir, it is extremely surprising, not only surprising but also painful that the kind of Naxalite activity that is going on all over the country is being played down by the Government in this fashion. Sir, it is not a law and order problem. It is a war against the State. It has been declared by them time and time again that political leaders are being murdered, other political leaders are being given threats. Every day we read in the papers reports of murders, loot, arson, all kinds of unlawful activities. But the Government says that there is nothing to get alarmed about. If this is nothing to be alarmed about...

DR. B. N. ANTANI: Broadly speaking.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : ... I do not know what would alarm this Government. Sir, I am glad that the Prime Minister is present in the House and I would request the hon. Prime Minister herself to reply to this whether the Government would take serious note of the situation, declare an emergency in the country and assume to itself the necessary powers to deal with these activities, which are really a war against the State and which the State Governments are today not in a position to deal with them. Whatever reasons they may be they are not in a position to deal with

them effective]] So would the Central Government re: 'ly interfere in an effective manner ?

SHRIMATI JINDIRA GANDHI: Is this the desire of the House ?

SHRI RAIN/RAIN : No, no.

SHRI M. K. HOHTA : What is the desire of the Government ? This is no answer to my question, at 1 beg to submit that no desire of the house arises here. What is the desire of the Government and what is the position of the Government in this regard ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Or the attitude.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, as I have already said, it is not that we do not condemn these activities. It is not that we are not taking serious note of them. It is not that we are not taking adequate action against them. All these things have been done, but the kind of alarmist attitude, to which I referred is reflected in the question of my hon. friend

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Sir, the hon. Minister Of State for Home Affairs said that whatever has been possible has alarmed about. . .

DR. B. N. ASHLANI : Broadly speaking.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Even then, Sir, whatever is happening in the country gives an impression that there is no law and order, because anybody can be shot at in the street, anybody can be shot at in the farms, anybody can be shot at in the mills, in the houses, and so on. And this is what has happened in Palghat, where somebody was beheaded and his head was hung up on the pillar of the gate. In Punjab Shri Basant Singh was shot dead in his farm near his house. In Calcutta every day hundreds of people are being shot at. And it has spread from State to State. First it was only confined either to West Bengal or to Kerala. Now it has spread to Bihar, it has spread to Punjab, it has spread to different areas and different States. What is the step Government is taking in this regard so that there is no sense of general insecurity in the country. And if everybody who lives in India would have to live

under intimidation, under a sense of insecurity, would anybody think that there is a legitimate Government in this country functioning ? What is the Prime Minister categorically doing in this particular regard.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : There is nothing in Orissa.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: In Orissa nothing can be done; as long as the present Coalition Ministry continues, the Naxalites cannot have a foothold there. I am very sure about it. But what is the Prime Minister categorically doing about it so that people get back a sense of security in the country and they can move about freely in the country in spite of the Naxalite menace ?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, Government certainly wants to strengthen the sense of security in the country to which my hon. friend referred, and it is because Government is anxious in this regard, they took the steps to which I referred last Tuesday at great length in this very House. Also as I mentioned on that day we have been in close touch with all the State Governments who deal with the subject of law and order and if you want details we have been giving them detailed suggestions, we are in continuous touch with them, and in the matter of intelligence machinery for instance, we give them all the necessary information that we get and we have suggested that they should also strengthen their intelligence machinery. We have suggested that they should use the powers of preventive detention wherever the State Governments and Union Territories have those powers. If Mr. Bhupesh Gupta would help may be we could have Preventive Detention in some other areas, where it is not there today.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I shall help you to hang myself ? Wonderful.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He pleaded for a humane attitude towards this problem on the last day and I think it is more humane to adopt the P. D. Act than any other measure.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Let us be hanged together, both of us.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Then, Sir, as I mentioned on the previous day also, prosecution of the printers and publishers of journals has been suggested and I mentioned here on the floor of the House that these printing presses which were bringing out the publications of the Naxalite group and other groups have been seized and sealed. And these publications are no longer coming out except in the form of cyclostyled sheets and so on. Launching of cases wherever possible, expeditious prosecution of cases, use of section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code against the display of objectionable Maoist slogans and sacrilegious attacks on national symbols and organisation of well planned raids and co-ordination of action against the movement of extremists across the State boundaries. We are also contemplating certain legislative measures as well.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Sir, May I know...

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, आपका ध्यान अभी तक प्रश्न के औचित्य पर नहीं जा रहा है। जब मैं खड़ा होकर हल्ला करूंगा तब ध्यान जायेगा।

श्री सभापति : आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री राजनारायण : मैं उब के कह रहा हूँ। मैं संसद् का सदस्य जागरूक हूँ। मैं सुरीति और मुशोभा के नाम पर संसद् की आत्मा को कत्ल नहीं होने दूंगा; किस अधिकार और सीमा के अंतर्गत आप इस प्रश्न को अलाऊ कर रहे हैं। प्रश्नकर्ता का प्रश्न नक्सलाइटों के बारे में है और मंत्री महोदय जवाब दे रहे हैं उग्रपंथियों के बारे में। आप चेयर में बैठ कर अपने विवेक का इस्तेमाल करें। आप सरकार को बता दें इस सवाल का जवाब यह हो नहीं सकता।

श्री सभापति : आप बैठिये। आपको मैं मौका दूंगा।

श्री राजनारायण : मौका देंगे तो कौन बड़ी कृपा आप करेंगे। मैं तो आपसे व्यवस्था का प्रश्न कर रहा हूँ। प्रश्नकर्ता का प्रश्न है

नक्सलाइट के बारे में और मंत्री जवाब दे रहे हैं उग्रपंथियों के बारे में। तो क्या नक्सलाइट और उग्रपंथी पर्यायवाची है, सिनोनिमस है।

श्री सभापति : यह मंत्री महोदय जवाब देंगे।

श्री राजनारायण : यह आपका कर्तव्य है। दिस इज द इयूटी आफ द चेयर टु आस्क द गवर्नमेंट।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. I do act think so; please sit down.

श्री राजनारायण : विरोध पक्ष भी धन्य है, सरकार भी आप भी। यह मजाक बना रहे हैं।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: May I know whether the Government is aware that the Naxalites have their own radios, their own arms and ammunition their own places just near the eastern border and secondly may I also know whether they are going to establish a provisional Naxalite Government ...

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Sir, on a point of order. On other occasions I may not agree with what Mr. Rajnarain says but on this occasion particularly I feel...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will call Mr. Rajnarain.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : It is not a question of calling him. It is a question of point of order. The reply is not in consonance with the question in the order paper. What has been replied to by the Home Minister is completely out of order, it has nothing to do with the question. (Interruptions) It is something which is not related to the question at all. The statement made by the Prime Minister or by the Home Minister has nothing to do with the question put and therefore you must rule it out. Whatever reply has been given by the Prime Minister or the Home Minister is completely out of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am listening and if necessary I will call upon the Minister to answer the question as framed by you.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, a point of order has been raised. Don't close your mind. The question was about the Naxalites and the reply starts by saying it is not correct to say that the extremists are gaining considerable ground. The word 'Naxa-lite' does not occur here. It says 'extremists'. We do not know what they mean by 'extremists'. People have different ideas. Now, Sir, they think that somebody is an extremist...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me understand it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is very important because on that basis they are making a law. Please understand it. I think there may be extremists of the left and there may be extremists of the right. There may be extremists in the jungles and there may be extremists in the palaces. I know that extremists. Fascists are also extremists and there are certain other types of extremists. Mr. Charan Singh, the Chief Minister of UP is a fascist. They are extremists, fascists and are Congress-supported. That man Charan Singh, a hooligan of UP, calls us extremists...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI A. D. MANI: On a point of order...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No point of order.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You give protection to us. With regard to Naxalites they can have their opinion. The upper class people are not extremists for them. The big landlords who burn persons alive are not extremists for them. Mr. Charan Singh is not an extremist for them. Mr. Shukla is not an extremist for them, but we are extremists for them...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down now.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Therefore it is wrong. You tell them. I am not going by the definition of 'extremists'. The question relates to Naxalites. Give a specific and clear answer because I think some extremists are there on those Benches. Also, some Maharajas are extremists...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down BOW.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Extremists certainly there are...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please let me know what was the word in Hindi.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, नक्सलपंथी काफी जोर पकड़ते जा रहे हैं।

श्री लोकनाथ मिश्र : हिन्दी में प्रश्न था नैक्सलाइट और जवाब दिया गया उग्रवादी।

SHRI K. C. PANT: May I have your ears, Sir? This matter came up in the House on the last occasion also. Now, there was a long discussion. This point was raised, I think, by Mr. Mishra, who is not here today.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, हमने इस चीज को पहले भी उठाया था और मंत्री जी हमारे नाम लेने से घबरा रहे हैं। इसलिए मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे नाम लेने से घबराएँ नहीं।

श्री के० सी० पंत : हम घबरायेंगे तो आप नाराज हो जायेंगे।

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNARAIN: What is the difference between the Naxalite path and the extremists?

SHRI K. C. PANT: After a long discussion we had sought to explain to them the reason why this term was adopted. The fact is that this term has a clear meaning. It is not that Naxalites were excluded from the term, but there were some other groups also which followed the path. If you want to know, I will give the names. (Interruptions). Why are you so impatient?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it not possible for you to confine yourself to Naxalite activities?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I will explain our difficulties.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is confined to Naxalite activities.

SHRI K. C. PANT : May I explain our difficulties ? It refers to Naxalite activities. Their activities are of a certain kind. They are not activities of a clearly specified group of persons, but are of a certain kind in which other groups indulge, not only the Naxalites, but also those who are not strictly Naxalites. Now, I may, for instance, give some of the general characteristics in order to lay the matter at rest. Some of the general characteristics, we think, of those who come under this group, the main characteristics are : (i) open adherence to the ideology of Mao and the Chinese Communist Party; (ii) total repudiation of the Constitution and the constitutional forums; (iii) belief in the violent overthrow of the Government by an armed struggle, (iv) recourse, in practice, to terrorist attacks on individuals and institutions whom they classify as class enemies. Now, these are some of the characteristics of the extremists among the groups ----- (Interruption!) I am not yielding, I am not yielding.

श्री राजनारायण : वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर ।
देखिए, यह बड़ा लम्बा डिमिशन हो जायगा ।
आप हमारी बात सुनिए ।

श्री के. सी. पंत : मैं नहीं बैठ रहा हूँ ।
यह बात गलत है । जब तक मैं बैठता नहीं,
आप नहीं बोल सकते ।

श्री सभापति : इन्हें खत्म कर लेने दो,
फिर मैं सुन लूँगा ।

श्री राजनारायण : यह नहीं हो सकता कि
वे अनापसनाप कह कर चले जायें । ये कोई
जेकर नहीं दे रहे हैं । हम लोग पोलिटिकल
साइन्स के विद्यार्थी रह चुके हैं ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, some hon. friends wanted to know the names of the other groups. According to my information, for instance, there is a group called the Revolutionary Communist Committee of the Nagi Reddy group in Andhra Pradesh. In Mysore there is a name of a similar

group. In Bihar there is a name of a similar group. Another group, B. K. Azad group. In Kerala there is the Communist Revolutionary Party; there is the Workers Revolutionary Party; there is the Kunnik-kal Narayanan group. In West Bengal there is the Committee of the Communist Revolutionaries; there is a Maoist Communist Centre; the Revolutionary Communist Council of India; there is the abad group; there is the Puber Hawa group; there is the Kalptirush group; there is the Parimal Das Gupta group. Therefore, it becomes difficult. When the question directly relates to activities, it becomes difficult to confine oneself only to Naxalites.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA : Sir, kindly allow me to make a submission. My original question was in English and it stated very clearly about the Naxalite activities. The term mentioned here is Naxalite. The hon. Minister has read out some criterion about some activities. We agree with that. Anybody who subscribes to that particular kind of ideology, who indulges in that particular type of activity is a Naxalite, and Government is also referring to people who are doing that kind of thing. Why should not the Minister say very clearly that this is in relation to Naxalites ? Why should he change the word from Naxalite to extremist ? After all the term Naxalite is very well understood today, very common today in the English language. Therefore, what is the difficulty with the Minister? After all Naxalite is not a political party, Naxalite is not a really well defined group. It only means those people who believe in violence, who believe in the leadership of China's Mao and so on. Therefore, the term extremists is ill advised and the hon. Minister ought to say Naxalites in this connection.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : Sir,

I want to know categorically from the Prime Minister whether she is prepared to fight these elements to the finish.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Yes, Sir. Certainly.

SHRI M. & GURUPADASWAMY: I find, Sir, that my friend, Mr. K. C. Pant, is trying to diffuse responsibility on various groups for such activities. Sir, if you look at the question here, it is very very specific. It refers to Naxalite activities, that is, activities arising out of Naxalites. He is very much concerned about similar activities indulged in by others also; it may be accidental, it may be sort of part of the whole movement, we do not know. But here is a question specifically seeking information about the activities of the Naxalites. Therefore, the area has been identified, the class of people indulging in such activities has been identified. Therefore, he has no authority or business to say that there are so many extremist elements under the sun who indulge in such activities, thereby suggesting that the responsibility for such activities is diffused, and he is not pinpointing this responsibility on this particular class. This is our difficulty. Therefore, let him not indulge in bureaucratic subtleties; he need not use the bureaucratic language. Let us understand the political term Naxalite and the political activities carried on by the Naxalite groups various parts of the country. This is my specific suggestion. I would like my friend to confine himself hereafter to the activities indulged in by the Naxalites.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I give my ruling on this?

SHRI LOKNATH MISRA : Sir, the Prime Minister wanted to say something.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमान्, जब मैं खड़ा होता हूँ तो कहीं न कहीं कुछ होने लगता है। मैं आप से एक निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि इस के पूर्व जो दौर यहाँ पर उपस्थित हुआ था इसी बात को ले कर उस समय सदन में बड़ा हल्ला मचा था और मैंने यह कह दिया था कि मैं प्रधान मंत्री को नक्सलाइट्स का प्रधान कह सकता हूँ।

श्री सभापति : देखिये, I will not allow this. This will not be recorded.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं आप को एक बीती हुई बात का स्मरण करा रहा हूँ और उस दिन

मैंने कहा था कि प्रधान मंत्री साहिब आज यह बतायें कि नक्सलाइट की परिभाषा क्या है। उन्होंने नक्सलाइट की परिभाषा नहीं की। आज फिर उन के जो मंत्री हैं स्टेट मिनिस्टर, जिन को मैं मुहब्बत करता हूँ कुछ दूसरे कारणों से...

श्री सभापति : आप उसी चीज को बार बार कह रहे हैं।

श्री राजनारायण : मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस को स्पष्ट कराइये।

श्री सभापति : मैं स्पष्ट कर रहा हूँ।

श्री राजनारायण : आप किस से कारवेंगे। पोलिटिकल साइंस का विद्यार्थी मैं हूँ। मंत्री जी जो सब पढ़ गये अगर वह कहें तो मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। जो रेवोल्यूशनरी मार्क्सवादी, क्रान्तिकारी मार्क्सवादी आदि के तमाम नाम बे गिना गये उन सब को मैं नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटी के अन्तर्गत मानता हूँ। जो अविवेकी दंग से हिंसा का प्रयोग करता है या जो अपने देश के राष्ट्रपति के लिए माओ को राष्ट्रपति माने या जो माओ की पूजा करे, गांधी और टेगोर की मूर्तियों को तोड़े उन तमाम को मैं नक्सलाइट मानता हूँ। पहले नक्सलाइट का अर्थ यह सरकार क्या समझती है यह बतलाये और तब कहे कि यह गतिविधि जब होने लगेगी तो उन को वह दबायेगी, मगर कारण क्या है कि बराबर इस सदन में हम ने इस सवाल को उठाया लेकिन नक्सलाइट शब्द के प्रयोग से यह सरकार सकुचाती है। सकुच शब्द का प्रयोग आप ठीक से समझ लें। तो सरकार का यह सकुच क्यों। फिर हमारा वही वाक्य होया कि इस सरकार के अंदर कुछ न कुछ नक्सलाइट तत्व...

श्री सभापति : अब आप बैठें।

श्री राजनारायण : तो नक्सलाइट की परिभाषा क्या है यह बताया जाय।

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. I will not permit that. मैं इस पर अपनी रुलिंग देना चाहता हूँ।

Madam Prime Minister, you wanted to say something ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I am sorry to take your time. There is a constant effort to say that we are afraid of the word 'Naxalite'. We have made it very clear on the last occasion that 'Naxalite' has a limited meaning. What happened in Naxal-bari was a rural-based activity, but there are, as Shri Pant pointed out just now, many organisations. Some of them have rural activities. Many of them are urban based. We do not think that the word 'Naxalite' covers all these categories. Therefore, perhaps it would have been better in this statements if we had said 'Naxalites and other extremists'. I agree with the House on this point that we could have said something like that. But the position that the hon. Members take is that 'extremist' is something less than 'Naxalite', I do not think this is correct. It is the Naxalite activities plus the other anti-social activities or anti-national activities which are taking place in this country. And Government is committed to putting down these activities with all the strength at its command.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : May I know whether it is a fact that the Naxalites have their own radios, their own press, their own arms and ammunition just near our eastern border, and also whether the Naxalites are going to establish a Provisional Naxalite Government somewhere near the Mizo Hills just like the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Madame Binh ?

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Why do you bring in Madame Binh ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : On the second point I have no information. So far as the question of arms and ammunition goes, Parliament has been informed of one case at least, where the Nagas have supplied some arms to the extremists. But so far as the other sources of arms go, we have taken certain precautions to see, for instance, that in transit arms and ammunition cannot be pilfered from the trains by putting guards on them. We are taking all precautions that are necessary. A certain amount of arms are found with these elements when they are captured.

So far as bombs go, many of the chemicals which are used in making these bombs are commonly found, and it is a problem as to how to control the possibility of easy acquisition of these chemicals.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : May I know whether they have got their own radio communication ? I understand that they have got everything on the Eastern border.

SHRI K. C. PANT : About radio I have no information. About press, as I mentioned on the last occasion on last Tuesday, there were certain presses which were bringing out certain weeklies and journals. But these presses are today closed, and whatever is coming out is coming in the form of cyclostyled sheets.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : What about a provisional Naxalite Government, Sir ?

(No reply)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Government have stated that they are strengthening the forces to defeat the Naxalites or the extremists' movement through the people's movement. May I know, Sir, if it is not a fact that bombs were thrown at a procession taken out by some students in Patna? Has the Government's attention been drawn to such incidents ? May I know what type of movement the Government desires to build to crush the anti-national Naxalite movement in this country particularly on the borders?

Secondly, the Government has stated that they are going to draw up some new legislation to particularly curb this type of activity. But this type of activity is engaged in by students who are frustrated in their life for better chances. May I know, Sir, whether the Government will also take this aspect into their thinking and find out early solutions to find out employment for the students also ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, the incident of bomb-throwing in Bihar did come to the notice of the Government. But the question to which my hon'ble friend has related it is the question of organising or starting; popular resistance against the Naxalites. On that question, certainly we are very keen and seek the co-operation of the House, of all the political parties, intellectuals and

others in helping us to organise this. I am very glad to say, for instance, that last week in Calcutta there was a meeting attended by prominent artistes and intellectuals which passed a resolution, which my hon'ble friend must have seen, condemning the attack on national symbols or the intellectual leaders of Bengal. In the same way we have seen in Bengal itself in recent weeks there have been many instances of popular resistance to the Naxalites. I think this is very important. This popular resistance is an essential ingredient in meeting this challenge of these Naxalites. If popular resistance could be organised on an all-India plane with all parties who are against this kind of thing—I presume most of the parties here are against it—this would help greatly the administration.

The last point was about the students. I fully agree with my hon'ble friend that so far as positive steps are concerned, the Government is keen to take all positive steps to ameliorate the condition of students and to create employment opportunities. It is not a very short term problem. One cannot create employment opportunities overnight. It is necessarily a somewhat slow process. But it is now clear that within the resources that are available and within the Plan priorities that we have laid down for ourselves, the maximum effort should be made to create as rapidly as possible fresh employment opportunities to tackle this problem.

SHRI BANK V BEHARY DAS : May I know from the Minister whether at any time this question of Naxalites and extremists was raised in the Chief Ministers' Conference and, if so, what was the conclusion of that conference? Secondly, I would like to know from the Minister whether he is aware of the fact that many Sarvodaya workers and political workers of Orissa, who visited the border region of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, have given statements to the effect that the police in their operations against the Naxalites are oppressing and, to some extent, can say, butchering and killing these poor Adivasis who, for some reason or the other, were under their influence.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, I do not know whether the matter was taken up formally

at the Chief Ministers' Conference. But certainly it has been discussed by many of the Chief Ministers with the Prime Minister and with the Government here, and the Prime Minister in his letter to the Chief Ministers has also referred to the need to take measures against these Naxalites. So far as the question of Adivasis in Orissa goes, if any specific instances are given by my hon. friend

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS : It is in the press.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The press statement is there. But if you can give specific instances. I will certainly enquire into them.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : इस वक्तव्य में सरकार ने तटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में उग्रवादी और नक्सलाइट गतिविधियों में कमी होने का और नियंत्रण में होने का संकेत दिया है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या जिस प्रकार की घटनाएं बंगाल में हुई हैं जब कि एक विदेशी जहाज से कुछ सामान और शस्त्र उन उग्रपंथियों को मिला, तो क्या हिन्दुस्तान के इतने बड़े समुद्र तटीय क्षेत्र में इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों को रोकने की कुछ रिपोर्ट मिली हैं या कुछ सफलता प्राप्त हुई है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न मुझे यह पूछना है कि बंगाल सरकार ने जो अपनी एक जांच में, या वहाँ की पुलिस ने इस बात का पता लगाया कि आधे से अधिक नक्सलवादी अपने आपको कहने वाले लोग एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स हैं। अगर यह बात सच है और देश के दूसरे हिस्सों में भी उग्रपंथी कामों में लगने वाले या विभिन्न संगठनों, जिनके नाम मंत्री महोदय ने बताया, में काम करने वाले लोग अगर एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स ही के हैं तो सरकार का यह दावा कि उनको दृढ़ता के साथ काबू में लाया जा रहा है इसमें क्या तथ्य है? जो लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये उनके एन्टीसिडेन्ट्स क्या थे? क्या किसी राजनैतिक दल से उनका पहले कोई संबंध रहा या पुलिस रजिस्टर में एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स के नाम पर दर्ज थे? इसका कोई एनालिसिस क्या सरकार ने

किया है और अगर किया है तो उसके आधार पर वह किस नतीजे पर पहुंची है ?

श्री के० सी० पंत : जहां तक जहाज का प्रश्न है पहले भी, पिछले हफ्ते भी, इस प्रश्न को यहां उठाया गया था । तो इस पर मैंने जानकारी जो प्राप्त की उसके अनुसार वह जो जहाज आया इसकी कस्टम्स वालों ने कई बार इसमें जाकर तलाशी ली थी लेकिन कोई हथियार उनको उसमें नहीं मिला । इसलिये यह अंदाजा कि उसमें से बहुत से हथियार वहां नक्सलपंथियों को मिले, वह सही नहीं है ।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : गायब हो गये वह बात तो सही है ।

श्री के० सी० पंत : नहीं । दूसरा सवाल आपने किया कि एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स भी उसमें हैं कि नहीं । एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स भी उसमें हैं और यह बात सही है कि एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स के होने से कई किस्म की वारदातें इसमें देखी जाती हैं, जैसे रावरी है या मर्डर है, कई चीजें हैं उसमें एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट भी हैं । लेकिन केवल एन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट ही नहीं हैं, उसमें पोलिटिकली मोटिवेटेड एलीमेंट भी हैं । उनका दृढ़ता के साथ मुकाबला किया जायेगा, यह प्रधान मंत्री ने अभी पीताम्बर दास जी के प्रश्न के जवाब में बताया । जहां तक उनके एन्टी-सिडेन्ट्स हैं, यह तो सर्वविदित ही है कि जब सी० पी० एम० ने यह फैसला किया कि पार्लियामेन्टरी डेमोक्रेसी में वह पार्टिसिपेट करके पार्लियामेन्ट में दाखिल होंगे, पार्लियामेन्ट के जरिये, युनाइटेड फ्रंट के जरिये, इस देश की पार्लियामेन्टरी डेमोक्रेसी में हिस्सा लें ...

उस वक्त एक वहां सेक्शन ऐसा था जो कि इससे नाखुश था, जिसने एक दूसरा रास्ता पकड़ा और उसने बाद में जाकर नक्सलपंथी मूवमेंट को आर्गनाइज किया । इसके बाद 1969 में सी० पी० एम० एल० पार्टी बनी ।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: May I know whether it is a fact that there is a Naxalite training camp on the border of Kerala and Mysore ? If so, what 'are the details of that camp? Secondly, the honourable Minister knows that in Kerala it was found out that some money was sent by the Chinese Embassy to some people there. Has the Minister got any information about the Chinese Government supplying directly or indirectly or through their Embassy money and other materials to these Naxalite elements because they consider Mao as their Chairman and the Communist Party of China as their own Communist Party ?

SHRI K. C. PANT: One instance has come to our notice in which money was sent from the Chinese Embassy to certain persons in Kerala by M.O. and that information has been given to the House...

SHRI A. D. MANI : How was it sent ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : By Money Order.

SHRI A. D. MANI : But how ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Anybody can send money by a Money Order in this country.

SHRI NIRANIAN VARMA : What was the amount ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : A small amount, a few hundreds of rupees.

So far as the literature goes, according to our information, a certain amount of literature has already been sent by the Embassy to certain persons in the country. Then in regard to the other question, China is providing a powerful ideological motive force for this whole movement. I think that is more important than any material help of some nature that they can give.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : But are they giving it or not ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have indicated whatever precise information we have. We have much information but there is a certain restraint on the information that we can give the House. My friend will understand that

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: What is the restraint in your action ?

SHRI K. C PANT : We are taking action wherever we think it necessary.

SHRI SHI RKHAN: Sir, we have already taken fortyfive minutes on this question alone.

MR. CHA RMAN : Please sit down. Novr Mr. B upesh Gupta.

شری شیر خان : میں آپ کو یاد
دلانا چاہتا ہوں کہ ایک ہی
کوینچن میں 45 منٹ ہو گئے ہیں۔
اگر آپ یہ چیز الاڈ کرینگے تو باقی
28 کوینچن کا کیا ہوگا ؟

†[श्री शेरखां : मैं आप को याद दिलाना
चाहता हूँ कि एक ही क्वेस्चन में 45 मिनट
हो गए हैं। अगर आप यह चीज एलाओ
करेंगे तो बाकी 28 क्वेस्चन का क्या होगा ?]

SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD : Sir, I was trying to ask...

{Several honourable Members stood up to put questions}

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I cannot call » 1 the Members to put questions.

شری شیر خان : یا تو آپ کوینچن
آور کو بڑھائیے یا پھر اس پر ڈسکشن
کروائیے۔

†[श्री शेरखां : या तो आप क्वेस्चन आवर
को बढ़ाइए या फिर इस पर डिस्कशन कर-
बाइए।]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a complaint that more time has been taken on this question. Now I will allow only two questions. Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI KRIS HAN KANT : Sir, the Minister has not yet completed his reply to my question. Please allow him to complete his answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

SHRI K. C PANT : Sir, he has referred to a camp on the border of Mysore-Kerala.

I have no specific information on that at the moment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

شری شیر خان : ایسا کبھی نہیں
ہوا کہ ایک ہی کوینچن پر 45
منٹ لگ گئے ہوں۔

†[श्री शेरखां : ऐसा कभी नहीं हुआ कि एक
ही क्वेस्चन पर 45 मिनट लग गए हों।]

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : We do not support individual actions of terrorism and so on. It is well known and in fact we are ideologically and politically fighting everywhere against such terrorism. That is not the point. Is the Government aware that some of the activities of the Government itself are creating a situation on which such trends thrive, like torture in police lockup, shooting at sight, killing people in their homes and then saying that they have been shot in encounters ? Does the Government realise that such way of dealing with or such alleged way of dealing with the problem only complicates the situation ? I want to know how the Government is to describe this obvious illegal killing by the authorities through third degree methods and torture in police lock-up. In pursuance of the supplementary answer to the question, I should also like to know whether the Government does consider that there are also extremists of the rightist variety in the country such as the Shiv Sena, the R.S.S. and the Jamiat-ul-Islami.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : How does it arise ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It does not arise.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Does it not arise ? This Government is laying to the gallery of the rightists by condemning only the activities of the leftist extremists. Your reply to the question starts like this : "It is not correct to say that the extremists are gaining considerable ground..." I am following it up. Let them modify it. I should like to know, therefore, where do these right extremists like the R.S.S., the Shiv Sena, etc. get arms from. Has there

been any inquiry ? Is it not a fact that some Maharajas and others are supplying arras to these right extremists ? Is it not...

MR. CHAIRMAN : That does not arise from this question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You will never suffer either from the rightists or leftists because we all made you the Chairman.

SHRI S. G. SARDESAI : This question is very relevant so long as they use the word "extremist".

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : This Government does not recognise the rightist extremists in (he country. . . {Interruptions). I should like to know whether they recognise them and, if so, how they are going to 'deal with the right extremists in the country.

SHRI K. C. PANT : There cannot be only one extremist. In order to have one extremist, there will have to be two.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : If Shri Govind Ballabh Pant had given this philosophical answer, I could have understood that. Do you recognise the Shiv Sena, the R.S.S. and the Jamit-ul-Islami as right extremists ? Do you recognise the rightist political parties and do you recognise Shri Atulya Ghosh, Shri Nijalingappa and Shri Morarji Desai as right extremists ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I was saying, there cannot be left extremists without right extremists. We do recognise that. So far as his specific question is concerned, he is free to ask that question and we will be glad to furnish an answer to that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Very well. You have given 40 minutes to this question. The question on rightist extremists should also be given 40 minute;.

SHRI K. C. PANT : In his first question he referred to the action of the police. I wish he had referred to the actions taken by these elements, such as, beheading of people, shooting of people in cold blood, brutal murder of people and other ghastly actions. His party is also suffering from the activities of these elements. But why does he not have the courage to condemn these activities ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You lock up people, beat up people, and shoot people inside; their homes. These only create evtremsism. You do not know the sentiments of the people. I have been called an extremist from my boyhood... (Interruptions }.

SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD : Sir, I have been standing from the beginning.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have taken enough time on this. Please sit down. Shri Rajnarain.

SHRI HAMID ALT SCHAMNAD : The House is not meant for one Member. I may be given a chance. You have been calling people who repealed the same question. My hon. friend there has put so many questions. I may be given a chance.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Sir, I rise on a point of order. This one question has taken 50 minutes. What is the reason for this?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are seeing the reason.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : For other questions you give only 5 minutes. Yes, when it is a question which is in the interest of the monopolist and capitalist class.

[Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Rajnarain. The last question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Even Parliament is not free from class distinction.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि चाहे वह नक्सलाइट शब्द कहे और नक्सलाइट की परिभाषा में कुछ और तत्वों को जोड़ ले, मगर क्या यह सत्य है कि केरल और पश्चिमी बंगाल, जो अपने राज्य हैं तटीय, इन में एक विशेष प्रकार की एक्टिविटी हो रही है एक्सट्रा टेरीटोरियल लायलिटी को सिद्ध करने के लिए और इस देश के ऊपर एक बड़े षडयन्त्रकारी रूप में आक्रमण करने के लिए, इस की जानकारी क्या सरकार को है ? और यह जो नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटी हो रही है, इस सारे मूवमेंट को

उस की एक कापी के रूप में यहाँ पर चलाया जा रहा है। श्रीमन्, देखा जाय कि यह दोनों हमारे तटीय क्षेत्र हैं केरल भी और बंगाल भी...

श्री सभापति : आप छोटा सवाल करिये।

श्री राजनारायण : क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटीज उग्र हो रही हैं और यह एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय षडयंत्र के रूप में, उस की एक कड़ी के रूप में बंगाल और केरल में ज्यादा स्थानों पर हो रही हैं और इसी के साथ-साथ मैं आप से निवेदन कर रहा हूँ और सरकार चाहे तो प्रकाश ले ले, अनावश्यक ढंग से सदन का विवाद दार्शनिक और फिलासफिकल और पोलिटिकल शब्दों के चक्कर में न डाला जाय, राइट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, लेफ्ट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट...

श्री सभापति : आप सवाल पूछिये।

श्री राजनारायण, मैं पूछ रहा हूँ। जब यह सवाल उठ गया श्री भूपेश गुप्त जी के द्वारा तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राइट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, लेफ्ट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट और एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, इन की परिभाषा क्या है? न तो इन की परिभाषा भूपेश कर सकते हैं और न हमारी प्रधान मंत्री कर सकती हैं।

श्री सभापति : तो आप सवाल पूछिये।

श्री राजनारायण : आप मौका दे देते हैं। तो मेरा यह कहना है कि अगर सरकार के पास कोई भी परिभाषा है या कोई भी जानकारी है कि राइट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट का मतलब क्या, लेफ्ट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट का मतलब क्या और एक्सट्रीमिस्ट का मतलब क्या...

श्री सभापति : आप किसी और को भी सवाल पूछने का वक्त दीजिए या आप ही सारा वक्त ले लें ?

Please sit down, please sit down.

श्री राजनारायण : ज्यादा समय तो आप ही ले लेते हैं, आप ही पूछते रहते हैं। मैं आप पर कोई बोझारोपण नहीं करना चाहता।

आज हमारा देश बौद्धिक परतंत्रता की गुलामी में जकड़ रहा है। प्रधान मंत्री को खुश करने के लिए जो ठीक समझता है करता है। तो मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि क्या यहाँ राइट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट कोई है, लेफ्ट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट कोई है। आप ने रोका नहीं भूपेश गुप्त जी को जब उन्होंने कहा कि मोरार जी राइट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, निजलिगप्पा राइट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, लेकिन साथ-ही-साथ उन को कहना चाहिये था कि श्रीमती फीरोज गांधी लेफ्ट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, प्रधान मंत्री लेफ्ट एक्सट्रीमिस्ट, भूपेश गुप्त एक्सट्रीमिस्ट...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. (To Shri Hamid AH Schamnad); Yes, you put the question.

श्री राजनारायण : अरे, आप हमें उत्तर दिलवायें। हमारा उत्तर पहले होना चाहिए।

SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD : May I know from the Government ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You are then...

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, Bhupesh Gupta. I have not called you. Yes?

श्री के० सी० पंत : क्योंकि माननीय सदस्य ने हम को चेतावनी दी है कि दार्शनिक प्रश्नों में हम न पड़ें इस लिए मैं उन के प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहता।

श्री राजनारायण : मैं ने केरल और बंगाल का सवाल पहले किया था।

श्री सभापति : आप ने काफी समय ले लिया है।

श्री राजनारायण : आप का खून नहीं बहा, केरल और पश्चिमी बंगाल में एक्सट्रीमिस्ट के नाम पर आज नक्सलपंथियों को बढ़ने दिया जा रहा है।

श्री सभापति : आप दूसरा सवाल न पूछें ।

श्री राजनारायण : आप ने सवाल पूछने का मौका क्यों दिया ?

श्री सभापति : प्लीज सिट डाउन ।

श्री राजनारायण : आप ने हम को सवाल पूछने का मौका दिया इस लिए आप सरकार को चाहिये कि सरकार हमारे सवाल का जवाब दें ।

श्री सभापति : उन्होंने जितना जवाब था, दे दिया है ।

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, यह क्षेत्र विदेशी अड्डा रहा है । अंग्रेज पहले यहां आये, रूस और चीन पहले आयेंगे तो यहीं आयेंगे । अमरीका आयेगा तो यहां आयेगा, हिन्द महासागर से आज हम को खतरा बढ़ गया है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, please sit down. Yes, please ? Mr. Schamnad.

श्री राजनारायण : जो देश-हित की बात कहे तो उसे कहते हैं बैठ जाइये ।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : सीमा पर जो बड़बड़ी हो रही है और बेस्ट बंगाल और केरल में जो हो रहा है इस सब में देश की सुरक्षा का सवाल है ।

श्री राजनारायण : आप रबिन्स गवर्नमेंट का उत्तर हमको सुनने के लिये मजबूर कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI HAMID ALI SCHAMNAD : In view of the gravity of the situation today, will the Government be pleased to convene a conference of all the political leaders and group leaders to discuss the ways and means how to check the Naxalite movement and to chalk out some programme of action and also gain the confidence and co-operation of the people in the country ?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, judging from the questions and interpellations in the House there appears to be some difference of opinion in regard to this matter among the various political parties but if there is a desire on their part to discuss this question in order to find a solution to this problem, the Government would certainly welcome it.

ARMS DISTRIBUTED UNDER BORDER SECURITY SCHEME

*329. SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY:

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :

SHRI K. C. PANDA :

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL:

SHRI SRI KANT MISHRA :

SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an unlimited quantity of cartridges and other arms had been distributed by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir in the rural areas under the Border Security Scheme at the time of the Indo-Pak conflict in 1965;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these cartridges and other arms have subsequently found their way to the hands of the dacoits of Madhya Pradesh and other disruptive and communal elements; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken in this regard and with what results and what further steps are proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir some arms and ammunition were distributed by the State Government to villagers living near the border in Jammu Division in accordance with the State Scheme for the defence of border villages before and at the time of Indo-Pak confrontation in 1965.

(b) and (c). One such instance came to the notice of Government of illicit sale

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri S. S. Mariswamy.