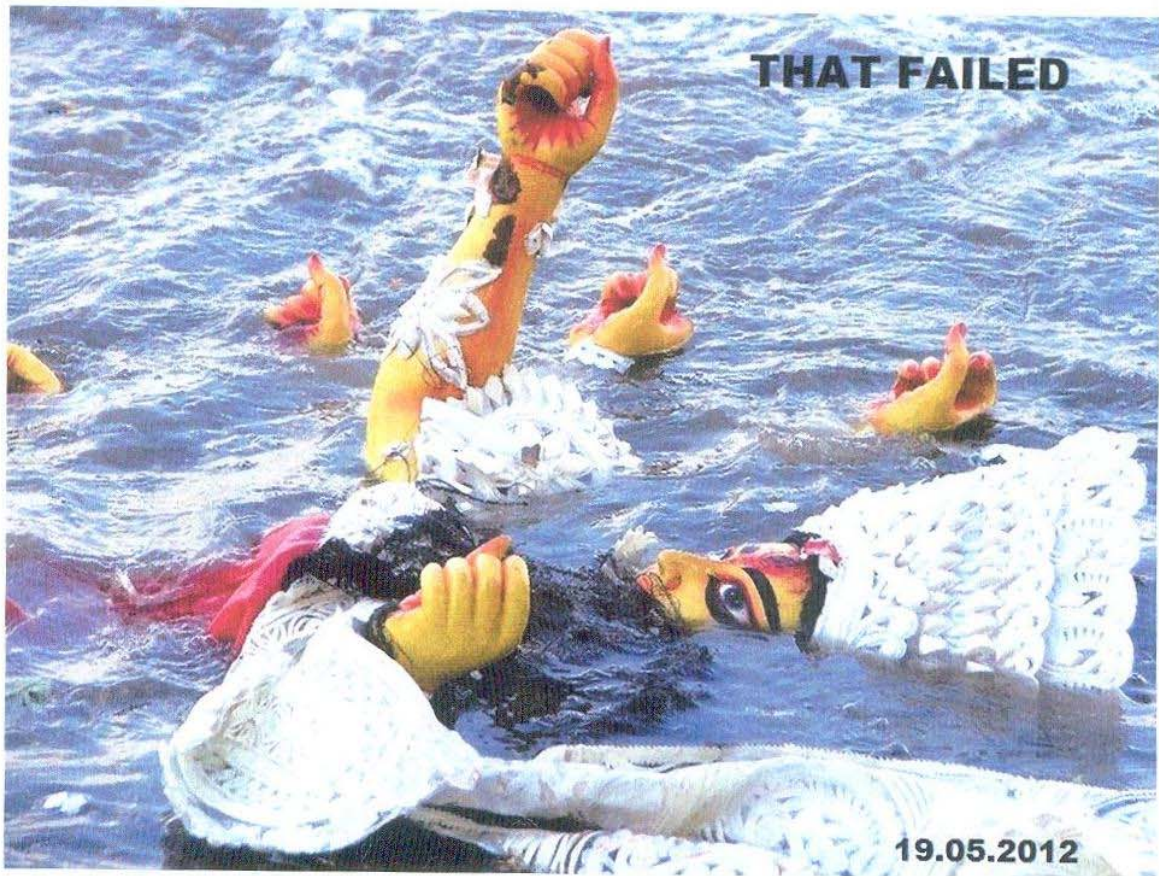




THE GODDESS

20.05.2011



THAT FAILED

19.05.2012

MAMATA BANERJEE AS I HAVE KNOWN HER

OR

THE GODDESS THAT FAILED

Written and published with documentary evidence so that the people can know, judge and decide who rules them how.

This booklet has been written, computer-printed and published by
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5. *Shri Balai Chakraborty.*
6. *Shri Nirbed Roy.*
7. *The friend who helped me in my enquiries into the cases of :*
 - (a) *Shri D. Bandyopadhyay and*
 - (b) *'Sonar Tori' hotel at Puri.*
8. *All newspapers, magazines and T.V. Channels whose reports, comments and photographs have been used without their formal permission.*

Some others have discouraged also. They water the ground for the plant of Fascism and Dictatorship, which survive and grow rapidly and then, they also become victims.

Kolkata – 18.05.2012.

(Dipak Kumar Ghosh)

C O N T E N T S

Chapter	Subject
(1)	(2)
1	Why This Booklet? Why at this time? – just 2 days before the First Anniversary of the new Govt. so desperately voted to power by the helpless people of West Bengal?
2	This writer's unlucky 13 years of association with Mamata Banerjee and her Trinamool Congress.
3	Mamata Banerjee is a born liar and continues to show that trait in her character almost every day.
4	Mamata Banerji's National Chairpersonship of The All India Trinamool Congress is wholly illegal as per the Party Constitution.
5	Mamata Banerjee's 2009 Loksabha election expenses account is incorrect and doubtful.
6	Mamata Banerjee is in unauthorized and therefore, forcible illegal occupation of most part of the Premises No. 30B Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata – 700 026, now the official residence of the Chief Minister.
7	The universal Didi Mamata Banerjee may not be a spinster after all.
8	Fast with sandwich as dinner and chocolate throughout the day.
9	Suicide of Jhansi Banerjee, Mamata's sister-in-law and sending of bouquets of red roses to Jyoti Basu as a mark of thanks-giving.
10	The Navaratna Sabha of Mamata Banerjee.
11	GRASSROOT WELFARE TRUST – a Public Charitable Trust formed by AITC leaders under orders from Mamata Banerjee on 17.04.2002 statedly for public welfare, but actually for private benefit of a few including Mamata Banerjee.
12	Mamata, the self-proclaimed "Symbol of Honesty" is not so honest after all and in fact, she is a corrupt politician.
13	False claims of achievements – wherefrom she got the money; if she has got the money, then why issue ultimatum to the Central Govt. for a large package of financial assistance?
14	Mamata Banerjee and The Police.
15	The running of the Health Department – portfolio held by the Chief Minister herself.
16	Mamata's total betrayal in Jangal Mahal.
17	Darjeeling to Gorkhaland – Mamata's most serious blunder of blunders galore.
18	Teesta water sharing with Bangladesh – the delay in signing the treaty is dangerous for both countries.
19	Dangerous Move of the Govt. to declare Salt Lake Plots as Freehold.
20	Many important matters have not been touched upon in this booklet.
21	WHO AM I? (In The Writer's Own Words)

Chapter – 1

Why This Booklet? Why at this time? – just 2 days before the First Anniversary of the new Govt. so desperately voted to power by the helpless people of West Bengal?

When, this writer was a student of first year Intermediate Science (1952-53) in Dum Dum Motijheel College, the Principal, a great English teacher late Narendra Lal Ganguly wrote the poem below for the College Magazine :

“Three score years and ten,
Average life of men.
Is that short or long,
Is life a fight or song?
Or a mix of two,
partly false and partly true?”

This writer made a Bengali version and showed it to him. He patted this writer on the back and said that every young Bengalee is a poet of sorts. This writer wishes to include the Bengali version in the Bengali translation of this booklet, which is under preparation.

After this writer’s resounding defeat in the 2006 Assembly election at the hands of Shri Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee in the Jadavpur Assembly Constituency – at the time of submitting the nomination papers to the Returning Officer, the S.D.O. of Alipore Sadar, this writer overheard Shri Khokan Ghosh Dastidar, the Chief Assistant to the Election Agent of the then Chief Minister late Pranab Sen, that Madhabi Mukherjee was defeated by over 29 thousand votes in 2001 Assembly election and that margin should be doubled this time. His words were prophetic. This writer was defeated by a margin of over 58 thousand votes. For the next 3 / 4 days, this writer received many telephone calls exclaiming “how this writer was defeated, when all of them, who could not vote against the CPM candidate in the last so many elections, they could vote this time as the Election Commission had made very good police arrangements and they all had voted for this writer!” AITC got only 29 seats as against 60 in 2001 when this writer was also re-elected from his old constituency Mahishadal. The party Supremo Mamata Banerjee shouted “high-tech rigging” and all party leaders echoed that. A convention was held at the Science City Auditorium within a month where many knowledgeable persons, including professors of Jadavpore and Kalyani University, explained “how easy it was to tamper with the Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) at the time of voting and at the time of counting to defeat the wishes of the anti-CPM voters.” But, ultimately the Election Commission ruled out any such possibility. The Commission had blind faith in the E.V.M.

At that time, this writer was just a few months away from reaching the age of three score years and ten. He decided to call it a day. Some years back, late Ashok Mitra I.C.S. had published his autobiography "Three score years and Ten". He was a well-wisher of this writer's family since 1940, when he was S.D.O., Munshiganj, the headquarters of Vikrampur Pargana of Dacca district. Some details are at the last chapter of this booklet "Who am I?"

After my electoral defeat in 2006, this writer decided to write his own biography in which the details and supporting documents and photographs of the (i) first uprising at Naxalbari in 1967 where he was S.D.O., Siliguri and its demise in 1973 in Midnapore where he was D.M. and (ii) the War of Independence of Bangladesh (1971), when virtually Mujibnagar, the capital of the interim Govt. of Bangladesh was his bungalow, he was D.M., Nadia, and many other important events of his early life, service-career, spanning over 37 years (1958-1995) and his life in politics for over ten years (1995-2006) would be made open for public scrutiny.

He went to Mamata Banerjee's house and told her of his decision. She almost jumped out of her chair exclaiming "Where will you go? I have decided that you will contest the next Loksabha election due in 3 years' time (2009) from Jadavpore Parliamentary Constituency, since Krishnadi (Krishna Basu) will no longer contest from that seat where she had won thrice in 1996, 1998 and 1999, but was defeated in 2004. I am giving necessary instructions to Gobindada (Gobinda Naskar), the District President of South 24 Parganas to ensure that you attend all party and public meetings in all the 7 Assembly Constituencies of the newly delimited Jadavpore Loksabha seat. Please do not leave us at this hour of crisis!"

This writer could not press for his resignation from the party and started visiting the area with Gobinda Naskar and other leaders. Whenever he would meet her, mostly at her residence-office at 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, she would advise him to work harder and harder.

But she cheated him after Singur and Nandigram when Kabir Suman with his guitar and soul-stirring songs had become very close to her and her former well-wishers like Mahasweta Debi had strongly recommended that Suman be given the Jadavpore seat.

Mamata Banerjee had created a Core Committee of about 20/25 top leaders in mid-2008 which met every Thursday at 4 P.M. at the Press room attached to her residence office. It is a different matter that gradually she included about 200 leaders in the Core Committee, the last meeting of which was held at Trinamool Bhaban Press Room about 2 months before the last (2011) Assembly election. In every meeting of this Committee, she would emphasize that none should ask for a ticket in any election and also should not recommend any other's name as she would do justice to all in the best interest of the party.

In one meeting in mid-October, 2008, she asked this writer to go and stay at Medinipur for 3/4 days in a week and visit Lalgarh and neighbouring areas when the Joint Armed Police Forces of the Central Govt. and the State Govt. were carrying an operation against the Maoists.

This writer was happy to go back to Medinipur where he had worked as D.M. for 4 years (1973-76) and where he was the District President of the party for 2 years (2001-03), and from which District he was first elected M.L.A. in a bye-election in Mahishadal Assembly Constituency by only 1020 votes in 1999 and again won the seat in 2001 with a much higher margin of 7898 votes.

He was asked to spend 3/4 days in a week at Medinipur. He was a fool! She was a wily politician. He did not understand that she had already decided to field Suman from Jadavpore and was clearing the way for him by sending this writer to Medinipur. This writer's only regret is that if she had told him at that time, he would gladly accept the offer to contest the 2009 Loksabha election from Medinipur. She kept him waiting till about the 1st week of March, when after a Core Committee meeting she told him of her decision to field him from Medinipur so that Suman could contest from Jadavpore.

Had she told this writer in October, 2008 itself of her secret decision, he could get at least 6 months to prepare for the election which was held on April 30, 2009. Medinipur is a vast constituency spanning both West and East Medinipur districts and having over 2000 polling booths of which about 200 of Kharagpur Grameen, Medinipur Sadar and Salboni Assembly Constituencies border Keshpur, the fortress of C.P.M. No public meeting could be held as there was the usual ban on using microphones till about April 15 i.e., he got hardly 2 (two) weeks to reach the over 14 lakhs voters in the 7 (seven) Assembly Constituencies of this Loksabha seat. He tried his best and lost by only 48,000 votes as against over 2.50 lakhs in every Loksabha election since 1977.

Even then, he would have won but for the following 3 factors :

- (i) The District Administration was totally partisan,
- (ii) Votes of about 200 booths on the Keshpur border were looted and
- (iii) The Election Agent, the District President, who was a clerk when he was D.M., a known corrupt person willfully signed the Polling Agent's Forms wrongly. As a result, about 300 booths had no polling agent of AITC and the CPI candidate, the machinery was of the CPM, looted most of these 300 booths at will.

Suman easily won the Jadavpore seat, showing some initial reluctance to contest, without doing anything. Now, he has become a thorn in the flesh of Mamata Banerjee and she is helpless to drive him away from the party. **Suman is right. He exposed the rampant corruption in Mamata's party by announcing the "Khao, khao (gulp and gulp)" advice given to him by**

one of Mamata's pets, Sovan Chatterjee, better known as Jal Sovan (he was the Mayor-in-Council in charge of the Water Supply Department in the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (2000-2005) and gulped crores of rupees – the details are given in Chapter - 10 with the heading "Mamata's Navaratna Sabha".

Suman has torn open the mask of Mamata's self-proclaimed "Symbol of Honesty". There is a full chapter on Mamata's personal corruption in this booklet. This writer would be happy, if she can disprove any of the corruption charges levelled by this writer.

While writing the chapters of this booklet, this writer was feeling exactly the same way Thomas Beckett had felt when he was at the gateway to London "Oh God, instead of serving the King Henry VIII, and now facing certain death, if I had only served You!" His only fault was that he could not approve of his King's abandoning the first queen, the mother of Mary who had become the queen after Henry VIII, and the King's second marriage with Anne Bolin, a commoner.

This writer was abandoned by Mamata Banerjee by her act of extreme perfidy in "announcing his name as the AITC candidate for the Diamond Harbour seat on the eve of the last (2011) Assembly elections and then after sometime the same evening, announcing that inclusion of his name in the list was a "printing mistake" and the actual candidate's name would be Dipak "Haldar", an youth leader instead of Dipak "Ghosh".

What prompted her to do this volte face? To test her self-proclaimed love for "honesty and integrity", this writer had sent her a benami note to keep out a number of corrupt IAS and IPS officers, a number of whom had joined the party after retirement, from the list of AITC candidates for the Assembly polls. She could not do that as all these persons had contributed a fraction of their huge ill-gotten money while working as public servants.

She would simply lap up her followers hailing her as the "Symbol of Honesty", but unfortunately for her, this writer has very closely observed during the unlucky 13 years of his closely working with her, Mamata's love for falsehood, her corrupt ways of politicking and over everything else, her extreme greed for money while all the time posing in public of leading a Spartan life as if she was very poor and her public show of charity for the poor.

Whatever this writer has written in the Chapter after Chapter is supported by documents placed at the end of the concerned Chapter for the knowledge of those who either believed in the opposite because they did not have access to these documents or blindly believed in the propaganda always first whispered by her to her few slave-like close greedy followers about her "intolerance for dishonesty in both public and private lives".

Professor Stephen Hawking's last words in his recorded speech, delivered in his absence, to about a thousand men and women from the World of Physics assembled in a function organized by the Cambridge University to honour him on his 70th birthday on 8th January last were, "The world is beautiful! The experience of living is still more beautiful!" This writer also feels the same way. To keep a small part of this world, West Bengal beautiful, this writer put pen to paper to warn the people here to open their eyes and find out for themselves what a mistake they had done so that they can decide what is to be done.

This writer has started with Mamata's own book "My Unforgettable Memories" published in the 2012 Kolkata Book Fair. The English is horrible, but one must read this book to know her extreme love for "falsehood and dishonesty" under the cover of the propaganda for "truth and honesty".

This writer had taken extreme caution by sending question after question under section 6(i) of The Right To Information Act, 2005 to the Govt. during the last 6 (six) months and personal and confidential letters to her, but always being stone-walled either by "refusing to answer the questions" or by "not sending any answer". He has added these RTI Act questions and the letters addressed to her as the Chairperson of the All India Trinamool Congress, each letter having been sent to both her party addresses (i) at the Trinamool Bhaban at Topsia and (ii) the one attached to her Kalighat residence, both having been built/expanded unlawfully.

Now let the people judge and decide if her role as the symbol of anti-CPM-ism being over, she should quit politics for ever to save the state from her extreme misrule.

Some way out should be found and found right now as with every passing day she is causing very grievous and irreparable damage to Bengal (Maa), its soil (Maati) and her people (Manush).

The well-meaning about 100 M.L.A.s of Mamata's party should dissociate themselves from Mamata. The Congress M.L.A.s should join hands with them. The non-C.P.M. M.L.A.s of the Left Front should support this new combination as should be done by the SUCI and the other independent M.L.A.s.

All these M.L.A.s, numbering over 150 should soon meet and elect their new leader from amongst themselves or even from outside, may be even Suwendu Adhikari, the young upcoming M.P. from Tamluk, who is the only upcoming leader whom Mamata Banerjee also do not fully trust.

The AITC M.P.s should also think and those, who are willing, should bid farewell to Mamata and support this new combination of the West Bengal Legislature.

CHAPTER – 2

This writer's unlucky 13 years of association with Mamata Banerjee and her Trinamool Congress

This writer heard in a T.V. Channel in the evening of August 9, 1997 that Ajit Kumar Panja had walked out of the cool Indoor Stadium and from the AICC session being held there and joined the challenging outdoor Youth Congress rally of Mamata Banerjee near the Gandhi statue on the Maidan. He had come to know Ajit Kumar Panja, one of the most efficient ministers in Siddhartha Ray's cabinet (1972 – 1977) and had found him always cool, composed and hard-working. Why a leader like him walked out of the AICC session and joined Mamata's rally of the Youth Congress workers – the question churned in his mind. He grew eager to meet Mamata Banerjee who had succeeded in drawing Ajit Panja to her Youth Congress rally.

This writer had joined the Congress, courtesy the Provincial Congress President Somen Mitra on 1st November, 1995 – the day after he had retired from 37 (1958 – 1995) long years in Govt. service. Satish Jana, a former student leader of Medinipur Congress when he was District Magistrate there (1973-76) took him to Somen Mitra. He was later inducted into the Manifesto Committee of the Provincial Congress of which Ajit Kumar Panja was the Chairman and Subrata Mukherjee, Pradip Bhattacharyya, Sardar Amjad Ali and Sukhendu Sekhar Roy were the members. The Committee started meeting in a room of Nizam Palace in early January, 1996 – the year of another election to the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal. He was taken to the first meeting of the Committee by Subrata Mukherjee, who was nicknamed **Tarmuj** (water-melon) by Mamata in 1992. A Tarmuj is green, the symbolic colour of the National Congress, outside and red, the colour of the CPM, inside. The nick-name had stuck. The Committee had some lively discussions in a number of weekly meetings.

But, as soon as the election was announced in March, all Congress leaders rushed to Delhi with their own lists of candidates. At Ajit Panja's direction, this writer alone with a Congress-supporter Partha, who worked in the B.B.D. Bag branch of the UCO bank, drafted the manifesto and got it printed with the approval of both Somen Mitra and Ajit Panja.

A big intra-party quarrel was kicked up by Mamata Banerjee that she had been betrayed and the names of some Congressmen, like Adhir Chowdhury, Sankar Singh, Sultan Ahmed, etc. known as anti-socials and goondas, had been included. Sultan Ahmed is now a Central Minister – courtesy Mamata and both Adhir Chowdhury and Sankar Singh are Mamata's bitter critics in the State Congress. Mamata had staged a drama of hanging herself to death by her black shawl standing on the bonnet of the car. Her open opposition to many Congress candidates ensured their defeat in the 1996 Assembly election. Otherwise, that year the Congress would have got more than hundred seats in the Assembly – it stopped at 84. Many Congress M.L.A.s were unhappy with Pranab Mukherjee, Priya Ranjan

Dasmunshi, Somen Mitra, Subrata Mukherjee and some other leaders. They suspected these leaders as pro-CPM and therefore as Tarmuj.

The elected Youth Congress members whom Mamata had personally chosen as candidates remained loyal to her. A group of 4 such M.L.A.s dissociated themselves from the Congress Legislative Party and openly declared that they were with Mamata Banerjee's new party Trinamool Congress as soon as it was formally formed and recognized as a Regional Party with a reserved symbol of "Two Flowers And The Grass" on 1st January, 1998. The Congress Legislative Party leader suspended the four M.L.A.s from the Congress and moved the Speaker Hasim Abdul Halim to cancel their M.L.A.-ship under the Anti-defection law. But, they adopted time-killing tactics and after this writer had become an M.L.A. in an October, 1999 bye-election on the insistence of Mamata, he helped them with drafting of replies to notices from the Speaker and they succeeded in retaining their M.L.A.-ship till that Assembly was dissolved in 2001 after completing its full term of five years.

This writer had heard that Mamata Banerjee was accessible to any person wanting to meet her and her tiled-roof residence-cum-office was always full of such persons. This writer decided to take a chance as he desperately wanted an early farewell to the CPM Govt.

As this writer entered Harish Chatterjee Street in Kalighat Area walking the distance from the Metro Rail Station at Jatin Das Park – Hazra crossing, he was attracted to a huge bill-board on the left with the soul-stirring words of Swami Vivekananda written in Bengali, "Everything can be discarded for truth, but truth cannot be discarded for anything" under the big face of a smiling Mamata. Swamiji's name or face was not there. This writer thought that anybody not knowing Swamiji's words could mistake these as Mamata's words. It disturbed this writer a little.

This writer realised her tactics to befool the ordinary people with such quotations from others like Rabindranath (if nobody responds to your call, then march alone) also being used in a manner in many of her posters and banners to befool the common people who had never read Vivekananda, Rabindranath or Nazrul and to make them believe that these were indeed Mamata's words. She can mesmerize the ordinary folks by her way of play-acting, telling limericks and raising soul-stirring slogans on the dais of any public meeting anywhere. She has fully studied various ways to attract the common people by "words" alone, they donot bother for actions to fulfill the promises made.

It took this writer almost five years (2003) to find out the real Mamata, when he was suspended from the party for writing a letter to her after a stormy meeting of the party at Trinamool Bhaban without any "show cause" notice, but after 3/4 days Mamata telephoned this writer to convey her decision to withdraw the suspension order.

She welcomed this writer with a broad smile. She must have realized that she had caught a big-fish in her net as this writer was the first retired IAS officer to join her bandwagon. She asked him to take charge of all draftings of letters, memoranda etc. to the Election Commission and other authorities.

Then came Dr. N. K. Sengupta and Dr. B. K. Sarkar, both retd. IAS officers. The retd. I.P.S. officers, all of whom were penalised by the Govt. after enquiries about their ill-gotten assets by the Vigilance Commission, started joining much later only after the Loksabha election of 2004. Sultan Singh contested as a Congress candidate in Howrah Loksabha constituency in that election, split the anti-CPM votes and helped the CPM candidate Swadesh Chakraborty to defeat Mamata's candidate Dr. B. K. Sarkar, IAS (Retd.).

Sultan Singh was ADG in the Railways when Mamata was Railways Minister (1999 October to 2001 March). He came with Rachpal Singh, another retd. I.P.S. officer to be on Mamata's side only in 2006-07. Then came Md. H. A. Safwai, Abani Joardar and the latest to join is Rajat Mazumder. The details about each one of them are given in the Chapter "Mamata's Navaratna Sabha".

By mid-December, everything was finalized to float Mamata's party. Mamata had first asked this writer to draw up a proper election symbol for the party. This writer regretted his inability pleading that she was a great painter herself. In fact, the symbol of "Two flowers and the grass" was sketched by herself on the table of the Election Commission of India in New Delhi when she and Ajit Panja, the required 2 sitting M.P.s went to the Commission to submit all documents essential to get recognized by the Commission as a Regional Party with a Reserved Symbol on 1st of January, 1998. So was born Trinamool Congress and the common people soon learnt by heart the name of Mamata's party TMC and its symbol.

Earlier, it was decided to announce the formation of the new party at a public meeting at Shyambazar 5-point crossing. The decided day was December 29, 1997. Mamata asked this writer and Dr. B. K. Sarkar to first go to her residence-office so that they could accompany her to the meeting. This journey started at about 3.30 P.M. and it took more than an hour to reach the venue, the streets being full of Mamata's people. Ajit Panja came from his Girish Park residence, hardly a km. away from the venue. It was found there that Manisankar Aiyar and almost all the leaders, who were blind followers of Mamata, had already assembled there.

There she announced the formation of the new party with its name "Trinamool Congress" and declared who will contest which Loksabha seat in the coming Loksabha election to be held on February 28, 1998. This writer had earlier told her that he was not interested in electoral politics. But she announced his name also for the tough Arambag seat. Manisankar Aiyar was given the Darjeeling seat. But, later he did not join the new party and

went back to Congress, i.e., the party of his Doon school friend Rajiv Gandhi. Although, he was assassinated in 1991 May, his widow Sonia Gandhi took him back.

Ultimately, Mamata agreed to delete this writer's name and left the Arambag seat to the B.J.P. In the 1998 elections, as against only 1 (one) seat won by the Congress – by the legendary A.B.A. Gani Khan Chowdhury of Maldah – the TMC won 7 seats – all the 3 seats in Kolkata (Mamata, Ajit Panja and Sudip Bannerjee), Jadavpore (Krishna Basu), Howrah (Dr. B.K. Sarkar), Barasat (Dr. Ranjit Panja) and Srirampur (Akbar Ali Khondakar). The ally B.J.P. also won the Dum Dum seat and Tapan Sikdar became a Minister in A.B. Vajpayee's 2nd Govt. (1998 March to 1999 March). T.M.C. did not join that Govt. Mamata's plea was that T.M.C. had not told the people beforehand.

In the next October-1999 election of Loksabha TMC lost Howrah as Mamata whimsically replaced the sitting M.P. Dr. B.K. Sarkar by Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar, her old friend. But, TMC increased its overall tally as the Contai seat was won by Dr. N.K. Sengupta, IAS (Retd.) inspite of all obstacles thrown on his path by Sisir Adhikari, a late entrant to the T.M.C. and who is responsible for Dr. Sengupta's defeat in 2004 and the Nabadwip seat was won by Ananda Mohon Biswas, a new entrant from the Congress. TMC's ally B.J.P. also got 1 (one) more seat at Krishnanagar and the winning candidate Satyabrata (Jalu) Mukherjee also got a berth in Vajpayee's 3rd Govt.

As the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) partner, the T.M.C. Supremo Mamata, although Ajit Panja was the National Chairperson of the Party, decided that she would become the Railway Minister herself and Ajit Panja would be only a Minister-of-State, Foreign Affairs Ministry. She also decided to upgrade the party-name by prefixing the words "All India" to its original name Trinamool Congress.

But, she was seduced by Congress leaders Pranab Mukherjee and Priyaranjan Dasmunshi, these leaders were nick-named "Big Brother", "Middle Brother" and Somen Mitra "Little Brother" and Sonia Gandhi "Queen Mother" (Pages 111 to 113 of My Unforgettable Memories (copies placed below) and a bearded senior journalist of the powerful Anandabazar Patrika Group to leave the N.D.A. Govt. on the plea of the "Tehelka Exposure" of corruption in the Railways Ministry also (70 percent out of 100 cases). The party did send a letter of protest and the concerned middleman withdrew his allegations, although there were small cases of corruption like (1) appointment of own people in the Railway Ministry, (2) distribution of petty contracts like supply of water-bottles given to some T.M.C. leaders and (3) priority reservation of tickets by some lower level T.M.C. men like Alope Das, Jyotipriya Mullick etc.

Mamata Banerjee became a very popular Railways Minister by introducing many new Mail, Express and local trains, many new projects of new rail-lines and above all by announcing setting up a large number of new rail factories for wagon, coach and engine manufacturing all over the

country, specially in West Bengal, announcing no increase in rail fare and announcing cheap monthly tickets for daily local travel of the poor. But, that she was doing all these without providing for augmenting income became clear, when she asked for much larger grant from the general budget. Within 2 years, 1999 – 2001, she brought the railways to the brink of financial disaster by refusing to listen to saner voices from within the Ministry and from the Finance Ministry to balance her budget. She became desperate to escape.

However, the 2001 election to the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal was fast approaching. In spite of the CPM-PWG (Peoples' War Group which later merged with the Marxist Co-ordination Centre to become CPI-Maoist) gun-trotting forces forcibly evicting lakhs of TMC supporters from many Assembly Constituencies of Medinipur, Hooghly and Bankura districts to deny their voting rights, the prospects of BJP-TMC alliance seemed to be very bright. She asked Pankaj Banerjee to prepare a list of TMC candidates leaving around fifty seats out of two ninety four to the BJP. Pankaj Banerjee worked meticulously and prepared a list. The bound khata is now in this writer's possession. Tathagata Roy, the State BJP President came to this writer's house several times to discuss the matter, although he had been regularly meeting Pankaj Banerjee and even Mamata Banerjee. Eventually Mamata left only 39 seats for the BJP. **The BJP swallowed such humiliation. Gujarat riots were a year away and most of the TMC martyrs were Muslims indicating clearly that the village Muslims have been deserting CPM in large numbers.**

But Mamata is a born tyrant. How can she approve the list prepared by Pankaj Banerjee? She made about 30 (thirty) changes and in all these 30 seats, the TMC lost because the more fit TMC men were replaced whimsically. As for example, she changed (1) Bhupen Seth's name from Bongaon and (2) Idris Ali's name from Deganga seats. Bhupen Seth and Idris Ali stood as independent candidates and Bhupen Seth, in fact, got more votes than Mamata's candidate Prasanta Patra and Idris Ali got almost the same votes as Mamata's candidate Abdur Rauf and both the seats were lost to Left Front candidates (1) CPM in Bongaon and (2) Forward Bloc at Deganga.

The final list of candidates was published on March 8, 2001. She went to Delhi the next day. Vajpayeejee told her not to quit the Ministry only for campaigning in West Bengal, but to remain mostly there during the campaign period. Then came the "Tehelka Bombshell" on the basis of photos taken secretly during a sting operation. The T.V. Channels beamed the photographs on 12th March night. Mamata came to know about it the same night and convened an emergency meeting of T.M.C. M.P.s the next day. She spoke and everyone listened. The ultimatum to the Prime Minister was drafted giving him 72 hours' i.e., 3 days' time to :

(i) remove George Fernandez, the best friend of TMC in the NDA, he was the NDA-Convenor also, from the Defence Ministry, although he was not directly involved as was clear from the Tehelka exposure;

(ii) suspend the 5 (five) Army Officers shown taking bribes; and

(iii) appoint a sitting Supreme Court Judge to make judicial enquiry into the whole matter.

The letter was sent on the 13th March giving the P.M. time upto the 16th March. Pankaj Banerjee received a copy over fax and showed it to this writer. Both he and this writer panicked, because we had information of her secret parleys with P.R. Dasmunshi and a senior pro-Congress journalist on the pay-roll of Dasmunshi.

All the TMC leaders came back to Kolkata the same night, but before leaving her Delhi's official residence, she had asked her Ministry officials to remove the Govt. telephones and furniture from her residence – office which showed that she had made up her mind to break the alliance with BJP.

A meeting of all TMC leaders was held in the S.N. Banerjee Road residence of Sudip Banerjee, M.P. on 14th March afternoon. Mayor Subrata Mukherjee arrived there straight from the Airport – he had gone to Tokyo on an official visit.

When Ajit Panja, the party's national Chairman, proposed to leave the NDA, Subrata Mukherjee made a strong protest saying that one should not change boat in the midstream. When this writer also protested, Mamata whispered in his ear, "Dipakda, you do not know, how they (the BJP) show utter contempt for us". He was stunned. All of us knew that both Vajpayee and Fernandez simply loved Mamata. She herself had estranged L.K. Advani, the Deputy P.M.-cum-Home Minister. This writer softly asked, "What are you saying." She quickly opened her jhola – a large cloth bag she carried everywhere - brought out a piece of paper and showed it to this writer. It was a letter from the Finance Minister Yashovant Sinha (a retired IAS officer of 1963 batch – this writer of 1964 batch had worked with him in Delhi between 1983-88, when he was a Joint Secretary in the Finance Ministry and this writer was working in the Steel Ministry).

The letter read something like the following :

My dear Mamataji,

I have seen your letter requesting for additional grant of Rs. 1 (one) lakh crore from the general budget. The procedure is to first get the projects cleared by the Planning Commission and then discussed between us.

However, such a large sum cannot be given in a year. You may kindly spread it over 4/5 years.

We may meet after I come back from Mumbai.

Regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/- Y. Sinha

This writer wondered, how this letter shows any sign of utter contempt for a cabinet colleague and this writer was really worried and hurriedly said that, **since we had given 3 days' time to the P.M., we have to wait and see. She did not agree. Everybody else, nodded at her proposal and the final decision was taken. Ajit Panja would soon rue his decision to agree with Mamata.**

The evening news in T.V. channels on that day indicated that the P.M. had complied with all the 3 (three) demands of the T.M.C. He really loved Mamata. He had earlier come to her Kolkata bustee residence to pay respect to her mother.

But Mamata was adamant. That she had already fallen in the Congress Trap became clear when Kamal Nath came to Sudip's residence to finalise the deal.

Sensing danger, some clever Congress M.L.A.s like Sougata Roy, Tapash Roy and about 8/10 others struck a deal with Mamata. They deserted the Congress and overnight became TMC members by holding a meeting in Mahajati Sadan where Mamata was present. Kamalnath in a low voice demanded that all sitting Congress M.L.A.s be given tickets. Mamata did not agree and deprived nearly 25 sitting Congress M.L.A.s. They fought the election with the "Clock" symbol of the N.C.P. of Sharad Pawar and got enough votes to defeat the T.M.C. candidates in most of these constituencies.

The BJP also put up nearly 200 candidates, split votes and became responsible for defeat of TMC candidates in 48 seats and Congress candidates in 10 seats. BJP got no seat, but caused enough damage to the T.M.C.

Mamata's changing of candidates from Pankaj Banerjee's list was responsible for defeat in about 30 seats.

Ajit Panja, if he had not joined Mamata in 1997, the T.M.C. could not get "recognition and reserved symbol" even as a regional party, asked for only 2 (two) seats of the total 21 seats in Kolkata and out of the 7 (seven) Assembly seats in his Kolkata North-East Parliamentary Constituency for her daughter Mahua Mondol and her daughter-in-law Dr. Sashi Panja. He was given only the Vidyasagar Assembly seat for Mahua, he was refused a meeting with Mamata and even talking over telephone to her by Nayna, the wife of Sudip Banerjee, in whose house Mamata had secretly hidden herself to avoid ticket-seekers. He floated a new party after the election. Many prominent TMC leaders joined his new party. He was tearful, when this writer with another MLA had met him at his residence. His grievance was that the National Chairperson of TMC could not even talk over telephone to Mamata!

He rejoined the party in 2003, was defeated in the 2004 Loksabha election and died broken-hearted. Mamata has now made Sashi a KMC Mayor-in-Council and almost made her a Minister. Poor Sashi was away in Tripura, Mamata did not wait for a day for her return and made Chandrima Bhattacharyya, her own Deputt. Health's Minister of State. Sashi would have been an excellent Health Minister.

In this 2001 Assembly election, TMC + BJP would have easily got a majority, but for Mamata's last minute whims. Even the new coalition with Congress would give T.M.C. about 110 M.L.A.s and the Congress about 40 M.L.A.s i.e., a total of about 150 seats and therefore, a majority in the 2001 Assembly but for the splitting of anti-CPM votes by the out-of-ticket sitting Congress M.L.A.s and Mamata's drastic last-minute changes, about 30 from Pankaj Banerjee's list spoiled the golden opportunity of defeating the Left Front in 2001 itself i.e., 10 years earlier. **If that had happened, then Singur-Nandigram would not have happened and the people of West Bengal would not have to suffer the partocracy, the mal-administration, the corruption and above all, the destruction of the society for the party for another 10 years from 2001 to 2011 by CPM in the name of the Left Front.**

Mamata, who was responsible for the ouster of George Fernandez from the Central Defence Ministry, again invited him to the TMC public meeting at Contai at the end of 2001, as she had realized her mistake that an once estranged Georgeda should be mollified to help her get a good portfolio at the centre, if not the Railway Ministry.

Then the Gujarat riots occurred in March-April, 2002. The Chief Minister Narendra Modi earned the nickname "Danga (riot) Modi". Mamata wanting to revive her ties with BJP, sent Danga Modi a bouquet of roses when he won the Assembly election there in 2003. Her all attempts to get back the Railway Ministry once again failed as Nitish Kumar had grabbed that chair. He divided the Eastern Zone and made another zone in Bihar. In protest, Mamata organized several public meetings near Fairly Place, the Hq. of the Eastern Railway Zone, but Nitish Kumar and even Vajpayeejee remained unfazed. She had to sit at home throughout the rest of 2001 and the whole of 2002 and 2003 as she refused to take the Coal and Mines Ministry offered to her by the NDA Govt.

This writer had, by his long letters (in Bengali) dated 20.1.2004, a good 4 (four) months before the May, 2004 Loksabha election, sent his analysis of the probable defeat of the N.D.A. in the 2004 Loksabha election. (This long letter will be published with the Bengali version of this rather hurriedly drafted English Booklet). This writer warned her of her continuing in the NDA. **But, she was greedy for election fund.** She knew Congress would not touch her with a **barge poll as she had in very foul language, (Congress had given the bamboo) totally unnecessarily blamed the Congress for the 2001 electoral debacle. So she must go back to the B.J.P. for the fund.**

She agreed to take over the Coal & Mines Ministry just 3 (three) months before the election. Her only contribution was putting up the marble-plaque on a huge plot of land of KMC for building a hospital for the coal-miners. Mayor Subrata Mukherjee sold off this plot to a private party before his departure, engineered by Mamata just before the June, 2005 KMC election. The 2004 Loksabha election was disastrous for the party. Only she retained her Kolkata South seat with a much reduced margin of just 98,000 votes which she usually won by nearly 2.50 lakh votes in the previous elections. All other sitting (7) A.I.T.C. M.P.s and new candidates lost the election. The B.J.P. lost both its seats. Congress increased its tally to 6 (six) and the Left Front got 35 seats.

Sudip had gone out of the party when Mamata stalled his crowning as a Minister of State at the Centre inspite of best help from L.K. Advani whom he was courting secretly, since he had gulped himself about Rs. 2 (two) crores, the last of the several instalments of Rs. 10 (ten) crores of election fund given by the Congress in 2001. Sudip went out of the party with wife Nayna, who was an M.L.A. from Bowbazar, Sudip's own Assembly Constituency before Mamata made him an M.P. When both were in the party, she would often lie down on a couch in her Delhi Flat adjacent to Mamata's flat and Mamata would comb her lovely locks of curly hair. They left that flat, when the relationship with Mamata soured and took a flat near L.K. Advani's flat at Pandara Road. Nayna remained an M.L.A. till May, 2006. This writer had once complained to Mamata that Nayna was not a regular in the Assembly even during the budget session. She looked at this writer for a minute and then said, **"Why ask me? Go and look for her in any nude Cabaret dance floor". How crude she was! Again, they had patched up before the 2009 Loksabha election like before and Sudip became an M.P. from Kolkata North.**

In 2004, Sudip took away about a lakh votes as a Congress candidate to ensure Mamata's candidate Subrata Mukherjee's defeat, who had earlier openly declared that he would use Gandhiji to win the election. By Gandhiji, he had actually meant the higher denomination currencies which carry the face of Gandhiji.

In the 2006 Assembly election, Mamata tried her best to forge an alliance with the Congress. But the Left Front was supporting the UPA-I Govt. at the Centre from outside and hence, Congress could not respond to her desperate pleadings. **She had no other option left than to go with BJP - mainly to get the election fund as she could not collect much fund during her only 3 (three) months' stint in the Coal and Mines Ministry before the 2004 Loksabha election of 2004.**

The result was disastrous for the A.I.T.C. It could win only 29 seats. The G.N.L.F. retained its 3 seats in the hills and the SUCI won its 2 seats from Kultali and Joynagar. The Left Front won 235 seats. The fool that he is, the Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattacharyya boasted during the Singur

agitation's initial stage, "We are 235, they are 30 – why we shall have to listen to them?"

During this 2006 election, one evening when this writer was in her residence-office ante-chamber, Mamata suddenly coming from behind put 2 (two) bundles of 100 notes of Rs. 1,000.00 each in his 2 (two) side pockets i.e., Rs. 2.00 lakhs. She placed her finger on her lips indicating to him that he should not speak. **She then whispered, "You are going to contest against the Chief Minister from Jadavpur. I shall extend all assistance to you. You may lose, but don't worry. I shall nominate you for that M.P. seat in the next election as I have decided not to re-nominate Krishna Basu."** This writer knew that no protest would do. This writer had no desire to fight the 2006 election even from his 2-times-won seat at Mahishadal due to advanced age and also lack of personal fund. He had indicated his desire to do only office work till the 2006 Assembly elections were over and then to retire from active politics and write his own biography including the details of the 1967 Naxal uprising and 1971 Bangladesh War of Independence as he was personally much involved in both these earth-shaking events.

She did not keep her promise and cleverly sent this writer to oversee Lalgarh disturbances and only on 5th March, 2009, she told him, **"Sorry! The Jadavpur seat has to be given to Kabir Suman and you have to fight from Medinipur."** The election was hardly 2 months away. Medinipur is a very large constituency. This writer agreed knowing that protest was futile. This writer lost by only 48,000 votes as against the normal 2.5 to 3 lakh votes in earlier contests.

CPM's All India General Secretary Prakash Karat, who had never any mass contact, took the decision of withdrawing support from the UPA-I Govt. on the Atomic Energy issue and the Congress then had no option, but to enter into a coalition with Mamata's AITC, which had already become the rallying point for most anti-left parties, and the Left Front had to bite dust after 34 years of domination of the Loksabha seats in 2009. It lost 27 seats to the opposition - AITC (19), SUCI (1), Congress (6) and Independent (1) [Darjeeling].

Mamata again became the Railway Minister. She could have one more Cabinet-rank Minister, but preferred to remain alone in the Cabinet and remained happy with 6 (six) Ministers of State. She immediately started her old game of announcing hundreds of new trains and other projects sticking to her declared policy of 'no increase' in fare. Thus, she again disturbed the "economy" of the Railways. When she left after 2 (two) years to become the Chief Minister of West Bengal, her ultimate dream, she had to nominate Dinesh Trivedi in her place.

If Mamata had her way, she would have chosen Mukul Roy, her majesty's most obedient servant, to take her place. But the Prime Minister did not agree then. So she was compelled to place Dinesh Trivedi there.

Dinesh Trivedi took courage in both hands by marginally increasing the fare, saying that, “**otherwise it could not be brought out of the I.C.U.**” in his rail budget for 2012-12. Mamata got her opportunity to replace him by Mukul to get back the “Sonar Kella” by vanishing the “Dustulok” Dinesh. During budget discussion, Mukul rolled back the increased fare and had asked for more grant from the Central Main Budget so that the Railways can be saved from going bankrupt.

Although this writer was still the Vice-President of the Pradesh AITC, she once again betrayed him as this writer had sent her a note “not to include known corrupt IAS and IPS officers”. She declared this writer’s name to contest from Diamond Harbour in the evening. Then she got his secret note. She cut off his name saying that “it was a printing mistake of the surname; it should be ‘Halder’ and not ‘Ghosh’”. Dipak Halder is a youth AITC leader of Diamond Harbour. He got the moon without any help from any top leader, only because his first name “Dipak” was the same as this writer’s name.

This writer went to meet her and thank her for releasing him from another electoral fight. When he was alone facing her in her residence ante-chamber, she told him “You had not asked for a seat?” This writer did not open his mouth to tell her that time and again, including the last Core Committee meeting at Trinamool Bhaban, she had directed that “nobody should ask for a ticket because she would do justice to all.” He had no desire to enter into any argument with this congenital liar.

However, when Prof. Sunanda Sanyal sent an SMS, she replied that as Dipakda had lost in 2 (two) successive elections, meaning thereby the 2006 defeat (Jadavpore Assembly seat) at the hands of the Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee and 2009 defeat to the CPI’s formidable candidate, a 3-time winner Probodh Panda, in the Loksabha election of 2009 (Medinipur Loksabha seat), he had not been given a ticket. She had forgotten that her “Tarmuj Subratda”, a born party-hopper, had lost his own (1) Chowringhee Assembly seat in 2006 and (2) before that the North West Kolkata Loksabha seat in 2004 and (3) after that the Bankura seat as a Congress candidate in the 2009 Loksabha election. He had deserted the AITC before 2005 KMC election and re-entered AITC at the last moment, when he found that Congress would not give him a seat in 2011 election.

Thus ended this writer’s unlucky 13 years of association with Mamata’s party, the first 2 (two) in the TMC and the rest 11 (eleven) years in the A.I.T.C.

No regrets and only joy for ultimate release from Mamata’s bond!

the House divided on this, came the closing bell for the Eleventh Lok Sabha. And the country went to the polls once again. The first time MPs and new Parliamentarians were most upset by this sudden turn of events. Their tenure was so short-lived that they did not even get a chance to start any developmental work. Indian National Congress was neither here nor there so, eighteen months later, to get another democratic verdict, they pushed the country towards elections.

As the nation went to the polls, Congress saw its own house in disarray. People were breaking away one by one. My colleagues and I had made several representations to Sonia Gandhi, entreating her to take over the responsibility of running the party. We told her, 'Things cannot carry on like this forever, you have to step in.' But she always turned us down. Despite this, I would run to 10 Janpath again and again, driven by my special feelings for Rajiv Gandhi's family. After Rajivji's death, I must have gone there at least a hundred times to reason, to explain, to entreat with her. It is our failing that it did not work. After the elections were announced, a lot of us who were Congress MPs were left seething. We could see the party was not running properly and financing an election every other year was something we simply could not afford. So we were wondering what to do. Did we have any face left with the electorate to go canvassing for votes yet again? Even before we could get our bearings right, the elections were upon us. We may fight with each other through the year but during elections we need each other's help. After all, if you win and the government survives for the next five years, you are in clover. Once you win, there is no need to remember anyone, no need to be grateful even. But during the polls, everything from booth agents to counting agents; all the related work from campaigning to running the party infrastructure was done by

Trinamool workers. So people had no option but to start sweet-talking us once again, even if it was only a sham. The Election Commission (EC) announced 22 February and 28 February 1998 as the election dates for Bengal. But the election preface was in place by January. My colleagues and I were trying to figure out how we could face the electorate just eighteen months after the last election. Around that time, a messenger from the Queen Mother called us to Delhi to discuss Bengal. By then, all of us were wary; we wondered whether this was another trick to enlist our help during elections. So before we left for Delhi we worked out a detailed list with our colleagues on what we wanted to discuss, and if the discussions failed, what we needed to do to safeguard the interests of Trinamool workers. We had extensive discussions on these issues and as chairman of the Trinamool platform, Pankajida (Pankaj Banerjee) completed the required paperwork that would allow us to take a decision for, and on behalf of Trinamool. Pankajida was also working on a Constitution for Trinamool workers. As we considered ourselves the real Congress Party, our Constitution followed the Congress Party constitution and the Constitution of India. After years of protests, deception, neglect and insult, we knew promises were easier made than kept. It is better to be safe than sorry and so we were on our guard and ready to face any final decision.

Although I was the only person called to Delhi, I did not go alone. Respected Ajit Kumar Panja and Sudip Bandyopadhyay (as the MLA representative) accompanied me. I wanted them to be an eye-witnesses, so that later nobody could accuse me of being rash or headstrong. We went to meet Sonajiji on the night of 12 December 1997. She was well aware of the reasons for our discontent and disappointment, but we still went through all of that again. After listening to us she said, 'I know you have not

been treated well. I know you have been denied tickets but with the election round the corner, we will all have to work together for the party.' I told her, 'Who will you contest the election with? The Congress president is not acceptable to the party members as well as to the people at large. Why don't you step in and take responsibility?' Sonijaji said, 'I cannot. I am a foreigner. Not everyone will accept me.' I said, 'After Rajivji's death there's a vacuum in the party which no one can fill, but you are his wife and the party workers feel a loyalty and love towards his family. At a time like this, when so many people are leaving the party, I still feel you should step in and bring everyone together. Yes, we have a lot of issues pending but if you step in, we will keep everything aside and work together.' She said, 'No. I want you to be united.' And to make sure we got our due, she called for Oscar Fernandes, the general secretary in charge of Bengal. In front of us, she asked Oscar to prepare an honourable note in consultation with me and Ajitda. We sat down with him on 13 and 14 December while he prepared a note that made sure no one was dishonoured. So far so good. But after that, nothing. Suddenly there was no sign of Oscar on 15 December. Forget about making any attempt to get in touch with us, we saw a clear attempt to simply somehow cross the 17 December deadline. The Election Commission had announced 17 December as the last day for submitting registration forms to set up a new party. When there was just 48 hours left for that deadline to expire, we started wondering whether this was a new game to make sure we are not able to apply to the EC on time? Later, we realized why Oscar had gone incommunicado. By then a jumbo contingent from Bengal had descended in Delhi and the holy triumvirate of Big Brother, Middle Brother, and Little Brother kept everyone busy, filling their ears with news and views from morning to

night. The Big Brother, thanks to his long stint and experience in Delhi, could go to any length to get his way even if it meant prostrating himself. The Middle Brother would not go that far but his biggest weakness was that he was completely loyal to his Big Brother, a veritable Lakshman to his Ram. So even if his heart was not in it, even if in his heart he supported our cause, the moment Big Brother walked in he would do anything he was asked to. However, it was the little Brother who was the ultimate scapegoat. Big Brother's clever tricks had made him so completely dependent that he pretty much did what he was told. It was a three-way effort to kill our chances. The troika worked hard from morning to night to convince Delhi that they will quit if we were given equal opportunities – even those who had been awarded tickets would withdraw just like the way around a thousand odd tickets were withdrawn at a Panchayat election when the Big Brother was the Pradesh Congress president. Secondly, they said no one was supporting us, not even the people and if the party leadership listened to us, we would end up losing our deposit in the elections. Delhi was caught in a dilemma. After all, the softliners were part of the 'Yes Boss' brigade, unlike us. So the idea was to keep us hanging till the deadline was over. After our discussions on 12 December, we waited for a couple of more days – 13, 14, and 15. On the evening of 16 December, I was going through the draft of the Constitution prepared by Pankajda when Subrotoda and Sudipda landed up. 'What's this?' they asked. I told them, 'Tomorrow is the last day for submitting registrations. I have asked the EC for time tomorrow so I am just going through the papers before that.' Pankajda's Constitution had a national infrastructure for Trinamool. We needed to correct that and make it applicable to the state level. We also needed to maintain some balance to rework the national structure to the state level.

Chapter – 3

Mamata Banerjee is a born liar and continues to show that trait in her character almost every day.

Her lies are palpable in page after page of her book “My Unforgettable Memories” published in the last Kolkata Book Fair, January 2002.

Let us start with page 20 of the book. She may have 2 (two) birthdays (i) October 5, 1960 and (ii) January 5, 1955. General V.K. Singh has also 2 (two) birthdays – one in 1950 as recorded by the Govt. and the other in 1951 as per his school leaving certificate. The Supreme Court has recently, although according to many eminent jurists wrongly, given its seal of approval to the General’s 2 (two) birthdays – one for official purpose and the other for his other civic and religious purposes. But, these birthdays are just 1 (one) year apart.

Mamata Banerjee has claimed that her 2 (two) birthdays are almost 5 (five) years apart and that she had passed the School Final examinations at the actual age of 10 (ten) – which may be a world record. But she has put where the name of her school should be and again where the year of the School Final examination should be (page 21). (Copies of these 2 pages are placed below).

She has also claimed that (page 21) since her horoscope was of no use any longer after her school leaving certificate, she had burnt it in presence of her mother and “a couple of my family members”. With all other evidence destroyed, recently her mother passed away, her birthday is the only official one January 5, 1955 as per her school leaving certificate.

Since the horoscope is, according to ancient Hindu Astrology, not only a birthday paper, but also contains astrological predictions of periodical rise and fall in course of the life’s journey and also the probable year of life’s end, it is not understood why she had burnt the horoscope. Even Tagore used the horoscope to get an official birth certificate for appearing in the ICS examination and preserved it for the rest of his life. No credible reason is found for Mamata’s burning her horoscope except her hasty way of acting and committing great mistakes. It may, in all probability be a lie.

If she was already a student in school, her birthday must have been registered there. How the school authorities could accept the demand of her father that a student of Class V / VI be allowed to sit in the post Class X School Final examination with a new birthday? Is that why the name of the school and the year of the examination had been replaced by in her book “My Unforgettable Memories”? How could she forget these 2 (two) vital points. But, this writer has both the information from another official document, which is not being disclosed now.

She has claimed at page 21 of her book that as per her School Final Examination Certificate she was only 6 months younger to her elder brother Ajit, as told by Ajit himself. This is untenable as per the Voters' List of 2005 where Mamata at Sl. No. 873 is shown to be 49 years of age and Ajit at Sl. No. 882 is shown to be 51 years of age which means a clear gap of more than 1 (one) year at least. The lady not only talks and writes too much, but also lies more often than not.

The Deccan Herald, a very popular newspaper of South India has raised a question on her age, claiming that she first became an M.P. in 1984 when she was under-aged for Loksabha Election as per law of the land (A copy of the paper-cutting is placed at the end of this Chapter).

to-day living. Like the phoenix, who knows it would one day be destroyed, life knows it is finite. Maybe, that is why the mind wanders far, far away.

My life has neither light nor shine/Words are all I can call just mine... A lot has been written about the tumult and polarities of my political life. But what I write here is an attempt to look at myself in a different light, to come face to face with another me, to rediscover my other self.

I came to Calcutta when I was very small. My parents brought me to the house where we still live. It took me some time to realize that I actually had two birthdays. Although my mother would celebrate my birthday every Ashtami (the eighth day of Durga Puja) with her special rice pudding and loads of blessings, my school certificate reads 5 January as my birthday. So one day I asked her, 'Why do I have two different birthdays?' She explained that I was not even fifteen when I wrote my school final examinations and would have been disqualified for being underage. So, my father gave a fictitious age and birthday to get around the problem. The result: a new birthday and five years added to my real age.

I never got around to asking my father the reason why he chose 5 January as my birthday. By the time I was old enough to ask questions, he was beyond answering any of them. He died when he was only forty-two. My mother, on the other hand, is at heart a simpleton. I remember I once asking her about my horoscope. When she gave it to me, I saw that my date of birth on it was 5 October. So I asked her, 'How could you make such a big mistake? Although those close to me know the truth, there are enough people who will believe the school certificate.' My mother replied, 'Darling, we are not city-bred people. Neither you nor your elder brother was born in a hospital. Where would

I get a birth certificate detailing your birthday and year? When we came to Calcutta, your father admitted you to school... later he handled the formalities for your school leaving examination... so what could I have done? I realized it was not my mother's fault. So in front of her and a couple of my family members, I burnt the horoscope. My logic was that there was no point in keeping a document that had no validity. To the world at large, my school certificate with its erroneous date of birth is the legally valid document. The confusion over my date of birth is not something unique. Thousands of children born in Indian villages face the same problem. I have seen people work way beyond their retirement age thanks to their fake birth certificates. In my case though it went against me, adding five years to my real age! Ever since I have become a Member of Parliament, I routinely get birthday wishes on 5 January. However, as my real birthday is nowhere close to it, I simply do not feel like accepting the wishes. The confusion over my birthday has always been a bit of an issue with me, privately of course. But who can I blame for the mess? Who is responsible for creating this confusion? Parents should for the sake of their children's future be careful about documenting their date of birth correctly. No one else should suffer the way I did. Although I hope by disclosing the truth I will not attract fresh criticism. I never celebrate my birthday... it is not part of my DNA. So why am I explaining this? To simply establish the truth. I remember once, my elder brother told me, 'Mamata, do you know according to your school certificate, you are only six months younger to me.' I replied, 'Dada, our father must have thought it's not important and any old date will do... so how is that our fault?'

According to my mother, it had been raining relentlessly for three days before I was born. However, it stopped raining

Electoral Roll -2005

Sl. No.	House No	Name of Elector	Relationship	Name Of Relation	Sex	Age	EPIC No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section No2 (CONTD.).HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET Premises No.25 to 31/1D 700026							
855	30A	Nandu Mahato	Father	Ratan Mahato	M	45	
856	30A	Devendra Mahato	Father	Chandrika Mahato	M	35	HZG3103678
857	30A	Harinder Kumar Mahato	Father	Ramjivan Mahato	M	31	HZG3103595
858	30A	Hiralal Mahato	Father	Ramjivan Mahato	M	25	HZG3103603
859	30A	Nagendra Kumar Mahato	Father	Bachcha Mahato	M	30	HZG3103561
860	30A	Kanhaiya Kumar Mahato	Father	Bachcha Mahato	M	25	HZG3103579
861	30A	Munilal Mahato	Father	Daroga Mahato	M	29	
862	30A	Rajesh Mahato	Father	Daroga Mahato	M	26	
863	30A	Binod Mahato	Father	Jainand Mahato	M	28	
864	30A	Kiron Mahato	Husband	Rawindra Kr. Mahato	F	28	HZG3103710
865	30A	Motilal Mahato	Father	Rambahadur Mahato	M	25	HZG3103728
866	30A	Bidyabharati Mahato	Husband	Surendra Kr. Mahato	F	25	
867	30A	Hari Narayan Roy	Father	Rajeshswar Roy	M	55	WB/23/148/195455
868	30A	Bharat Roy	Father	Hari Narayan Roy	M	25	HZG1065184
869	30A	Shila Devi Roy	Husband	Harinarayan Roy	F	45	WB/23/148/195456
870	30A	Biswajit Samanta	Father	Asit Kr. Samanta	M	32	WB/23/148/198228
871	30A	Bula Samanta	Husband	Biswajit Samanta	F	27	
872	30B	Gayatri Banerjee	Husband	Promileswar Banerjee	F	73	WB/23/148/195457
873	30B	Mamata Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	F	49	WB/23/148/195459
874	30B	Amit Banerjee (সমীর)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	44	WB/23/148/195462
875	30B	Lata Banerjee	Husband	Amit Banerjee	F	37	WB/23/148/195463
876	30B	Samir Banerjee (সমীর)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	41	WB/23/148/195464
877	30B	Kajari Banerjee	Husband	Samir Banerjee	F	35	HZG1064716
878	30B	Subrata Banerjee (সুব্রতা)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	39	WB/23/148/195465
879	30B	Rina Banerjee	Husband	Subrata Banerjee	F	34	WB/23/148/195466
880	30B	Swapan Banerjee (স্বপন)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	36	WB/23/148/195467
881	30B	Kalpna Banerjee	Husband	Swapan Banerjee	F	31	WB/23/148/195432
882	30B	Ajit Banerjee (অজিত)	Father	Pramileswar Banerjee	M	51	HZG3103751
883	30B	Chandana Banerjee	Husband	Ajit Banerjee	F	42	WB/23/148/195458
884	30B	Arpita Banerjee	Father	Ajit Banerjee	F	24	HZG3103769
885	30B	Ashim Banerjee (অশিম)	Father	Promilewsar Banerjee	M	46	WB/23/148/195460
886	30B	Jhansi Banerjee	Husband	Ashim Banerjee	F	31	WB/23/148/195461
887	30B	Mallica Bauri	Father	Pancha Bauri	F	21	
888	30B	Ashoke Chatterjee	Father	Haran Chatterjee	M	58	
889	30B	Aloke Chatterjee	Father	Ashoke Chatterjee	M	31	
890	30B	Sanjay Chatterjee	Father	Ashoke Chatterjee	M	28	WB/23/148/195468
891	30B	Sikha Goon	Husband	Shibsankar Goon	F	40	WB/23/148/195734
892	30B	Subasis Goon	Father	Shibsankar Goon	M	22	
893	30B	Babul Majhi	Father	Manmotha Majhi	M	40	WB/23/148/195470
894	30B	Arati Majhi	Husband	Babul Majhi	F	36	WB/23/148/195471
895	30B	Debasish Majhi	Father	Babul Majhi	M	19	
896	30B	Amalendu Pakhira	Father	Madan Mohan Pakhira	M	30	HZG3104528
897	30B	Jayram Roy	Father	Gorakh Roy	M	42	
898	30B	Thakur Yadav	Father	Barsha Yadav	M	66	
899	30B	Birbal Roy	Father	Ruplal Roy	M	58	
900	30B	Sudama Yadav	Father	Satyanarayan Yadav	M	58	



Friday 27 January 2012
News updated at 8:01 AM IST

Mamata age lie cloud over '84 poll win

Saibal Gupta, Kolkata, Jan 25, 2012, DHNS:

If the revelations in her recently published book 'My Unforgettable Memories' are to be believed, West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee violated the Constitution by contesting the 1984 Lok Sabha election despite being underage.

In the book, Banerjee confesses that her father procured a fake certificate by fudging her age, to make her eligible for the school leaving examination. "I was not even 15 when I wrote my school final examination and would have been disqualified for being underage. So, my father gave a fictitious age and birthday to get around the problem. The result: a new birthday and five years added to my real age," the book says.

Going by the book, Banerjee was born on October 5, 1960 while all official documents, including the Lok Sabha website shows January 5, 1955, as her birth date.

Banerjee shot into prominence with her victory over veteran politician and CPM leader Somnath Chatterjee from the Jadavpur constituency in the 1984 Lok Sabha elections. The last date for filing nominations then was November 24, 1984. Taking into consideration her actual date of birth, Banerjee was almost a year short of attaining the legitimate age for filing nomination, i.e, 25 years, as stipulated by Article 84 (b) of the Constitution. On the day of filing the nomination, Banerjee was 24 years and 22 days old while she was 24 years, three months and five days old the day she assumed charge as MP representing Jadavpur constituency after routing Chatterjee at the hustings.

"To the world at large, my school certificate with its erroneous date of birth is the legally valid document," Banerjee says in the book.

Reacting to the revelations, a top CPM leader, who was a minister in the Left Front government, said: "She has violated the Constitution all through her life. So it is nothing new to her. It is not that she has humiliated the Constitution but she has made the people of the state ashamed. There are lots of laws pertaining to fudging and cheating and now the government should decide what to do with her."

In her memoirs, Banerjee makes light of this huge discrepancy in her actual and official age, saying: "The confusion over my date of birth is not something unique. Thousands of children born in Indian villages face the same problem. I have seen people work way beyond their retirement age, thanks to their fake birth certificates," Banerjee writes. She, however, adds that she wanted to make public the truth about her age which, according to her, would silence her political opponents.

Chapter – 4

Mamata Banerji's National Chairpersonship of The All India Trinamool Congress is wholly illegal as per the Party Constitution.

The present Constitution of the AITC was adopted at a general convention of thousands of AITC supporters held at Asansol in 2003. The book is not available for all. But, the Party website contains that Constitution in its totality. This Constitution has been filed with the Election Commission of India.

Since its inception in 1998, at least 2 (two) serious efforts were made between 2000 and 2005 to enroll Grassroot Members (mentioned in Article IV and article V of the Constitution). Lakhs of persons filled-in Membership forms which have been gathering dust in the party office and at least one rented house in Bhabanipur Padmapukur area. Each Grassroot Member had to pay Rs. 5/- as Membership Fee each year for 3 (three) years commencing from January 1 every year. Since, no accounts of the party has ever been properly maintained, not to speak of publication, nobody knows how these membership fees were **apparently misappropriated** by the party leadership.

No Permanent Register of Members as required under Article V(h) were ever prepared and are never maintained in any Block, not to speak of District Committees and Pradesh Committee.

Each Grassroot Member is required to pay Rs. 5/- every year between 1st January and 31st December, for which a receipt is to be granted. If no such payment is made, his membership will be automatically terminated. The General Secretary of the Party (i.e., Mukul Roy) is required to maintain Registers of Members corrected upto June every year (Art. VI).

In fact, not a single party leader or worker can justify his membership of the party.

Under Article VIII every Grassroot member has the right to contest for the post of an office bearer of the Part/Booth/Polling Station/Town/Block/Assembly / District / State Executive / National Working Committee.

The number of elected office bearers at every level has been prescribed in Article VIII (from 7 at the lower levels to 20 at the National Working level), the Chairperson of the AITC is to determine the No. of office bearers at the National level.

The detailed procedure for election of office bearers to Executive Committees at different levels from the Polling Booth to the National Committee have been described in great details in Art. IX of the Constituion.

No constitutional procedure has ever been followed since the inception of the party. As for example, there is no provision of a “chairman” in the District Committee. Mamata Banerjee, at her sweet will, appointed some past District Presidents, who had lost confidence of all the District Committee Members, as Chairman of the District Committee over and above the new President of the District Committee as in Paschim Medinipur earlier and now in Purulia.

Mamata Banerji, and only she determines which persons should hold which post at what level. She changes them over telephone even well past midnight without issuing any “show cause notice” or “dismissal notice” to the person kicked out.

Article XI(A)(i) says “The Chairman / Chairperson shall be the SUPREME of the Association Body – the word Association has not been explained to help Mamata Banerji to take even the most insignificant decision reg. the party and its activities.

Not a single proper Annual Plenary Session of the Party has ever been held during the last 14 years of its existence as required under Art. X of the Party Constitution. Mamata Banerjee would, at her sweet will, call meetings of party people, which she would ensure to turn into public meetings where she would deliver sermons and warn persons she disliked.

But Mamata Banerjee cannot claim to have ever been elected CHAIRPERSON in accordance with the provisions of the Party Constitution. When the TMC party was first formed on 1st January, 1998, Ajit Kumar Panja was the Chairperson and the records with the Election Commission would prove this.

When in April, 2001 Ajit Panja left the party as Mamata would not give 2 Assembly tickets for the 2001 election according to his choice, Mamata Banerjee quite unconstitutionally declared herself to be the Chairperson and since then, she has been continuing as the Chairperson. Since, some persons started questioning her further continuation; it was decided to hold a farce of an election.

Only a handful of delegates were quite unconstitutionally picked up by her emissaries like Mukul Roy, Subrata Bakshi and Partha Chatterjee from each district, who assembled at the Netaji Indoor Stadium on November 2, 2011 to UNANIMOUSLY elect Mamata Banerji as the CHAIRPERSON of the party. This writer has not yet been expelled from the party and he is supposed to be still a Vice-President of the West Bengal Pradesh Committee of the party. He was not invited.

The entire process is unconstitutional (according to the Party’s Constitution), illegal, unlawful and manipulated by Mamata Banerji so that she can run the party as per her whims and decide who will be a Minister etc.

She knows that with her 19 M.P.s she can blackmail the Central Govt. and gag Ministers like Bratya Basu, the Education Minister from airing any independent opinion. Her Ministers, both at the Centre and at the State are her personal servants. When she became the Chief Minister of West Bengal, her demand that Mukul Roy be the new Railway Minister was not accepted by the Prime Minister who had categorically questioned the incompetence of Mukul Roy. Mamata had to swallow the bitter pill. She got her chance when Dinesh Trivedi took a bold decision to marginally increase the passenger fare to put the Railways “out of the ICU” where Mamata had put it. The bad showings of the Congress compelled the Prime Minister to submit to Mamata’s blackmail and accept Mukul Roy as the Railways Minister.

Chapter – 5

Mamata Banerjee’s 2009 Loksabha election expenses account is incorrect and doubtful

Subrata Bakshi, a former computer operator of a nationalized bank, whose pet name is Pashupati @ Pashu, the President of the West Bengal Pradesh Trinamool Congress and the Trinamool Congress M.L.A. from Chowringhee (in 2006 Assembly election, he defeated standing Congress M.L.A. Shri Subrata Mukherjee, who had said that “no man could defeat me, so Mamata had set up a “Pashu” (meaning an animal) against me”, was the Election Agent of Mamata Banerjee from the 23-Kolkata South Parliamentary Constituency during the 2009 Loksabha election. He signed and submitted to the Returning Officer an Abstract Statement of Election Expenses as required to be submitted within one month of declaration of results. A photocopy is annexed.

This annexure shows that she received the lumpsum following grants to defray her election expenses :

(i)	Political Party i.e., the AITC	Rs.	7,50,000.00
(ii)	Any other association / body	Rs.	N I L
(iii)	Any individual (with name and address)		
a)	Sri Ajit Banerjee, her only elder brother	Rs.	10,000.00
b)	Smt. Lata Banerjee, the wife of Sri Amit Banerjee, one of her 5 (five) younger brothers	Rs.	5,50,000.00
c)	Sri Amit Banerjee, husband of Smt. Lata Banerjee i.e., husband and wife (housewife) team had given Rs. 10,50,000.00.	Rs.	5,00,000.00
TOTAL		Rs.	18,10,000.00

This annexure also shows that she incurred the following expenses :

I.	Public meetings, processions, etc.	Rs.	7,800.00
II.	Campaign materials like hand-bills, posters, etc.	Rs.	6,13,363.00
III.	Campaign through electronic print media.		N I L
IV.	Vehicles used and POL expenditure on such vehicles.	Rs.	25,005.49
V.	Erection of gates, arches, cut-outs, banners, etc.	Rs.	1,14,300.00
VI.	Visits of leaders.	Rs.	N I L
VII.	Visit of any other party functionary.	Rs.	N I L
VIII.	Other Misc. Expenses.	Rs.	10,40,602.10
TOTAL		Rs.	18,01,070.59

Thus, she had a net savings of Rs. 8,929.41 (Rs. 18,10,000.00 – Rs. 18,01,070.59). There is no explanation given, such as “Returned to the AITC, Returned to the relatives, spent on public charity or even spent on victory celebrations” of this savings of Rs. 8,929.41. The most obvious course would have been “Returned to the political party or Returned to the relatives”, as she did not spend even one paisa from her own purse.

Will Mamata Banerji, self-proclaimed and echoed by her blind followers, the “**Symbol of Honesty**” explain this obvious dishonesty although the sum involved is just 9000 rupees?

This writer’s estimate is that her election expenses, all things included should be 10 (ten) times more than what has been declared. This writer is not accusing her of not declaring the correct expenses.

This writer wants to know what she has done with the savings of Rs. 8,929.41 (Rs. 18,10,000.00 minus Rs. 18,01,070.59)? Has she returned the amount (i) to the party or (ii) to her relatives? Has she spent the amount (i) on charity or (ii) in victory celebration or (iii) in any other legal item?

This writer has sent as many as 9 (nine) questions including the question on Lata, a housewife’s contribution of Rs. 5.50 lakhs in addition to her husband Amit’s contribution of Rs. 5.00 lakhs under the RTI Act, 2005 to the Chief Minister’s Secretariat. The statutory limit of 30 days has passed. No reply has been received.

Why she is silent on such a vital matter of clear violation of Conduct Rules for candidates in any Assembly or Lok Sabha election?

If the Banerjee (Amit) brother is so rich, why he has been living with her sister Mamata in conditions of a slum? Why? Why? Why? Is it because his income depends on her political power, the advantage of which he may miss if he shifts to a good flat elsewhere?

The documents are at the end of this Chapter.

This writer had sent her a strictly private, confidential and personal letter in this matter on 28.04.2012. The text of the letter is quoted in the next page.

Dipak Kumar Ghosh IAS (Retd.)
Ex-M.L.A. (1999-2001, 2001-2006)

128-A, Kanungo Park, Garia,
Kolkata – 700084.
Phone: 2430-4712
Mobile: 9477001638

Date : 28.04.2012.

BY SPEED POST

Strictly Private / Confidential / Personal

To :

Smt. Mamata Banerjee,

Chairperson, All India Trinamool Congress,

1) Trinamool Bhaban, 36G, Topsia Road, Kolkata - 700039.

2) 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata - 700026.

Respected Madam,

It is seen from your election (Loksabha election, 2009) funds' receipts and expenditure statement submitted by your Election Agent Subrata Bakshi as per rules.

Will you please explain what you have done with the savings of Rs. 8,929.41 (Total Receipts of Rs. 18,10,000.00 minus total expenditure of Rs. 18,01,070.59) and have you kept the Returning Officer and the Income Tax Deptt. informed of this matter?

Please reply within 10 (ten) days.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- Dipak Kumar Ghosh

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the Income Tax Deptt.

Sd/- Dipak Kumar Ghosh

Should not the Election Commission want to know? Do not the people have a right to know?



पश्चिमबङ्ग पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

17AA 895439

By Speed Post

**The State Public Information Officer,
Chief Minister's Secretariat,
Writers' Buildings,
Kolkata – 700 001.**

Date : 18.04.2012.

Subject : **Information sought under Sec. 6(1) of the RTI Act, 2005.**

Sir,

I enclose a copy of the Annexure – XVIIID – Abstract Statement of Election expenses of the Chief Minister Smt. Mamata Banerjee, who had contested the 2009 Lok Sabha election as a candidate of All India Trinamool Congress. The same had been submitted to the Returning Officer, 23 – Kolkata Dakshin P.C. by Shri Subrata Bakshi, her Election Agent.

2. You may kindly see that it has been claimed that a total amount of only Rs. 18,01,070.59 (Rs. eighteen lakhs one thousand seventy and fifty nine paise) were spent for the election, although, the people believe that at least 10 times more amount was spent including the amounts spent by workers and other leaders, supporters for flags, festoons, banners, food-packets and on other misc. items

Contd...P/2.

3. The amount spent on different items may please be seen at items i to viii at page 2 of the enclosure.

4. From the last para of the enclosure, it may be seen that :

(i) Chief Minister's political party i.e., the AITC, of which she herself is the Chairperson has given her a lumpsum grant of Rs. 7.50 lakhs,

(ii) she did not receive any financial assistance from any other source, but

(iii) she received a total amount of Rs. 10.60 lakhs from her 2 brothers and sister-in-law as follows :

(1)	Shri Ajit Banerjee – brother	Rs. 10,000.00
(2)	Smt. Lata Banerjee – sister-in-law and wife of her brother Amit Banerjee	Rs. 5,50,000.00
(3)	Shri Amit Banerjee	Rs. 5,00,000.00

TOTAL Rs. 10,60,000.00

5. The amount received from the AITC (Rs. 7.50 lakhs) and the total amount received from her 3 relatives (Rs. 10.60 lakhs) – totally amount to Rs. 18.10 lakhs out of which her election agent has shown a total expenditure of Rs. 18.01 lakhs. Thus there was a savings of Rs. 0.09 lakhs.

6. What has been done with this savings of Rs. 0.09 lakhs –

(a) returned to the party - Rs. _____ lakhs
(b) returned to her relatives - Rs. _____ lakhs

Total - Rs. _____ lakhs

OR

this savings has been spent for any other purpose like (a) charity or (b) victory celebration?

7. Since this amount of Rs. 0.09 lakhs has not been spent for election, does this amount to misappropriation or any other offence punishable under any law?

8. Please give a list of the 6 (six) brothers, any sisters, 5 (five) sisters-in-law, any nephew or niece (above 18 years of age as on 01.01.2012) showing against each :

Contd... P/3.

- (a) mutual relationship,
- (b) educational qualification,
- (c) profession,
 - (i) if in service – (a) name of the concern, (b) position held and (c) the monthly emoluments.
 - (ii) if in trade/industry – (a) name and address of the concern, (b) position held and (c) annual income.
- (d) annual income (approx..) in Rs. _____
- (e) Income Tax paid, if any during the last 3 (three) Assessment years, and
- (f) PAN No. of each such relative.

9. Since Lata Banerjee, wife of the Chief Minister's brother Amit Banerjee (who has ~~Rs.~~ contributed ~~Rs.~~ Rs. 5.50 lakhs to her election fund), who has also contributed Rs. 5.00 lakhs, is only a house-wife, how could she contribute further Rs. 5.50 lakhs in addition to her husband's contribution?

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,


(D. K. Ghosh)

128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata – 700084.

18.04.2012

Extra Copy

ANNEXURE -XVII D
(CHAPTER V, PARA 30.5)
ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF ELECTION EXPENSES

PART-I

Name of Candidate	SMT MANATA BANERJEE
Number and name of Constituency	23-Kolkata Dakshin P.C.
Name of State / Union Territory	West Bengal
Nature of Election	General Election
Date of declaration of result	16.05.2009
Name and Address of the Election Agent	SRI SUBRATA BANERJEE 16B, PRIYANATH MALLICK ROAD, KOLKATA - 700 025

PART-II

- I. Were you a candidate set up by a Political Party? Yes/No
- II. If yes, name of the party: ALL INDIA TRINAMOLU CONGRESS
- III. Is the Party a recognized Political Party? Yes/No
- IV. If recognized political party, whether National / State Party: Nation/State Party
- V. Has your party incurred/authorized expenses in your election? Yes/No
- VI. Has any other association/body of persons./ individual incurred/authorized expenses in your election? Yes/No
- VII. If yes, give its/his/their name(s) and complete address.

- (1) SRI AJIT BANERJEE
30B, HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET, KOLKATA 70002
- (2) SMT LATA BANERJEE
30B, HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET, KOLKATA-7000
- (3) SRI AJIT BANERJEE
30B, HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET, KOLKATA 700

PART III

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON ELECTION BY THE CANDIDATE/HIS ELECTION AGENT

Items of Expenditure	Expenditure incurred/ authorized by			Total Expenses incurred/ authorized (Total of Columns 2,3 & 4)
	Candidate/ his Election Agent	Political Party which set him up	Association/ Body of Persons/ Individual	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

- i. Public meetings, processions, etc. Rs 7800.00
 - ii. Campaign materials, like, handbills, posters, video and audio cassettes, loudspeakers etc. Rs. 6,13,363.00
 - iii. Campaign through electronic / print media (including cable network) NIL
 - iv. Vehicles used and POL expenditure on such vehicles Rs. 25005.49
 - v. Erection of gates, arches, cutouts, banners, etc. Rs. 1,14,300.00
 - vi. Visits of 'leaders' to the constituency (other than the expenditure on the travel of 'Leaders' as defined in Explanation 2 under Section 77 (1) for propagating programme of the party) NIL
 - vii. Visit of other party functionaries NIL
 - viii. Other misc. Expenses Rs. 10,40,602.10
- Grand Total Rs. 18,01,070.59
(Rupees eighteen lakh one thousand seventy & fifty nine Paise Only)
- Lump-sum grant received, if any, from -
- (i) Political party Rs. 7,50,000.00
 - (ii) Any other association / body (with its name and address) NIL
 - (iii) Any individual (with name and address)
 - 1) Sri AJIT BANERJEE Rs. 10,000.00
30 B, HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET, KOLKATA-700 026
 - 2) Sri LATA BANERJEE Rs. 5,50,000.00
30 B, HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET, KOLKATA-700 026
 - 3) Sri AMIT BANERJEE Rs. 500,000.00
30 B, HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET, KOLKATA-700 026

Chapter – 6

Mamata Banerjee is in unauthorized and therefore, forcible illegal occupation of most part of the Premises No. 30B Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata – 700 026, now the official residence of the Chief Minister.

Her father Pramileswar Banerjee entered as a “needle” (ईब) into a small room of the tile-roofed house at the north-eastern end of the premises belonging to his employer late S. Ghosh, a medium level trader in many things including building materials, free of any rent as an act of kindness by the employer to an employee when her father wanted to bring his wife, son and “small” daughter (Mamata) to live with him in Kolkata so that he need no longer had to run frequently to the Birbhum village where they were living so long.

2. The large open space in the premises between the street and the old Kaliganga, hardly a river, which is nothing but a canal now, used for storing building materials of all sorts, most part of which she has grabbed and gradually expanded the constructions right upto the canal bank.

3. After she had become an M.P. from Jadavpur Constituency in 1984, she and her jobless brothers, as many as 6 (six) in number, gradually used her newly-acquired political power to evict the owner and some other occupiers of the house and she constructed 2 (two) office rooms – outer one for her office assistants and the inner one as an A.C. Chamber for herself and in between this office room and the residential part, a Kali temple and a office building of her brothers and their associates.

4. Before floating the new party Trinamool Congress on January 1, 1998, which had become All India Trinamool Congress within 2 years, when she became the Railways Minister in 1999 the “Banerjee family” members used to stay in the tiled-roof rooms at the north-east corner of the premises no. 30B Harish Chatterjee Street. The Voters’ List of 2005 shows names of 14 other, besides the 15 members of the Banerjee clan at Sl. No. 872 to 886 although Sl. No. 886 Jhansi Banerjee, the wife of Mamata’s 2nd brother Ashim, younger than her had committed suicide on or around 24th / 25th October, 2004 i.e., the previous year on the Navami Puja day that year.

5. These 14 others, not belonging to the Banerjee clan, who seem to be labour class people, some having families and even some non-Bengalees at Sl. 887 to 900.

6. Seven years later, the 2012 Voters’ List shows as many as 27 others not belonging to the “Banerjee family”, but completely unknown others, seemingly labour class people including some families, some individuals and even some non-Bengalees, as residents of the 30B premises. (Both Lists are placed below)

7. Mamata Banerjee, her mother, who passed away some months back and her 6 (six) brothers and their 5 (five) wives and 3 (three) offsprings are also shown as residents.

8. She, after becoming the Railway Minister in 1999 added 3 more small rooms behind i.e., to the north of her existing office chambers. After becoming Railway Minister in 2009, she added a large Press Room, to the west of her existing office chambers. Just before becoming Railway Minister in 2009, she added a large Press Room, to the west of her existing office room and chamber, which almost touches the canal bank. She also constructed a pucca and well-built toilet complex on the south-west corner of the premises. She took no lawful sanction of either the owners, or the Kolkata Corporation or the Port Authorities for all these pucca additions.

The 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street premises is now the official residence of the Chief Minister of the State. Copies of this writer's (i) R.T.I. Act, 2005 questions sent to the Chief Minister's Secretariat and (ii) his personal/confidential letter, dated 30.04.2012 sent to her, in her capacity as Chairperson of the party, at her 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street address, with copy sent to the Trinamool Bhaban as an act of abundant precaution by Speed Post with A/D are placed at the end of this chapter (3+3 = 6 pages). No replies have yet been received.

Hence, this writer's above presumptions that :

(1) She is an unauthorized occupant of her residential and office portion of the premises No. 30B – Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata – 700 026;

(2) She has, by using her official political power (i) first as an M.P. of Jadavpur in 1984, (ii) then as Railways Minister (1999 October – 2001 March) in the NDA Govt. of A.B. Vajpayee and (iii) then again (2009 May to 2011 May) in the 2nd U.P.A. Govt. of Dr. Manmohan Singh, made extensive unauthorized and illegal constructions at will from time to time to accommodate besides her office etc., the large family (15/16 members with her mother, 6 brothers, their 5 wives and children) and also her office complex and toilet complex for visitors;

(3) She has been unauthorisedly using the vacant space in front of her residence for several police camps, metal door etc. for her security and that in front of her office complex for holding small impromptu meetings of her partymen, Krishijami Raksha Committee (2006 – 2007) etc. A large no. of plastic etc. chairs are always placed there in that vacant area for her official as well as non-official visitors including idle party leaders who come to have a daily “Darshan” of their Didi or Goddess.

(4) It is not known if the Govt. is disbursing any money as rent or otherwise to the actual owner of the premises, part of which is now her official residence and residence-attached office.

Electoral Roll -2005

Sl. No.	House No	Name of Elector	Relationship	Name Of Relation	Sex	Age	EPIC No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section No2 (CONTD.).HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET Premises No.25 to 31/1D 700026							
855	30A	Nandu Mahato	Father	Ratan Mahato	M	45	
856	30A	Devendra Mahato	Father	Chandrika Mahato	M	35	HZG3103678
857	30A	Harinder Kumar Mahato	Father	Ramjivan Mahato	M	31	HZG3103595
858	30A	Hiralal Mahato	Father	Ramjivan Mahato	M	25	HZG3103603
859	30A	Nagendra Kumar Mahato	Father	Bachcha Mahato	M	30	HZG3103561
860	30A	Kanhaiya Kumar Mahato	Father	Bachcha Mahato	M	25	HZG3103579
861	30A	Munilal Mahato	Father	Daroga Mahato	M	29	
862	30A	Rajesh Mahato	Father	Daroga Mahato	M	26	
863	30A	Binod Mahato	Father	Jainand Mahato	M	28	
864	30A	Kiron Mahato	Husband	Rawindra Kr. Mahato	F	28	HZG3103710
865	30A	Motilal Mahato	Father	Rambahadur Mahato	M	25	HZG3103728
866	30A	Bidyabharati Mahato	Husband	Surendra Kr. Mahato	F	25	
867	30A	Hari Narayan Roy	Father	Rajeshwar Roy	M	55	WB/23/148/195455
868	30A	Bharat Roy	Father	Hari Narayan Roy	M	25	HZG1065184
869	30A	Shila Devi Roy	Husband	Harinarayan Roy	F	45	WB/23/148/195456
870	30A	Biswajit Samanta	Father	Asit Kr. Samanta	M	32	WB/23/148/198228
871	30A	Bula Samanta	Husband	Biswajit Samanta	F	27	
872	30B	Gayatri Banerjee	Husband	Promileswar Banerjee	F	73	WB/23/148/195457
873	30B	Mamata Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	F	49	WB/23/148/195459
874	30B	Amit Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	44	WB/23/148/195462
875	30B	Lata Banerjee	Husband	Amit Banerjee	F	37	WB/23/148/195463
876	30B	Samir Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	41	WB/23/148/195464
877	30B	Kajari Banerjee	Husband	Samir Banerjee	F	35	HZG1064716
878	30B	Subrata Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	39	WB/23/148/195465
879	30B	Rina Banerjee	Husband	Subrata Banerjee	F	34	WB/23/148/195466
880	30B	Swapan Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	36	WB/23/148/195467
881	30B	Kalpna Banerjee	Husband	Swapan Banerjee	F	31	WB/23/148/195432
882	30B	Ajit Banerjee	Father	Pramileswar Banerjee	M	51	HZG3103751
883	30B	Chandana Banerjee	Husband	Ajit Banerjee	F	42	WB/23/148/195458
884	30B	Arpita Banerjee	Father	Ajit Banerjee	F	24	HZG3103769
885	30B	Ashim Banerjee	Father	Promilewsar Banerjee	M	46	WB/23/148/195460
886	30B	Jhansi Banerjee	Husband	Ashim Banerjee	F	31	WB/23/148/195461
887	30B	Mallica Bauri	Father	Pancha Bauri	F	21	
888	30B	Ashoke Chatterjee	Father	Haran Chatterjee	M	58	
889	30B	Aloke Chatterjee	Father	Ashoke Chatterjee	M	31	
890	30B	Sanjay Chatterjee	Father	Ashoke Chatterjee	M	28	WB/23/148/195468
891	30B	Sikha Goon	Husband	Shibsankar Goon	F	40	WB/23/148/195734
892	30B	Subasis Goon	Father	Shibsankar Goon	M	22	
893	30B	Babul Majhi	Father	Manmotha Majhi	M	40	WB/23/148/195470
894	30B	Arati Majhi	Husband	Babul Majhi	F	36	WB/23/148/195471
895	30B	Debasish Majhi	Father	Babul Majhi	M	19	
896	30B	Amalendu Pakhira	Father	Madan Mohan Pakhira	M	30	HZG3104528
897	30B	Jayram Roy	Father	Gorakh Roy	M	42	
898	30B	Thakur Yadav	Father	Barsha Yadav	M	66	
899	30B	Birbal Roy	Father	Ruplal Roy	M	58	
900	30B	Sudama Yadav	Father	Satyanarayan Yadav	M	58	

Column 6 :Sex : M-Male;F-Female; Column 7:Age on 1-1-2005; Column 8: E.P.I.C No.:Electors' Photo Identity Card Number

Total within
29 at 30B.

Section No. 2: HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET Premises No.25 to 31/1D, Ward No-73, Police Station-KALIGHAT-700026

845	HZG3373776	846	HZG3373784	847	XYR0786731
Name: Munni Kumari Shaw		Name: Gopal Karmakar		Name: Rinki Ghosh	
Father's Name: Rajendra Prosad Shaw		Father's Name: Nakuleshwar Karmakar		Father's Name: Tapan Kumar Ghosh	
House .No- 30A		House .No- 30A		House .No- 30A	
AGE : 28 SEX : F		AGE : 26 SEX : M		AGE : 25 SEX : F	
848	XYR1155126	849	XYR1155118	850	HZG3818887
Name: Akash Anand		Name: Somnath Das		Name: Papiya Karmakar	
Father's Name: Ramchandra Anand		Father's Name: Tapan Das		Father's Name: Nakuleswar Karmakar	
House .No- 30A		House .No- 30A		House .No- 30A	
AGE : 24 SEX : M		AGE : 23 SEX : M		AGE : 23 SEX : F	
851	HZG0291815	852	HZG0291831	853	HZG0291849
Name: Gayatri Banerjee		Name: Mamata Banerjee		Name: Amit Banerjee	
Husband's Name: Promileswar Banerjee		Father's Name: Promileswar Banerjee		Father's Name: Promileswar Banerjee	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 80 SEX : F		AGE : 57 SEX : F		AGE : 51 SEX : M	
854	HZG0291856	855	HZG3580552	856	HZG0291864
Name: Lata Banerjee		Name: Abhishek Banerjee		Name: Samir Banerjee	
Husband's Name: Amit Banerjee		Father's Name: Amit Banerjee		Father's Name: Promileswar Banerjee	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 44 SEX : F		AGE : 24 SEX : M		AGE : 49 SEX : M	
857	HZG1064716	858	HZG3692696	859	HZG0291906
Name: Kajari Banerjee		Name: Subrata Banerjee		Name: Rina Banerjee	
Husband's Name: Samir Banerjee		Father's Name: Promileswar Banerjee		Husband's Name: Subrata Banerjee	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 42 SEX : F		AGE : 47 SEX : M		AGE : 42 SEX : F	
860	HZG0291872	861	HZG0742882	862	WB/23/148/195701
Name: Swapan Banerjee		Name: Kalpana Banerjee		Name: Subranalata Sarkar	
Father's Name: Promileswar Banerjee		Husband's Name: Swapan Banerjee		Husband's Name: Nanigopal Sarkar	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 43 SEX : M		AGE : 38 SEX : F		AGE : 75 SEX : F	
863	WB/23/148/195476	864	WB/23/148/195477	865	XYR1004860
Name: Rabi Sarkar		Name: Ruma Sarkar		Name: Rajib Sarkar	
Father's Name: Nanigopal Sarkar		Husband's Name: Rabi Sarkar		Father's Name: Rabi Sarkar	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 52 SEX : M		AGE : 42 SEX : F		AGE : 24 SEX : M	
866	WB/23/148/195702	867		868	HZG3373958
Name: Subal Sarkar		Name: Ashoke Chatterjee		Name: Aloke Kumar Chatterjee	
Father's Name: Nanigopal Sarkar		Father's Name: Haran Chatterjee	Photo Not Available	Father's Name: Ashoke Chatterjee	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 39 SEX : M		AGE : 65 SEX : M		AGE : 38 SEX : M	
869	HZG0291914	870	WB/23/148/195479	871	HZG0291971
Name: Sanjay Chatterjee		Name: Ramswarup Sharma		Name: Ramesh Sharma	
Father's Name: Ashoke Chatterjee		Father's Name: Dhandari Sharma	Photo Not Available	Father's Name: Ramswarup Sharma	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 34 SEX : M		AGE : 63 SEX : M		AGE : 39 SEX : M	
872	HZG3103751	873	WB/23/148/195458	874	HZG3103769
Name: Ajit Banerjee		Name: Chandana Banerjee		Name: Arpita Banerjee	
Father's Name: Pramileswar Banerjee		Husband's Name: Ajit Banerjee		Father's Name: Ajit Banerjee	
House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B		House .No- 30B	
AGE : 58 SEX : M		AGE : 49 SEX : F		AGE : 31 SEX : F	

Section No. 2: HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET Premises No.25 to 31/1D, Ward No-73, Police Station-KALIGHAT-700026

875	XYR0786889 Name: Esha Banerjee Father's Ajit Banerjee Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 23 SEX : F	876	WB/23/148/195670 Name: Narendra Behera Father's Binod Behera Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 57 SEX : M	877	HZG0291880 Name: Ashim Banerjee Father's Promilewsar Banerjee Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 53 SEX : M
878	HZG3374022 Name: Siaram Roy Father's Gorakh Roy Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 52 SEX : M	879	XYR0786905 Name: Jayram Roy Father's Gorakh Roy Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 49 SEX : M	880	WB/23/148/195475 Name: Adesh Roy Father's Gorakh Roy Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 42 SEX : M
881	WB/23/148/195469 Name: Prabhat Ganguly Father's Jiban Ganguly Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 49 SEX : M	882	HZG0291922 Name: Sikha Goon Husband's Shibsankar Goon Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 47 SEX : F	883	HZG3692712 Name: Subasis Goon Father's Shibsankar Goon Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 30 SEX : M
884	HZG0291930 Name: Babul Majhi Father's Manmotha Majhi Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 47 SEX : M	885	HZG0291948 Name: Arati Majhi Husband's Babul Majhi Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 43 SEX : F	886	HZG3373974 Name: Debasish Majhi Father's Babul Majhi Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 26 SEX : M
887	WB/23/148/195472 Name: Biswajit Mukherjee Father's Sahadeb Mukherjee Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 45 SEX : M	888	Name: Lutaon Yadav Father's Darwaga Yadav Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 42 SEX : M	889	HZG0291989 Name: Bimalendu Pakhira Father's Madanmohan Pakhira Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 39 SEX : M
890	WB/23/148/195474 Name: Seema Pakhira Husband's Bimalendu Pakhira Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 38 SEX : F	891	HZG3104528 Name: Amalendu Pakhira Father's Madan Mohan Pakhira Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 37 SEX : M	892	XYR0982306 Name: Rakhi Mukherjee Husband's Biswajit Mukherjee Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 31 SEX : F
893	HZG3373933 Name: Mallica Bauri Father's Pancha Bauri Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 28 SEX : F	894	XYR1004795 Name: Rajen Bauri Father's Panchanan Bauri Name: House .No- 30B AGE : 24 SEX : M	895	HZG0292201 Name: Paresh Gayen Father's Suren Gayen Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 84 SEX : M
896	HZG0292219 Name: Karuna Gayen Husband's Paresh Gayen Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 79 SEX : F	897	HZG1067651 Name: Kshitish Gayen Father's Paresh Gayen Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 42 SEX : M	898	HZG1067644 Name: Rina Gayen Husband's Kshitish Gayen Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 38 SEX : F
899	WB/23/148/195539 Name: Durga Rani Chakraborty Husband's Paresh Chakraborty Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 77 SEX : F	900	HZG0292110 Name: Amitava Chakraborty Father's Paresh Chakraborty Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 57 SEX : M	901	HZG0292128 Name: Arunava Chakraborty Father's Paresh Chakraborty Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 55 SEX : M
902	HZG0292136 Name: Minu Chakraborty Husband's Arunava Chakraborty Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 45 SEX : F	903	XYR0787051 Name: Arijit Chakraborty Father's Arunava Chakraborty Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 24 SEX : M	904	WB/23/148/195543 Name: Pradip Chakraborty Father's Paresh Chakraborty Name: House .No- 31 AGE : 53 SEX : M



पश्चिम बंगाल पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

51AA 999907

By Speed Post

The State Public Information Officer,
Chief Minister's Secretariat,
Writers' Buildings,
Kolkata – 700 001.

Date : 17.04.2012.

Subject : Information sought under Sec. 6(1) of the RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Please send factual detailed replies to the following questions within the prescribed time limit of 30 (thirty) days :

- Q. No. 1** (a) Has the Chief Minister Mamata Banerji any official residence other than 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata – 700026?
- (b) If yes, give the particulars with address.
- Q. No. 2** (a) Since when the Chief Minister has been living in this house?
- (b) How did she come to live in that house – (i) as an owner, (ii) lawful inheritor or (c) lawful tenant?

Contd...P/2.

- Q. No. 3** Has the Chief Minister a personal office attached to her residence?
- Q. No. 4** (a) Please give (i) names, (ii) ^{مصروفات} designations and (iii) emoluments of her personal staff work in that office?
(b) What other total expenses ~~what~~ are monthly borne by the Govt. for this office?
- Q. No. 5** (a) Since she is commonly known as a spinster and since her mother died a few months back, who, besides her personal maids and servants, live in that house?
(b) Please give their (i) full names, (ii) age, (iii) profession, (iv) relationship with the Chief Minister and (v) since when they are staying in the Chief Minister's only known official residence.
- Q. No. 6** Is the Chief Minister or any of her relatives owns the house?
- Q. No. 7** (a) If yes, does the Chief Minister draw any house rent allowance from the Govt.?
(b) If yes, what is the monthly amount :
(i) for the residential portion, and
(ii) for the office portion?
- Q. No. 8** If the Chief Minister or any of his close relatives does not own the house, then
(i) who owns the house, (give name, address and all other details)?
(ii) how much rent is monthly paid to the owner – (a) directly, or (b) through the Rent Controller's office?
(iii) Was any eviction case ever filed by the owner against any tenant? If so, what is the present status of the case/cases?
- Q. No. 9** (a) Are there any other tenants or owners (not relatives of the Chief Minister), including how many separate families live in that premises? Give (i) full names, age and profession, (ii) dates of beginning of their tenancies or ownership and (iii) rents paid by each (a) to the owner or (b) to the Rent Controller.

(b) Since when each such person or family, not related to the Chief Minister have been living there as tenants?

(c) How many of them are non-Bengalees?

Q. No. 10

(a) What rates and taxes are annually payable to the Kolkata Municipal Corporation or any other authority for the entire premises of 30B Harish Chatterjee Street?

(b) Who pays the rates and taxes of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation or any other authority – (a) the owner with annual amount or (b) the tenants with annual amount for each tenant – please collect the details from the owner or the KMC.

Q. No. 11

(a) Is the open space in the house used for storing building materials of some traders including the owners, besides being used for camps of security personnel?

(b) How much area of the open space is occupied by the camps and how much rent is paid by the Govt. for such camps?

Q. No. 12

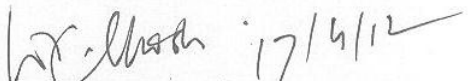
Is this residence considered fool-proof from the point of safety and security of the Chief Minister who reportedly enjoys 'Z' plus category security?

Q. No. 13

If the answer to the above question is in the "negative" as per expert opinion, is there any proposal for shifting the Chief Minister to any other more secure residence? Give details please.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,


(D. K. Ghosh)

128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata – 700084.



LETTER NO. 3

Dipak Kumar Ghosh IAS (Retd.)
Ex-M.L.A. (1999-2001, 2001-2006)

128-A, Kanungo Park, Garia,
Kolkata - 700084.
Phone: 2430-4712
Mobile: 9477001638

Date : 30.04.2012.

BY SPEED POST

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL / PERSONAL

To :

Smt. Mamata Banerji,

Chairperson, All India Trinamool Congress,

(1) Trinamool Bhaban, 36G Topsia Road, Kolkata - 700 059

(2) 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata - 700 026.

Madam,

Will you please confirm or deny the following information, which I have collected from different reliable sources, within 10 days of receipt of this letter :

2. That your late father Pramileswar Bnaerjee was an employee of one late S. Ghosh, the actual lessee-cum-owner of the K.M.C. premises No. 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata - 700028, in Ward No. 73 of K.M..C. Late S. Ghosh was a trader in misc. things including building materials etc. The heirs of late S. Ghosh are the present owner.

3. You were born in your maternal grand-father's house in a village in Birbhum district. You have an elder brother Sri Ajit Banerjee and 5 younger brothers.

4. You have stated in para 3 beginning at page 20 of your book "My Unforgettable Memories", published by Lotus Collection at the last Kolkata Book Fair that "I came to Calcutta when I was very small. My parents brought me to the house where we still live."

5. I find from the relevant parts of the Electoral Rolls of 2005 (Part No. 45 of 148 Alipore Assembly Constituency) and 2012 (the current one) which is Part No. 152 of 159 - Bhabanipur Assembly Constituency that the old one of 2005 shows that besides you and your family members - numbering 15 (including that of Jhansi, who had committed suicide in 2004) as many as 14 other persons, including a few non-Bengalees, some belonging to one or the other family, i.e., a total of 29 voters live in this premises No. 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street.

Contd...P/2.

6. The latest one of 2012, however, contains the names of your 16 "Banerjee family members" including your name and that of your mother Gayatri Banerjee who recently died ~~are included~~ and the names of 27 others including a few families and also some non-Bengalees, i.e., a total of 43 voters.

7. Hence, it is clear that you do not either own the entire portion of this premises No. 30B, or you are not the only ^{tenant or} sub-tenant. Will you please clarify the entire matter? Are the other persons (14 in 2005 and 27 in 2012) your tenants or sub-tenants or sub-sub-tenants etc.? How they came to live there, the number of these persons almost doubling - from 14 to 27 in course of the last 7 (seven) years?

8. If you are the owner of the whole or part of this premises, please state how did you come to own - (a) by direct purchase or (b) on long lease. If by direct purchase, then - (a) when, (b) at what price and (c) from whom?

9. If you are not the owner, then (a) who is the owner (please give name, address etc. details), (b) when did your father or later you or any of your family members got your tenancy or lease and (c) how much amount in rupees is the (i) monthly or (ii) annual rent/lease rent etc.?

10. Is there any court case pending in any court challenging your (i) ownership, (ii) tenancy or (iii) lease? If yes, please give the details like (i) who has filed the case, (ii) on what ground, (iii) with what prayers, (iv) in which court it is pending, and (v) what is the present position of the case?

11. Do you know anything about the other 14 in 2005 or 27 in 2012 voters living in this 30B premises like (i) since when they are residing, (ii) how did they come to reside there, (iii) how much they paid for purchase or long lease, (iv) how much rent/lease rent they or some of them pay, (v) to whom and any other relevant information about all of them or some of them? Who stacks thousands of bricks or heaps of sand there?

12. How the Police Camps of your security guards could be pitched there? Was it with the permission of the owner? If so, on what terms and conditions? Does the Govt. pay any amount to the owner for these Police Camps, Metal Detector Gates etc.? If so, how much? If not, how the matter stands?

13. Does the State Govt. reimburse the rent/lease rent etc. since, 30B is now the official residence of the Chief Minister of West Bengal and also contains her residential office and security police camps?

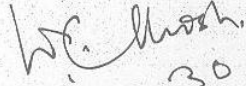
14. Who has built the toilet complex at the south-west corner of the premises? How the complex is maintained?

15. Has the K.M.C. given formal sanction for expansion of your office buildings and the toilet complex and any other construction which was not in existence when you first occupied this house?

16. Please shed light as much as you can on these not so well-known vital matters about the official residence of the Chief Minister within 10 (ten) days of receipt of this letter so that when this letter will be published, you cannot take any exception or state anything different.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,


30.04.2012
(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

Chapter – 7

The universal Didi Mamata Banerjee may not be a spinster after all.

This writer started an investigation on being tipped off in this matter several years back. The copy of the R.T.I. Act Questions to the Judicial Deptt. and the copy of the Confidential / Personal letter, dated 30.4.2012 sent to Didi's both addresses at (1) Trinamool Bhaban and (2) 30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street have failed to evoke any response.

LETTER NO. 2

Dipak Kumar Ghosh IAS (Retd.)
Ex-M.L.A. (1999-2001, 2001-2006)

128-A, Kanungo Park, Garia,
Kolkata – 700084.
Phone: 2430-4712
Mobile: 9477001638

Date : 30.04.2012.

BY SPEED POST CONFIDENTIAL / PERSONAL

To :
Smt. Mamata Banerji,
Chairperson, All India Trinamool Congress,
(1) Trinamool Bhaban, 36G Topsia Road, Kolkata - 700 059
(2) 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata - 700 026.

Madam,

I have reliable information that you had entered into a formal marital relationship with one Ranajit Ghosh, a neighbour of yours, who is/was an Advocate in Alipore Police Courts and a relative of a present AITC M.L.A.? What is the present status of that relationship? Does it still in force legally or not in force? If not, when and how the relationship ended? Before or after your becoming an M.P. for the first time in 1984?

Did Shri Ghosh attend your oath-taking ceremony at Rajbhaban on 20.5.2011. If yes, in what capacity? Who made what arrangements for his being there?

Was he present beforehand in the Chief Minister's official chamber in Writers' Buildings when you reached there in a people's procession from Rajbhaban? Who and how this was organized?

I am reliably informed that one of the witnesses of your marriage registration who was living outside Kolkata has recently died. Do you know anything about this?

Did you ever conceive when you were enjoying the status of a married woman? Did you abort the foetus in a private clinic as arranged by a doctor-couple friends?

Did you tell at that time your some close friends, when they were worried about your a few days' absence from your house, that you had some gynaecological problems and that is why, you were admitted in a private nursing home or clinic and you had the problem cured?

I humbly invite you to take a Virginty Test in the All India Institute of Medical Institute in New Delhi and clear yourself of any doubt. You have never got yourself admitted and treated in a Govt. hospital when in opposition alleging that you may be poisoned to death in a Govt. hospital by the CPM-supporting staff. Now that you are the head of the State Govt. any test in S.S.K.M. or any other State Govt. hospital may not be accepted as reliable by some people. Hence, my proposal of the A.I.I.M.S. of the Central Govt. You should have no problem in the AIIMS, New Delhi since Shri Sudip Banerjee, your M.P. is the Minister of State in the Central Health Ministry.

The Delhi High Court has recently ordered Congress leader Narayan Dutt Tiwari to give blood for DNA examination to settle a paternity claim case filed by a young man claiming to be his son.

Please send your replies, if any, confirming or denying the whole or part of these information within 10 (ten) days of receipt of this letter so that if this letter is published any day, you cannot claim anything different.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

Shri Ranjit Ghosh had a heart attack a few months back. Mamata got him admitted in Belle Vue Clinic, a costly private Nursing Home in Central Kolkata, secretly visited him at night and paid the hospital charges of about Rs. 5.00 lakh.

Shri Ghosh resides at 58/6 Kalighat Road, Kolkata – 700026 as per Sl. No. 282 of the Electoral Roll of 2005, Part No. 49 of the then 148 – Alipore Assembly Constituency (Voter List is placed below).



पश्चिमबङ्ग पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

56AA 982803

By Speed Post

To
The State Public Information Officer,
Judicial Department, Govt. of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings,
Kolkata - 700 001.

Date : 03.05.2012.

Subject : **Information wanted U/S 6(1) of the RTI Act, 2005.**

Sir,

I have reliable information that our Chief Minister Smt. Mamata Banerjee had entered into a legal marital relationship with one Ranajit Ghosh, her close neighbour. He was then an Advocate of Alipore Police Courts. He is reportedly a relative of Tamonash Ghosh, M.L.A. It is not certainly known, if she got an official "separation" from her husband later sometime, but it is known that she terminated any conjugal relation immediately after she became an M.P.

Please furnish me with a copy of their Marriage Registration Certificate.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- D.K. Ghosh.

(Dipak Kumar Ghosh)
128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata - 700084.

Spare Copy

Electoral Roll -2005

Sl. No.	House No	Name of Elector	Relationship	Name Of Relation	Sex	Age	EPIC No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section No1 (CONTD.).KALIGHAT ROAD. Premises No. 50 to 72 700025							
265	57B	Iswar Ram	Father	Ramsebak Ram	M	52	WB/23/148/207237
266	57B	Girija Ram	Husband	Iswar Ram	F	45	
267	57B	Rajkumari Singh	Husband	Rajnath Singh	F	59	WB/23/148/207239
268	57B	Rajnath Singh	Father	Ram Rup Singh	M	62	WB/23/148/207238
269	57B	Dharmashila Singh	Father	Rajnath Singh	F	21	
270	57B	Sandip Singh	Father	Rajnath Singh	M	20	
271	57B	Rajeswar Yadav	Father	Jgadish Yadav	M	55	
272	57B	Ramdeo Yadav	Father	Baro Yadav	M	35	
273	57B	Surya Yadav	Father	Baro Yadav	M	31	
274	58/1	Joykrishna Das	Father	Bhutanath Das	M	54	WB/23/148/207285
275	58/1	Minati Das	Husband	Joykrishna Das	F	42	WB/23/148/207286
276	58/6	Madona Chakraborty	Husband	Amal Chakraborty	F	40	WB/23/148/207287
277	57B	Sanjay Prasad Yadav	Father	Rajeshwar Prasad Yadav	M	26	HZG1078062
278	58/6	Bhagaboti Ghosh	Husband	Monotosh Ghosh	F	32	HZG1064963
279	58/6	Himadri Ghosh	Father	Milan Ghosh	M	28	WB/23/148/207832
280	58/6	Haralal Ghosh	Father	Nandalal Ghosh	M	70	WB/23/148/207290
281	58/6	Bimala Ghosh	Father	Nandalal Ghosh	F	66	
282	58/6	Ranjit Ghosh	Father	Nandalal Ghosh	M	65	WB/23/148/207291
283	58/6	Kamala Ghosh	Father	Nandalal Ghosh	F	64	WB/23/148/207292
284	58/6	Milan Kanti Ghosh	Father	Nandalal Ghosh	M	60	
285	58/6	Arabinda Ghosh	Father	Nandaial Ghosh	M	50	HZG1068642
286	58/6	Sova Ghosh	Husband	Sushil Ghosh	F	68	WB/23/148/207294
287	58/6	Sarada Ghosh	Father	Sushil Ghosh	F	45	WB/23/148/207295
288	58/6	Kalicharan Ghosh	Father	Nagendra Ghosh	M	40	WB/23/148/207293
289	58/6	Rameswar Prasad	Father	Gajadhar Prasad	M	46	WB/23/148/207298
290	58/6	Sova Prasad	Husband	Rameswar Prasad	F	40	WB/23/148/207299
291	58/6	Rina Prasad	Father	Rameshwar Prasad	F	25	HZG1069426
292	58/6	Kanchan Ghosh	Father	Sushil Ghosh	M	40	WB/23/148/207296
293	58/6	Khuku Ghosh	Father	Sushil Ghosh	F	38	WB/23/148/207297
294	58/6G	Usha Karmakar	Husband	Lakshi Narayan Karmakar	F	65	WB/23/148/207301
295	58/6G	Sandip Karmakar	Father	Lakshi Narayan Karmakar	M	45	WB/23/148/207302
296	58/6G	Sutapa Karmakar	Husband	Sandip Karmakar	F	32	HZG3262730
297	58/6G	Jaydeb Karmakar	Father	Lakshi Narayan Karmakar	M	36	
298	58/7	Dipak Bhattacharya	Father	Haripada Bhattacharya	M	55	WB/23/148/207303
299	58/7	Purobi Mitra	Father	Harimohan Mitra	F	50	WB/23/148/207313
300	58/7	Mallika Mitra	Husband	Bijoy Mitra	F	43	WB/23/148/207314
301	58/7	Ratna Mitra	Husband	Ajoy Mitra	F	40	WB/23/148/207315
302	58/7H	Ranukana Chakraborty	Husband	Narendra Chakraborty	F	56	WB/23/148/207317
303	58/7H	Bani Chakraborty	Father	Narendra Chakraborty	F	38	WB/23/148/207318
304	58/7H	Jaya Chakraborty	Father	Narendra Chakraborty	F	36	WB/23/148/207319
305	58/7H	Mamata Chakraborty	Father	Narendra Chakraborty	F	34	WB/23/148/207320
306	58/7	Bijoy Sankar Mitra	Father	Harimohan Mitra	M	45	WB/23/148/207311
307	58/7	Ajoy Mitra	Father	Harimohan Mitra	M	43	WB/23/148/207312
308	58/8	Hasi Bose	Husband	Nirendra Bose	F	50	WB/23/148/207323
309	58/8	Ashis Bose	Father	Nirendra Bose	M	40	WB/23/148/207324
310	58/8	Pratima Bose	Husband	Ashis Bose	F	36	WB/23/148/207325

Column 6 :Sex : M-Male;F-Female; Column 7:Age on 1-1-2005; Column 8: E.P.I.C No.:Electors' Photo Identity Card Number

Chapter – 8

Fast with sandwich as dinner and chocolate throughout the day.

Mamata Banerjee's close associates called her 25 days' fast (from December 4 morning to midnight of December 28, 2006) as historic and claimed that she had outdone Gandhiji.

The facts are :

After Mamata Banerjee was forcibly evicted by the police from the Singur B.D.O. office at midnight of 25 – 26 September, 2006, police dispersed the assembled crowd after arresting many. Mamata then formed the Krishijami Raksha Committee with some prominent public persons like Sunanda Samnyal, some splinter Naxal (or ex-Naxal) groups. All Trinamool leaders like Sougata Roy, Subrata Bakshi, Partha Chatterjee, Dipak Ghosh were forbidden from speaking in the meetings of the Committee. SUCI and some Trade Union leaders and Khetmajdoor leaders like Anuradha Talwar, Swapan Mukherjee, etc. were also made members.

This Committee was renamed Krishijami–Jeevan–Jibika Raksha Committee after some meetings and had a room allotted in Trinamool Bhaban. The name plate is still there. But, it ceased to meet after Mamata Banerjee started the so-called “Fast” at Metro Channel on 4th December, 2006.

After the police action at Beraberi village of Singur on 2nd December, 2006, a meeting was organized at Nizam Palace on 3rd December. The watermelon (Tarmuj) as Mamata used to call him, Subrata Mukherjee, a Congress candidate defeated in 2006 election at Chowringhee by an AITC candidate was trying to re-enter AITC. He also attended the meeting to the surprise of many. Many ex-Naxals, divided into several groups and many prominent anti-CPM individuals were present in this meeting. There were many views and proposals as to how to carry on the next phase of the Singur movement. In the absence of Mamata Banerjee, nobody could propose any concrete proposal.

Next day i.e., 3rd December, a small meeting was held at Mamata Banerji's house-office and she suddenly announced to sit on a fast-cum-dharna at Metro Channel to compel the Govt. to uproot the Saal (শাল) poles forcibly planted by the Govt. on 2nd December around the land at Singur proposed to be acquired for the Tata small car factory.

So a stage was hurriedly set up at Metro Channel on the western footpath, about 12' × 30' × 3' where 5 (five) ordinary cots (টোফি) were placed – 3 (three) on the rear and 2 (two) at the front. A make-shift bathroom was constructed at the south-west corner for use of the ladies to undertake the fast. Arrangement was made to draw a screen around the stage from 9 P.M. every day to 10 A.M. next day so that those on fast could sleep in peace.

The fast started on 4th December morning with Sonali Guha and Barnali Mukherjee occupying the front 2 (two) cots, Mamata Banerjee occupying the rear south-west cot and Bijay Upadhyay of the Samajbadi Party occupying the rear north-west cot close to the staircase. The cot at the middle was occupied by Abhash Ghosh, basically a Naxal but representing the Sangrami Mazdoor Union, a new outfit of the labourers of Hind Motors of which one Amitava Bhattacharjee, a smart young man was the leader.

Sonali left on the third day declaring that she had to visit some religious places outside the state to keep her promises.

Barnali left after 6 days, too weak to move on her own. Abhash Ghosh was forcibly taken to Medical College by his colleagues on the 18th day – he was the only person really on fast.

In the meantime, the Chief Minister had sent a letter offering talks to which Mamata's replies were "first remove the Saal poles and the police". The Governor Gopal Krishna Gandhi had visited the stage and asked for lists, supported by detailed legal affidavits, of the so-called "unwilling" peasants. Amitava did the hard work for 3 / 4 days running between Singur, Chandannagar Court and the fasting stage. Ultimately, about 300 such affidavits involving about 270 acres of land of unwilling farmers could be sent in several batches to the Governor.

Priya Ranjan Das Munshi, then a Central Minister of the 1st U.P.A. Govt. had come after about 2 weeks and advised Mamata to withdraw her fast and to start negotiations. Mamata did not agree.

Everyday from 10 A.M., after the screen was removed, patriotic songs were broadcast and the number of visiting people swelled day after day. Mamata obliged the people by delivering speeches at the beginning and then frequently speaking from her bed wherefrom he was conducting the entire on-stage proceedings by shouting orders to the leaders on the stage.

On the evening of 28th December came another letter of the Chief Minister followed by a message from the President and the Prime Minister sent through the Governor requesting Mamata to withdraw her fast and to start a dialogue with the State Govt. These messages came at about 9 P.M. on that night.

This writer, in order to check if Mamata was really fasting or not, whispered and spread a rumour at about 9 P.M. that the Eastern Army High Command had got secret instruction to forcibly remove Mamata from the fasting stage at dead of night, admit her into the Command Hospital at Alipore and take appropriate medical action to check her health. This news created panic and Mamata showed her palpable anxiety. **She has, throughout her life, refused to be treated in any govt. hospital on the ground that she would be poisoned to death. Many had suspected that**

her secrets of abortion etc. would be found out if there was a thorough investigation in a govt. hospital.

At about 10 P.M., Mamata suddenly complained of breathing problems. Dr. Kakali Ghosh Dastidar had kept an oxygen cylinder ready. Mamata would not wait for the proper fitting of the oxygen mask, claimed she had full knowledge and herself put the 2 (two) tubes inside her nostrils. We were all stunned and Kakali was speechless.

At about midnight of 28th December, after she herself had put the oxygen tubes in her nostrils, she was removed in a stretcher from the stage, the stretcher was put inside a private ambulance and was driven straight to a luxurious room in the western wing on the 1st floor of the N.G. Nursing Home on the Northern footpath of the Southern Avenue, and the Ghosh Dastidar doctor couple ensured that none else could visit her for the next six / seven days. Several persons including this writer kept vigil by turn and were made to wait only in a room in the eastern wing of the 1st floor. A few boys of her Kalighat house locality spent hours in that room with anxiety writ large on their face for their Didi, **who, they were convinced, had fasted for 25 days. They had no way to know that the fasting was with sandwiches for dinner and chocolates in the day.**

Bijoy Upadhyay would leave his cot early morning, walk across the J.L. Nehru Road to the other side, took bath in a room booked in the Chowringhee Hotel and Restaurant, No. 1, Chowringhee Road, a posh vegetarian hotel. After having a sumptuous brunch (breakfast amounting to a lunch), he would come back to his cot before the screen was removed. As soon as the screen was again drawn around the stage at about 9 P.M. he would quietly slip out, cross the road, go to that hotel, had a 5/6 course dinner and then return to sleep in his cot on the stage. He did not lose a single gram of weight and at the end of 25 days' fast, simply walked out of the stage after Mamata had been removed to the Nursing Home and was not to be seen anywhere during the next few days.

But, what did Mamata do all these record days of fast? She had some lemon water, glucose water etc. during the first 2/3 days. But, after Sonali vanished from the scene, she would get 4/5 chicken/cheese sandwiches and fish fingers, secretly brought by her P.A. Gautam Basu (the poor fellow died in 2008) from the Dalhousie Institute at Jhowtola courtesy Derek Obrien for her dinner. Mamata made Derek Obrien a Rajya Sabha M.P. in July, 2011.

She also kept lots of costly chocolates under her pillow to secretly put these into her mouth whenever she felt the need. This writer found this out, when one afternoon Amitava Bhattacharya had brought his little son on the stage. Mamata called him to her side and put a chocolate in his little hand. This writer noticed it and thus discovered the truth. Sandwiches at night and chocolates in the day was her way of fasting. [Please also see pages 3 and 5 at page 48]

Chapter – 9

Suicide of Jhansi Banerjee, Mamata's sister-in-law and sending of bouquets of red roses to Jyoti Basu as a mark of thanks-giving.

Suicide of Jhansi Banerjee, the wife of Shri Ashim alias Kali Banerjee, the 2nd brother of Mamata Banerjee and junior to her committed suicide by hanging at 30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata – 700026 in the afternoon of 24/25th October, 2004, the Navami Puja day that year. She was aged about 30/31 at that time as per the Voters' List of 2005.

Although, as a regular visitor to that house and a close associate of Mamata Banerjee at that time as an M.L.A., this writer has first hand knowledge of the incident, while sending a letter on 15.12.2011 seeking information under the RTI Act, 2005 both to the Home Deptt. and the Kolkata Police, this writer had made a mistake in naming Amit, the 3rd brother of Mamata Banerjee, as Jhansi's husband.

The Jt. C.P. (A) by his letter, dated 10.01.12 informed this writer that the information was being collected and once it is received, the same shall be furnished.

Then by another letter of 14.02.2012, the Jt. C.P.(A), made a totally unnecessary reference to Amit. On receipt of a copy, this writer wrote back to the Jt. C.P. on 24.02.2012 demanding the information without delay.

However, ultimately the police by a letter, dated 12.03.2012 refused to disclose the information taking shelter behind Sec. 8(1)(J) of the RTI Act.

This writer, himself an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court, could not understand, how the disclosure of a record of a police case "cause unwarranted invasion of privacy of any individual". This Sec. 8(1)(J) itself says that the information should be disclosed if justified in larger public interest. **The Kolkata Police was definitely acting under some secret order of the Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee.**

Knowing that it will be futile to argue the matter with the police, the most obedient servant of the Chief-cum-Home Minister, this writer made an appeal to the Information Commissioner as per law on 20.03.2012. That gentleman is sitting over the matter since then. This writer believes that pursuing the matter with him would be futile.

That the police have the information is admitted. But, they would not disclose it officially as such disclosure may hurt **the reputation of Mamata Banerjee as a law-abiding political leader, which she is not at all.**

This writer is considering filing of a Writ Petition of Mandamus under Art. 226 of the Constitution before the Calcutta High Court.

Hence, this writer has decided to share with the people whatever information he gathered at the time of the suicide in 2004 and on later days.

Jhansi's husband Ashim alias Kali was a drunkard and neglected his wife. They had a small son Akash, who came to the news some months back by beating up an honest and law-abiding Traffic Guard, the police arrested him but in double quick time released him unconditionally as per order of a Cabinet Minister Firhad Hakim who was only following her leader's example in the Jagaddhatri Image Immersion case of Bhabanipur thana on 06.11.2011 when she herself walked to the thana from her residence without informing any police official and released from thana lock-up 2 (two) goondas arrested by the police on charges of assaulting the Inspector-in-Charge of the thana (please see details in Chapter 14).

Anyway, Jhansi got intimate with a youngman Chandan, coming regularly from Howrah or Hooghly district, like many other blind TMC followers of Didi, to her Kalighat residence and after spending a few hours gossiping and having a 'darshan' of Didi, would leave the place. Unfortunately, she got pregnant and could not hide the fact. Chandan fled away.

When she could no longer take the insult from her family members, she hanged herself in a room.

When the fact of her suicide came out, the Kalighat Thana police registered a case of "unnatural death" and took away the body for inquest and post-mortem as per law. The post-mortem would have surely revealed the fact of Jhansi's pregnancy caused by an outsider. This would have badly damaged the family reputation and that of Mamata, the rising political leader very badly.

Subratda, the Mayor approached Jyoti Basu and Sougatda, an M.L.A. approached the then Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee. The Chief Minister, a political naiveté first did not agree, but had to relent when Jyoti Basu talked to him. He gave necessary orders to the C.P., Kolkata.

Kalighat thana police was compelled to release the body without any magisterial inquest and post-mortem which can be lawfully ordered only by the Sub-divisional Magistrate or the District Magistrate or a higher Judicial Authority.

The body was cremated at Keoratala burning ghat at around 9 P.M. in presence of several women leaders of TMC very close to Mamata Banerjee. One of them is now a Congress Councillor of KMC.

She was compelled to leave AITC, although she was the architect of AITC, BJP, Congress coalition to capture power in the Corporation after the elections in June, 2000. Her fault was protesting against corruption, specially the Mayor Subrata Mukherjee. He instigated Mamata against her and even sent her to Kolkata Police lock-up. Pankaj Banerjee got her released. So, Mamata as her style, accused this woman leader of AITC as corrupt and of looting hundreds of crores of rupees. The leader's best attempts to defeat her in 2 (two) successive municipal elections in 2005 and 2010 by putting up heavy-weight candidates of AITC failed miserably.

Since then the sending of bouquets of red roses by Mamata to Jyoti Basu started. Sometimes, she went personally and sometimes sent it by a messenger, on Jyoti Basu's birthday or when he would fall sick etc.

All the letters and the Voters' list of 2005 starting with this writer's RTI petition are placed at the end of this Chapter.

Electoral Roll -2005

Sl. No.	House No	Name of Elector	Relationship	Name Of Relation	Sex	Age	EPIC No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section No2 (CONTD.).HARISH CHATTERJEE STREET Premises No.25 to 31/1D 700026							
855	30A	Nandu Mahato	Father	Ratan Mahato	M	45	
856	30A	Devendra Mahato	Father	Chandrika Mahato	M	35	HZG3103678
857	30A	Harinder Kumar Mahato	Father	Ramjivan Mahato	M	31	HZG3103595
858	30A	Hiralal Mahato	Father	Ramjivan Mahato	M	25	HZG3103603
859	30A	Nagendra Kumar Mahato	Father	Bachcha Mahato	M	30	HZG3103561
860	30A	Kanhaiya Kumar Mahato	Father	Bachcha Mahato	M	25	HZG3103579
861	30A	Munilal Mahato	Father	Daroga Mahato	M	29	
862	30A	Rajesh Mahato	Father	Daroga Mahato	M	26	
863	30A	Binod Mahato	Father	Jainand Mahato	M	28	
864	30A	Kiron Mahato	Husband	Rawindra Kr. Mahato	F	28	HZG3103710
865	30A	Motilal Mahato	Father	Rambahadur Mahato	M	25	HZG3103728
866	30A	Bidyabharati Mahato	Husband	Surendra Kr. Mahato	F	25	
867	30A	Hari Narayan Roy	Father	Rajeshwar Roy	M	55	WB/23/148/195455
868	30A	Bharat Roy	Father	Hari Narayan Roy	M	25	HZG1065184
869	30A	Shila Devi Roy	Husband	Harinarayan Roy	F	45	WB/23/148/195456
870	30A	Biswajit Samanta	Father	Asit Kr. Samanta	M	32	WB/23/148/198228
871	30A	Bula Samanta	Husband	Biswajit Samanta	F	27	
872	30B	Gayatri Banerjee	Husband	Promileswar Banerjee	F	73	WB/23/148/195457
873	30B	Mamata Banerjee	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	F	49	WB/23/148/195459
874	30B	Amit Banerjee (অমিত)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	44	WB/23/148/195462
875	30B	Lata Banerjee	Husband	Amit Banerjee	F	37	WB/23/148/195463
876	30B	Samir Banerjee (সমির)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	41	WB/23/148/195464
877	30B	Kajari Banerjee	Husband	Samir Banerjee	F	35	HZG1064716
878	30B	Subrata Banerjee (সুব্রতা)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	39	WB/23/148/195465
879	30B	Rina Banerjee	Husband	Subrata Banerjee	F	34	WB/23/148/195466
880	30B	Swapan Banerjee (স্বপন)	Father	Promileswar Banerjee	M	36	WB/23/148/195467
881	30B	Kalpana Banerjee	Husband	Swapan Banerjee	F	31	WB/23/148/195432
882	30B	Ajit Banerjee (অজিত)	Father	Pramileswar Banerjee	M	51	HZG3103751
883	30B	Chandana Banerjee	Husband	Ajit Banerjee	F	42	WB/23/148/195458
884	30B	Arpita Banerjee	Father	Ajit Banerjee	F	24	HZG3103769
885	30B	Ashim Banerjee (অশিম)	Father	Promilewsar Banerjee	M	46	WB/23/148/195460
886	30B	Jhansi Banerjee	Husband	Ashim Banerjee	F	31	WB/23/148/195461
887	30B	Mallica Bauri	Father	Pancha Bauri	F	21	
888	30B	Ashoke Chatterjee	Father	Haran Chatterjee	M	58	
889	30B	Aloke Chatterjee	Father	Ashoke Chatterjee	M	31	
890	30B	Sanjay Chatterjee	Father	Ashoke Chatterjee	M	28	WB/23/148/195468
891	30B	Sikha Goon	Husband	Shibsankar Goon	F	40	WB/23/148/195734
892	30B	Subasis Goon	Father	Shibsankar Goon	M	22	
893	30B	Babul Majhi	Father	Manmotha Majhi	M	40	WB/23/148/195470
894	30B	Arati Majhi	Husband	Babul Majhi	F	36	WB/23/148/195471
895	30B	Debasish Majhi	Father	Babul Majhi	M	19	
896	30B	Amalendu Pakhira	Father	Madan Mohan Pakhira	M	30	HZG3104528
897	30B	Jayram Roy	Father	Gorakh Roy	M	42	
898	30B	Thakur Yadav	Father	Barsha Yadav	M	66	
899	30B	Birbal Roy	Father	Ruplal Roy	M	58	
900	30B	Sudama Yadav	Father	Satyanarayan Yadav	M	58	



पश्चिमबङ्ग पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

51AA 999944

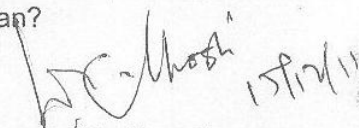
By Speed Post with A/D

Information wanted under the RTI Act.

The General Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police,
Lalbazar,
Kolkata – 700 001.

Date: 15.12.2011.

- Q.No. 1 Was there any unnatural death by hanging or otherwise of a woman with surname "Banerjee", husband's name – Amit Banerjee (?), at 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, under P.S. Kalighat) in 2003 or 2004?
- Q.No. 2 If so, was a case of unnatural death registered at the P.S.?
- Q.No. 3 If yes, please give the u/d case no. and the details noted.
- Q.No. 4 If so, whether postmortem of the body was done? Please give details of the postmortem report.
- Q.No. 5 If no postmortem was done, what were the reasons therefor?
- Q.No. 6 Please give name and details of the authority who permitted burning of the body without any postmortem. What reasons were given for such an order?
- Q.No. 7 What was the name of this unfortunate woman?


(D. K. Ghosh)
128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata – 700084.



Government of West Bengal
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Kolkata,
Report (RTI) Section,
18, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-700 001.

Memo No. 773/AKL/RPT+RTI

Dated 10/01/12

From : The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police.

To : Shri D.K. Ghosh,
128A, Kanungo Park,
Coasia, Kolkata - 84.

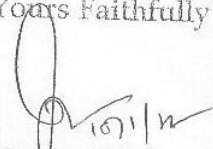
Sub: Information sought for under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to your petition dated 15/12/11 it is to inform that your petition on the above subject has been received by this office on 26/12/11 and the undersigned has already taken due initiatives to obtain the information as sought for from the concerned office/section. Once it is received the same shall be furnished to you.

It is also to apprise you that you did not follow the mandate of Application Fee amounting Rs. 10/- (ten) in the form of IPO/DD/Court Fee Stamp etc. prescribed under the RTI Act, 2005. However, you are requested to follow the same and apply afresh to get the desired information.

Yours Faithfully


Jt. Commissioner of Police (A) Kolkata
&
SPIO, Kolkata Police.



Government of West Bengal
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Kolkata,
Report (RTI) Section,
18, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-700 001.

Memo No. _____/RPT+RTI+Encl
R-67/12

Dated _____

From: The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police.

To: Shri Amit Banerjee,
30B, Harish Chatterjee Street,
PS-Kalighat,
Kolkata-

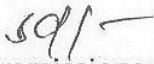
Sub: Written Notice U/s 11 of the RTI Act, 2005.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find herewith the RTI petition of Shri D. K. Ghosh as the undersigned has intended to disclose the information to the petitioner as sought for and in this regard your representation is needed in writing whether the information as sought for is to be disclosed or not to the petitioner and if not specific explanation is to be furnished being the third party of the petition as the same is related with you.

Your reply shall reach this office within 10(ten) days from the date of receipt of this letter.

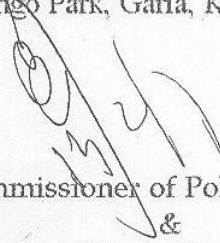
Yours faithfully,


Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
&
SPIO, Kolkata Police.

Memo No. 3863/RPT+RTI
R-67/12

Dated 14/02/12

Copy forwarded to: Shri D. K. Ghosh of 128A, Kanungo Park, Garia, Kolkata-700084 for information.


Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
&
SPIO, Kolkata Police.

BY SPEED POST WITH A/D.

Date : 24.02.2012

To
The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police.

Sir,

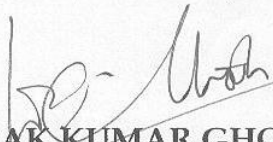
Please refer to your memo no. $\frac{3863}{R-67/12}$ / RPT+RTI Dated 14/02/2012
(copy enclosed). I enclose a copy of Part No. 45 of the 148-Alipore Assembly
Constituency - Electoral Roll - 2005. You may kindly see that Sl. No. 886 -
Jhansi Banerjee, who committed suicide was the wife of Sl. No. 885 - Ashim
Banerjee and not of Sl. No. 874 Amit Banerjee.

Since, the original RTI Letter sent by me is not readily available, I am
sorry if I have inadvertently mentioned the name of Shri Amit Banerjee as the
husband of the deceased. This may kindly be rechecked and action taken
accordingly.

I hope, I will get the requisite information without delay, since under
the RTI Act, no such permission of the husband of the deceased is required.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,


(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH) 24/2
128A, Kanungo Park
P.O. Garia
Kolkata - 700084

Dipak Kumar Ghosh IAS (Retd.)

Ex-M.L.A. (1999-2001, 2001-2006)

128-A, Kanungo Park, Garia,
Kolkata - 700084.

Phone: 2430-4712

Mobile: 9477001638

Date : 21.03.2012.

BY SPEED POST

To :

The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police, Lalbazar,
Kolkata - 700 001.

Sub: Information sought for under the RTI Act, 2005 - reg. the U/D Case registered by Kalighat P.S. reg. the suicide by hanging case of Smt. Jhansi Banerji, wife of Shri Ashim Banerji of 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata - 700026, on or around 24/25 Oct., 2004, the day of the Navami Durga Puja and release of the body without any inquest and post mortem as required under the law.

Ref : Your (1) Memo (which should be a Letter as per official procedure) No. 773/AKC/RPT+RTI, dated 10.01.2012 acknowledging receipt of my RTI Application and promising reply after collecting all the information, wrongly addressed; (2) Your Memo No. R-67/12/RPT+RTI+Enclo., dated 14.02.2012 to Shri Amit Banerji in place of Jhansi Banerji's husband Shri Ashim Banerji and (3) my Letter No. Nil, dated 24.02.2012 to you in connection with my RTI application, dated 15.12.2011 correcting the name of the husband of the deceased woman.

Sir,

Please refer to above (copies enclosed for ready reference). I have not yet received replies to my 7 (seven) queries contained in my RTI Application dated 14.12.2011.

It seems, you are willfully delaying the replies as per secret direction of the Chief Minister.

Please furnish detailed correct and truthful replies to my RTI queries within the next 7 (seven) days, otherwise I shall be compelled to take legal action against you.

Thanks.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

Contd...P/2.

:: 2 ::

By Speed Post

Copy with copies of enclosures forwarded to Shri S. K. Sarkar, IPS (Retd.) and Chief Information Officer, West Bengal U/S 7(1) of the RTI Act as many more than 30 days have already elapsed since receipt of my RTI Application by the Jt. Commissioner (A), Kolkata Police and State Public Information, Kolkata Police for information and necessary action as per law without waiting for any signal from the Chief Minister.

Date : 21.03.2012.

sd/-

(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

By Speed Post

Copy with copies of enclosures forwarded to the Chief Minister via the Chief Secretary and the Home Secretary for giving the green signal to the Kolkata Police and the CIC, West Bengal for taking prompt action as per law.

Date : 21.03.2012.

sd/- 21.03.2012
(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

RTI URGENT



Government of West Bengal
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Kolkata,
Report (RTI) Section,
18, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-700 001.

Memo No. 6018 /RPT+RTI
R-67/12

Dated 12.3.12

From: The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police.

To: Shri Dipak Kumar Ghosh,
128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia,
Kolkata-700084

Sub: Written Notice U/S 11 of the RTI Act, 2005.

Dear Sir,

With regards to your petition dated 24.02.2012 received on 01.03.2012 under Right to Information Act, 2005, it is brought to your kind notice that the information sought for by you is exempt from disclosure as contained under Clause (j) of Sub Section (1) of Section 8 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in view of the fact that the larger public interest is not justified in disclosure of the information sought for.

Yours faithfully,


12.3.12

Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
&
SPIO, Kolkata Police.

Date : 03.04.2012.

By Speed Post

To :

Shri S. K. Sarkar, IPS (Retd.),
Chief Information Commissioner, W. Bengal,
2nd Floor, Bhabani Bhaban, Alipore,
Kolkata - 700 027.

Sub: Appeal under section 18(1) of the RTI Act, 2005 - Refusal to provide information by Kolkata Police quoting Sec. 8(1)(j) of the Act.

Sir,

I enclose copies of the following papers for your information :

1. My RTI Application, dated 15.12.2001 to the SPIO, Kolkata Police reg. an U/D Case of Kalighat P.S. in October, 2004.
2. The receipt No. 773/AKC/RPT+RTI, dated 10.01.12 of the Kolkata Police. In this Memo it has been assured that the information would be furnished as soon as collected for which initiatives had been taken.
3. The Memo No. R - 3863/67/12/RPT+RTI + Enclo., dated 14.02.2012 of the Kolkata Police - endorsing to me a copy of the letter written to Amit Banerji calling for objection, if any against disclosure of the information.
4. My Letter, dated 24.02.2012 to the Kolkata Police informing them of the correct name of the woman, who committed suicide and her husband Ashim's name enclosing a copy of the concerned Voter List of 2005 and claiming that no such permission of the husband was required under the law, and
5. Memo No. 6018/R-67/12/RPT+RTI, dated 12.3.2012 of the Kolkata Police refusing to disclose the information wanted in my original RTI Application quoting Sec. 8(1)(j) of the Act.

Now, I file this appeal against this latest decision of the Kolkata Police which is wholly erroneous and unlawful.

Contd...P/2.

My original RTI application wanted information about a U/D case registered by the Kolkata Police on or around 24th/25th October, 2004, the Navami Durga Puja Day.

Any case registered by the police is a public document and is legally liable to be made public, under the RTI Act and even without it, specially when it involves the case of hanging by suicide of a member of the joint family of a public figure like Mamata Banerjee, as she was an M.P. at that time. The common people have the fundamental right to know the detailed facts including reasons for a young woman of that joint family taking such an extreme step to end her life. I have reasons to strongly doubt that it was by no means (i) an "ordinary suicide case", (ii) "the family members forced her to take such an extreme step to end her life to save family honour as **she had got involved in an extra-marital relationship with an outsider and had become pregnant**. No "inquest" or "post-mortem", as required under the law, was held and no magisterial order was obtained to hand over the body to the relatives without observing this legal formalities, as if inquest and post-mortem was done, the fact of her pregnancy could not be suppressed.

The body was burnt in Keoratola Cremation ground in a hush hush manner in the night.

Hence, the refusal of the Kolkata Police to disclose the contents of the recorded public document of the Police Station wrongly taking recourse to Sec. 8(1)(j) is not tenable.

In the above circumstances, I file this appeal under section 18(1) of the RTI Act, 2005 for rejecting the objection of the Kolkata Police and direct them to give complete correct replies to my RTI questions.

I pray for a personal hearing in the matter at an early date.

Thanks.

Yours truly,



03.04.2012

(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

Chapter – 10

The Navaratna Sabha of Mamata Banerjee

The emperor Vikramaditya of the pre-historic age, who had a magic throne sitting on which he would deliver correct judgement in each and every case, had a Navaratna Sabha (Council of nine jewels). Chandragupta II, the Gupta emperor, who had assumed the title Vikramaditya, had a Navaratna Sabha of eminent men of Astronomy, Astrology, Mathematics, Medicine, etc. The greatest of the Mughal emperors Akbar had also a Navaratna Sabha of such eminent men like Birbal, Todarmal, Abul Fazal, Faizi, Tansen, Mansingh etc. etc. All of them were men of highest merit available in the country.

In forming her Cabinet and allotting portfolios, Mamata Banerjee did not consider merit, experience and party-loyalty. She acted whimsically. As for example, how could the Govt. send an official letter to Late Kashinath Misra, the Bankura M.L.A. He went to Rajbhaban. But, at the last moment, he was told that in place of him Shyampada Mukherjee of Bishnupur has been made a minister. Kashi Babu was a veteran legislator. He had joined the party at the very beginning. Shyam had joined the party only one year back. Kashi Babu broke down while speaking to this writer, he was heart-broken and died recently. Mamata's whims killed him.

How could she choose (i) Chandranath Mukherjee of Bolpur in place of Prof. Ashish Banerjee, a 3-time M.L.A. from Rampurhat, (ii) Soumen Mahapatra, the Tamluk M.L.A., well-known for his corrupt acts in place of Prof. Jyotirmoy Kar, M.L.A. from Patashpur, a veteran of the Co-op. movement, (iii) Hiten Barman, a new entrant to the party in place of Rabindranath Ghosh, who had built up the party in Cooch Behar almost single-handedly, (iv) Ujjal Biswas, the first time M.L.A. from Nadia in place of Pundarikakshaw alias Nanda Saha or Kallol Khan, each of whom had won 3 elections in 2001, 2006 and 2011 and are much experienced, Nanda was Chairman of Nabadwip Municipality for 5 years?

What were her norms? How could Bratya Basu be chosen over Rabi Ranjan Chatterjee for the Higher Education Deptt.? This writer has heard from the authorities of his college that Bratya was soon going to be charge-sheeted for getting himself registered in a Delhi University for his Ph.D. Degree without permission. Why Shri Rabindranath Bhattacharya, a veteran Headmaster from Singur was divested of his School Education portfolio and given the Agriculture portfolio? Many more such examples can be given to prove conclusively that she has acted and still acting not rationally, but whimsically.

(1) Of the close associates of Mamata, the most close is **Mukul Roy**, who can easily stay back in Mamata's house well past every mid-night. Mayor Subrata Mukherjee (2000-2005) and Subrata Bakshi, the ever-lasting

President of the West Bengal Pradesh Trinamool Congress would often exclaim, many important decisions taken in their presence at night, would change after midnight in consultation with Mukul, after they themselves had left.

In 2006, when one seat of the Rajya Sabha could be won by Trinamool Congress, everyone had expected that the Leader of the Opposition in the State Assembly Pankaj Banerjee would be nominated. Mamata hatched a conspiracy with Mukul, Subrata and Partha Chatterjee to keep Pankaj Banerjee out. Unfortunately, at that time, Pankaj Banerjee fell ill and had to be admitted in Ruby Hospital. The conspiracy was (i) to send Mukul to Rajya Sabha, (ii) to install Partha Chatterjee, who had helped the family in many ways while he was in service in Andrew Yule Co., a Central Govt. Undertaking to become the new Leader of the Opposition and (3) to shift Subrata Bakshi to the sure-shot Assembly seat at Chowringhee, where the standing M.L.A. Subrata Mukherjee had already left the party, since Subrata Bakshi was in all possibility likely to be defeated in his Purba Vishnupur seat in the absence of fighting jointly with the Congress and where he had become unpopular because of his gross negligence of his constituency. Pankaj Banerjee was so dejected that he decided not to contest his own Tollygunj Assembly seat in 2006 and he gifted that seat to Aroop Biswas, who somehow won the seat in 2006 with a bare margin of 500 votes as against Pankaj Banerjee's margin of 5000 plus votes.

Mukul, who had failed miserably to become the M.L.A. from Jagaddal Assembly Constituency in 2001, easily became the Rajya Sabha Member in 2006. This writer had to prepare the questions he would ask in the Rajya Sabha. He was nominated to the Board of the United Bank of India at the suggestion of Mamata when she was Railway Minister in the NDA Govt. (1999 Oct. to 2001 March) and got many loans sanctioned to ineligible parties, with a 10 to 15 percent cut-money in each case. Most of these loans became non-performing assets of the Bank. Mukul got his dilapidated house at Kanchrapara renovated to a modern small palace and started living in luxury. He got his son Subhrangshu admitted in a private engineering college donating a huge sum as contribution for entry.

He had a reputation for womanizing. He had to employ as his private attendant a boy from a village in Danton as he got himself involved in an affair with his elder sister.

He was again caught womanizing on the uppermost floor of Trinamool Bhaban, used as a night shelter by some leaders, in 2007. Mamata ordered locking up that floor so nobody could stay put at night. She asked this writer to take over the All India General Secretaryship in place of Mukul and directed him to take back all the files from Mukul. But this writer knew better, after spending so many years in the party and drafting all important party communications from Mamata, the Chairperson and Mukul, the General Secretary as both were unable to draft letters in English. This writer slowed down the process of taking over the files from Mukul who had

vanished from Kolkata. Within a few days “her dear Mukle’s” womanising acts were forgotten and forgiven. Mukul was reinstated. This writer heaved a sigh of relief.

Now Mukul has been given the “**Sonar Kella**” of the Railway Ministry at the cost of competent Dinesh Trivedi, which act was publicly stated as ‘**sad**’ by the Prime Minister.

Mukul has made his engineer son first a Councillor of Kanchrapara Municipality in 2010 and then an M.L.A. in 2001. Now this youngman has become the most powerful Trinamool Congressman in a vast area in and around Kanchrapara and has already earned enough notoriety as a don and as a collector. His fortune boosted up with his father becoming the Railway Minister, he grabbed all the power for appointment to Group ‘D’ workers of the Railways in that area including the promised new Railway factory there.

Mukul is now the second most powerful and moneyed man in Trinamool Congress.

(2) **Subrata Bakshi**, the nominated President of the Pradesh Trinamool Congress, a former computer operator in a nationalized bank and living within walking distance from Mamata’s house, has never, on his own, convened a meeting of the Pradesh Committee. Whenever any meeting was held at the behest of Mamata, he would at the very beginning profusely thank Mamata and then hand over the mouthpiece of the microphone to her for conducting the meeting, all of which was a one-way affair. Mamata speaking and all others only listening. The one work that Subrata Bakshi does very seriously in every meeting is organizing distribution of tea and tiffin packets.

He is possibly not corrupt personally, but has a rude approach for almost all smaller leaders.

These duo of Mukul and Subrata are the most dedicated servants of Mamata, serving her every order without ever raising any question.

(3) **Partha Chatterjee**, a former Public Relations Manager of Andrew Yule and Company lost his job there on alleged grounds of some service misconduct, as told to me by a senior ex-IPS, who joined the party a few months before the 2011 Assembly election. But Partha declared that **he had left a lakh-rupee job to serve the people as another servant of Mamata**. In the 2001 Assembly election, he got the ticket for the sure-shot Behala West Constituency. Mamata, most of the time, addresses him as “**the fat one**”. One evening he was slapped hard by another M.L.A. Tamonash Ghosh, a close neighbour of Mamata and a really honest person, in Mamata’s office. He left crying. After a good half-an-hour he reached home and broke down before his wife and daughter, vowing never to go to Trinamool office. After sometime, his wife spoke very angrily to Mamata over the phone to announce that her husband was quitting the party forever.

After a few days, he resurfaced and Mamata was happy with her “**the fat one**” coming back to her fold.

He declares himself to be a Management Guru. He is very eager to get a Ph.D. degree and **is working under a CPI(M) Professor of North Bengal University**. We all hope, he gets the Ph.D. Degree which degree his leader Mamata had once **falsely** claimed to have earned from an American University. Dr. Mamata Banerjee posters appeared everywhere. Jyoti Basu blew the lid by making a statement that no such University ever existed anywhere in the world. She became a subject of ridicule, although she wanted to establish that she had got this Ph.D. Degree by distant or “by mail” education and that some people had cheated her. The posters vanished from the walls of South Kolkata Loksabha area in double-quick time.

Partha, runs riot with ever-changing colours of his Kurta, but has **sadly failed to bring in any new industry or to open a closed industry in this one full year** as Mamata’s Industries Minister. Of course, he has become the Chairman of the Haldia Petrochemical Co., which may not be strictly legal.

(4) **Subrata Mukherjee**, the first Congressman to be called a Tarmuj (watermelon) by Mamata in the early eighties – a Congress politician always having a secret understanding with the CPM. Water-melons are hard and green on the exterior, but you cut it and the red juicy interior comes out. He has created a record by becoming a Trinamool Congress Mayor in 2000, while retaining his Congress M.L.A.-ship and also the post of INTUC President of Bengal. In 2001, he left Congress and became a Trinamool Congress M.L.A. from the Chowringhee seat, but retained his INTUC Presidentship. He stopped, of course by the Railway Minister Mamata’s order, formation of any Trinamool Congress Trade Union in the Railways.

Mamata had unwillingly disclosed her decision to a few close ones not to make her “Subratda” (she cannot properly pronounce “Subratada”) the Mayor once again after 2005. The two distanced himself or herself from the other. Ultimately, Subratda formed a new party to contest the 2005 Municipal elections. This writer could foresee the results as a result of division of votes. Time and again he requested both to patch up. Ultimately, this writer selected 10 (ten) seats of Councillors out of 141 seats to be adjusted by each withdrawing her/his candidate from 5 (five) seats. This writer’s last letter to Mamata on this subject was sent on 15.6.2005. Subrata was willing. But Mamata was adamant. All these 10 (ten) seats were lost to the Left Front as a result of division of anti-CPM votes. The Left Front got 75 seats and the combined opposition 65 seats. If these 2 (two) leaders would not have quarreled, the Left Front could never regain the K.M.C. and made another thousand crores in the next 5 years. This writer drafted the Opposition’s Charge-sheet against the CPM Mayor and his Mayor-in-Council which was hailed as very good by the opposition leader Javed Khan and most of the opposition Councillors. Subrata Mukherjee was heckled and

almost man-handled when once he went up the dais with Mamata Banerjee in Singur. He did not rejoin the Trinamool Congress till the last moment. When he found that he was not going to have a Congress Ticket, he again fell at Mamata's feet and now seems to be the second most important Minister, just after Mamata. He is well-known for no-contact with the people, manipulation and string-pulling and open corruption even in Late S.S. Ray's Govt., when he had said that he would beat up Retd. Supreme Court Judge Wanchoo to Banchoo, whom S.S. Ray had appointed to enquire into corruption charges against some of his ministers. He was a corrupt Mayor and was accused inside the party for sharing nothing with the party.

(5) **Shri Manish Gupta, IAS (Retd.)** is corrupt to the core. The Vigilance Commission framed as many as 7 (seven) charges of corruption against him including removal of as many as 11 (eleven) Govt. articles like furniture, carpet, wall-mirrors fixed to the wall, etc., from the D.M.'s Bungalow at Suri when he was transferred from there. When he pleaded remaining busy with Govt. work and therefore, could not supervise packing, the Vigilance Commission remarked that how he could be so busy that he did not prevent his men from **uprooting** 2 (two) wall-mirrors from the walls.

He compelled a person, whom he had given a pistol licence, to buy his own old pistol for which no ammunition was available in the country. He misused Govt. Car, Govt. Telephone and what not. The Vigilance Commissioner personally wrote strong words against him for disobeying all Govt. norms and financial rules.

However, he had a great friend, the girl-friend of the Chief Minister Jyoti Basu who came to his rescue. He paid back all Govt. dues and Jyoti Basu passed an order to let him off subject to **communication of Govt.'s displeasure to him.**

Judicial records in the Alipore Treasury defalcation cases, show that when he moved in as D.M., 24 Parganas in 1981, about Rs. one lakh was unlawfully spent to meet his dinner, whisky etc. costs in his Bungalow. He had taken an adhoc advance of Rs. 15,000/- showing no reason and did not repay the same. He escaped without any punishment – thanks to his great lady-friend, but 2 clerks and a Deputy Magistrate Nirupam Mondal were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of 4 to 7 years and also fine.

He became the Home Secretary courtesy his lady benefactor, elbowing this writer out. He then became Chief Secretary. By the time he retired, Jyoti Basu was gone and he could not get any post-retirement posting like any other Chief Secretary.

He became consultant to some industrial groups. It is understood that he gave Rs. 80 lakhs to Mamata Banerjee for procuring his election ticket from Jadavpore. He knows that as a Minister of such a Deptt. like Power, he would earn ten times of that amount in no time.

(6) **Haidar Aziz Safwai**, the retd. IPS officer, with no idea whatsoever about the Deptt., has become the Co-operation Minister. He did not co-operate with the Vigilance Commission which was probing charges of having assets exceeding his known sources of income. The Commission recommended departmental action against him. The Chief Minister Jyoti Basu, in acknowledging his part as DIG, Presidency Range to cover up the Bantala rape and double murder case, was unwilling to take any action. Now, **he has succeeded in removing those papers from the relevant file of the Vigilance Commission.** This information was given to this writer by a former Secretary of the Vigilance Commission, a retd. IAS officer with elephantine memory. He had recently examined the file following an R.T.I. application and was surprised that the old papers were missing and some new paper inserted inside the file to show that the Vigilance Commission found nothing against Safwai.

(7) **Shri Abani Joardar, IPS (Retd.)** – Thank God! Mamata Banerjee has not made this new M.L.A. a Minsiter. He was the S.P. of South 24 Parganas district, when the Bantala incident of rape and double murder took place (1990). He did his best along with his immediate boss, H.A. Safwai, the D.I.G. of Presidence Range to ensure that the police never harassed the top CPM leaders, who had planned this heinous crime, and the accused small fries got away with acquittal and at the best, very light punishment by the Court.

Shri Debi Prasad Patra, IAS, had taken voluntary retirement from the Left Front Govt., which was vindictive against him as he would not do their illegal biddings. He is now the Deputy Managing Director of Japanese giant Mitshubishi Company which runs a chemical plant at Haldia. He was the District Magistrate of South 24 Parganas district at that time. On receipt of the information somewhat late, he had sent the Addl. District Magistrate Debashish Som, who had also taken voluntary retirement as he, being the Managing Director of the W.B. Industrial Development Corporation could not agree with the Govt. when the forcible land acquisition for the Tata small Car Project was ordered by the Govt., to Bantala. Before he arrived there, the raped and fully naked dead bodies of (1) Anita Dewan, a State Helath Deptt. Officer, and raped but not killed unconscious almost naked body of (2) Renu Ghosh, the Head of the Unesco Organisation in Delhi, the wife of an IAS Officer in the Central Govt. of this writer's batch and the severely beaten up unconscious body of the driver Abani Naiya, who wanted to protect the ladies, had already been removed from the spot by (1) H.A. Safwai, the DIG, Presidency Range and (2) Abani Joardar, the S.P. of the district without taking photographs and without 'inquest' by a Magistrate in such a serious case to Tiljala Thana. Shri Debashish Som went to the thana only to find that the bodies had been sent to hospital. He thereafter did not pursue the matter and reported back to the District Magistrate what he had seen and heard at the spot and the Police Station.

These 2 (two) police officers had organized sending the bodies of (1) dead Anita Dewan and (2) unconscious Renu Ghosh after dressing up their

naked bodies with new sarees, blouse and inner garments with the help of some women CPM leaders. The hospital authorities tried, but could not save the driver Abani Naiya. Renu Ghosh ultimately survived, her husband arrived the next morning and shifted her to a private Nursing Home and then to Delhi where she had to stay in hospital for more than a month.

He was proceeded against by the Vigilance Commission on the charge of amassing assets disproportionate to his known sources of income. The Vigilance Commission found him guilty and recommended Departmental Proceedings against him. The case was closed in 2006 upon effecting penalty (vide Vigilance Commission's Letter No. 3653-V/5P-21/2011(RTI) Appeal, dated 10.09.2011) of downgrading him.

He belonged to that category of IPS Officers about whom the former Chief Secretary late Rathindra Nath Sengupta used to say, "they belong to the category of that type of Daroga Babus who would take even four annas or a hen, or some ghee as bribe."

(9) **Shri Sultan Singh, IPS (Retd.)** – He was the ADG of RPF when Mamata Banerjee was Railways Minister in 1999 – 2001. He has been made an M.L.A., although he had joined Trinamool Congress late only after dividing votes as a Congress candidate in 2004 Loksabha elections from Howrah Constituency to defeat the Trinamool Congress candidate Shri Bikram Sarkar and helping the CPM candidate Swadesh Chakraborty to win the seat.

He was known for his rough behavior with the public when he was in service.

His vigilance case ended in effecting penalty of 10% cut of his pension as per recommendation of the Central Govt. (Vide Vigilance Commission's Letter No. 3653-V/5P-21/2011(RTI) Appeal, dated 06.09.2011).

(10) **Shri Rachpal Singh, IPS (Retd.) – Minister of Tourism** – He was S.P., North 24 Parganas when police fired upon and killed a youngman in a protest meeting of Mamata Banerjee, whose followers whisked her away to save her life in 1994 or so, after the 1993 July 21 police massacre of 13 followers of Mamata Banerjee in Kolkata.

He had got an injunction from the High Court to stall the proposed penalty by the Vigilance Commission after being found guilty of "having assets disproportionate to his known sources of income" (vide Vigilance Commission's Letter No. 3653-V/5P-21/2011(RTI) Appeal, dated 06.09.2011).

(11) Besides, the above Jewels (Ratnas), Mamata Banerjee had sent to Rajya Sabha in 2011 **Shri Debabrata Bandyopadhyay, IAS (Retd.)**, who was known as a (i) CPM stooge since 1967, i.e., the time of the first United Front Govt. and also as the officer whom Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had

made Revenue Secretary to bury the almost established by his predecessor Shri Vinod Pande 2 (two) serious corruption cases – one involving the purchase of H.D.W. submarines from Germany and the other of Westland Helicopters from Britain. He did these burying acts secretly and was rewarded with the lucrative post of a Director in the Asian Development Bank wherefrom he finally retired as Vice-Chairman.

He was the Chief Advisor of Goutam Deb, the Housing Minister of the Left Front Govt. in acquisition of lands for the New Town at Rajarhat, Gopalpur etc. areas and a Director of the HIDCO, the organization in charge of development of New Town till the Singur land movement broke out and he quietly moved into the Krishi Jami Raksha Committee formed by Mamata Banerjee. He got this entry into Mamata Camp courtesy Shri Sunanda Sanyal and now pays homage to Mamata everyday.

He is responsible for creating the not yet solved land dispute cases by allowing the CPM's Krishaksabha members everywhere to take forcible possession and distribution of vested lands (1967-70) and also forcibly recording names of false bargadars (1978-82) replacing the lawful role of the Govt. officials. The Nanoor murder of 11 agricultural labourers in July 2000 was a direct result of his unlawful acts.

He has recently been accused by this writer, on a tip off from Dr. Dilip Halder, the former Head of Economics, Department of Jadavpur University, of filing Affidavits giving false information about his residence, his assets etc. during submitting his nomination papers in July, 2011 for the Rajya Sabha M.P.-ship. The Election Commission of India has ordered the Returning Officer of that election, the Secretary to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly to take action against him about 4 (four) months back in January, 2012.

This writer has filed the “formal complaint” to the Returning Officer when wanted by him. **The Returning Officer is under tremendous pressure from the 3 (three) Banerjees, namely Mamata, Debabrata and Biman (the Speaker) for delaying filing of the F.I.R.** This gentleman (?) has made a request to Sobhan Deb Chattopadhyay, the Chief Whip of the Govt. party to influence the Returning Officer to “drop the case”.

This gentleman (81 years old) is also accused by his only living younger sister of forging documents to deprive her of the share of ancestral property at New Alipore and the High Court has issued injunction against him in 2006 regarding this property and refused to lift the injunction on his latest plea three months back.

In a contempt of court case in 1964, **his own Advocate called him “pig-headed”**. Chief Justice P.B. Mukherjee **severely indicted him and sentenced him to 15 days of imprisonment. He then begged for mercy. The imprisonment order was taken back, but he was directed to pay his and his subordinate's legal costs in the High Court from his own pocket.**

(12) **Purnendu Basu, Labour Minister** in Mamata's Cabinet joined the AITC party only when Mamata Banerjee had started her farcical 26 days' fast on the Singur issue. He had brought with him Dola Sen, whose I.P.T.A. songs were much appreciated by the people gathered to see "Didi on fast".

Dola Sen used to raise money by push-selling books to the assembled crowd. She once stole a book from Shri Sunanda Sanyal's drawing room.

This 'once upon a time' Naxal worker was introduced to Mamata by his former leader Pradeep Banerjee, who has become disenchanted.

Purnendu was born in a Bhattacharyya family of South Kolkata. He became a Naxal and has a number of criminal cases for murder (302 IPC), grievous hurt (326 IPC) and even under the Arms Act for throwing bombs still pending against him in Alipore Police Courts. He went underground in Uttarpara and used Basu as his surname in place of Bhattacharyya, his ancestral surname.

Before joining A.I.T.C., he was with the Sangrami Sramik Karmachari Union of Prafulla Chakraborty of Kanoria Jute Mills in Howrah district. Dola was with him there also. The duo got close to Pasari, the jute mill owner and betrayed the movement of Prafulla Chakraborty. Both of them were driven out from the Sangrami Sramik Karmachari Union. Prafulla Chakraborty wrote to various authorities including Mamata Banerjee exposing Purnendu and Dola duo's anti-labour and pro-owner activities and various acts of corruption.

Mamata took them in her fold. In no time, the founder-President of INTTUC Sovandev Chattopadhyay, fell foul with Mamata. He had refused to accommodate some demands of Mamata after Mamata, at the behest of Subrata Mukherjee, the West Bengal President of INTUC, had directed him not to form any rival INTTUC unit in the Railways as she reposed faith in "Tarmuj" Subrata, who betrayed her again at the 2005 Kolkata Corporation election and ensured AITC's defeat at the hands of Left Front i.e., CPM by 10 (ten) seats. Mamata's secret decision "not to make him Mayor for a second time" was leaked out to Subrata Mukherjee by some confidante of Mamata.

Mamata kicked up Sovendeb Chattopadhyay as the President of the non-existent All India INTTUC and made Purnendu the President of the W.B.I.N.T.T.U.C. Although, Sovendeb was made a member of the Core-Committee of the W.B.I.N.T.T.U.C., he was seldom invited to any meeting of the Pradesh INTTUC.

After Purnendu was made the Labour Minister, Dola was appointed in his place in the W.B.I.N.T.T.U.C. and she tried to always humiliate and divide the T.U.s of which Sobhandeb was the Founder-President.

Dola's and Sovandeb's separate groups observed Mayday separately and Sobhandeb scored over Dola in attracting the workers. Subrata attended both the meetings – Dola's at Metro Channel and Sovandeb's in front of the KMC Office.

Purnendu Bhattacharyya had changed his surname to "Basu" to come overground when the 1st Left Front Govt. had declared a general amnesty for all political prisoners including most of the Naxals, in prison and out of prison, on bail or otherwise. He became known to the people as Purnendu Basu.

But, a few weeks before the 2011 Assembly election, he swore in an Affidavit to make his "Basu" surname official. Unfortunately, he could not change the surname of his father Mriganka Bhattacharyya as he was already dead.

He filed the 2 (two) Affidavits along with his nomination as the AITC candidate for the Rajarhat – Gopalpur seat as per Rules of the Election Commission as Purnendu **Basu**, son of Late Mriganka **Bhattacharyya**. In the 2nd Affidavit Form 26 (Rule 4A), **he falsely declared that he was not an accused of any offence(s) etc. and he filled up the 2nd page of this Affidavit accordingly.**

He also gave his official address as 97, Shib Narayan Road, Kotrung, Uttarpara, Dist. Hooghly where he had been hiding **while he went underground in 1972-73 to avoid arrest by the police in the criminal cases pending against him**, in which the police papers gave his paternal surname Bhattacharyya and former South Kolkata address of his father. **Such falsehood cannot be unknown to Mamata Banerjee, yet she gave him a ticket and made him a minister.**

Newspapers including pro-Mamata Dainik Statesman of April 23 last have reported that his groupism in his constituency has compelled many old AITC workers to shun him.

He, after becoming the Labour Minister, succeeded in forming a rebel break-away group of the Sangrami Sramik Karmachari Union and with this small pocket-Union signed a Tripartite agreement with Pasari, the Jute Mill owner. The mill is now open, but keeping out most of the old labourers who did not leave Prafulla Chakraborty but instead started a movement demanding that they also should be allowed to rejoin.

Purnendu got Prafulla Chakraborty arrested on trumped-up charges and tried his best to keep him in jail for several days. But, ultimately, Prafulla Chakraborty came out on bail.

The recent lavish marriage of his daughter attracted notice of all the people, when Dola Sen slapped a security guard for doing his duty "not to allow any loaded truck" to use a lane of the Vivekananda Bridge connecting

Dakshineswar and Bally. She was escorting a truck loaded with furniture and other articles required for the marriage of Purnendu's daughter which tried to use that lane of the bridge in violation of Traffic Rules.

He is now busy minting money from the Captains of Industries, threatening them to use his powers as the Labour Minister to create industrial unrest in their industrial units, specially the Jute Mills.

This writer's questions sent to Mamata's own Home Deptt. on 24.04.2012 under the RTI Act, 2005 in this matter remains unanswered.

The writer of this booklet was Labour Secretary of the State Govt. from May, 1988 to March, 1991 i.e., for almost 3 (three) years. He knows how the CPM Labour Minister Shanti Ghatak, who was a pucca Communist and lived frugally, was compelled by his party's top leaders to collect money for his party from the Jute Barons. Purnendu has already surpassed Shanti Babu keeping Mamata in the dark or paying her the due share.

Copies of all relevant papers and paper-cuttings are placed at the end of this Chapter.

(13) **KMC Mayor Sovan Chatterjee**, Mamata Banerjee's darling Kanan has been a Councillor of Kolkata Municipal Corporation since 1990 or so when Behala Municipality became part of K.M.C., he became a Councillor. He became Mayor-in-Council, Water Supplies in 2000. He became Mayor in 2010 and in 2011 an M.L.A. He was not made a Minister. Firhad Hakim, a junior Mayor-in-Council under the Mayor became Minister for Municipal Affairs Deptt. and can now dictate terms to the Mayor, if Mamata gives clearance.

He has been a constant companion of Mamata since 2005 KMC election which was lost by Mamata's foolishness. He became the official photographer of Mamata. Mamata would always travel in his car and he never forgot to take his camera along.

He fell from grace when his wife complained to Mamata that he was spending time with a dog-lover film actress. Mamata slapped him hard and ordered her to be always by her side. That is why, he could always be seen, on T.V. as well as in newspaper photographs, by the side or behind the new Chief Minister for the first 6/7 months. People wondered, why Mayor was always seen with Mamata?

But who can stop Sovan for a long time from exhibiting his libido? Then, he went to Aracu Valley for a pleasure trip with another film actress. Mamata got disgusted and he was forbidden from entering Writers' Buildings and was divested of his several portfolios.

Sovan has shown in his Affidavit that he submitted with his nomination papers for the 153 – Behala Purba seat on 5th April, 2011 that his and his wife's profession is business. His total income was Rs.

2,40,901/- and his wife's was Rs. 6,02,541/- in 2009-10. With this income, after defraying his family expenses, car expenses for 3 cars, foreign camera expenses etc., how could he have cash, bank and jewellery assets worth Rs. 27,81,084.32 with his own jewellery 181 gms. valued at Rs. 3.62 lakhs. And his wife's assets Rs. 34,56,710.82. He has no car of his own. His wife has 3 (three) – (1) Innova – Rs. 5.00 lakhs, (2) Zen – Rs. 0.50 lakhs (?) and (3) Wagon R – Rs. 0.85 lakhs. Is she willing to sell the last 2 (two) cars at that price + something? This, after spending since 2002, a total sum of Rs. 44.90 lakhs between 2002 and 2005 in acquiring non-agri land and development of inherited residential building as shown below.

Sovan purchased in Gobindapur mouza 9000 sq.ft. of non-agricultural land in 2005 at Rs. 7.25 lakhs, the value of which appreciated to Rs. 31.25 lakhs in 2011. His wife purchased 9.135 sq.ft. of same type of land in the same mouza in the same year 2005 at Rs. 7,35,875/-, the value of which has appreciated to Rs. 31,71,875/- in 2010.

Sovan purchased in 2002, 3120.4 sq.ft. of built-up area at B3-66A/E/ New Mouza Gobindapur, Ward No. 11 at a price of Rs. 3.45 lakhs in 2002 and in the next year 2003, he purchased further 18741.6 sq.ft. of built-up area at B3-71E/Mouza New Gobindapur at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakh (approx.) – the approximate current market value of both these properties is Rs. 1,37,73,060/-.

His wife purchased (i) in 2002, 3120.4 sq.ft. of built-up area at B3-71/E/ Mouza New Gobindapur, Ward No. 11 at a cost of Rs. 3.45 lakhs (approx.), (ii) in 2003, 18,741.6 sq.ft. of built-up area at B3-66A/E, Mouza New Gobindapur at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs (approx..) and (iii) in 2005, 3964 sq.ft. of built-up area at cost of Rs. 3 lakhs approx.. at B2-66/1/New Gobindapur Mouza – how come the cost of a bigger area of land in the same locality is lower 3 years later in 2005 compared to the cost of a smaller area 3 years earlier in 2002? **This seems to be untrue.**

Sovan inherited 2800 sq.ft. of built-up residential building, the total land area of which is also 2800 sq.ft. and then invested Rs. 15 lakhs for development of the property, the current (2011) market value of which is Rs. 50 lakhs. Thus he has immovable assets i.e., land, building, etc. worth Rs. 2,18,98,060/-.

His wife's immovable assets have been valued at Rs. 1,97,92,255/- in 2011.

Thus, Sovan and his wife's immovable assets are valued at Rs. 4,16,90,315/- in 2011.

Sovan has no loan from any bank. His wife has taken : bank loans of Rs. 9,00,871/- lakhs including (i) term loan and (ii) car purchase loan of Rs. 1,09,031/-.

More interesting are the cases of Sovan's father-in-law and mother-in-law. His father-in-law Dulal Das had shown total assets of Rs. 3,90,000/- (moveable) + a Tata Sumo car and a Mahindra jeep (prices not mentioned) + 165 gms. of gold (value not mentioned) + immoveable assets value not mentioned, but paid municipal property tax of Rs. 3,560/- in the affidavit submitted on 08.04.06. In 2006 he had contested as a Congress candidate. in Maheshtala Assembly Constituency. He did not mention the value of shares held in Kasturi Tour and Travels Co. and Kalijhora Tea Co.

Sovan's mother-in-law contested the 2011 Assembly elections from the same Mahestala area as her husband had become the Chairman of Maheshtala Municipality adjacent to Kolkata Corporation where his son-in-law Sovan was Mayor. She had declared value of moveable assets as Rs. 1,03,81,504.56 including value of 2 (two) cars (Innova – Rs. 11,50,000/- + Travera – Rs. 9,30,000/-). She has not given much details of immoveable properties, but has stated that she has such properties worth Rs. 5.80 crores and her husband has such properties worth Rs. 5.00 crores i.e., a total of Rs. 10.80 crores. Thus her total assets value comes to Rs. 11,83,81,504.56 in 2011, as against less than Rs. 1.00 crore in 2006. She declared that she was Non-Matric.

It is interesting that while Sovan's wife's Innova car cost Rs. 5.00 lakhs, his mother-in-law has shown the Innova car cost as Rs. 11.50 lakhs i.e., more than double. Did Mayor's wife buy a second hand car? In that case, **all her 3 (three) cars are second-hand. This is rather difficult to believe.**

So, Sovan's parents-in-laws' assets jumped from less than Rs. 1 (one) crore in 2006 to Rs. 11.83 crores in 2011. **A "Great Leap Forward" indeed!**

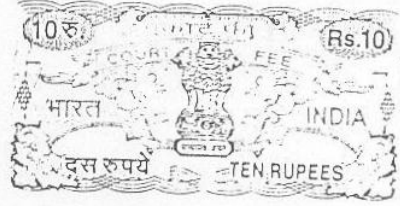
Not for nothing the "prefix" jal (জল) got stuck to his name Sovan and he became "Jalsovan" to all when in 2000-2005, he was Mayor-in-Council in K.M.C. Money flowed to him and via his wife to his parents-in-law like water – eh!

He is the person who had advised Kabir Suman, "Khao, khao – gulp, gulp" and Suman got estranged from Mamata and her party.

CA-128, Sec.-1, Saltlake, Kolkata-700064
Ph. 033-2359-2654, 2440, 6535-4244
Fax : 033-2359-2410

Reg. No. S/1L/50153 of 2007-2008
E-Mail : humanity_saltlake@rediffmail.com
Web : www.humanitykoikata.org

Humanity



Date: 07/06/2011

To

Shri Bidyut Bhattacharya

State Public Information Officer

Vigilance Combustion, Govt. Of WB

Bikash Bhavan, Saltlake

Sub:- Application Under RTI Act, 2005

Sir,

I shall request you to furnish the following information in respect of the superannuated officers initiated below against whom departmental enquiries/proceedings had been initiated for reposted misconduct/corruption on their part.

1. Shri Manish Gupta, IAS(Retired)
 2. Shri Sultan Sing, IPS(Retired)
 3. Shri Abani Mohan Joardar, IPS(Retired)
 4. Shri Rachpal Sing, IPS(Retired)
 5. Md, Haidar Ajj Safur, IPS(Retired)
- A. What were the allegations of misconduct/corruption against the officer indicated above?
- B. What actions had been taken by vigilance commission in that respect i.e, details of findings, decisions and recommendation to the State Govt. by the commission?
- C. The decisions of the Govt. on such recommendations as communicated to the commission.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully


(Amitabha Majumdar)

General Secretary

Humanity

7.6.11
Amitabha Majumdar
General Secretary
Humanity
Saltlake, Kolkata-700064

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Government of West Bengal
Vigilance Commission
Bikash Bhaban, Salt Lake,
Kolkata - 700 091

No. 3653-V/5P-21/2011 (RTI)/Appeal

Dated Kolkata, the 30th September, 2011

From: The Appellate Authority, Vigilance Commission, West Bengal,

To : The General Secretary,
Humanity,
CA- 128, Sector - I, Salt Lake,
Kolkata - 700 064

Re: Your First Appeal, dated 06.09.2011 under R.T.I. Act, 2005.

Sir,

Pursuant to your First Appeal dated 06.09.2011 the following information are furnished below ad-seriatim:-

- Sl. 1 : Allegations of violation of Financial & Services Rules were received by the Commission in the year 1974. Commission recommended drawal of Departmental Proceedings. The case was closed in 1981 on effecting penalty.
- Sl. 2 : Allegation of disproportionate assets was received in the year 1991. Departmental Proceedings was recommended by the Vigilance Commission. After conducting Departmental Proceedings, the case was closed in the year 2006 after effecting penalty.
- Sl. 3 : Allegation of disproportionate asset was received in the year 1988. Drawal of Departmental Proceedings was recommended by the Commission. After conducting Departmental Proceedings, the case was closed in the year 2006, upon effecting penalty.
- Sl. 4 : The case is sub-judice.
- Sl. 5 : Allegation of disproportionate asset was received in the year 1991. The case was closed in 2003 as the allegations could not be substantiated on enquiry by the Vigilance Commission.

Mamish Gupta

Sultan Singh

Abani
Joardar

Rachpal Singh

Md. Haider
Ajij Safwan

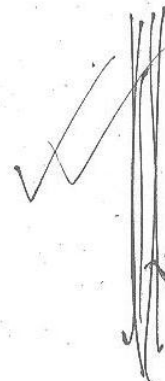
The cases being very old, it took time to retrieve the information from the old records.

The appeal is thus disposed of.

Yours faithfully,

Anirudh Kumar Gargy
Appellate Authority 30/9/11
Vigilance Commission, W.B.

ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ (ସମ-
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 ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ - ବିଭାଗରେ
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 Dist. Nakhir ମୋଡ୍ରେ । ବିଭାଗ



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 N.D.E / Dist - Nakhir ମୋଡ୍ରେ ଏବଂ
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पश्चिम बंगाल पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

51AA 999910

By Speed Post

To
The State Public Information Officer,
Home Department, Govt. of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings, Kolkata – 700 001.

Date : 24.04.2012.

Subject : Information sought for under Sec. 6(1) of the RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Please furnish the information as sought for below within the time-limit of 30 days as prescribed by the RTI Act :

- Q. No. 1 The Labour Minister's paternal surname was **Bhattacharya**.
- Why did he change it to **Basu**?
 - How did he change it – by Affidavit (Pl. enclose a copy) or otherwise. If otherwise, give the details.
 - From which date he changed it?

Contd...P/2.

- Q. No. 2** Did he change the surname for misleading the police as he is an wanted accused as Purnendu Bhattacharya, s/o. Mriganka Sekhar Bhattacharya in a no. of criminal cases including murder, murder~~ers~~, assault etc. under the I.P.C. and also various offences under the Arms Act which he had committed as a **Naxalite** during 1970 – 1973?
- Q. No. 3** Please give the case details with No., Date and Sections of the IPC/Arms Act pending in different Alipore Police Courts?
- Q. No. 4** What steps the Govt./Police are going to take now, since the truth has come out?

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

(Dipak Kumar Ghosh)
128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata – 700084.



WEST BENGAL

45AA 233745

BEFORE THE NOTARY PUBLIC GOVT. OF INDIA



ANNEXURE IX-C
(CHAPTER-V, PARA - 7.2)
FORM 26 (SEE RULE 4A)

Affidavit furnished by the candidate before the Returning Officer for election to Assembly Constituency (name of the House) from 117 - Rajarhat - Gopalpur Constituency (name of the constituency)

I, Purnendu Basu son of Late Mriganka Bhattacharyya aged about 58 years, resident of 97, Shib Narayan Road, Kotrung, Uttarpara, Dist - Hooghly, candidate at the above election, do hereby solemnly affirm/ state on oath as under :-

1. I am not accused of any offence(s) punishable with imprisonment for two years or more in a pending case(s) in which a charge(s) has/have been framed by the court(s) of competent jurisdiction.

05 APR 2011

ATTESTED BY ME



2

If the deponent is accused of any such offence(s) he shall furnish the following information : **Not applicable**

- (i) Case/First information reports No./Nos. : N.A.
- (ii) Police station(s) : N.A. District (s) : N.A. State (s) : N.A.
- (iii) Section(s) of the concerned Act(s) and short description of the offence(s) for which the candidate has been charged... **Not applicable**
- (iv) Court(s) which framed the charge(s) N.A.
- (v) Date(s) on which the charge(s) N.A.
- (vi) Whether all or any of the proceeding(s) have been stayed by any Court(s) of competent jurisdiction : **Not applicable**

2. I have not been convicted of an offence(s) [other than any offences] referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), or covered in sub-section(3), of section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951)] and sentenced to imprisonment for one year or more.

If the deponent is convicted and punished as aforesaid, he shall furnish the following information : **Not applicable**

- (i) Case/First information reports No./Nos. : N.A.
 - (ii) Court(s) which punished : N.A.
 - (iii) Police station(s) : N.A. District(s) : N.A. State(s) : N.A.
 - (iv) Section(s) of the concerned Act(s) and short description of the offence(s) for which the candidate has been charged... **Not applicable**
 - (v) Date(s) on which the sentence(s) was/were pronounced : N.A.
- Whether the sentence(s) has/have been stayed by any court(s) of competent jurisdiction : **Not applicable**

Place Date 05.04.2011

Rupnendu Bose
Signature of Deponent.

VERIFICATION

I, the abovenamed deponent, do hereby verify and declare that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therein.

Verified at This 5th day of April 2011.

ATTESTED BY ME

Mukul Srivastava
Mukul Srivastava
Notary Govt. of India
Regd. No. 8087/10
Sealdah Court, Kolkata

Rupnendu Bose
Signature of deponent.

05 APR 2011

Sh...
A2V

Chapter – 11

GRASSROOT WELFARE TRUST – a Public Charitable Trust formed by AITC leaders under orders from Mamata Banerjee on 17.04.2002 statedly for public welfare, but actually for private benefit of a few including Mamata Banerjee.

This Public Charitable Trust was formed on 17.04.2002 by (1) Javed Khan, the donor of the 5-cottah land on which the Trinamool Congress Bhaban at Topsia was built, (2) Gautam Basu, the Personal Assistant of Mamata Banerjee, who when out of official employment used to work in the Alom Extrusions Ltd., and (3) Mukul Roy as “SETTLORS” and 15 AITC leaders including the above 3 (three) besides (1) Subrata Mukherjee, then Mayor of KMC, (2) Pankaj Banerjee, then leader of the Opposition in the State Assembly, (3) Dinesh Trivedi, M.P., (4) Arunavo Ghosh, an eminent Advocate and an M.L.A. besides 8 (eight) other Mamata loyalists as TRUSTEES with 25 objectives of Public Welfare – (a) to (y) including (w) to raise money from the public etc. and (x) to acquire or hold properties.

Not a single of the other 23 objectives including Public Education, Training, Relief, etc. was ever attempted. Only (W) and (X) was pursued vigorously and for raising fund from the public to build the Trinamool Congress Bhaban, the Head Office of a political party.

Almost all the Public Charitable Trusts transact their business openly and publish duly audited Annual Accounts for the information of the public including donors viz., R.K. Mission, Bharat Sevasram Sangha and other such organisations.

Such Public Charitable Trusts enjoy the benefit of exemption from paying any Income Tax u/s 80G(5) of the I.T. Act, 1961, provided they got registered as a Trust u/s 128A of the I.T. Act. However, they have to file I.T. Returns honestly prepared and submitted in time. The I.T. Deptt. scrutinize the audited A/Cs. and if found satisfactory, accept the A/Cs. as correct.

I had information that this Trust had raised through public donation over Rs. 1.00 crore of which about Rs. 40 lakhs were spent on the most spacious office building compared to the offices of the C.P.M., the Congress, not to speak of other smaller parties and out of the rest 60 lakhs, as much as Rs. 50 lakhs was given as compensation to Smt. Anita Basu, the widow of Late Gautam Basu as she, in extreme grief over the untimely death of her husband on 17th July, 2008, blamed Mamata for the accidental death of her young husband and even called her names like the witch etc. She was further compensated by giving her Councillorship of KMC Ward No. 69 in the 2010 June election.

Reproduced below is an unsigned piece of neatly typed paper's copy received in an envelope which neither had this writer's name nor the name of the sender, but was simply put inside the letter box.

Gautam Basu – Former Addl. P.S. to Mamata Banerjee (Rail Minister) who was then employed with Alom Extrusions Ltd. as V.P. (Marketing) was swept away on June 17, 2008 (Tuesday) night on his way back from Balasore to Kolkata as he & his vehicle was stranded on a bridge-way (Bhaktar pol in West Midnapore district) due to a flash flood. His body was subsequently recovered on June 19, 2008 (Thursday) once the water subsided. His body was brought to Kolkata on 20th June 2008 after post mortem (?) in Midnapore and was cremated that very late evening at Keoratola.

When news of his body recovery reached Kolkata, his wife Anita Basu, who was bed ridden with grief at her house in 11 Binoy Bose Road, Kolkata – 25 was openly cursing Mamata calling her a witch and the one responsible for his death as he was rushing back to Kolkata to attend a summon from MB which he was to attend on 18th June. In order to shut her up/keep her silent, she was later on given a compensation of Rs. 50 lakhs and a ticket to contest the Corporation elections in 2010. She is currently TMC councilor of KMC from Ward 69.

According to Anita Basu's loud proclamations on 20th June, 2008, as above, (while she was cursing MB for being responsible for her husband's death) Late Gautam Basu used to supply MB with either chicken sandwich or fish finger from Dalhousie Institute, a club located at Jhowtollah Road, Kolkata, of which he was a member) in the late hours of the evening, after the curtains of the Dharna Mancha had been pulled to cover those inside during MB's 26 day Singur fast opposite Metro Channel (in December 2006).

One may believe its meticulous contents or may not believe. The last para may be of some interest to those who never believed that Mamata Banerjee was really fasting for all those 25/26 days in December, 2006.

This writer came to learn from Pankaj Banerjee and Arunavo Ghosh that they had never received any Notice of any meeting of the Trust. All the recorded proceedings of the meetings, not a single of which ever took place, were falsely drafted showing them absent inspite of notices, which were prepared but never reached anyone of them. On that false ground of repeated absence from meetings of the Trustees, all those, who were never fully trusted by Mamata, were wrongfully, they were life-time Trustees, removed from the Board of Trustees.

This writer sent 7 (seven) questions to the concerned I.T.O. (copy placed below) under the RTI Act, 2005 and received answers to the 1st 5 (five) routine questions, but the concerned ITO Sumit Dasgupta refused to furnish the replies to the last 2 (two) questions on the ground of objection filed by Subrata Bakshi, a Trustee (copy of his letter, dated 09.03.2012 is placed below – 3 pages).

This writer appealed against this Order and the concerned Jt. Director, in his presence, dictated a note allowing the appeal. But till date, this writer has not received replies to the last 2 (two) RTI questions.

Now we know 'why'? The concerned ITO is a Facebook-addict and had overnight become a turn-coat. Before the CPM's defeat in 2011 Assembly elections, he was a CPM-sympathiser as would be evident from his shocking Facebook publication on April 4, 2011 (copy placed below) caricaturing Mamata in very bad taste.

After the elections, one month later, he overnight became an AITC supporter and published in his Facebook on April 1, 2012 the face of the objector Subrata Bakshi, the objector to the RTI questions, calling him South Kolkata's efficient M.P. A copy is placed below.

This I.T.O. published cartoons derogatory to the Prime Minister, the Central Education Minister Kapil Sibbal and even Nehru and Rajiv Gandhi accusing the latter of having black money in Swiss Banks (copies of all Facebook matters placed below).

This writer is compelled to publish all these in order to place all facts before the people.

Mamata Banerjee has been allotted in Trinamool Bhaban built with Trust Fund about 500 sq.ft of residential accommodation, fully air-conditioned, on a monthly rent of Re. 1/- only by the Trust, where she had taken refuge with her mother for some days, a couple of years earlier after a quarrel with her youngest brother Baban over his asking for a fat donation from the Bata Shoe Co.

The 2nd floor of the Trinamool Congress Bhaban is fully residential. Many sorts of anti-social activities take place there. Mukul was once caught womanizing at night and Mamata ordered locking up that entire floor, sacked Mukul and asked this writer to take up his job which was slowly rejected and Mukul got re-instated in about a week's time.

This writer may take up the matter of the ITO Sumit Dasgupta, earlier than later, with the Finance Ministry of the Govt. of India, whether or not this writer receives the written order on his Appeal, dated 23.03.2012 finally allowing the Appeal or not.

Huge donations were raised from M.P.s, M.L.A.s, leaders, workers, supporters of the AITC for this Public Charitable Trust. Not a single stated objective of public good, barring 2 (two) – one to raise funds and the other to construct the huge Trinamool Congress Bhaban – has even been attempted even once.

The alleged compensation of Rs. 50 lakhs paid to Anita, the wife of late Goutam Basu (page – 48, para 2) might have come from this Trust Fund.

Let the public raise a demand for knowing everything about this un-trustworthy Public Charitable Trust of the “Symbol of Honesty (সততার প্রতীক)” Mamata as her followers invariably write in every cut-out, banner, poster etc. figuring their leader Mamata Banerjee.

Date : 30.01.2012.

BY SPEED POST

To
Shri Dipak Kumar Kedia
ITO (Exemptions - 1) Headquarters
Kolkata and CPIO
10B, Middleton Row
Kolkata - 700 071

Sub : Information wanted under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

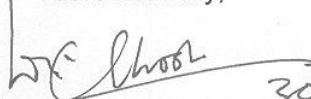
I would like to have answers to the following questions under the above Act :

- Q. No. 1** Whether GRWT (Grass Roots Welfare Trust) is registered either as a Trust or Society u/s. 128A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ?
- Q. No. 2** Whether GRWT has been granted approval in terms of provisions of Section 80G(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Q. No. 3** If so, please provide copies of such certificates.
- Q. No. 4** If registered as above, does GRWT regularly files return of income, as provided under the aforesaid Act.
- Q. No. 5** If so, please provide the assessment jurisdiction of the above organization and date and acknowledgement number of returns filed with such jurisdiction.
- Q. No. 6** Whether the return for any of the assessment years of the organization was scrutinized u/s. 143(3) of the I.T. Act, 1961.
- Q. No. 7** If so, whether the organization has been found to be properly adhering to the provisions of the I.T. Act 1961 and has been found to apply income as per the provisions.

Since, inspite of best efforts in a number of post offices all over the city, a postal order of Rs. 10 could not be procured, a Rs. 10 currency note bearing no. OJT 603481 is enclosed which may kindly be accepted.

Regards.

Yours faithfully,


(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH) 30.01.12.



OFFICE OF THE INCOME TAX OFFICER, (EXEMPTION) - I/KOL

10-B, MIDDLETON ROW, KOLKATA-700071,

Room # 5, 5th Floor EPABX-2229971-EXT-269

- ✓ A) Name of the Applicant :- SHRI DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH, IAS (Retd.) ~~SHRI DIPAK~~
- B) Address of the Applicant :- 128-A, Kanungo Park , Garia , Kolkata - 700084
- C) Date of Order :- 9th March , 2012

ORDER U/S 7 (1) OF THE R.T.I ACT, 2005

Shri Dipak Kr. Ghosh, I.A.S. (Retd.) submitted an application on 30/01/2012 which was severed to the office of the undersigned on 01/02/2012 under **Right to Information Act, 2005** seeking the following information in respect of 'GRASS ROOT WELFARE TRUST having office at 36-G, Topsia Road, Kolkata-700039" bearing P.A.N.- AAATG5246Q.

- i) Whether GRWT (Grass Root Welfare Trust) is registered either as a Trust or Society u/s 128A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ?
- ii) Whether GRWT has been granted approval in terms of provisions of Section 80G(5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ?
- iii) If so, Please provide copies of such certificates -
- iv) If registered as above, does GRWT regularly files return of income , as provided under the afore said Act .
- v) If so, please provide the assessment jurisdiction of the above organisation and date and acknowledgement number of returns filed with such jurisdiction.
- vi) Whether the return for any of the assessment years of the organisation was scrutinized u/s 143(3) of the I.T. Act., 1961.
- vii) If so, whether the organisation has been found to be properly adhering to the provisions of the I. Tax Act., 1961 and has been found to apply income as per the provisions.

Information sought for by the applicant was related to the third party i.e., **GRASS ROOT WELFARE TRUST having office at 36-G, Topsia Road, Kolkata-700039"** hence a letter u/s 11(1) of the RTI Act, 2005 was issued to the trustee of 'GRASS ROOT WELFARE TRUST' asking for no objection if any, to disclose the information. The trustee of the trust submitted an application raising the objection against providing the above mentioned informations. **Gist of the objections raised by the trustee is as under :-**

" We therefore strongly object to any disclosure of information regarding the Trust as sought by Shri Dipak Kumar Ghosh , IAS (Retd.) as the same is personal information and held by the income tax department in a fiduciary capacity and there is no public interest in disclosure of such information would cause unwarranted invasion of the privacy and such the information so sought can not be disclosed under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and hence the application made by the applicant should be rejected ".



- 2) In view of the above, only information sought on point (i) to (v) can be disclosed and other information regarding query no (vi) to (vii) being barred for disclosure u/s 8(1) (i) of RTI Act, 2005 on the ground that requisite information are confidential in nature and the third party has not consented for the disclosure thereof as which is also covered by the decision of the full bench of Central Information Commission, New Delhi in the Appeal No.CIC/AT/A/2008 / 00628 Dated. 5th June '2009 on appeal from Sri Milap Choraria Vs. Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi held that such disclosure does not have any public interest.

Moreover, as per the order in the case of Shri Manoj Kanodia Vs DIT(E) / Kolkata Dated 03/08/2010 passed by the Hon'ble CIC, New Delhi comment as under :-

"It is, however , to be noted that the RTI Act has been enacted to bring about transparency in the functioning of the public authorities by way of enabling the citizens to secure access to information under their control. Disclosure of Information is the rule under this law; non-disclosure, an exception. Disclosure of information, however, is subject to the provision of section 8(1) o the RTI Act. No information can be disclosed if it invades the privacy of an individual or legal entity."

3) However In response to an application by Shri Dipak Kumar Ghosh , seeking information in respect of 'Grass Root Welfare Trust' in RTI Act, 2005 on 31/01/2012 which was severed to the office of the undersigned on 01/02/2012, the following informations are appended below after considering the objection filed by the said Trust in u/s 8 (1) (i) of the RTI, Act, 1961:-


Sl. No.	Information Sought under R.T.I. Act., 2005	Information Provided by the A.O.
i.	Whether GRWT(Grass Root Welfare Trust) is registered either as a Trust or Society u/s 128A of the Income Tax Act, 1961?	Yes. Grass Root Welfare Trust is being already registered u/s 12AA of the I. Tax Act, 1961 vide No. <u>DIT(E) / T-52</u> Dated 24/06/2002 8E/98/2002-03
ii.	Whether GRWT has been granted approval in terms of provisions of Section 80G (5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961?	Yes. The said Trust has already been granted approval u/s 80G(5) (vi) .The copy of Certificate u/s 80G (5)(vi) not available with this office .
iii.	If so, Please provide copies of such certificates	The photocopies of the Certificate u/s 12A is being enclosed with this order and the copy of Certificate u/s 80G (5)(vi) not available with this office .
iv.	If, registered as above, does GRWT regularly files return of income , as provided under the afore said Act .	Yes. They are regularly filed their I. Tax Return.



v.	If so, please provide the assessment jurisdiction of the above organisation and date and acknowledgement number of returns filed with such jurisdiction.	The jurisdiction over the trust is under the charge of I.T.O.(E) - I / Kolkata. i) A.Y.- 2009-2010 Ack. No.001166 Dated 24/011/2010
----	--	---

The appellate Authority in this case is Joint / Addl. D.I.T. (Exemption), Kolkata having office at 10-B, Middleton Row , 5th floor, Kolkata-700071.




(SUMIT DAS GUPTA)
Income Tax Officer (Exemption)- I / Kol

Memo No. I.T.O.(E)-I / RTI / 11-12 / Kol /

Dated 9th March , 2012

Copy forwarded to:-

SUMIT DASGUPTA
INCOME TAX OFFICER
(EXEMP)-I, KOLKATA

1. The D.I.T.(E),Kolkata,10-B,Middleton Row,6th floor, Kolkata-700071 with a request to send a copy of Certificate u/s 80G (5) (vi) to the applicant.
2. The Joint / Addl. D.I.T.(E),Kolkata,10-B, Middleton Row,5th fl., Kolkata-700071.

(SUMIT DAS GUPTA)
Income Tax Officer (Exemption)- I / Kol

Date : 23.03.2012.

^{Wn. 23/03/12}
The Joint/~~Additional Director~~/Director of Income Tax (Exemption)
and Appellate Authority under the RTI Act,
5th Floor
10B, Middleton Row
Kolkata - 700071

Sub: Appeal against the decision of the I.T.O. (Exemptions)-I/Kol, in connection with my R.T.I. Application, dated 30.01.2012.

Ref: Order u/s 7(1) of the RTI Act, 2005, passed by ITO(E)-1/Kol, dated 9th March, 2012.

Sir,

Please refer to the above. (Copy enclosed for ready reference).

2. The last para of the 1st page of the above Order says that a Trustee has filed a petition objecting against my RTI application and in view of such objection, information sought on point (i) to (v) only can be disclosed, other information regarding query no. (vi) to (vii) being barred for disclosure vide first para of page 2 of the Order. Accordingly, the information against Questions No. (i) to (v) have been furnished in pages 2 and 3 of the above-quoted letter of the ITO (Exemption)-1/Kol. But the replies to the last 2 questions (vi) and (vii) have been withheld citing the objection of a Trustee.

3. In my considered opinion, the above decision of the concerned I.T.O. is erroneous and based on considerations other than strictly legal. Public Charitable Trusts like R.K. Mission, the Bharat Sevashram Sangha (of which I am a Managing Committee Member), and almost all other well known Public Charitable Trusts publish their annual audited reports for information of the public including their donors.

4. I enclose a copy of the Deed of Trust of the Grassroot Welfare Trust. You may kindly see that **AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE TRUST** from (a) to (y) (pages 4 to 10) are all for **CHARITABLE PUBLIC PURPOSE** only. The entire fund was collected as donation from the general public including some of the Trustees and even from me.



Contd...P/2.

5. But the big building built out of the fund collected on 36G, Topsia Road, Kolkata - 700039, instead of being used for any public charitable purpose, is being used as the Headquarters of a political party, namely All India Trinamool Congress and is named as Trinamool Bhaban and the people and the press know it as such.

6. The 1st floor has a hall to accommodate about 500 people and chambers for junior leaders of the party. The 2nd Floor has an A.C. Hall for 200, an A.C. Chamber-cum-Residence for the top leader and several chambers for other senior leaders. The 2nd floor is all residential for leaders coming to Kolkata from the districts.

7. Not only that, parts of the building are being used for **private purposes** other than official work of A.I.T.C. **An A.C. part on the 1st floor has been rented out as office-cum-residence to the top functionary of the AITC at a monthly rent of Rs. 100/- per month, the real rent would be at least Rs. 5,000/- per month.** That top leader, after a quarrel in the family, shifted their with her mother and stayed there for a number of days about 4 years back. The matter was reported in the press at that time.

8. **Funds have also been misused / misappropriated.**

9. The 2nd Floor was used as temporary residence of outsiders, mostly AITC leaders and workers visiting Kolkata for party work. There have been instances of using this floor for holding **private parties including drinking sessions and enjoying female companionship.** At least, once, about 4 years back the **General Secretary of the party was found in a compromising position with a female companion. He was temporarily relieved of his duties and I was asked to do his job which I refused.** After some days, he was reinstated, **but the 2nd floor was locked up.**

10. Records have been manipulated and manufactured to exclude important trustees like (1) Sri Subrata Mukherjee, (2) Sri Pankaj Banerjee, (3) Sri Sobhan Deb Chattopadhyay, (4) Sri Dinesh Trivedi and (11) Sri Arunavo Ghosh, **although all Trustees are to be lifetime Trustees** without their knowledge i.e., without giving any of them any "show cause" or final notice and without going through the mandatory formalities and without informing the Income Tax department. These Trustees, if contacted, will confirm my allegations.

11. Two other Trustees - (9) Late Dilip Mazumdar and (15) Late Gautam Basu died years back. No other Trustee has been inducted in their places.

12. The Trust raised funds from all and sundry to meet the huge expenditure for construction of the very large building. **As an M.L.A. (2001 - 2006) of West Bengal Legislative Assembly I contributed some amount to the Trust through the Legislature Party Fund of Trinamool M.L.A.s.**

13. Further, grant of registration u/s. 12AA of the I.T. Act certifies a trust as formed to serve 'charitable purpose' as defined u/s. 2(15) of the I.T. Act, 1961. The 'Aims and Objectives of the Trust' (copy enclosed) also enlists twenty five clauses of public charity and involves public interest exclusively.

14. Accordingly non-providing of information on objection filed by the trustee as being (i) 'personal' in nature, (ii) that there is 'no public interest' involved and (iii) that 'disclosure of information could cause unwarranted invasion of privacy' simply does not hold good.

15. I have also information that there has been modification in Trusteeship of the GRWT over the years dropping important members, giving place to unscrupulous characters.

16. In reply to query no. (v) of the application, the CPIO has not made it clear whether return for Assessment Year 2009-10 was the only return filed by GRWT or that returns for previous years were filed too and subsequent years, already due have also been filed.

17. Hence, there can not be any objection by any Trustee against any query in my RTI application.

18. Thus, I appeal to you to reject any objection by any Trustee and to direct the ITO(E)/1/Kol to furnish complete replies to the 2 (two) other queries as wanted by me in my RTI Application.

19. If I get the replies, I may be in a position to furnish to you details of all unlawful activities of the present Trustees for your taking necessary legal action.

20. I pray for a personal hearing and before that an inspection of this building by a senior office with notice to me so that I can remain present.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

Dipak Kumar Ghosh
23/03/2012
(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)



ofc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
AG



Sumit Dasgupta

Worked at Income Tax Department, India (Income Tax Of...)
Studied at Calcutta University
Lives in Calcutta, India
From Calcutta, India

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SWISS BANK CORPORATION
 SCHWEIZERISCHER BANKVEREIN - SOCIÉTÉ DE BANQUE SUISSE
 Date: 31st Oct, 2011.

To, Indian Government, INDIA.

Swiss Bank Corporation (Switzerland) gives you a clear note in which India's top 10 healthy account details of Indian origin persons with high money deposits have been stated. Please do check their all Indian account information with IT returns, their business profile, business background. Check the below accounts holders complete details and revert us their complete clear business details before 31st March, 2012

NAME	ACCOUNT NO	AMOUNT IN ACC (INR)
Rajeev Ratna Gandhi	IN-155868-256648-182011	1,35,356 /- Crores
Anil Kant Raju	IN-256589-010125-182009	7,30,000 /- Crores
Mr. Shash Menka	IN-256666-024866-256614	55,00,000 /- Crores
Prasad Vasirindran Prasad	IN-151788-124866-256614	55,00,000 /- Crores

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 January 19

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Sumit Dasgupta Timeline - 2012

"SWISS BANK" LATEST LETTER LEAK [31st Oct, 2011]
 Swiss Bank Corporation (Switzerland) gives you a clear note in which India's top
 10 healthy account... See help



SWISS BANK CORPORATION

SCHWEIZERISCHER BANKVEREIN SOCIÉTÉ DE BANQUE SUISSE
 Date: 31st Oct, 2011.

To: Indian Government, INDIA

Swiss Bank Corporation (Switzerland) gives you a clear note in which India's top 10 healthy account details of Indian origin persons with high money deposits have been stipulated. Please do check their all Indian account information with IT returns, their business profile, business background. Check the below accounts holders complete details and revert us their complete clear business details before 31st March, 2012.

NAME	ACCOUNT NO	AMOUNT IN ACC (INR)
Exim Bank of India	IN-1559659-756448-102011	1,39,356 / - Crores
Andhra Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd	IN-256609-010128-12468	7,856 / - Crores
Metals & Minerals Development Corporation Ltd	IN-559665-021465-455613	15,121 / - Crores
Central Bank of India	IN-151808-124558-12448	58,944 / - Crores

Sumit Dasgupta
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ITGOA Voting started TANUJ NEOGI VS RAJESH MENON FOR SECY

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 January, 19



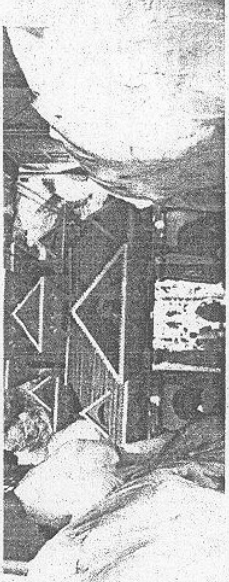
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January 19



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Sumit Dasgupta Timeline 2012

SCHWEIZERISCHER BANKVERBUND SOCIÉTÉ DE BANQUE SUISSE
Date: 31st Oct, 2011.

To: Indian Government, INDIA

Swiss Bank Corporation (Switzerland) gives you a clear note in which India's top 10 healthy account details of Indian origin persons with high money deposits have been stated. Please do check their all Indian account information with IT returns, their business profile, business background. Check the below accounts holders complete details and reveal us their complete clear business details before 31st March, 2012

NAME	ACCOUNT NO	AMOUNT IN ACC (INR)
Rajesh Patel Gandra	IN-125065-226548-103011	1,38,356 / -
Arvind Kumar Raju	IN-138583-310123-122483	7,826 / -
Harshad Mehta	IN-33565-321488-202514	1,00,000 / -
Prakash Kumar Choudhary	IN-11232-341338-155283	18,356 / -
Sumit Dasgupta	IN-86648-130101-135454	5,500 / -
Prakash Kumar Choudhary	IN-918741-213388-412527	25,000 / -
Prakash Kumar Choudhary	IN-86648-130101-135454	42,458 / -
Prakash Kumar Choudhary	IN-125122-487888-124512	18,058 / -

The above accounts have been blacklisted in our system dock, if we do not get a clear details of their funds deposited in our bank before 31st March, 2012 their account will be impede.

Thank you
Manager - Manoj De Sarkar

Sumit Dasgupta
December 1, 2010

What nehru telling edwina? Why mountbatten so glum? — with Madhurima Banerjee, Miraj D Shah, Rinzee Sherpa, Mousumi Bhattacharya, Anindya Sengupta, Subhadip Sen and Dilip Rakshit.

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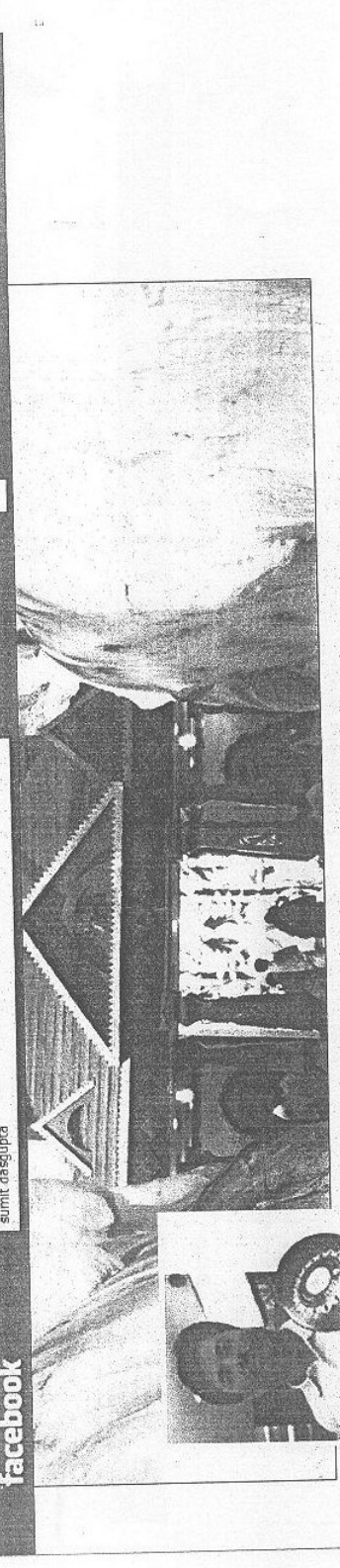
Sumit Dasgupta any guess?
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Joy Gupta the secret swissbank number
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Joy Gupta edwina can provide som thing wat M bi cant clear , guessssssss
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Sumit Dasgupta
Worked at Income Tax Department, India (Income Tax Of...
Studied at Calcutta University
Lives in Calcutta, India
From Calcutta, India
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Sumit Dasgupta
 Sumit Dasgupta
 March 1

Sumit Dasgupta Timeline - 2012

Sumit Dasgupta
 March 2

আবার উল্টো পুরান
 আস্তোষ কলেজ
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S.F.I

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Sumit Dasgupta
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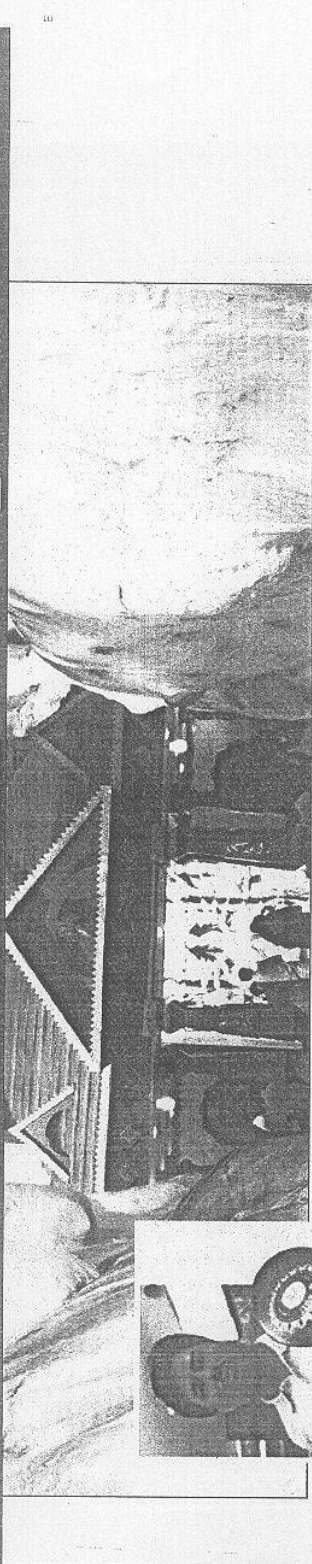
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 April 1
 South Kolkata's effident MP

In Conversation with Mr. Subrata Bakshi
 www.youtube.com
 Exclusive Interview of Mr. Subrata Bakshi

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 Dilip Rakshit Subrata Bakshi is nephew of grt freedom fighter Setya Bakshi ,still lading a spartan life style . But his discourse herein is totally frustrating , since the whole discussion is full of worshipping "Mamata" . devoid of acknowledging any othe... See More

Questions I've Answered
 2012

Do you think that Srishti Aishwarya Shrivastava ha...	Do you think that Pradipta Roy still wet their bed...	Do you think that Tapan Mohapatra would sell you 0...	Have you ever had a crush on Samrat Sengupta?
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Sumit Dasgupta

- Worked at Income Tax Department, India (Income Tax Of...
- Studied at Calcutta University
- Lives in Calcutta, India
- From Calcutta, India



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sumit dasgupta

Sumit Dasgupta Timeline - 2011



Debjit Chatterjee
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Sumit Dasgupta answered 17 questions
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NAMATA BANERJEE

What do you think, should government bailout Kingfisher Airlines?
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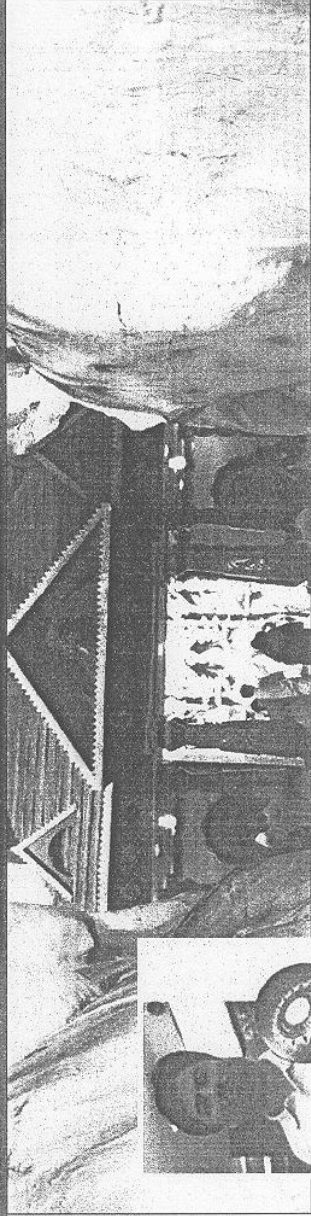
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Chapter – 12

Mamata, the self-proclaimed “Symbol of Honesty” is not so honest after all and in fact, she is a corrupt politician.

Our people are simple. They would never believe that a person, albeit a woman wearing a simple cotton saree, a pair of hawai chappals, carrying a cloth-bag hanging from her shoulder and eating only muri (মুড়ি) can ever be corrupt. Wrong my countrymen, you are very very wrong! The sari is a special one, coming from Dhaniakhali, courtesy the M.L.A. Ashima Patra, who has been one of Didi’s blind followers, each sari costs Rs. 800.00 to Rs. 1200.00 only.

Who owns the Rs. 6 (six) crore worth “**Sonar Tori**” hotel near Swarga-Dwar at Puri’s sea beach, a favourite tourist attraction all through the year, specially for the Bengalees? The owner is Shri Ajit Banerjee of 30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kalighat, Kolkata – 700026, the residence of Mamata Banerjee since she was brought to Calcutta “when she was very small” and “my parents brought me to the house where we still live” (para 3 at page 20 of “My Unforgettable Memories” by Mamata Banerjee, published by Lotus Publishers in the last Kolkata Book Fair in January, 2012).

Who is Ajit Banerjee? He is one of the six brothers of Mamata, the only one senior to Mamata. His pet name is Sasthi. Of course, there is one more name – Sasanka Chakraborty, but he does not reside at 30-B, Harish Chatterjee Street and no other address of this gentleman is printed on the menu-card (a copy of which is placed below – **see both sides please**).

Ajit Banerjee owns a hardware store. Sasanka Chakraborty’s address, profession – nothing is known. Wherefrom the money came? The answer is not difficult to find.

Before joining electoral politics for the first time in a bye-election for an Assembly seat in October, 1999, then retaining this Assembly seat from Mahishadal of Medinipur district in 2001, then losing in 2006 at Jaavpore to the Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee and again fighting for the M.P. seat from Medinipur (2009), this writer did acquire considerable first-hand knowledge reg. collection and distribution of electoral fund by political parties, specially the leaders.

When Mamata wilfully and unilaterally severed ties with BJP in 2001 and forged an alliance with the Congress, the latter party agreed to provide Rs. 10 crores to the AITC. Shri Kamalnath, then a Central Minister, had air-dashed to Kolkata to seal the agreement with Trinamool Congress. Mamata was then in hiding in Sudip’s S.N. Banerjee Road flat. The agreement envisaged payment of Rs. 10 crores by Congress to Trinamool Congress. Kamalnath had brought the 1st instalment of Rs. 3 (three) crores with him as baggage. Shri Suranjan Ghosh, the Administrative Officer of Repose at Ballygunge, well-known as the Nursing Home of the Congressmen went to

Dum Dum air-port with an ambulance of the Nursing Home to bring the large suitcases containing the cash and to reach the same to Mamata at Sudip's flat. The next 2 (two) instalments also reached Mamata's hands. The last instalment of about Rs. 2 (two) crores did not reach Mamata as she was out on campaigning. Sudip denied receipt of the cash. This denial and his subsequent attempts to get close to L.K. Advani and become a Minister in the NDA Govt., Mamata was not a Minister then, sealed the rift between Mamata and Sudip. He left the party, joined the Congress and ensured the defeat of the Trinamool Congress candidate Subrata Mukherjee in the Kolkata North-West Loksabha seat by dividing anti-CPM votes in the 2004 election.

He won the 2006 Assembly election from the Bowbazar seat as a Congress candidate in 2006, but rejoined the Trinamool Congress in 2008-end to become an M.P. from the Kolkata Uttar constituency in the Loksabha election in 2009. He was denied a ministerial berth at the beginning. But, was made a Minister of State when Mamata left the Cabinet and Dinesh Trivedi was upgraded to be the full Minister of Railways.

This writer has definite information that only after the owner of the Hayat Regency hotel at Salt Lake agreed to buy building materials from Mamata's brothers, the agitation by AITC members at the hotel-site was called off.

Mamata did not distribute most part of the Rs. 8 (eight) crores of cash the Congress gave her in 2001. A good part of that money may have been used to build the hotel at Puri. Mamata got the cash in 2001, the hotel was conceived only thereafter and 4 years was taken up for construction of this hotel. It is easily imagined that the name "Sonar Tori" was given by Mamata. The details of the funding of this Rs. 6 (six) crore by any bank should be made public. If any loan was taken from any bank, and if it is the United Bank of India of which Mukul, as an M.P. of Rajyasabha, was a Director, doubts would be raised.

This writer visited Puri with another, a good photographer a few months back. The rickshaw-puller at Puri Rail Station said that, rooms may not be readily available in any hotel. But, Didi's hotel may be tried. We did go to Sonar Tori and luckily got beds in a dormitory. We did take many photographs and the boys at the desk gave us all the publicity literature. The Menu Card was earlier procured from a friend of this writer, who had visited Puri 2/3 years back and brought the Menu Card with him.

Mamata's another brother Ashim (alias Kali) had got a flat in the multi-storeyed building almost opposite to the Kalighat Fire Brigade.

The Statesman, in its last 3 (three) reports, ending with the report on 09.05.2012 have suspected that the white and blue paints with which Kolkata is being made London were being supplied to KMC by people buying it from a relative of Mamata, namely Abhishek, a nephew of Mamata, and

the son of Amit Banerjee, the brother next to Mamata. The Trident lamp-posts and accessories were procured in unusual manner.

Mamata's apparent show of living a Spartan life, braving the sun and the rains mislead people. As soon as she became an M.P. in 1984, she got her tiny tiled-roof bedroom air-conditioned, as also her office chamber, ante-chambers et al. She got her personal chamber, complete with a bed-room and sitting room air-condition as soon as Trinamool Congress Bhaban on Topsia Road was ready in 2004. She always travels in an air-conditioned vehicle. There is a competition among her close ones for providing the latest model vehicle for her use.

She loves publicity more than any other political leader this writer has known or seen. She gets angry if her followers jostle to get the most advantageous position by her side or behind her when press and T.V. channel photographers click her.

The outer show of simplicity may mislead anybody, but not this writer who had observed her closely for many years.

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Chapter – 13

False claims of achievements – wherefrom she got the money; if she has got the money, then why issue ultimatum to the Central Govt. for a large package of financial assistance?

Mamata Banerjee has been issuing ultimatum after ultimatum to the Central Govt. asking for more and more central assistance including a package postponing interest payment for 3 (three) years etc.

But, at the same time, she has been claiming fulfillment of all targets of development much ahead of the programmed time limit.

In a public meeting at Basirhat on 19th April last, Mamata claimed that her Govt. had done “10 (ten) years’ work in 10 (ten) months”. She assured that in the next 5 (five) years so much work would be done that West Bengal would be “the pride of India”. She also claimed that in 10 (ten) months, her Govt. had created 2.75 lakhs of Govt. jobs and 2.50 lakh employments had been created in the private sector.

She assured the minorities that within a month, bill would be passed for their reservation in Govt. jobs and in higher education.

In this meeting, she asked the people to read only Govt.-approved newspapers and boycott those T.V. channels which show any anti-Govt. chat-show.

In the 2 (two) books well-printed in glossy paper published by the Govt. – (1) on completion of 90 (ninety) days titled “Govt.’s 90 days (in Bengali) and (2) Govt.’s 11 (eleven) months in April, 2012, it has been claimed that each of the 55 Departments of the Govt. has completed at least 90 percent of the programmed work for 2011-12 and some have achieved their 100 per cent target.

On 16th April last, before the highest level performance review meeting to be held on 17th April at Town Hall, Mamata Banerjee claimed that her Govt. had got 100 in 100. Why make such a claim before the review meeting? It was done to notify all Ministers not to claim less than 100 percent in the next day’s meeting.

If it be true, then why cry that the Left Front had made the State insolvent and issue ultimatum after ultimatum to the friendly Central Govt. having several AITC ministers, to give a very large financial assistance? **How come, all works were done without having any money and raising Rs. 3500 crores from the market in the first month of the 2012-13 financial year only to pay salaries.**

How come that **only 34%** of targeted mandays of job was created under the M.G.N.R.E.G.S. in 2011-12 inspite of having the entire money from the Central Govt. in advance.

Getting Govt. works of development done without having any money is a new magic of Mamata! Will she reveal the secrets? Glossy magazines with false claims will not do. The truth will tumble out sooner than later.

Chapter - 14

Mamata Banerjee and The Police



While in opposition in the State, Mamata Banerjee's first big clash with the police was on July 21, 1993 when she lost as many as 13 (thirteen) Youth Congress workers in the Maidan area of Kolkata, as Jyoti Basu's police rained bullets to stop and disperse a Youth Congress Rally to surround Writers' Buildings from all sides.

She lost another Youth Congress worker at Barasat in 1994, when her cabinet colleague Rachpal Singh was the S.P. in North 24 Parganas district. He himself ordered the firing on a meeting of Mamata Banerjee. She jumped off the dais of her meeting and escaped unhurt.

Then the people have heard about her playing many tricks with the police in many areas. Sometime, she would occupy the chair of the Officer-in-Charge of the Police Station and at another time, she would snatch and put on her own head the cap of a police officer.

A Deputy Commissioner of Kolkata Police (Goutam Mohon Chakraborty) dragged her by the hair from near the chamber of the Chief Minister where she had gone with a deaf and dumb young girl, a rape victim of a

CPM cadre at Santipur and her widowed mother Dipali and Felani Basak to make a complaint direct to the Chief Minister, put her in a prison van, threw her in the Lalbazar lock-up, kept her there till midnight and then threw her on the street on January 7, 1993.

She could do nothing in those dark days in 2000-01, when the police, in the districts of Medinipur, Hooghly and Bankura not only completely sided with the gun-trotting joint forces of the CPM and the PWG (the later day Maoists), but also on many occasions provided the leadership in attacking the helpless TMC leaders, workers and even ordinary supporters in hundreds of villages to compel them to flee from their villages so that they were stopped from voting in the Assembly election in 2001.

As Railways Minister in the NDA Govt. (Oct. 1999 to March, 2001), inspite of her getting protection by the Railway Protection Force (RPF), she got hurt by a brickbat thrown by CPM goondas, when she was leaving Keshpur after addressing a public meeting there on January 3, 2001. This writer wrote down the FIR, Sudip Banerjee signed it and the FIR was lodged with Keshpur police. Sandip Singha Roy, the infamous Officer-in-Charge of Lalgarth thana whose unlawful action in raiding, beating up and arresting 13 Santal women from Chhotopelia village in the dawn of 5th/6th November, 2007 triggered of the people's action, both against the police and the CPM, was the Officer-in-Charge of Keshpur Police Station at that time and he took no action whatsoever.

Sitting for days together at Medinipur when the 2001 Assembly election was on, she could do nothing as the police actively aided and abetted the massive rigging by the CPM not only in Keshpur, but also in Garbeta and many other constituencies in Medinipur, Hooghly and Bankura, although, she got no truthful information. Otherwise, she would not have flashed the 'V' sign with her 2 (two) fingers before leaving Medinipur that afternoon and would not have told the pressmen that she would meet them next in Writers' Buildings i.e., as Chief Minister.

The CPM candidate Nandarani Dal won the Keshpur seat with all time All India record margin of 1.08 lakh votes. The Left Front candidates won with record margins in 30/35 constituencies that year e.g., Goghat (96 thousand), Arambagh (1 lakh), Kotulpur (75 thousand) etc. When the results were out, she declared that her new-found ally Congress had betrayed her (কংগ্রেস আমাকে বাঁশ দিয়েছে) and the press reporters had become swollen-headed (সাংবাদিকদের খুব তেল হয়েছে). During the election campaign, she had Prabir Ghoshal of Bartamaan and Anindya Jana of Anandabazar Patrika travelling with her in her own car, sleeping in rooms adjacent to her rooms. These 2 (two) journalists had become her friend, philosopher and guide and even forced her to accept some of their nominees as T.M.C. candidates, all of whom lost the election.

During the long period between 2001 and 2006, she seldom visited the villages. She lost the 2001 election only by her rash action to leave the NDA and align with the Congress in a tearing hurry. Apart from holding the ritual meeting of Martyr's Day on 21st July every year, she would not attend public meetings in Kolkata also. This lone M.P. of A.I.T.C. in the 2004 Loksabha election spent most of her time in painting and in meeting only the top leaders of the party. She got clueless after the 2006 Assembly

election when the A.I.T.C.'s strength was halved from 60 seats in 2001 to a mere 29 seats in 2006 – the number not being enough to officially claim the leadership of the opposition in the Assembly.

The out-of-the-blue Singur land agitation started in end-May, 2006. But she visited the area after about 4 (four) months when on September 26, 2006 she went to the BDO office there where a large crowd had gathered to protest against distribution of one's cheque of compensation for his land to another. At about midnight, the Police got the green signal from Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattachajee from Delhi and forcibly grabbed her, tortured her, put her in a police van with even the women police (all CPM cadres) torturing her badly in the van and throwing her out at the Vidyasagar Setu (2nd Hooghly bridge) past midnight.

She sat on a 'dharna' at the feet of Gandhiji's statue on the maidan from early morning, the next day and when P.R. Dasmunshi came to console her, she broke down, profusely wept and declared "**Priyada, I would never continue politics in Bengal**".

She was forcibly prevented by the police to enter Singur on 2nd/3rd December, 2006 after which she staged her farcical fast of 25/26 days.

She was prevented by the police to visit Nandigram after the police massacre there on March 14, 2007.

So, she was always ill-treated by the police from 1993 July onwards and specially, after her new party TMC became the main opposition after the 1998 Loksabha election when as against the only 1 (one) seat won by Congress in Maldah, her party won 7 (seven) seats including all seats in and around Kolkata and her ally BJP won the Dum Dum seat.

With this personal experience of the police, she became the Chief-cum-Home Minister on May 20, 2011 routing the Left Front.

Her first major mistake was not to take immediate action against the known CPM-stooge Police Officers. Take for example, the case of R.K. Pachnanda, the Police Commissioner of Kolkata. This particular officer was that Deputy Commissioner who personally man-handled Mamata during the Bedi-Bhavan agitation on October 25, 1998.

The full press report by SNM Abdi, a veteran freelancing journalist is placed below, and only excerpts are quoted :

Last but one para – "**And Pachnanda, swears Mamata, not only bit her but tore her sari and blouse**".

Last para – "**Will Mamata forgive them or teach them a lesson so that no police officer dares to assault women cadre of any political party in future? Only Mamata knows the answer.**"

And Mamata's answer was retaining this Pachnanda as the Police Commissioner and she still retains him in that post. Why? Why? Why?

The answer is simple and came sooner than later – the Park Street Gang Rape Case. The 4-page RTI questions sent by me simultaneously to the Home Deptt. and the Kolkata Police on 20.02.2012 remains unanswered even after nearly 3 (three) months, when the statutory limit is only 30 days i.e. 1 (one) month. A copy of the same is placed below.

One must have noticed that Pachnanda, ordinarily shy of the press, by holding a press conference that very afternoon (16.02.2012) backed up his Chief Minister's false statement that it was a made-up case (সাজানো ঘটনা) about the heinous crime. So Pachnanda, a CPM-stooge for 25+ years, has overnight become a stooge of Mamata. She knows his weaknesses and he knows hers. **So, poor Damayanti Sen, DC, DD, gets the boot and kicked upwards as DIG, Training !** Mamata Banerjee knows how to use the very policemen, who had in the past many years man-handled her during the CPM- regime, to protect her failures now and in the future, so long as she remains the Chief Minister.

Then, again take the Katwa Rape case. Mamata Banerjee opened her mouth and put her foot there by declaring that the victim's husband is a CPM cadre and a false case had been filed. D.G. of Police Naparajit Mukherjee held a press conference the same afternoon and endorsed what his boss had said. Now, we know the truth. Two rapists have been arrested. The victim's husband had died **only** 12 years ago. Mamata's habit of jumping the gun has effected all her policemen, specially those at the top.

Mamata had fought many battles with the police while in opposition. Who knew that she would continue to do so even after becoming the Chief-cum-Home Minister? Yes, the incident at Bhabanipur Police Station on 6th November, 2011 was such a battle. While in opposition, she lost most of the battles with the police. But as Home Minister, how can she afford to lose a battle with the police? The Bhabanipur thana's police officers did learn this bitter lesson that evening.

When at about midnight that day, she came to know from a TMC worker that 2 (two) of her followers had already been arrested and locked up at the thana and her own youngest brother Baban might soon be arrested, she herself rushed to the thana walking for 15 minutes from her residence without informing any senior police officer. There she got the 2 (two) locked-up goondas released and severely reprimanded several thana officers. 2 (two) of them Sub-Inspectors Amit Mukherjee and Prasanta Chakraborty were transferred 2 (two) days later and the decision was taken to transfer the Inspector-in-Charge after the impending bye-election from Kolkata Dakshin Loksabha seat was over on Nov. 30. What had happened that night?

Two clubs of Mamata's locality, patronized by her brothers had taken out the Jagaddhatri Idol in a procession for immersion. The processionists

were playing loud music and bursting big crackers. Neither the Kalighat thana nor the Bhabanipur thana did anything to stop such an unlawful procession in defiance of all laws and even the High Court order. When the procession was going past the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital, patients became restive and a hospital staff rang up Bhabanipur thana. The police rushed to the spot. They first asked the processionists to stop bursting crackers and to stop the loud Disc Jockey music. The processionists attacked the police after Mamata's youngest brother Baban threatened them with dire consequences. The police forcibly stopped the music, arrested 2 (two) miscreants close to Baban and took them to the thana and locked them up. The processionists ghearaod the thana and threatened to storm it. The police was unfazed.

Mamata Banerjee got the news from a TMC supporter who had run to her residence. Without informing any senior police officer, she herself walked for 15 minutes to reach the thana. There she shouted order to the police to immediately release the 2 (two) locked-up goondas. Then, she asked the assembled crowd to disperse. When C.P., D.C.P. and other senior police officers came there, she told them to take action against the law-abiding police officers of the thana and proclaimed that she had been successful in stopping a communal (?) riot.

How can the Chief-cum-Home Minister take law into her own hands in this fashion? **She herself broke the law in ordering release of the 2 (two) locked-up goondas.** Not only that, she showed that **her words were law and thus succeeded in breaking the morale of the honest and efficient lower level police officers at the thana level,** the lawful hub for "maintenance of law and order" besides "prevention and detection of crime", not only as per the Police Regulations and the Police Act of the State, but also as per provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, a Central Law.

Copies of the reports published in (1) The Indian Express on 8.11.2011 under the caption "Didi's Dadagiri" and (2) The Times of India complete with a photograph are placed below.

The copy of the RTI Questions (60 in number) sent by this writer on 15.11.2011 to both, the Home Deptt. and the Kolkata Police including several reminders and copy of appeal and reminder to the Information Commissioner are placed below. It is very clear that **under Mamata's personal direction,** the Home Deptt. shifted the liability to the Kolkata Police and that it is again under **her personal direction,** the Kolkata Police and the Appellate Authority, the Information Commissioner, who is also a ret'd. Police Officer, have been sitting tight over the matter. This writer is contemplating approaching the High Court for justice.

It is no wonder that the spate of crimes has been continuously rising since Mamata became the Chief-cum-Home Minister. Not a day passes without a crime of kidnapping, snatching, dacoity, murder, molestation of women, rape, gang-war etc. etc. not taking place.

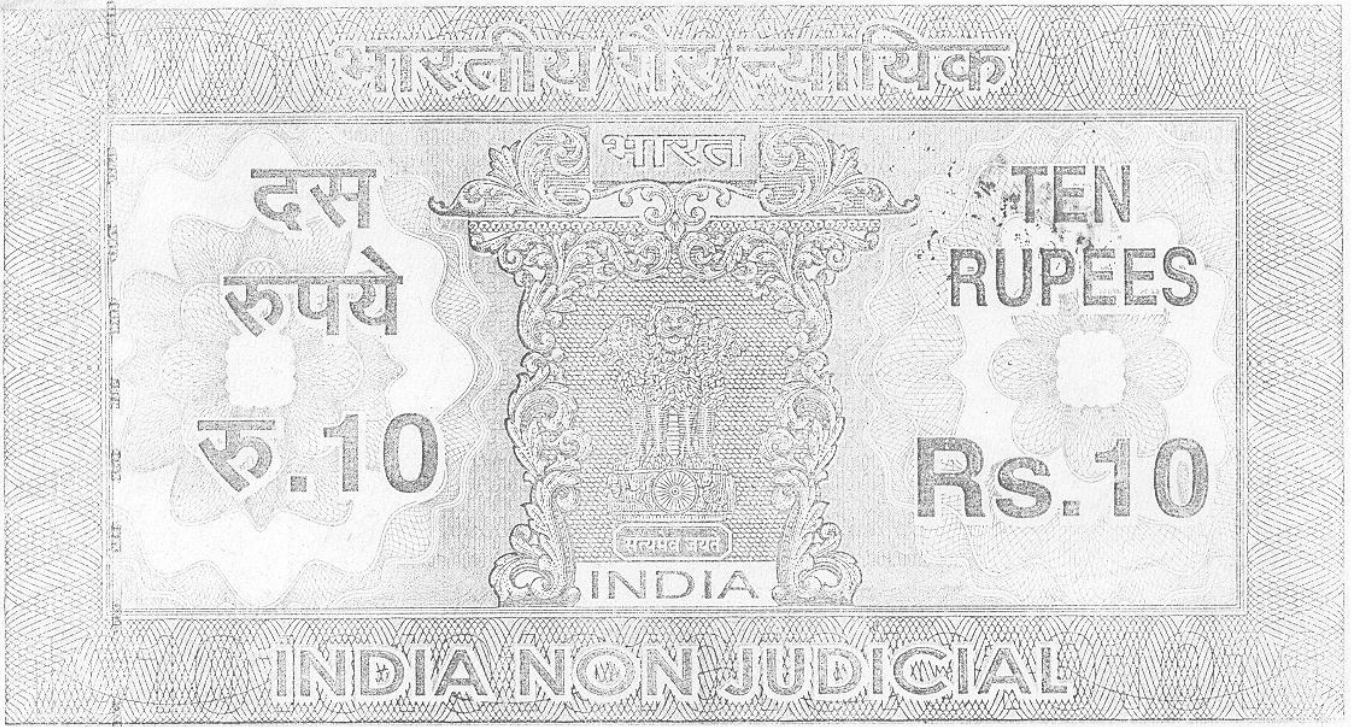
By her acts and utterings, the Chief-cum-Home Minister Mamata Banerjee had **encouraged the criminals, many of whom belong to her party, on the one hand and discouraged the few honest and efficient police officers, specially at the thana level, from doing their lawful duties to prevent crimes, to arrest the culprits and to maintain law and order.**

The last year (2011-12) has been an Annes Horribilis. One shudders to think, how will be the law and order and crime situation in the coming years of her rule!

This writer cannot recall any Chief Minister or any other senior minister had ever personally went to a thana to get arrested and locked-up goondas released on the spot.

No wonder, when her nephew Akash was arrested for beating up a traffic police officer, a cabinet minister Firhad Hakim ordered the immediate release of the nephew of the Chief Minister. Later on, when the press and the T.V. Channels became very active, he was rearrested. Suchailable sections of the IPC were mentioned by the police that the Judicial Magistrate had to release him on bail the same day.

Large number of people, having lost faith in Mamata's police have been asking for CBI enquiry. The Central Home Ministry has recently referred 7 (seven) such cases to the State Govt. for comments (Bartamaan Patrika of April 17).



पश्चिम बंगाल पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

50AA 904242

Information sought under the RTI Act, 2005.

State Public
The Information Officer,
Home Department,
Writers' Buildings,
Kolkata - 700001.

Shouk
11
GOVT. OF W. B.
Home Deptt.
OSD & E.O. Dy. Secy.
CHANDAN CHAVAN GUHA, WBGS (EXE.)

Date: 10.11.2011.

15

Sir,

On Sunday, January 6 last, at about 9 P.M., a goddess Jagadhatri Immersion procession of many men, women and children with band parties, high-decibel crackers and other fire-works started from a club in Kalighat Police area and proceeded along S.P. Mukherjee Road. The Kalighat police neither escorted the procession as per standing Rules, Orders and Practice, nor did they inform the next thana Bhabanipur as per Rules, which thana's police also did not escort the procession. The Chief Minister had to rush on foot from his residence, about ½ km away from Bhabanipur Thana and gave necessary directions to the police and appealed to the agitating processionists not to escalate the confrontation. At that time, a pitched battle was going on in front of the thana between the police and the processionists.

Contd... P/2.

Please give complete and correct answers to the following questions as per law i.e., as per provision of the R.T.I. Act and within the prescribed time limit of 30 days. Please enclose copies of relevant official documents, specially when specifically mentioned in any question.

- Q. No. 1 Why this unruly procession having many drunk men, bursting bombs and blazing mikes was not escorted by Kalighat thana as per standing Rules and Orders, even it having prior information ?
- Q. No. 2 Why the Kalighat thana did not inform Bhabanipur thana to take over the escort duty beyond Kalighat thana's jurisdiction and beginning of Bhabanipur Thana's jurisdiction?
- Q. No. 3 What actions (details) have so far been taken against the I.C. and other concerned officers of Kalighat thana for such dereliction of duty and if not, why not?
- Q. No. 4 Why Bhabanipur thana did not intercept such a noisy procession rolling on with legally prohibited "Disc Jockey" songs on loudspeakers and bursting crackers, playing bands, prohibited Disc Jockey music, etc. exceeding permitted decibal limits? Was it because the processionists threatened the police that they were from Didi's para's clubs and showed the police the banners of the clubs?
- Q. No. 5 Why Bhabanipur thana did not intercept the procession before Bhabanipur thana received telephonic information from Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital that loud bombs were being burst there on the S.P. Mukherjee Road and the mikes of the procession were propagating Disc Jockey songs on very high decibels?
- Q. No. 6 Whether the I.C. with a force from the thana rushed on his Jeep to the Cancer hospital after getting the telephonic information from the hospital?
- Q. No. 7 If the Addl. O.C. also arrived there on his motorbike ?
- Q. No. 8 Whether a pitched battle started with the processionists attacking the police and compelling the force to retreat to the thana?
- Q. No. 9 If the unruly processionists including some women threw stones, physically assaulted many policemen and damaged some police vehicles?
- Q. No. 10 If the mob even tried to enter the thana chasing the fleeing policemen who had arrested at least 2 (two) of the leaders from the procession?

- Q. No. 11 At what time, the Hon'ble Chief Minister personally arrived there, stood on the stairs leading to the thana and appealed to the mob to stop vandalism?
- Q. No. 12 If she personally ordered to release from police custody one Jagannath Sau, known as the follower of a local rowdy leader who had contested the last K.M.C. election and who is a protégé of Congress M.P. Deepa Dasmunshi and another arrested person namely Tapas Saha? If so, under what legal provision she gave such an order?
- Q. No. 13 Did A.C.P. Tapash Basu conducted an enquiry and in his report blamed the I.C. and only 2 Sub-Inspectors and a constable? Please furnish an **unedited** copy of his enquiry report.
- Q. No. 14 Did the police made repeated lathi charges on the women processionists near the Cancer Hospital and the thana?
- Q. No. 15 Were no women-police present and involved in action?
- Q. No. 16 Has the Governor issued a statement about the incident on Wednesday, 09.11.2011?
- If yes, please attach a copy of the full statement.
- Q. No. 17 (a) How did the Chief Minister came to first know about the incident? Did one TMC partyman rush to her residence to inform her? What is the name of this person?
- (b) Had she contacted the Police Commissioner or any other senior Police Officer (C.P. / D.C. / A.C. etc.) first and give them any orders before she left her residence for going to the thana?
- (i) If not, why not?
- (ii) If yes, why no senior police officer could reach the thana before she walked to the thana – a distance of about ½ km from her residence in about 15 minutes?
- Q. No. 18 If any senior police officer or officers reached the thana after the Chief Minister arrived there? If so, please give name, designation etc. of such officers.
- Q. No. 19 What actions did these senior officers took on receipt of any verbal / written order from the Chief Minister?
- Q. No. 20 If not, why not and if their explanations have been sought for. If yes, please attach copies.

- Q. No. 21 Please attach the replies of any such police officer.
- Q. No. 22 What instructions, verbal on the spot or written afterwards, Chief Minister had given to any senior police officer like C.P., D.C.P. or A.C.P., or to the I.C. ? If given in writing, please attach copies.
- Q. No. 23 Was any other rowdy persons excluding Jagannath and Tapas released from police custody on the verbal spot instruction of the Chief Minister? If so, under what legal provision of the Cr. P.C.?
- (a) If yes, give their names and addresses and all other relevant particulars.
- (b) Was any Tapas Saha, a full-time TMC worker at Kalighat party office, who is also an employee of the Railways detained by police released on verbal order of the Chief Minister?
- Q. No. 24 If any or more than one F.I.R. were drawn up and copies already sent to the Court as per law in such cases of attack on the police? –
- (a) If yes, please attach copies.
- (b) Please give details of progress of investigation including those of any arrested persons and the name and designations of the Investigating officers.
- (c) If not, please give details of reasons for non-compliance of law in such a serious criminal act by known rowdies.
- (d) If no rowdy has yet been arrested, please give details of reasons for such failure to take prompt action against the rowdies.
- Q. No. 25 If the Chief Minister had to rush at night to personally tackle such a not so **uncommon incident of attack** on a thana by rowdies, is there any need of having so many A.C.s, D.C.s, Addl. C.P.s and even a C.P.? [Three years back, the C.P. Goutam Chakraborty had a verbal and on the road with the then leader of the opposition and now the Industries Minister Shri Partha Chatterjee when the brother of TMC MLA Shri Arup Biswas was detained at Charu Market thana for leading an attack on the thana. But the C.P. did not agree to release the accused person on the request of Shri Partha Chatterjee].
- Q. No. 26 (a) Where was the A.C., Kalighat at that time,
(b) When he arrived at the spot and
(c) What role he played to control the incident?

- Q. No. 27 Does the report of A.C. Tapas Bose
- (a) blames the over-active actions of the police,
 - (b) says that the police overreacted,
 - (c) also says that the police did not behave politely with the processionists,
 - (d) blames the personal intervention of policemen to switch off the blazing mikes when the processionists refused to do so and
 - (e) names of the police as the scapegoats?
- Q. No. 28 Has the video-camera footages (taken by the police, the Reporters (specially of the Times of India) been scrutinized to detect the rowdies? If yes, how many of them have been arrested so far and how many are still free?
- Q. No. 29 Did the Chief Minister gave any "on the spot verbal" order to release from police custody 2 (two) arrested rowdies? – If yes, please give the particulars of these 2 (two) rowdies.
- Q. No. 30 Did the Bhabanipur thana police suddenly became too proactive after initial non-action? If so, why and when?
- Q. No. 31 Does the report of the D.C. Tapas Basu put most blame for the initial police inaction and then too much action on the I.C.?
- Q. No. 32 Does the report of the D.C. indicate that most of the thana police were in drunken condition during the police action?
- Q. No. 33 Is there any other previous instance of any other Chief Minister rushing to a thana to control a riotous mob? – If yes, give details of each such instances.
- Q. No. 34 Did the Chief Minister "on the spot" accused the police for unnecessary lathi charge?
- Q. No. 35 Were most of the processionists supporters of Trinamool Congress?
- (a) If yes, how many were T.M.C. supporters?
 - (b) If not, how many were INC or any other party supporters?
- Q. No. 36 How many of the Chief Minister's personal security guards accompanied the Chief Minister to the thana? Give their names and ranks.
- (a) How many (with names, ranks and other particulars) were on duty at the Chief Minister's residence at that time?
 - (b) If not, why not (answer to be given individually for each guard).
 - (c) If yes, please give their names and other particulars.

- Q. No. 37 Exactly at what time did the Chief Minister
- (a) leave her residence - P.M.
 - (b) reached the thana - P.M.
 - (c) left the thana - P.M.
- Q. No. 38 Was one Tapas Saha, a full-time worker at the Chief Minister's residence office and now a railway employee was in the procession –
- (a) If yes, was he arrested by police and then released on the C.M.'s 'on the spot' order.
- Q. No. 39 If Jagannath Sau and Tapas Saha were released on P.R. Bond?
- Q. No. 40 If not, why not?
- Q. No. 41 Was Babun Banerjee, the youngest brother of Mamata Banerjee also in the procession alongside the main organizer Jagannath Sau?
- Q. No. 42 Was one processionist Sambhu Sau arrested by the police –
- (a) If yes, was he released on the 'on the spot' order of the Chief Minister –
 - (b) Did the Chief Minister arranged for medical treatment of Sabhu Sau?
 - (c) If yes, please give details –
- Q. No. 43 Did (a) Minister Firhad Hakim and (b) Corporation Councillors Satchidananda Banerjee and Ratan Saha went to the thana and when the police refused to release the arrested person, they sent an emissary to the Chief Minister's residence?
- Q. No. 44 Who was this emissary?
- Q. No. 45 Did one Subhjit Goon of Sevak Club went to the Chief Minister's house after the requests of the Minister and the Councillors were turned down by the police?
- (a) If yes, did Goon then ran to the Chief Minister's house, informed her of the arrests and then the Chief Minister rushed to the thana for releasing the arrested partymen?
- Q. No. 46 Is there any precedent since 1947 when a Chief Minister did go to a thana to release arrested persons? If yes, give the particulars.

- Q. No. 47 Will the Chief Minister's personal visit and issue of spot orders to release the detained well-known rowdies demoralise the police? If yes, what actions are being taken to stop repetition of such incidents? If not, why not?
- Q. No. 48 Has Jagannath Sau since been arrested? If not, why not? If yes, give details of the case and attach copies of relevant papers like FIR, name of I.O., progress of investigation so far, bail details etc.
- Q. No. 49 Please enclose a copy of the separate report prepared and submitted by the Special Branch Police and state what actions have been taken thereon.
- Q. No. 50 Is there any instruction to the Kolkata Police from the Home Deptt. and/or the Chief Minister's Sectt. to keep mouths shut?
- Q. No. 51 Is that why, no A.C., D.C., etc. is willing to talk about the matter?
- Q. No. 52 Have 2 S.I.s and one constable already removed from Bhabanipur thana to D.C. South's office? If yes, why? Give their names.
- Q. No. 53 Has the report of the A.C.P. (South) Tapas Bose put the entire blame on Shri Indrajit Ghosh Dastidar, the I.C. of Bhabanipur Thana? If yes, enclose a copy of the report.
- Q. No. 54 What is the name and address of the club which organized the immersion procession and what is the name, address and profession of the main organizer of the club, he belongs to or supporter of which political party?
- Q. No. 55 Is one Baban Banerjee, a brother of the Chief Minister – a close associate of this person.
- Q. No. 56 What is the name of the club and address of the club which also joined the procession with its band parties?
- Q. No. 57 Are there any police cases pending against this main organiser Jagannath Sau of the Jagaddhatri Puja. Please give the particulars of these cases with names & addresses of the other accused persons, including the nature of the case and quoting the IPC or any other Acts, Sections, names of other accused persons, date of starting each case, details of arrest of each accused, date of bail of each accused in each case, reasons for their obtaining bail and the present position of each case. [It is reported that there are at least 6/7 cases of serious crimes pending against Jagannath.

- Q. No. 58 Was the customary official briefing of the I.C.s of the thanas reg. controlling immersion processions held this year. If yes, (a) when, (b) where, (c) who was the highest ranking police officer who briefed the I.C.s etc. (d) were any written orders issued after this meeting (if yes, please enclose a copy), (e) if not, why not and (f) if the 2 I.C.s of Kalighat and Bhabanipur thanas were present in these briefing meetings?
- Q. No. 59 Has not the Chief Minister on several occasions in the past in public meetings and also official statements requested the people to allow the police to function as per law and not to unnecessarily blame the police for any incident?
- Q. No. 60 Will not the Chief Minister's such action encourage the people in general and the rowdies in particular to interfere against any lawful police action against law violators?

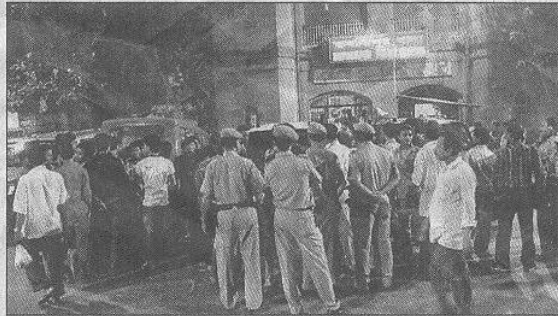
Cops removed two days after Bhowanipore brawl

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Kolkata: Two Bhowanipore police station sub-inspectors whose names figured in the Sunday's vandalism inquiry report submitted yesterday, were "closed" on Wednesday — an official jargon which means they're being removed from active duty. The sub-inspectors, however, officially didn't get the axe for the Bhowanipore incident but for not having done much in the cases assigned to them for investigation.

An officer said sub-inspectors Amit Mukherjee and Prasanta Chakraborty have been "closed" for pending "case dairies". Why this came to the notice of senior officers only two days after the Bhowanipore incident is anybody's guess. The two officers who were attacked by the rowdies while trying to tackle them will now be posted at the divisional reserve office of DCP (South).

The third officer indicted in the inquiry report, the Bhowanipore OC, was given a reprieve. However, it is almost certain that he too will face action. The police station falls under the Kolkata



Cops stand in front of Bhowanipore police station on Sunday night, after the attack on them

South Lok Sabha constituency where the code of conduct for the November 30 bypoll has already come into effect. Any action against the OC now will need a permission from the EC.

The incident on Sunday involved two clubs reportedly patronised by chief minister Mamata Banerjee's brothers. The clubs claiming their political connections refused to pay heed to police warnings and kept bursting banned crackers and blare music in front of a hospital. Not stopping at mere defiance they chose to attack cops and threatened to forcibly enter the police station,

prompting police lathi-charge. Mamata herself rushed to the police station to pacify the mob.

Her role which came in for severe criticism by Left Front, with Biman Bose dubbing her act as unbecoming of a CM. State BJP had already submitted a deputation to the governor on it. Governor M K Narayanan, however, defended the CM and said: "It was one of these puja clashes that sometimes take place. If the violence went on, police would have to take stronger action. She was afraid that violence may go on. So, she went there," he told PTI in Chennai.



Didi's dadagiri: Storms thana, gets partymen freed

Madhuparna Das Posted online: Tue Nov 08 2011, 05:53 hrs

Kolkata : Bhowanipore police station in Kolkata had an unusual visitor late last night. It was Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee, who came storming in, blasted the police and reportedly got two youths, who had been picked up for rioting during an immersion procession earlier, released. The procession had been arranged by a close associate of the chief minister's brother; the youths rounded up were Trinamool Congress activists.

Around 9.30 pm, the Bhowanipore Players' Association had taken out an immersion procession following Jagddhatri Puja, with a band, Sebak Sangha Club, and a DJ playing latest Hindi numbers. According to witnesses, the club, located right behind the police station, blocked S P Mukherjee Road — an important thoroughfare — and started bursting crackers.

The puja is controlled and managed by Jagannath Sau, a close associate of one of Mamata's brothers, Baban Banerjee.

The Chittaranjan Cancer Institute and a children's hospital are located nearby. When the police intervened, the mob started pelting stones and bottles. As the police resorted to a lathicharge, youths tried to set fire to the police station and vehicles parked outside the thana. They also vandalised private cars passing through, forcing the police to make arrests.

News soon reached Banerjee of the puja organisers of Bhowanipore — a majority of whom are Trinamool supporters — clashing with the police as well as the arrests.

In less than an hour, the chief minister landed up at the station, walking all the way from her residence on Harish Chatterjee Street. As officials came to know of her presence, the commissioner of police and the divisional commissioner of police (South Division) rushed to the police station along with others.

According to sources, Tapas Saha and Sambhu Sau were among those who were held for rioting and damaging government and private property, but released at Mamata's intervention, without a case being registered. Today, however, the police denied anyone was rounded up.

Ratan Malakar, Councillor of Ward No. 73 where the club is located and a Trinamool leader, admitted: "When our appeal to the police failed, Didi intervened and Baban Banerjee also reached the police station."

Government of West Bengal
Home(RTI Cell)Department
Writers' Buildings, Kolkata

From : C C Guha, WBCS(Exe),
SPIO & OSD & Ex officio Dy Secretary
to the Government of West Bengal.

To : The State Public Information Officer,
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Kolkata,
18, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-001.

No.644-H(RTI)/1A-202/11

Dated, the 21 November,2011.

Subject : Information sought for under the RTI Act,2005 by Sri D K Ghosh.

Sir,

The subject-matter of the information sought for under RTI Act,2005, by Shri D K Ghosh vide his application dated 15-11-2011 is closely related with the functions of your office. I am, therefore, transferring under Sec6(3) of RTI Act, herewith the aforesaid application with the request to provide the required information to the applicant direct, under Sec 7(1) of the said Act, with an intimation to this department.

The applicant has duly submitted the requisite application fee.

This may please be treated as RTI urgent.

Encl: As stated above.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- CC Guha,
SPIO & OSD & Ex officio Deputy Secretary.

No.644/1-H(RTI)/1A-202/11

Dated, the 21 November,2011.

✓ Copy forwarded for information, to Shri D K Ghosh, 128-A, Kanungo Park, Garia, Kolkata-700084.

He may contact the authority addressed to hereinabove in this regard, if necessary.


SPIO & OSD & Ex officio Dy Secretary.

Bhalanipon
P.S. - in wallet
on 4.11.11



Government of West Bengal
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Kolkata,
Report (RTI) Section,
18, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-700 001.

Memo No. 431/REC /RPT+RTI

Dated 05/01/12

From : The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police.

To : Shri D.K. Ghosh
128 A, Kanungo Park,
Rania,
Kol - 84.

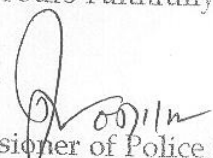
Sub: Information sought for under RTI Act, 2005.

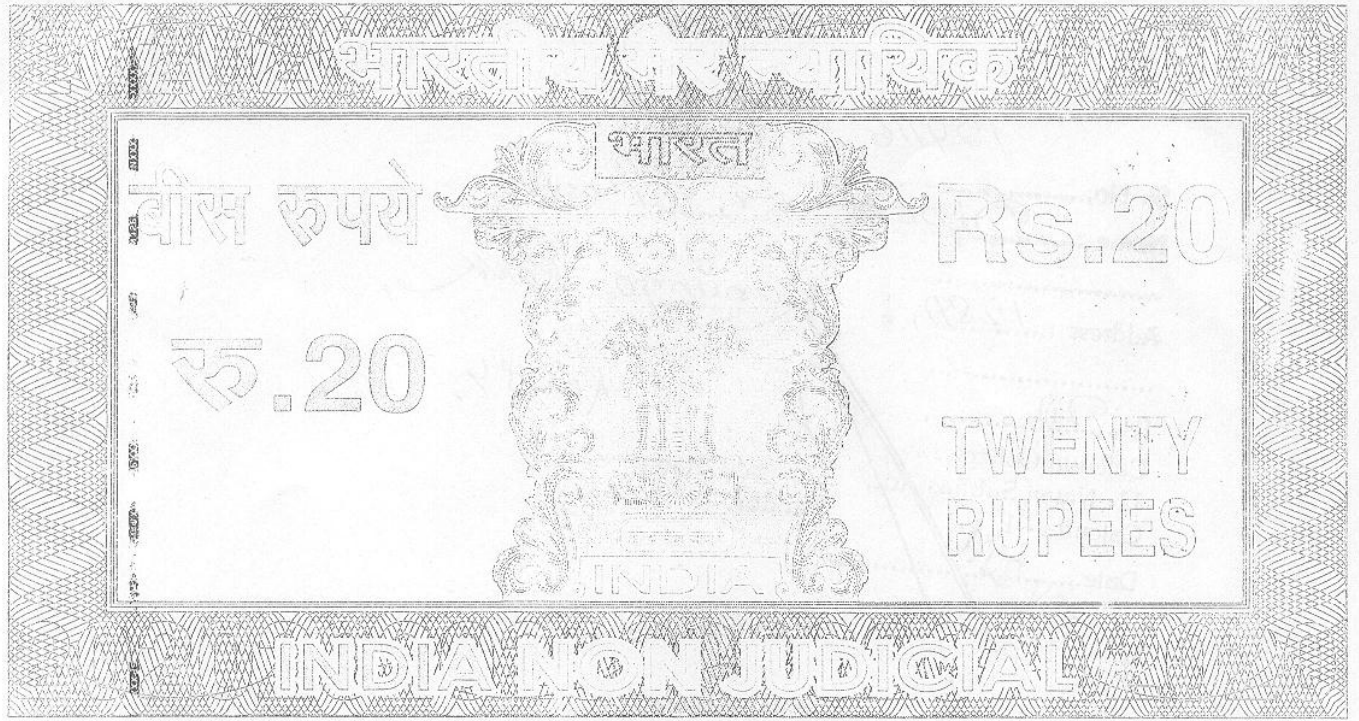
Sir/Madam.

With reference to your petition dated 15/11/11 it is to inform that your petition on the above subject has been received by this office on 24/11/11 and the undersigned has already taken due initiatives to obtain the information as sought for from the concerned office/section. Once it is received the same shall be furnished to you.

It is also to apprise you that you did not follow the mandate of Application Fee amounting Rs. 10/- (ten) in the form of IPO/DD/Court Fee Stamp etc. prescribed under the RTI Act, 2005. However, you are requested to follow the same and apply afresh to get the desired information.

Yours Faithfully


Jt. Commissioner of Police (A) Kolkata
&
SPIO, Kolkata Police.



पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

11AA 565715

By Speed Post with A/D

**Shri Sujit Kumar Sarkar
State Chief Information Commissioner
Bhabani Bhaban (2nd Floor)
Alipore, Kolkata – 700 027.**

Date : 27.12.2011.

Subject: Non-receipt of information sought for under the RTI Act, 2005 even after more than 30 days of receipt of the applications by the Home Deptt. and the Kolkata Police as mandatory under Sec. 7(1) of the RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Please find enclosed copies of 2 (two) RTI applications, one received by the The State Public Information Officer, Home Deptt., Writers' Buildings and similar another by the State Public Information Officer of Kolkata Police both on 15.11.2011.

Please find enclosed a copy of Letter No. 644-H(RTI)/1A-202/11, dated 21.11.11 of Shri C.C. Guha, SPIO & OSD & Ex-Officio Dy. Secretary of the Home (RTI Cell) Department addressed to the State Public Information Officer, Kolkata Police transferring my RTI Application under Sec. 6(3) of the RTI Act with the request to provide the required information to me under Sec. 7(1) of the RTI Act with an intimation to the Home Deptt.

Contd...P/2.

:: 2 ::

I have not yet received any information sought for either from the Kolkata Police or the Home Deptt. although more than 30 days have elapsed.

I have reasonable apprehension that I may not receive the information sought for early.

I now request you to intervene in the matter as per your powers and functions under Sec. 18(1)(c) and (f) and Sec. 18(2), if deemed fit.

You are also requested to consider exercising your power under Sec. 20 for imposition of the prescribed penalty on the defaulting officer.

Regards.

Yours faithfully,



(D. K. Ghosh)

22/12/2011
128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata - 700084.

Bhabanjan
P.S. incident
on 6.11.11.
Direct involvement
of Mamata.



Government of West Bengal
Office of the Commissioner of Police, Kolkata,
Report (RTI) Section,
18, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata-700 001.

Memo No. 431/REK /RPT+RTI

Dated 05/01/12

From : The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police.

To : Shri D.K. Ghosh
128 A, Kanmargo Park,
Garia,
Kol - 84.

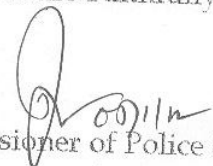
Sub: Information sought for under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to your petition dated 15/11/11 it is to inform that your petition on the above subject has been received by this office on 24/11/11 and the undersigned has already taken due initiatives to obtain the information as sought for from the concerned office/section. Once it is received the same shall be furnished to you.

It is also to apprise you that you did not follow the mandate of Application Fee amounting Rs. 10/- (ten) in the form of IPO/DD/Court Fee Stamp etc. prescribed under the RTI Act, 2005. However, you are requested to follow the same and apply afresh to get the desired information.

Yours Faithfully


Jt. Commissioner of Police (A) Kolkata
&
SPIO, Kolkata Police.

Dipak Kumar Ghosh IAS (Retd.)
Ex-M.L.A. (1999-2001, 2001-2006)

128-A, Kanungo Park, Garia,
Kolkata - 700084.
Phone: 2430-4712
Mobile: 9477001638

Date : 21.03.2012.

BY SPEED POST WITH A/D.

To :
Shri S. K. Sarkar, IPS (Retd.)
The Chief Information Commissioner, West Bengal
2nd Floor, Bhabani Bhaban,
Alipore, Kolkata - 700027.

Sir,

I enclose copy of my RTI Application dated 14.12.2011 to the S.P.I.O., Kolkata Police regarding the suicide case of one Jhansi Banerji of 30B, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kolkata - 700026.

I make this appeal u/s 7(1) of the R.T.I. Act, 2005 as more than 30 days have elapsed after my application.

It appears that the S.P.I.O. has adopted delaying tactics as may be seen from his Letter, dated 14.02.2012 to a third party for which there is no provision in the RTI Act.

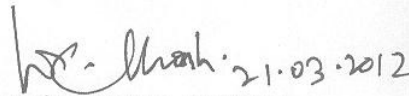
I also enclose my reply, dated 24.02.2012 with its enclosure which will speak for itself.

No replies to my 7 (seven) queries have yet been received and I have reason to suspect that the S.P.I.O. is delaying the matter under instruction of some higher authority.

I appeal to you to take necessary action against the S.P.I.O., Kolkata Police as per law and to keep me informed.

Thanks.

Yours sincerely,


(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH)

Date : 21.03.2012.

BY SPEED POST

To :
The Jt. Commissioner of Police (A), Kolkata
& State Public Information Officer,
Kolkata Police, Lalbazar,
Kolkata - 700 001.

Sub: Information sought for under the RTI Act, 2005 - reg. the incident on 6.11.2011 night near Bhabanipur P.S. - Jagadhatri Puja immersion when the Chief Minister personally arrived at the P.S. and ordered the release of the arrested and locked up rowdies.

Ref : Your Memo No. 431/HCK/RPT+RTI, dated 05 and 08/01/12.

Sir,

Please refer to above (copy enclosed).

Your "Letter" should not have been dubbed as a Memo. Don't you know the fundamental difference between a Memo (Memorandum) and a Letter? Please be more careful in future.

You have stated that my RTI Petition, dated 15.11.2011 was received in your office on 24.11.2011. It clearly shows that the Kolkata Police move very sluggish. My R.T.I. application, dated 15.11.2011 was actually received by Kolkata Police on the same day i.e., 15.11.2011 as is clearly shown on the receipt stamp given on my office copy. Therefore, it took as many as 9 days to travel from the Receipt Section to your desk. This proves why the A.C., D.C., Jt. C.P., C.P. et al reached Bhabanipur P.S. on 6.11.2011 much after the Chief Minister had already reached there and unlawfully ordered release of the 2 (two) arrested persons.

The Home Deptt. had, on receipt of my similar Application on 15.11.2011, cleverly passed on the buck to you vide Sec. 6(3) of the RTI Act with their Letter No. 644-H(RTI)/IA-202/11, dated 21.11.2011. A copy was endorsed to me (copy enclosed).

I am not interested in all your lame excuses to justify such long delay in replying to my Application.

Please furnish correct and truthful and detailed replies to each of my 60 queries as per my Application within 7 (seven) days.

Contd...P/2.


Otherwise, I will be compelled to presume that the Chief Minister has personally interfered in the matter and gagged you so that you do not reply to my queries.

This is a serious dereliction of your duty.

I, besides moving the State Chief Information Commissioner, may be compelled to drag you to the High Court, if I do not receive replies within the next seven days.

Thanks.

Yours sincerely,


(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH) 21.03.2012


By Speed Post

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to Shri S. K. Sarkar, IPS (Retd.), Chief Information Officer, West Bengal. I have already filed a complaint under section 7(1) of the RTI Act in this matter vide my Petition, dated 27.12.2011 received in his office on 29.12.2011 as per the A/D Card received by me (copies enclosed).

It seems that he has been sitting over my complaint as he has not yet received any green signal from the Chief Minister.

I hope, he will act and not compel me to drag him to the High Court.

Date : 20.03.2012



(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH) 21.03.2012

By Speed Post

Copy forwarded for information to the State Public Information Officer, Home Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal, vide his Letter No. 644-H(RTI)/IA-202/11, dated 21.11.2011.

He is requested to urgently bring the matter to the notice of the Home Secretary, the Chief Secretary and the Chief Minister for their giving immediate directions to the Kolkata Police to furnish full truthful replies to all the 50 questions of my R.T.I. Application, dated 15.11.2011. I hope, all these Govt. functionaries will uphold the Rule of Law.

Date : 20.03.2012


(DIPAK KUMAR GHOSH) 21.03.2012



पश्चिम बंगाल पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL

51AA 999909

By Speed Post

Information sought for under Sec. 6(1) of the RTI Act, 2005

The State Public Information Officer, Home Deptt., Writers' Buildings,
Kolkata Police, Lalbazar, *LCI*
Kolkata - 700 001.

Date : 17.04.2012.

Sir,

Kindly send factual replies to the questions below within the prescribed time limit of 30 days :

- Q. No. 1 What was the posting of Shri R. K. Pachnanda, the present C.P. on October 25, 1998?
- Q. No. 2 Did he really not only bit Mamata Banerji, the present Chief Minister, but also tore her sari and blouse on that day i.e., October 25, 1998 during a demonstration at Bedi Bhaban in the heart of Kolkata as reported in para 7 of the report by the famous journalist editor, writer, columnist and broadcaster Late S.N.M. Abdi (copy enclosed). Late Abdi has quoted "swears Mamata" in support of his specific details of the report.

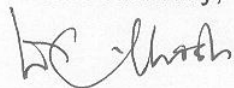
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:: 2 ::

- Q. No. 3 Has the Chief Minister forgiven Shri R. K. Pachnanda's that heinous offence of personally outraging the modesty of the future Chief Minister, since she has not yet even removed him from the top post of Kolkata Police as apprehended by Late Abdi at the beginning of the next para 8 of the report of Late Abdi?
- Q. No. 4 Is that why a grateful R. K. Pachnanda, quite contrary to his nature and practice, convened a Press Conference at Lalbazar in the afternoon of February 15, 2012 and reiterated there the words of the Chief Minister reg. the Park Street Rape Case – "The incident is staged. Nothing of the sort happened".

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

 17.04.2012

(D. K. Ghosh)
128A, Kanungo Park,
Garia, Kolkata – 700084.

I gave Mamata Banerjee a good close look when she bent down and hugged Mahasweta Devi minutes before she was sworn in as chief minister. The Magsaysay-award winning author sat in the front row with Amla Shankar, Pranab Mukherjee and P. C. Chidambaram. From my vantage point in the second row, I scanned Mamata's chubby face glowing with happiness as she embraced Mahasweta and greeted others with a very deferential *namaste*. Mamata wasn't ecstatic or delirious; she was evidently overjoyed — yet calm and composed like a ballerina in her finest hour.

To be honest, I didn't think much of Mamata initially. I dismissed her victory over Somnath Chatterjee in 1984 as a fluke. Although it was a stunning election debut — a novice beating a heavyweight hollow in his parliamentary constituency — I attributed her win to the nationwide pro-Congress sentiments aroused by Indira Gandhi's assassination. True enough, she was unseated in 1989. And like other cynics in the media and elsewhere, I also concluded that she was a one election wonder.

But something extraordinary happened within a year. Mamata was mercilessly assaulted by communist hoodlums in the presence of policemen on August 16, 1990 at the Hazra crossing. She escaped death by a whisker. The brutal attack on Mamata changed my equation with her forever: a dispassionate journalist became a sympathiser overnight. I must confess that I saw her in a totally new light after the barbaric episode. Of course I didn't become her advocate in the pages of the Illustrated Weekly of India — the magazine I worked for in those days — although my heart bled for the battered woman.

But as luck would have it, Mamata dumped Jadavpur and fought the parliamentary elections in 1991 from the South Kolkata constituency where I live and vote. And I could give vent to my sympathy through the ballot!

Well I am not the only one who was irresistibly drawn to Mamata out of sheer sympathy. The more communists hounded and battered her, the more popular she became across Bengal. Outraged citizens expressed their solidarity with the wronged woman by voting for her in election after election. And Mamata has won six in a row by huge margins. I would reckon that she has more well wishers than any other politician of the right or the left. Widely regarded as a victim of Marxist high-handedness, Mamata arouses the protective instinct of ordinary people. This is the secret of her invincibility.

For the record, communists unleashed not only hoodlums like Laloo Alam — the lynchpin of the Hazra attack — on Mamata but police officers loyal to the reds. In the dock are Kolkata police commissioner Ranjit Pachnanda and his immediate predecessor Gautam Mohan Chakraborty. Mamata has publicly accused Chakraborty, now ADG (Armed Police), of dragging her by the hair out of Writer's Building — the state secretariat — where she sat on a dharna on January 7, 1993 to demand justice for a rape victim.

Chakraborty is seen wearing a tie and blazer in photographs shot on that black day. But journalists and photographers were driven out before the police manhandled Mamata apparently at then chief minister Buddhadev Bhattacharya's behest. And Pachnanda swears Mamata, not only bit her but tore her sari and blouse on October 25, 1998 during a demonstration at Bedi Bhawan in the heart of Kolkata.

Will Mamata forgive them or teach them a lesson so that no police officer dares to assault women cadre of any political party in future? Only Mamata knows the answer.

But one thing is clear: Mamata hasn't forgotten her 1993 eviction from Writer's Building as is evident from an October 2008 press conference where she recalled how Chakraborty beat her and dragged her by the hair. She also branded Chakraborty a communist agent and promised to punish him after capturing Writer's Building.

I know from impeccable sources that communist hoodlums and the police have inflicted *so many injuries on Mamata that she still writhes in pain. There are 46 stitches on her skull. Her body is covered with wounds. There are injuries galore on her feet, legs, arms, abdomen and head. And the perpetrators, including senior police officers, are still at large. Along with her, countless women workers were also beaten black and blue. Mamata did not trust government hospitals in Bengal. So she received medical treatment either in Kolkata's private hospitals or at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in Delhi.*

The world saw Mamata's cool exterior when she took her oath in the Raj Bhawan. She looked unflappable. Every now and then I saw her gently smile – not at anyone in particular but to herself. However, one can imagine the anger seething inside her. Her heart may be aching for revenge but her head must be telling her to bide her time. The question is: Will she wait to unleash all that pent up fury? Or will she strike while the iron is hot?

S. N. M. Abdi is a consulting editor, writer, columnist & broadcaster from India

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S. N. M. Abdi is a consulting editor, writer, columnist & broadcaster from India



পশ্চিমবঙ্গ পশ্চিম বঙ্গাল WEST BENGAL

32AA 077223

BY SPEED POST WITH A/D.

The State Public Information Officer,
Home Department,
Writers' Buildings,
Kolkata - 700 001.

Date : 20.02.2012.

Information wanted under the RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

The Kolkata Police had yesterday changed the now widely known as the Park Street Rape Case into a more heinous Gang Rape Case. 3 (three) of the accused persons have been taken to police custody as per order of the Magistrate and 2 (two) are still at large.

The Chief Minister was partially right when on 16.02.2012 morning she said in public "This is a five-day old news", since the crime had taken place on the night of 5th/6th February.

She also added that a particular channel was deliberately playing this up five days later. She dubbed it as a conspiracy and claimed that Police had immediately taken action.

Contd...P/2.

She would not have definitely made such a statement, if she had not received a report from the Kolkata Police to that effect since the Police sends a daily report of all the major crimes, alleged or real, reported on the previous day. Thus, the police report received by the Chief Minister on 15.02.2012 must have said what the Chief Minister repeated in public on 16.02.2012.

Shri R. Pachnanda, the present Police Commissioner is well-known for his best efforts to avoid the Press. But strangely enough, he called a formal Press Conference in his office that very afternoon (16.02.2012) and repeated what the Chief Minister had said in the morning. He said that no serious crime had taken place and the Press and the T.V. channels were making a mountain of a mole hill.

Here it may be quoted from Press Report of November 1998. "And Pachnanda, swears Mamata, not only bit her but tore her sari and blouse on October 25, 1998 during a demonstration at Bedi Bhavan in the heart of Kolkata."

As per reports, the victim reached home, courtesy a friend, in the early hours of 06.02.2012. She went to N.R.S. Medical College for treatment of her external wounds the very next day i.e. on 07.02.2012. She then went to Park Street Police Station on the next day i.e. on 08.02.2012. There her complaint was not only not taken seriously, but she was very badly humiliated by 2 (two) police officers and was turned away from the Police Station.

She again went to Park Street Police Station on the very next day i.e. on 09.02.2012 and lodged a formal F.I.R. The police had no other way, but to forward the FIR to the Court which ordered her medical examination. The police took her to the hospital the next day i.e., on 10.02.2012.

Now, the police claimed that the hospital authorities asked them to again take her to the hospital after 4 days i.e. on 14.02.2012 on the ground that no doctor was available. This has been squarely denied not only by the Hospital Superintendent but also by the Medical Officer In-charge of the concerned department. Both claimed that there was no question of non-availability of a doctor as the concerned department had as many as 10 (ten) regular doctors and 8 (eight) internees which makes a total of 18 (eighteen) qualified medical men.

Hence this story of "non-availability of doctors" the police had mischievously made up to delay the medical examination as the police, even the ordinary people very well know that the delay of 4 days would be good enough "not to find any definite trace of any rape related injury" during the medical examination.

Since then, the otherwise ever-talking Chief Minister has strangely not made any more comment on this heinous crime on a woman. She always claims herself to be a champion for protection of woman.

The Chief Minister might have either forgotten the biting etc. in 1998 by Pachnanda or she might be using him as a slave now to carry out her unlawful orders or to take no notice of her unlawful actions e.g. the incident at Bhabanipur Police Station on the Jagadhatri Immersion night.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned here that I am yet to receive any reply to my 60 RTI Act Questions regarding that incident although more than 3 (three) months have elapsed. The complaint was received in both the Home Deptt. and by Kolkata Police on 15.11.2011. If the Home Dept. or the Kolkata Police are unable to send replies to my 60 questions without compromising the actions of the Chief Minister on that evening, I reserve my right to take further action as per law or if the Chief Minister so prays, I may forget the matter and forgive all those responsible for the totally unlawful actions by the police on that day as surely they had acted as per unlawful orders of the Chief Minister who was present at the spot.


It appears that last morning (20.02.2012) the C.M. had first called the C.P. and the Addl. C.P. to her chamber. After talking to these 2 (two) officers for nearly 20 minutes, both the D.C.D.D.s Smt. D. Sen and J. Shamim were summoned on emergency basis. As a result, such a disciplined officer like the Jt. D.C.D.D. Smt. D. Sen had to rush to Writers' Buildings in civil dress as she was not given time to change into her uniform. It was clear from the press conference of the duo, after meeting the C.M. that they told exactly what they were asked to tell by the C.M. and the C.P.

Now my questions are :

1. If the Chief Minister had received any written report from the police before she spoke on 16.02.2012 rubbishing the heinous crime against a woman.
If yes, a copy of the report may please be annexed.
2. It is reported that the Jt. C.P. Shri Shibaji Ghosh had reported the matter to the Chief Minister. Please state if this is correct and annex a copy.
3. **But, if the Chief Minister had not received any such police report, why did she spoke in this manner on 16.02.2012 morning?**

4. Who in the Home Deptt. Or in Kolkata Police, the present Chief Minister having the habit of directly talking to the police most of the time avoiding the Home Secretary or the Chief Secretary, was responsible for providing a false brief to the Chief Minister, which has now made not only a fool of herself, but has sufficiently eroded her credibility as a Champion of protection of the oppressed, specially of the women.
4. What now prevents the Chief Minister to come clean on the subject and to suitably punish the guilty policemen starting with the Police Commissioner Ranjit Pachnanda, who had not only bitten her and torn her sari and blouse on 25.10.1998 during the Bedi Bhaban demonstration as personally alleged by her at that time, but has, by holding the Press Conference on 16.02.2012 made many false statements not only to defend the guilty policemen but also to suppress this heinous crime.
5. It is now reported that Shri Supratim Sarkar, Joint C.P. has submitted a report holding S.I. Saikat Neogi and S.I. Manish Singh, both of Park Street Thana guilty of not only not seriously attending to the victim's complaint but also of humiliated her and her companion in bad language.

If yes, please annex a copy of the report and also report what penal actions has been taken against these two sub-inspectors.



(Dipak Kumar Ghosh) 20/2/2012

Chapter – 15

The running of the Health Department – portfolio held by the Chief Minister herself

Mamata's surprise visits to S.S.K.M. Hospital and Bangur Institute of Neurology getting one patient admitted in the first and suspending a good doctor, the Superintendent, whose only crime was that he, with folded hands, requested her to come to his chamber for a meaningful dialogue, instead of asking him question after question in presence of the assembled crowd including the media persons.

Then came news after news of large number of children dying in Dr. B.C. Roy Children's Hospital in Kolkata, in Maldah District Hospital and several other hospitals. **Mamata's response was that all these children were conceived when the CPM Govt. was in place.** She declared that such child-deaths were not unnatural. Many of us did not know whether to laugh or to cry.

Then came the announcement of converting Jhargram Sub-divisional hospital into a District Hospital. The only 2 (two) visible changes are (i) in the signboard – in place of the word "Sub-divisional", the word "District" has been written and (2) an appointment letter has been issued for the post of the Chief Medical Officer of Health. In about 10 (ten) months, no infrastructural additions, no posting of additional doctors, para-medical staff, nurses, etc. have been made. No new machines have been added.

Declarations can come out of the mouth of the Chief Minister in a volcanic outpour, but wherefrom buldings will come out overnight? Wherefrom new machines, these are very costly but essential, new doctors, new nurses and new para-medical staff come overnight?

The old malaises like negligent services of Group 'D' staff, dogs and cats roaming freely in the wards, ceiling fans coming down on patients, empty oxygen cylinders being used to deceive the relatives of the patients and above all, the presence of the brokers for getting patients admitted in Kolkata hospitals etc. etc. have been merrily continuing and in fact, are on the increase.

Only several new Associations of the hospital doctors and other staff have come out under the banner of the Trinamool Congress.

She has added a Minister of State in the Health and Family Welfare Deptt. only to have a person to whom she can pass the buck, if anything goes wrong while taking all credits, if any, herself.

A recent report published in a newspaper about the very bad conditions of the Grameer hospital at Khanakul (in Bengali) is placed below which shows the pitiable condition of such hospitals which compels the doctors there to **'refer'** many patients to over-crowded city hospitals.



খানাকুল গ্রামীণ হাসপাতাল। ছবি: তুফান মণ্ডল

নেই ওষুধ, ডাক্তার নেই বেড, তবু সেটা খানাকুল হাসপাতাল

তুফান মণ্ডল: খানাকুল, ১২ মে— পর্যাপ্ত বেড নেই, চিকিৎসক-নার্স নেই, প্রয়োজনীয় ওষুধ ও যন্ত্রপাতি নেই। এভাবে কোনওরকমে খুঁড়িয়ে খুঁড়িয়ে চলছে খানাকুল গ্রামীণ হাসপাতাল। অথচ, কয়েক বছর আগে এটি অনেক আশা নিয়ে রূক প্রাথমিক স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্র থেকে উন্নীত হয়েছিল গ্রামীণ হাসপাতালে। এলাকার মানুষ আশা করেছিলেন এবার হয়ত ভাল পরিষেবা পাওয়া যাবে। কিন্তু সে আশা স্বপ্নই থেকে গেছে। গ্রামীণ এই হাসপাতালে বর্তমানে শয্যা সংখ্যা ৩০। ৭ জন চিকিৎসকের বদলে আছেন ৩ জন। ২৪ জন নার্স থাকার কথা থাকলেও আছেন ৯ জন। সাফাই কর্মীও প্রয়োজনের তুলনায় অনেক কম। স্বাভাবিকভাবেই এই 'নেই' হাসপাতালে সম্পূর্ণ পরিষেবা দেওয়া বা পাওয়া সম্ভব নয়। রোগীদেরকে প্রায় সমস্ত ওষুধই বাইরে থেকে কিনে দিতে হয়। অথচ, অবস্থানগত কারণে এই গ্রামীণ হাসপাতালটির গুরুত্ব অপরিসীম। কারণ, খানাকুলের প্রায় ৪ লক্ষ ১৪ হাজার মানুষের কাছে আশপাশে আর কোনও বিকল্প হাসপাতাল নেই। খানাকুল থেকে আরামবাগ মহকুমা হাসপাতাল বা হাওড়ার উদয়নারায়ণপুর হাসপাতালে যেতে হলে গাড়িতেই কমপক্ষে একঘণ্টা সময় লাগে। এদিকে খানাকুলে রাজনৈতিক সঙ্ঘর্ষ আর মারধর নিত্যদিনের ঘটনা। ফলে, বেশিরভাগ সময়ই রোগীর চাপে নতুন করে রোগী ভর্তিই নেওয়া যায় না। প্রাথমিক চিকিৎসার পরই অন্যত্র 'রেফার' করে দিতে হয়। অথচ, এই হাসপাতালের চিকিৎসকদের সদিচ্ছা ও দায়বদ্ধতা কোনও অংশেই কম নয়। যেখানে বড় বড় হাসপাতালের 'নামী' চিকিৎসকেরা 'এইডস' রোগীদের ফিরিয়ে দেন সেখানে এই হাসপাতালেরই দুই চিকিৎসক গত বছর ২৮ ও ২৯ নভেম্বর পরপর দুদিন 'এইডস' আক্রান্ত দুই মায়ের দুই সুস্থ সন্তানের জন্ম দেওয়ান। বাদের মধ্যে একটি আবার 'সিজার' করে। রূক স্বাস্থ্য আধিকারিক ডাঃ সব্যসাচী সাহা বলেন, হাসপাতালে চিকিৎসক ও কর্মিসংখ্যা কম থাকার জন্য কিছু সমস্যা রয়েছে। যাতে এই সমস্যা তাড়াতাড়ি দূর করা যায় সে ব্যাপারে উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষকে জানানো হয়েছে।

Chapter – 16

Mamata's total betrayal in Jangal Mahal

Most of us have seen on T.V. channels the soft-spoken old widow, the mother of Chhatradhar and Sashadhar Mahato, sitting on the verandah of their mud-house and saying, “She had, before the election come to Lalgarh and promised that she would (i) withdraw the joint armed forces and (ii) release all prisoners. She had said these to get votes. Now that she has got the “Gadi” (গদি), meaning power, she has no immediate need for our votes. She had not kept her promises – the joint armed forces have not been withdrawn; my one son Sashadhar had been killed by them and the other son Chhatradhar has been languishing in jail; she had not kept her promises”.

These words were said by her the day before Mamata Banerjee, in her new role as the Chief Minister, visited Jangal Mahal's Lalgarh on April 10, 2012. The paper cutting from The Telegraph of April 25, 2012 is placed after this Chapter.

Instead of creating 10,000 jobs of teachers, health-workers and social development workers for all-round development of the people of Jangal Mahal, she had declared in a meeting at Jhargram, a month after she became Chief Minister, creating of jobs of 10,000 policemen. Jangal Mahal did not need 10,000 of their youngmen and women becoming policemen to become oppressors of their own people, corrupt and bribe-taking police. Jangal Mahal required more teachers for more schools, more health-workers for more health-care and more development workers for more development work.

This writer remembers the stinging words of a 25/26 year old Hapan (Swapan) Hansda, a resident of Chhotopelia village of Lalgarh, “You had become independent 60 years back, we have become independent only a month back!” We, some AITC leaders from Kolkata under the leadership of the Opposition Leader Partha Chatterjee and the party's West Bengal Pradesh President Subrata Bakshi, had gone to the village on December 6, 2007, exactly one month after the Lalgarh thana's CPM-stooge Officer-in-charge Sandeep Singha Roy had raided the village at the dawn of November 5/6 in search of harbourers of Maoists, 3/4 days after the mine-blast at Bhadutala, near Medinipur town just after the Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee's convoy had passed.

He had gone to Saalboni to lay the foundation stone for the proposed Steel Factory of the Jindal Group of Companies. On the day before i.e., on November 1, 2008, we, a team of AITC leaders under the leadership of Sougata Roy, M.L.A. had gone to visit a few remote villages of Goaltore thana where the AITC workers and supporters were under repeated attacks by the CPM's motor-bike brigade organized by Minister Susanta Ghosh. On our

way back in the afternoon, we met the S.P., the D.I.G. and other senior police officers on the road at Saalboni where they had gone to supervise police arrangements a day before the Chief Minister's visit. At that time, we complained to them of the CPM's oppression in Goaltore villages and the S.P. assured us that he would personally visit the area the day after the Chief Minister's visit.

It is really mysterious, why the police, inspite of postings every few metres could not detect the land-mine at Bhadutala. The mine had been planted underground very close to the road and at least 200 metres of wire, connecting the mine and the trigger-switch at the hands of the mischief-makers, had been laid on the open field between the road and the rail-track running parallel to the west of the road. This must have been done in the darkness of the night of November 1. The blast badly damaged the police vehicle escorting the Union Steel Minister Rambilas Paswan and 2 constables were badly injured.

In order to cover up the police failure to detect the mine, the police of Medinipur, Saalboni and Lalgargh thanas became very active. The Lalgargh thana's officer-in-charge arrested a few students of a local school and a retired headmaster, brought them to the thana, undressed the headmaster before his former students and severely beat them up all. They could not throw any light. So, in the darkness of the night of November 5, Sandeep Singha Roy raided Chhotopelia village of the Santhals. He forcibly broke open doors, brought out the sleeping men and women, which is prohibited under the Supreme Court's order in the case of Dilip Bose, a judge of Calcutta High Court, and indiscriminately beat them up. A 50-year old woman Chhitamoni Murmu lost her left eye as a result of rifle-butt assault. Another pregnant woman Laximoni Hansda got a kick on her abdomen and the child died. The officer-in-charge arrested 13 Santhal women and brought them to the thana. No Maoist was found. When this news spread out, the villagers of several villages assembled at Dalilpurchak the next day and raised 3 (three) demands :

- (1) The police would have to go there and ask for pardon,
- (2) The injured women must be given compensation, and
- (3) the villagers' opinion must be taken into account whenever any development work would be announced.

The CPM leaders and cadres were controlling the police and the B.D.O. No villager would get any benefit announced by the Govt. without first obtaining clearance from the local party office. Under the order of the CPM, the District Magistrate and the B.D.O., the Superintendent of Police and the thana officials could do nothing to assuage the hurt feelings of the people.

The villagers formed a "People's Committee Against Police Torture" and started a Nandigram-type agitation by cutting roads, felling trees to block roads and destroying culverts, etc. Soon the people were united under

the Committee and the police could do nothing to protect not only the CPM workers and even leaders, but also themselves. They folded up all anti-Maoist police camps in several villages and confined themselves inside the Police Station.

My advice to top AITC leaders to immediately contact the People's Committee leaders and organize them in the Nandigram style was heeded only after a month, when they agreed to visit Chhotopelia. On our way, Subrata Bakshi had a short dialogue with Chhatradhar, once a small time TMC worker and **now the voice of the people of Jangal Mahal**, but nothing came out of the dialogue. **The rest is history.**

The CPM Govt., as desired by the CPM's District Committee leaders, prolonged discussions with the People's Committee leaders, both in Medinipur and in Kolkata. The Committee lost its control and could not restrain the people. **The Santhals can tolerate all oppression, but can never tolerate the humiliation of their womenfolk.** Hence, one fine morning, they attacked the marble palace at Dharampur village, the abode of CPM's Local Committee Secretary Anuj Pande and he fled the area. The Govt., i.e., the CPM could take no more.

The CPM Chief Minister asked for help and the UPA-I Govt. sent the Central forces. The Central Armed Forces assisted by the State Forces unleashed their might on the poor adivashis, the original owners of the Jangal Mahal from 18th June, 2008. Many were killed, many arrested and the rest got silent.

Mamata Banerjee went there about 6 (six) months too late and her efforts to take up the causes of the People's Committee failed.

The Committee boycotted the 2009 Loksabha elections, although Chhatradhar and his wife voted in one of the few special polling booths set up and protected by the Joint Armed Forces. The CPI(M) candidate comfortably won the Jhargram Loksabha seat.

Then the CPM started organizing its Harmaad camps in many areas. The Netai massacre was the highest point of the activities of the CPM Harmaads. **The people all over the state could see on television and in newspapers photos of the deadbodies of Sidhu Soren and his companions, including young girls hanging from bamboo poles being taken away by the police in exactly the same way dead animals are carried.**

Even the Geetanjali Express accident was an act of sabotage by the CPM to show the Railway Minister Mamata in a bad light. The Maoists or the People's Committee had nothing to do with this. This writer had given enough evidence in his article published in the Mainstream. The CBI ate out of the hands of the CID and charge-

sheeted innocent Adivashis. Mamata Banerjee has not yet relooked into this false case and innocent people are suffering in jail.

Before the Assembly elections Mamata Banerjee went to Lalgarh. The day was unbearably hot. AITC leaders and the horde of intellectuals who had accompanied her took shelter inside the school building. But under Maoist leader Kishenji's order, about 20-30 thousand people gathered there and many more could not reach the venue as all village paths were choked.

In that meeting she made the 2 (two) promises of (1) withdrawal of joint forces and (2) release of all prisoners to which Chhatradhar's mother tried to draw her attention before her first visit to Jangal Mahal after becoming chief Minister. **She had forgotten her pre-election promises and betrayed the people of Jangal Mahal as soon as she had put her feet into the shoes left by the CPM. She killed Kishenji.** She is busy in recruiting thousands of policemen from amongst the Adivashis, not school teachers, not health workers, not development workers. She is busy in redressing village belles like Jagari Baske and Suchitra Mahato into Air-hostess blouses and make-up.

She is now the Chief Minister and dealing with the people of Jangal Mahal the same way the Britishers and their Indian lackeys did before independence and the CPM did after independence.

This was the crowd when CM arrived



The venue of the Lalgarh meeting at 3.23pm, two minutes before chief minister Mamata Banerjee stepped onto the stage on Tuesday. By the time the chief minister started her address at 4.25pm, more people had turned up but the turnout was much lower than that in 2010 when she attended a meeting at the same venue. Picture by Pradip Sanyal

Lalgarh's missing M

ARNAB GANGULY AND PRONAB MONDAL

August 9, 2010, Lalgarh Ramkrishna Higher Secondary School: As many as 10,000 people stand in rapt attention. Another 40,000 people are stuck on the roads leading to the venue.

The speaker: Mamata Banerjee, railway minister.

April 24, 2012, Lalgarh Ramkrishna Higher Secondary School: Between 2,500 and 3,000 people listen to a speech on peace and development. Some start wandering around before the 30-minute speech is wrapped up.

The speaker: Mamata Banerjee, chief minister.

April 24: Between 2010 and now, what has changed? Many things, including the designation, but the biggest change evident in Lalgarh today was the absence of Maoists and Maoist supporters from Mamata's rally.

Today, under the tarpaulin sheets tied to draw a cover against the scorching sun, most

supporters flocked closer to the dais with vast stretches in the back remaining empty.

Sources in the administration and the rebel outfit said that in August 2010, the Maoist-backed PCPA had mobilised around 40,000 supporters from villages like Punnapani, Bamal, Gohomidanga and Lakshmanpur.

Maoist guerrilla leader Kishan had then issued a call to support the rally and frontal leaders like Asit Mahato and Manoj Mahato had led processions to the venue.

The reason for the effort was obvious: as railway minister and Bengal's principal Opposition leader, Mamata had objected to the continued presence of security forces in Jungle Mahal. After becoming chief minister, Mamata launched a peace initiative. The chief minister set up a committee of interlocutors to negotiate with the Maoists but she no longer voiced the demand to withdraw the central forces.

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Trinamul points finger at heat

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You have to remain alert to prevent any disruption of peace," Mamata said.

Among the crowd, Mamata spotted some "CPM supporters" who were holding placards. "Those who have come from the CPM, I will ask them to sit down and not disturb the meeting. Let others listen. I know all these tricks. I know your party leaders have sent you to do such mischief," the chief minister said.

As in the past, Mamata spoke of a CPM-Maoist nexus. "When I came here the last time, I was branded a Maoist. The perpetrators of the Netai massacre have been provided shelter by the Maoists. So who are with the Maoists? The truth can't be suppressed," she said.

Trinamul leaders cited two reasons for the low turnout. "This is a government programme and not a party event. Otherwise, we would have lined up vehicles on the road to Lalgarh as we had done in August 2010. The weather is also not conducive for such meetings. The afternoons are excessively hot. In the villages, people don't come out during the afternoon," a senior Trinamul leader from West Midnapore said.

Some Lalgarh villagers who had once backed the rebels and then the Trinamul Congress are also getting disillusioned. "The new government gave us new ration cards. We were told that we would be given 2kg rice at Rs 2/kg against each card. We have six ration cards but the ration dealer gives us only 7kg rice. The promises have turned into a bunch of lies," said Manju Mahato of Benasole.

Mamata announced a number of development programmes for Lalgarh and Jungle Mahal. "I have given what you asked for. I have given what you didn't ask for. I am ready to give whatever you want but you must promise to maintain peace. The government will look after those who fight against the Maoists and preserve peace," the chief minister said.

Moreover, the biggest success of the anti-Maoist operation in Bengal, the encounter killing of Kishan, took place after she became chief minister. The peace talks hit a hurdle, the committee is no longer in place and Kishan is dead.

The Maoists have now become vocal critics of the Trinamul-led government. Mamata has proudly paraded Maoist squad leaders like Jagori Baskey and Suchitra Mahato at Writers' Buildings. In her successive visits to Jungle Mahal since last July, Mamata has called for the Maoists to shun their arms.

Today, the Maoists stayed away from the rally and told their supporters to stay away. The district police had pulled out all the stops to ensure that security was foolproof, given the Maoist threat.

Manoj, a former PCRA leader who has recently joined Trinamul, stayed away from the meeting ground.

"I was busy collecting the crop from the paddy field," Manoj said. After a pause, he added: "The new government should release those who were arrested during the Lalgarh movement."

At the venue, Mamata cautioned Lalgarh villagers to ensure that the Maoists were not allowed to re-enter the villages in Jungle Mahal, where they had had the upper hand for nearly a decade.

"If you see people coming to the villages to sing songs — not any famous artistes — run a check on their background."



Mamata holds the son of a teacher after handing over her appointment letter in Lalgarh on Tuesday. Picture by Pradip Sanyal

Chapter – 17

Darjeeling to Gorkhaland – Mamata’s most serious blunder of blunders galore.

One of the 75 districts of Nepal, only one is named “Gorkha” after the ‘Nath’ community’s religious guru Gorakhnath. During the reign of the Sen dynasty (1159 onwards) in Bengal, the Nath community was declared “non-Hindu” by the Brahmins. Some of these Nath community people migrated and founded “Gorkha”, a small kingdom in the Karnali river valley of Nepal.

Around 1560 A.D., Drabya Shah, the brother of the King of Lamjung, another district of Nepal, occupied the “Gorkha” district. He was the founder of the ‘Shah’ dynasty, who ruled for almost 440 years before the last King Gyanendra abdicated the throne a few years back under political pressure from all political parties and Nepal became a republic.

The areas occupied by Drabya Shah came to be known as Nepal in 1769 by merging the 24 small states including Lamjung and Gorkha in the Karnali river valley area.

The British rulers of India agreed to take some Nepali-speaking men in their army as they had found them to be good fighters during the Anglo-Nepalese skirmishes (they should never be called wars). The newly raised battalion was named Gurkha, a British variation of Gorkha, after the first few recruits who were from the ‘Gorkha’ district of Nepal.

Darjeeling including Kurseong was taken on a 100 years’ lease by the British Govt. from the King of Sikkim sometimes in the 1870’s for rest and recuperation of the Britishers in India. Kalimpong was added to the new district after the 2nd Anglo-Bhutanese battle. Indira Gandhi annexed Sikkim, when Hope Cook, the American queen of the Chogyal (King) of Sikkim, wrote an article in Life magazine in the early 1970’s for return of Darjeeling to Sikkim as the lease period of 100 years was over.

For reaching Darjeeling from the plains of Siliguri by carts carrying the sick Britishers, the Hill Cart Road was built. The local adivashis refused to go to the cold hills. Hence, the Britishers brought on cheap Nepalese labour. Many of these Nepalese started working in the tea-plantations of Darjeeling and Kurseong after the Hill Cart Road building was over. The Nepalese soldiers of the Gurkha regiment started settling down in the Darjeeling hills after 15 to 30 years of active service in the British army. After independence, out of 5 battalions of the Gurkhas in the Gurkha regiment, the Britishers took away to England 2 battalions and 3 were retained by the new Govt. of India. Many more Nepalese came later and they soon outnumbered the original inhabitants of the hills, the Lepchas.

The demand for a separate country in the hills was first raised in the Legislature of Bengal by the CPI leader Ratanlal Brahmin in 1946-47, when the partition of Bengal was being discussed. He found no support from any other party.

After independence and partition of Bengal, the All India Gorkha League was founded by Dambar Singh Gurung. Kalimpong was its headquarters. His brother Nar Bahadur Gurung became the leader of A.I.G.L. after his demise. In the 1967 Assembly election, AIGL candidate R.N. Dahal was defeated by the Congress candidate Krishna Bahadur Gurung in the Kalimpong seat, when this writer was the S.D.O.-cum-Returning Officer there. However, the AIGL candidates won from Darjeeling and Jore-Bunglow (now Kurseong). D.P. Rai from Darjeeling, an ex-Gurkha Captain of the British army, was included in the 1st United Front Govt. (1967). He was vociferous against the CPM, the extremist section of which had created the Naxal uprising. But the Darjeeling Loksabha seat had been won by the Congress candidate Dr. Maitreyee Basu. Ratanlal Brahmin, now CPM, won the seat in 1971 defeating Dr. Basu due to vote division between the Congress and the AIGL.

When the Constitution was framed, the people of Nepalese origin, already living in the hills was granted citizenship. Before that, the King of Nepal Tribhuban Bir Vikram Shah was driven away to India by his Prime Minister Samsar Jang Bahadur Rana. Nehru took initiative to restore the throne to the Shah. The 1950 Indo-Nepalese Friendship Treaty envisaged that the citizens of both the countries will have free movement across the border and may freely engage in business, employment etc. in the other country.

When Tribhuban's son Mahendra became the King, he made a diabolic plan of pushing more and more Nepali-speaking people into India. His plan envisaged Nepal as the palm of a hand and its five fingers included Darjeeling, Terai, Dooars, Meghalaya area of Assam (not yet a separate state) and Arunachal Pradesh. He encouraged the A.I.G.L. and financed it. However, no Congress Govt. either at the centre or in West Bengal would pay any heed to the demand for separation of Darjeeling from West Bengal. The movement by the AIGL gradually petered out.

However, the CPM leadership, the leader of the Left Front Govt. wilted, when Subhas Ghising, a retired armyman organized a violent movement for a separate hill state in 1980 under the banner of Gorkha National Liberation Front (GNLF), when thousands of Nepalese settlers in Meghalaya were driven out of that state by the Khasis, the original inhabitants of Meghalaya. These people took refuge in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts and Ghising got his chance. He was in correspondence with the U.N.O. and the King of Nepal.

The CPM, not only its District Party leaders but also ministers fearing for their lives stopped visiting Darjeeling hills and granted Ghising's demand for a Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (DGHC). After gobbling up hundreds of crores of rupees given by the State Govt., Ghising was ready to accept an amendment in the 6th Schedule of the Constitution.

Bimal Gurung, a class VIII-pass former follower of Ghising, joined by Roshan Giri, a new arrival from Nepal just a few years back and advised by a ret'd. IAS officer Lalit Bahadur Periar (1963 batch) wanted a share of the loot from Ghising. When refused, they organized gangs of ruffians in the name of Gorkha Janamukti Morcha (G.J.M.), ousted Ghising by force from his office and made him flee Darjeeling. He now resides in Jalpaiguri.

These gangs of goondas and ruffians instead of being strongly handled by the law and order machinery, the CPM Govt. sat idle and these GJM people took law into their own hands and created chaos to destroy the economy of Darjeeling which was dependent on tea and tourism. They stopped paying Govt. dues including Telephone and electricity bills, organized bandh after bandh and even changed the number plates of vehicles replacing the Letters "WB" with "Gorkhaland".

Mamata Banerjee inherited this problem from the CPM Govt. and without knowing any history and geography and without seeking any advice from those who know, hurriedly signed the GTA (Gorkhaland Territorial Administration) pact with GJM during her first visit to the district. Before the ink of the signatures on the pact was dry, Bimal Gurung declared that his fight for a separate Gorkhaland with almost the whole of Terai and Dooars – in the plains of Siliguri and Jalpaiguri would soon start and that is why the pact with Mamata was not signed by him personally, but by Roshan Giri.

Mamata Banerjee forgot that Nepal was now almost in the hands of the Maoists encouraged with fund and weapons from China. The Maoists in Nepal has already established close links with the Maoists of India through the Bihar corridor. GTA will be a play-field for the Nepalese Maoists and by virtue of their breeding like rabbits and now much more illegal immigration from Nepal, they will soon outnumber the Adivasis of Terai and Dooars and then gradually extend their influence to many parts of Bihar, Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh simply through immigration.

She has set up a Committee under Ret'd. Justice Shyamal Sen with four officials of the State and Central Governments, who find no time to attend any meeting of the Committee and as many as 4 (four) representatives of the GJM. These four GJM nominees will dictate the findings of the Commission. No nominee of any other party or organization like Adviashi Bikash Mancha is in the Committee. Shyamal Sen, as this writer knows him, is not a strongman.

The GJM has already created severe unrest in the Dooars by getting a Mir Jafar and a Jogen Mondal in the person of one John Barla from the Adivashi Bikash Manch by bribing him heavily and riots did break out in several areas of Dooars some days back when GJM called for an indefinite bundh to influence Shyamal Sen Committee. Shops and houses of non-Nepalese were looted and burnt. The police stood as silent spectators.

Mamata Banerjee is being stewed in her own juice. She may become another Mountbatten, divide the state again to concede a Gorkhaland and create enormous problems for the country as a whole.

Her decision to grant a GTA reminds this writer of the saying "Fools rush where angels fear to tread".

Chapter – 18

Teesta water sharing with Bangladesh – the delay in signing the treaty is dangerous for both countries.

By her refusal to even visit Bangladesh with the Prime Minister of India, she had created great problems for pro-India Sk. Hasina Govt. of Bangladesh which may topple Hasina's Govt. in the next election there and the Chinese Dragon may create troubles for India.

Teesta's about 300 km. is almost equally shared @ 100 km. each by Sikkim, West Bengal and Bangladesh. Sikkim has planned a few hydel power projects on the Teesta. The Teesta (including its tributaries) river-valley project in North Bengal's Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar and North Dinajpur districts was drawn up by the State Govt. with the hope of receiving large financial assistance from the Central Govt. The preliminary work started in the sixties. When this writer was the Survey and Settlement Officer of North Bengal from August 1969 to April 1971, he had to supply mouza maps to the Irrigation and Waterways Deptt.'s engineers. The execution of the project got delayed, mainly due to fund crunch. After about 30 years, the project execution work is not even half-finished.

Bangladesh demanded half of the river water in the dry season only. The Govt. of India's Water Resources Ministry had almost finished the Teesta River-water Sharing Treaty with Bangladesh before the regime-change in West Bengal. This became another stick in the new Chief Minister Mamata's hand to beat the Central Govt. more than the Govt. of Bangladesh. This writer is sure she has no idea whatsoever in this vital matter. She had seldom taken any interest earlier.

She could have asked for time, but visit Bangladesh with our Prime Minister. She does not understand behind her outward expression and smile, Sk. Hasina feels much pain by Mamata's lack of courtesy. **Mamata does not understand how important for our whole country is Sk. Hasina's continuation in power in Bangladesh.** Now, Mamata's action has landed Sk. Hasina into great trouble. The almost dead Begum Khaleda's BNP and Golam Azam's Islamic Jamat party had got a shot in the arm. These parties have been organizing bundh after bundh in Bangladesh, causing riots affecting mainly the Hindus and doing all sorts of mischiefs. They are openly backed by China. The elections there are less than 2 years' away.

The postponement of the Teesta treaty has compelled Sk. Hasina to postpone granting our demand for (1) use of the ports in Bangladesh mainly Chittagong, (2) land route from and to these ports, (3) corridor to link West Bengal with Tripura, (4) gas supply to Assam and West Bengal, (5) investments by Indian Companies in Bangladesh and (6) last, but not the least, a free-trade pact between the two countries.

Sk. Hasina did open her mind when Dr. N. K. Sengupta, a former Govt. of India Secretary, and a former AITC M.P. from Contai (1999-2004), now an advisor to the Govt. of India in the rank of a Minister of State, called upon her, a courtesy call, at Dacca on April 1 last. She said that Mamata could take time, but she should have gone to Dacca with the Indian Prime Minister and the Sk. Hasina Govt. need not have been unnecessarily embarrassed by her refusal to go to Dacca at the last moment.

Mamata hardly realizes that India needs Bangladesh more than Bangladesh needs India. If India fails to tighten its friendship with Bangladesh when Sk. Hasin'a Awami League is in power, the BNP-Jamat Alliance, if it topples the Hasina Govt. in the next election there, would turn its back to Hindu India and openly embrace China and their leaders have made no secret of their intention. With China will come Pakistan, the ISI, the terrorists, both Pakistani and Indian and above all, the Maoists in India. We should not forget that Sk. Hasina Govt. had handed over to us K.L.A. and ULFA terrorists hiding in Bangladesh and almost stopped ISI Agenda from openly working there.

Teesta water we need, but much more than that we need Sk. Hasina's pro-India Govt. in Bangladesh. We cannot afford to do anything to help topple Sk. Hasina's Govt. in that country. It is dangerous for India and more dangerous for West Bengal.

We must not forget that still 2 crores of Hindus live there. Many of them will be massacred if BNP-Jamat Govt. comes back there and lakhs of Hindus will have no other way left but migrate to West Bengal. The BNP-Jamat Govt. may be a great attraction for a section of the Minority population in the Minority dominated districts of Murshidabad, Malda and North Dinajpore, and the Basirhat Sub-division of North 24 Parganas district and the bordering areas of Barasat Sub-division also. The communal riots in parts of North 24 Parganas district in September last year, which compelled many Hindu-minority localities there to shun the last Durga Puja festivities should not be forgotten.

Dipu Moni, the Foreign Minister of Bangladesh visiting New Delhi on 7th May last to share the dais on Tagore's 151st birthday celebration with our Vice-President, the Prime Minister and other dignitaries, had bluntly reminded our Foreign Minister and Water Resources Minister that any more delay in signing the Teesta Water Sharing Treaty would seriously hurt the Sk. Hasina Govt. and the full advantage would be taken by Begum Khaleda, China and Pakistan.

The Constituion of India was framed by "The People of India" and not by the People of West Bengal, the People of Assam, the People of Orissa, the People of Punjab, the People of Tamilnadu The Constitution puts "The Foreign Affairs" exclusively in the Central List. If there was a strong Govt. at the Centre, that Govt. could ignore

Mamata's short-sighted objections regarding the Teesta Water Sharing Treaty with Bangladesh.

If the treaty is signed sooner than later, India as a whole and West Bengal in particular would have many permanent gains for outweighing the sharing of Teesta Water. Kolkata may become the New Centre for entire East Asia's economic development. Nobody should forget that newly emerging Myanmar's democratic Govt. under Su-Ki will soon be an important player in this region with its rich mineral sources and marine products and the path to New Delhi from Yangon (the Capital of Myanmar) is only via Kolkata.

Water of Teesta may start a very big fire in both the countries and West Bengal will be the greatest sufferer. Giving a few more drops of Teesta water to Bangladesh will not cost us much as its command area in North Bengal has got very good reservoir of ground water always recharged almost fully by the Teesta, Torsa, Mahananda etc. rivers, as the upper layers of the ground is much porous, but not giving it may become much costly in the long-run.

Chapter – 19

Dangerous Move of the Govt. to declare Salt Lake Plots as Freehold.

The writer of this article is surprised to read about the Govt.'s intention to convert lease-hold lands of Salt Lake into free-hold ones in the news-item by your reporter anindita choudhury under the heading "Freehold rights likely for Salt Lake" published in your esteemed paper The Statesman of March 4 last. If this is done, Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee would be guilty of abetting the crime committed by Jyoti Basu by allotting plots arbitrarily to his near and dear ones not only in violation of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, but may be guilty for turning Dr. B.C. Roy, the creator of Salt Lake City, in his grave.

Does not the Chief Minister know the purpose for which Dr. B.C. Roy founded Salt Lake City? Has she not consulted knowledgeable persons who could tell her that the 26th Report of the Estimates Committee of West Bengal Legislature (1962-67) (The Legislative Council was in place at that time) published in 1965, during the C.M.-ship of P.C. Sen advised the Govt. to strictly adhere to the earlier decisions of Dr. B.C. Roy (i) to distribute smallest residential plots (2 cottah each only) to the E.W.S. and L.I.G. people, (ii) 3 and 4-cottah plots to the MIG people and (iii) plots bigger than that only to the Housing Co-op. Societies formed by at least 8 persons of LIG and MIG groups of people. The advertisement issued at that time in Amrita Bazar and Ananda Bazar newspapers gave the prescribed form clearly laying down not only the above conditions of eligibility for different sizes of plots for different economic groups but also demanded two certificates – (i) income from the prescribed authorities and (ii) non-possession of any landed property in the then C.M.D.A, now K.M.D.A. area. Dr. B.C. Roy had the Bengalees only, specially the refugees from the then East Pakistan, in his mind when he decided to build Salt Lake City.

Sector I was ready by end-1965 and the advertisements inviting applications were issued. But there were hardly any takers since people doubted durability of houses built on sand-filled land. In 1968, Governor Dharamveer laid down the foundation stone of Vidyasagar Co-op. Housing Society, formed mostly by professors of different colleges and the University of Calcutta. When the 3-storeyed houses started coming up there, people started putting up applications to the official administrator (the Ex. Engr. of I&W Deptt.) as prescribed by the law who was the only official to scrutinize the applications and allot plots to only the eligible persons. The rush of applications in prescribed form with essential certificates started only after the AICC session held at Salt Lake in 1972 and Indira Bhaban, a thatched roof house, was built there for temporary stay of Indira Gandhi.

P.C. Sen or S.S. Ray never interfered in the matter of plot distribution in Salt Lake or recommended in any manner any application. They were honest people, one died homeless after living on the charity of some, going

hungry many days and nights and the other was a crorepati in his own right as a barrister. When the Left Front came to power unexpectedly, mainly due to bad advice from some of P.C. Sen's companions of the Janata Party, most of the plots of Sector I had been legally and fairly distributed by the official administrator and those in Sectors II and III were almost ready for distribution and there was huge demand for plots.

To start with, the Left Front Govt.'s departmental (Metropolitan Dev. Deptt.) minister Prasanta Sur formed a Plot Distribution Committee with Subhash Chakraborty, then only an M.L.A. and Harekrishna Ghosh, the elder brother of Joykrishna Ghosh, the Confidential Assistant of Chief Minister Jyoti Basu and the official administrator was made the Secretary to this committee. The committee members would pull out slips from their pockets and plots were given to only those recommended by the Committee Members. It became well-known that each Committee Member was secretly taking beforehand from the applicant an amount equal to the price of the plot recommended to be shared with the CPI(M) party. Even plot distribution by lottery and to Housing Co-op. Societies were manipulated as per dictates of the party.

Things came to a sudden halt, when on the eve of 1987 Assembly elections, Minister Prasanta Sur gave about 180 plots mostly to non-Bengalee businessman, obviously, taking huge donations for the party, i.e., the CPI(M) and separately, huge amounts for himself. His son Ranjit Sur became the collector on behalf of his father. He was compelled to admit this fact in the Assembly after the election and lost his lucrative ministerial portfolio which was then given to Buddhadev Bhattacharjee, known as personally honest. But, he was also compelled by his own party to allot a few plots to businessmen. During all these years (1977 to 1987) there was a quota for 25 per cent of plots reserved for distribution at his own discretion. Even Dr. Ashim Dasgupta, the Finance Minister, temporarily holding charge when Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee became virtually the police minister, gave away some plots to non-Bengalee businessmen, most probably to collect party-fund.

In June, 1986, Salt Lake Welfare Society (of residents) filed a writ petition in the High Court alleging huge distortions in the Master Plan of Salt Lake to carve out more and more residential plots from parks, green verges etc. for distribution by the ministers. The Judge Bhagabati Prasad Banerjee injuncted any further distribution of plots on or around June 7, 1986. But, strangely enough, about a week later, he lifted the injunction on verbal request of the then Advocate General and gave total power of distribution of any more plot only to the Chief Minister at his own discretion. The Salt Lake Welfare Association made several attempts for further hearing in the matter but was stone-walled by the Judge himself, who applied for and was the first recipient of a plot out of C.M.'s discretionary quota granted earlier by the Judge himself in total violation of norms of behaviour laid down for Judges. Then the file was lost and remained so for almost 10 years. A 4-cottah plot FD 452C, carved out of the

green verge near the south-west corner of the Broadway where it takes turn to the left after hitting the Central Park, almost bang opposite the statue of Netaji. This big plot FD-452 was divided into 4 sub-plots of which the best corner plot was then given to the "read upto Class V" elder of the 2 brothers-in-law Subimal Bose alias Bimal Bose of the C.M. i.e., brother of C.M.'s second wife Kamal Basu. He was a drunkard, lived at 55B Hindusthan Park with the C.M.'s family and was a pauper.

At that time, he was only a few days away from death from cancer of the liver lying in S.S.K.M. Hospital. He, just before his death bequeathed the plot No. FD 452B to C.M.'s only son Subhabrata @ Chandan Basu by a registered will, although Chandan Basu had a 3 ½ storeyed palatial house, the mezzanine ground floor being underground of Plot No. CF 399. By that time, the C.M. had already moved to Indira Bhaban in CF Block to reside close to his son's house on CF-399. Later on, when Chandan divorced his first wife Dolly because she could deliver 3 daughters only Payel, Koel and Doel but no son and as per the mutual divorce agreement, he gifted the CF399 house to Dolly before he married Payel's friend, a ground employee and posted in Dum Dum Airport, who later on duly delivered a son to her 55-year old husband Chandan by which time he had built a 3-storeyed white marble house on FD 452B from where he could almost touch the statue of Netaji.

Another sub-plot FD 452A was allotted to the wife of Mumtaz Ahmed (?) the former President of Bengal Chamber of Commerce as the C.M. was delighted at her culinary expertise at the previous night's dinner at their house, which plot, it is reported had already been illegally transferred to another person at a huge premium.

Anyway, the C.M. could distribute more than 200 such plots carved out of green verges, parks, etc. to many including half of the Park in a Block of Sector II to Joykrishna Ghosh's wife Debjani to build a 5-star English medium school which was inaugurated by the Governor. The Education Minister Kanti Biswas refused to recommend any affiliation for an English Medium school in conformity with the policy of the Left Front, but was overruled by Jyoti Basu. Earlier, she was illegally running a children's school only on the ground floor of the Salt Lake house of her husband. This new school was built by donations of lakhs of rupees given by businessmen. Advocate Arunavo Ghosh's writ petition against such illegal action of the C.M. in the High Court remains pending since then.

In Feb. 1997, Advocate Ghosh filed another writ petition as a Public Interest Litigation case in the High Court on behalf of Tarak Singh, now a Mayor-in-Council in K.M.C. and another challenging such illegal use of discretionary power by the C.M. Knowing about this case, this writer rushed to Advocate Ghosh with many documents and a second writ petition was added.

In these writ petitions the demands were :

- (a) Declaring the arbitrary discretionary power of the C.M. as violative of constitutional provisions as declared by the Supreme Court in the 2 famous cases against :
- (i) Captain Satish Sharma, Petroleum Minister for arbitrary allotments of Petrol Pumps – in which he was fined Rs. 50 lakhs and the CBI was directed to prosecute him for corruption, and
 - (ii) Sheila Kaul, Urban Development Minister for arbitrary allotments of shops and houses in Delhi – in which she was fined Rs. 60 lakhs and similar direction was given to the CBI.

These orders were passed by Mr. Justice Kuldeep Singh on two P.I.L.s filed by Mr. H. D. Shourie, Director, Common Cause, New Delhi, the father of Mr. Arun Shourie, more known as a journalist than the Disinvestment Minister in the NDA Govt. I contacted Mr. H. D. Shourie and he gave me advice to do some research work and to collect documents before filing any P.I.L.,

- (b) to order the Govt. to take back all such plots, and
- (c) then to allot these plots to only eligible applicants.

Mr. Justice Pinaki Ch. Ghosh heard the Advocate General Mr. N.N. Gooptu, for 44 Fridays in 1997 and 1998 and in Feb., 1999 ultimately, delivered his judgement striking down the order of his predecessor judge Mr. Justice B. P. Bannerjee after severe criticism of Jyoti Basu's action in allotting plots only to his near and dear ones and ordering him to stop use of discretionary power, which Jyoti Basu was compelled to comply with in double quick time.

However, the judge did not grant the other two prayers in the PIL in the absence of complete list of recipients of such plots and notice to all of them.

Being frustrated, this writer then filed a P.I.L. Petition in the Supreme Court under Art. 32 of the Constitution which was accepted by the Court in early April 1999. Mr. Shanti Bhushan and Mr. Arun Jaitley, this writer's 2 Advocates ultimately left the case to be pleaded by Mr. Prasant Bhushan and after long 5 years, in a short judgement Mr. Justice Sema and Mr. Justice Bhairava declared on Nov. 20, 2004 that "there was a criminal nexus between the Calcutta High Court Judge B.P. Bannerjee and the Chief Minister" and ordered the Judge's plot FD-452C and the building thereon to be auctioned by the Govt.

Unfortunately, the judgement of the Supreme Court did not order any CBI enquiry against the Chief Minister Jyoti Basu, nor did it order auction of over 200 plots arbitrarily distributed by the Chief Minister and to use the auction money to build a housing complex for the poor including those at Dattabad, which is an eyesore at the entry point to Kolkata.

This writer had asked for a review of the judgement for the above 2 left out prayers, but the Court did nothing. This writer had spent all his life's savings for this case.

But, Advocate Mr. Joydeep Mukherjee has filed a new case with the same prayers which is pending in the Supreme Court.

The State Govt. must not do anything to encourage more and more rich mostly non-Bengalee businessmen like Ashok Todi of the infamous Priyanka Todi – Rizanur Rahaman case to buy out most of the plots of Salt Lake.

The Govt. should, on its own motion cancel all such illegal allotments including those to Debabrata Bandyopadhyay, Suvapasanna, etc. and including many illegal transfer of plots at very high premia

OR

better collect the current market price from each such ineligible person and use that money to build housing complexes for the poor and rehabilitate all evicted slum-dwellers in such housing complexes so that the soul of Dr. B.C. Roy may rest in peace forever.

Chapter – 20

Many important matters have not been touched upon in this booklet

The following important matters which shows the traits of Fascism and Dictatorial attitudes of those in power today have not been elaborately discussed in this booklet :

1. The Food and Supplies Minister Jyotipriya Mullick's repeated directions to AITC leaders and workers "not to have any social contact with any CPM supporter family and not even to talk to them even in a tea-shop." By keeping silence, Mamata is encouraging such fascist trends.

2. The Govt.'s following decisions i.e., the Chief Minister's decisions as she is also the Minister-in-Charge of the concerned Department, the Information and Cultural Affairs Department :

- (i) Not keeping in any Govt. or Govt.-aided Library any newspaper or magazine which may publish any anti-Govt. news or comments;
- (ii) Not giving any Govt. advertisement to any small newspaper or little magazine, and
- (iii) Cancel all accreditation cards of the pressmen and issue new cards only to "yesmen" reporters and photographers.

3. (i) The **inter-party** clashes viz. the murder of Pradip Tah, a former CPM M.L.A. and Kamal Gayen, an old CPM worker in Burdwan – the High Court had to intervene, hand-over the case to the CID and the CID's submitting charge-sheet on 10.05.2012 against 23 accused persons of AITC and clearly stating that this was no armed clash as claimed by the AITC leaders, but a murderous assault on a CPM procession. The High Court is not satisfied as the CID has left out FIR-named TMC leaders from the charge-sheet.

(ii) The **intra-party** clashes between the new entrants to the party, popularly known as Red Trinamoolis and the old party-workers, known as Green Trinamoolis in which not only murder, but also arson and looting are frequently committed, inspite of Mamata Banerjee's sermons from time to time.

(iii) The "**no-alliance**" attitude and unlawful actions of the AITC leaders to their coalition partner the Indian National Congress in the ensuing municipal elections which clearly indicate that such an attitude would be maintained even in the next Panchayat elections, which are sure to not only create bad-blood amongst the partners of the Govt., but may also benefit the Left Front candidates in many towns and Panchayats;

4. The Govt.'s dangerous tilt towards the minority community and announcing measures like allowances for Imams and Muajjins of mosques, and proposed reservation in jobs and education for the minority community which is totally unconstitutional and also the promise to grant recognition to Khariji (not recognized) Madrasas which is the breeding ground for religious begotd, Islamic fundamentalists and ultimately, Islamic terrorist, which may be ultimately declared as unconstitutional by the Higher Courts;

5. The impasse created in the Singur land matters by hastily adopting a new enactment already challenged in the High Court and in all likelihood will be challenged in the Supreme Court by the side that will lose the High Court case.

6. Govt.'s tendency to incur unbudgeted expenditure creating further financial and legal problems e.g. the compensation announced for the victims of illicit liquor in South 24 Parganas district.

7. Mamata's venomous attack on the management of Tamluk Central Co-op. Bank and her order to lodge F.I.R. against them for issuing notices against 2 big loanees, who have been intentionally not repaying the bank loans, sounds the death-knell of the Co-operative movement in this state. The Britishers enacted the law in 1904 to save poor farmers from the clutches of private money-lenders, better known as Mahajan. The law has stood the test of time. Co-op. Banks provide more than 35% of agri. loans. She has no knowledge of the co-op. movement, the law and its benefits. She has a policeman as the Co-operative Minister. The notices in this case were issued only after Govt. approval given by the local Assistant Registrar. Her such hasty actions may be responsible to push back the small and marginal farmers into the clutches of the money-lenders at exorbitant interest rates.

Only ten matters are mentioned here, the number may much exceed a dozen or even a score.

8. Not even a word of sympathy in any of the over 50 (fifty) suicide cases of indebted farmers, not to speak of taking any measure to stop recurrence of such tragic incidents.

9. The AITC student-wing is creating unlawful disturbances in colleges to forcibly capture student unions, harassing teachers and principles, but, as in Surendranath and other colleges they are fighting amongst themselves in such an ugly manner that the college authorities are being compelled to close down the college.

10. Mamata Banerjee's repeated blackmailing of the UPA-II Coalition Govt. at the centre and thus not only stalling actions for economic reforms, but also weakening the federal structure of the country by falsely claiming that she is doing so to protect the interest of Bengal.

Chapter – 21

WHO AM I

(In The Writer's Own Words)

I have only one birthday, 25th October, 1937, the Vijoyaa Dasami Day of the 13 B.S., compared to Mamata Banerjee's 2 (two) birthdays, one real – 5th October, 1960, the Astami Puja day as per **horoscope** prepared by her parents, which, **unfortunately for us but fortunately for her**, she **burnt** in the presence of her mother and a couple of her relatives (pp. 20-21 – My Unforgettable Memories, her autobiography, so badly translated from her own Bengali version – the book published by The Lotus Collection of Delhi, in 2012 Kolkata Book Fair). This entire matter of her having 2 birthdays has been discussed in details in Chapter – 3 of this booklet. My father Dinesh (nicknamed Paglaa) used to maintain very meticulously a daily diary since he joined in 1923 the TISCO factory at Jamshedpur as a metal shop trainee after passing his Matriculation examination in 1920, as he did not like to lead an idle life in the village as the son of a big talukdar only. He was already married to my mother Niharkona (born 1910) a 13 year old second daughter out of five siblings – 2 daughters, then a son and then 2 more daughters – of another big Talukdar of neighbouring 5/6 villages. The day, the date and the time of my birth 5.45 A.M. all were noted in my father's diary. This date 25.10.1937 is in my Certificate of Migration from East Pakistan, School Final (1952) Certificate, my official service book, my passport et al.

My great grandfather's mother's only elder brother Jagabandhu Nazir, besides being a Talukdar was also the Nazir i.e., the head cashier in the S.D.O.'s office at Munshiganj, a sub-division of Dacca district and he had a big house there also, known as bashabari (বাসাবাড়ি). Munshiganj on the bank of the mighty river Padma, which is the main branch of Ganga (called the Ganges in those days) from Farakka, was also known as the headquarters of Vikrampur Pargana.

Munshiganj was the capital of one of the 3 most famous Baro Bhuniyas (বারো ভূইঞা) of the Sube Bangla of the Mughal empire. Chand Roy had his younger brother Kedar Roy as his Army Commander. They lost many troops in fighting Isha Khan, the Bhuniya of Gaur (Malda) who came as a guest and secretly abducted the Roy's sister Sona. Loss of troops and weapons greatly weakened the Roys. Maharaja Mansingh of Amber, the Commander-in-Chief of the Mughal Army defeated and killed the Roy brothers. The huge palace inside the Roys' Fort in Munshiganj, take more than hundred steps to climb and became the S.D.O.'s residence in later years. Late Ashok Mitra, ICS was S.D.O., when my eldest brother Dilip secured a senior scholarship in the Matriculation examination in 1940 in which year Subol Sakha Mondal, the former Chief Conservator of Forests of the State Govt., topped the list. Brenolia Co. still advertises their product

Brenolia, supposed to be a brain enhancing herbal liquid with the name of Subal Sakha Mondal.

Vikrampur Pargana's Bajrajogini village was the birthplace of Somesh Basu, the wizard of mathematics. Two thousand years before him, that village gave birth to Atish Dipankar, who became the Vice-Chancellor of Nalanda University and then crossed the Himalayas at the age of 80 to teach Buddhism in Tibet. He is worshipped there next to Gautam Buddha, the Bhagwan Tathagata. That village alone had at one time as many as 7 (seven) youngmen in the I.C.S., the most prominent of whom was Sukumar Sen, the first Indian Chief Secretary of West Bengal and the first Chief Election Commissioner of India. The Govt. of Sudan requisitioned his services for conducting elections there in 1953. A main road in Khartum, the capital of Sudan bears his name. His youngest brother was Late Barriser Ashoke Sen, the most outstanding Central Law Minister, who had served in Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet, Indira Gandhi's cabinet and even Rajiv Gandhi's cabinet. As a young boy I visited the Sen's house in that village which was within walking distance from our village Varakar as one of my mother's paternal aunt was married to a Guha family member there and her second son married a princess of Tripura Raj family.

My great grandfather's mother, the only sister of Jagabandhu Nazir was married to a Zamindar in neighbouring Faridpur district. After the premature death of her husband, when my great grandfather Mahim Ghosh Roy Chowdhury was just a year old, made her stay in that big zamindar's house unsafe. Fearing for his sister's and his only nephew's lives, Jagabandhu brought them to their native village Varakar, settled them in a new house on 25 bighas plot of land with several large tanks (দিঘি), orchards etc. besides his own house. When he died as issueless, my great grandfather Mahim Chandra Ghosh Roy Chowdhury got his maternal uncle's Talukdari of 5 (five) villages namely, Varakar, Bahar, Sardarpara, Noadda and Dhaida. He got the title "Roy Chowdhury" from the British Raj which we have dropped after the partition of Bengal. The birthplace of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das and his cousin, the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the father-in-law of Ashoke Sen, S.R. Das, Telirbag village and the birthplace of one of the greatest Indian scientist Jagadish Chandra Bose, Rarikhhal were close to our Talukdari villages and the Talukdari villages of Mitara, Rajbari, Dighirpaar etc. of my maternal grandfather Barada Charan Dutta, who was the Seristadar in the Court of the Adl. District & Sessions Judge posted in Munshiganj. My mother's mother Girindra Bala was one of the 2 (two) sisters of the famous Roy family of Dacca. Girindrabala's father was a pleader and the District Congress Treasurer for 25 years. He had 10 (ten) sons, the most well-known being S. K. Roy, the founder of Bengal Lamp Co. and a co-founder of Jadvpore University. S.B. Roy, a second cousin of mine from the Roy family was the State's Home Secretary for some years (1965 - 1969).

Two of our agnetic great granduncles were Kaliprasanna Ghosh, who lived in our village Varakar, the Village Post Office was in his house, was

known as the Vidyasagar of the East. No educated person could avoid reading the essays from his 2 (two) famous books, Thoughts at Dawn (প্রভাতচিন্তা) and Thoughts at Midnight (নিশীথচিন্তা) as these essays were always included in the Bengali Text Books from Class VII in school to the undergraduate standard in colleges for almost a century till the 1960's. He was also the Manager of the Estate of the Raja of Bhaoal when the estate was under the Court of Wards after the mysterious disappearance and till more mysterious reappearance of the young Raja, so admirably portrayed by Mahanayak Uttamkumar in the very popular Bengali film "Sannyasiraja" (সন্ন্যাসীরাজ).

The other one was Chunder Madhab Ghose, one of the first few Bengalee Judges of the High Court from 1885 to 1907 i.e., almost for 22 years and acted as Chief Justice for the last 2 (two) years. His white marble bust, erected by "The Public" can be seen on the landing between the 1st and the 2nd set of stairs leading to the 1st floor of the High Court's main entrance. Their family had, however, shifted to another village Shologhar (village of 16 families) after their ancestral houses had been devoured by the Padma which was locally known as the Demoness Padma (রাশুসী পদ্মা).

When my great grandfather Mahim became the Talukdar, he occasionally used to stay in Munshiganj, added 2 (two) more villages Rampal and Panchashar to his Talukdari estate and the annual income from his estate was over Rs. 80,000/- (Rupees eighty thousand) about 175 years back. His earning from the only regular bazar at Munshiganj, comprising of different sections for meat, fish, vegetables, milk, misc. consumables and monthly rental income from about 100 permanent shops selling different articles of daily or monthly use was more than an additional Rs. 30,000 (Rupees Thirty Thousand).

All these details are available in a fat book, containing the short family history of every family of Varakar village. When the book was published, I was the District Magistrate of Midnapore district, with which fact the history of our family ends, published in 1975 by the Migrants' Association which used to hold the annual Durgapuja in a school near the Kalighat Tram Depot and other musical and literary functions followed by the Vijaya Sammelan in the house of Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay behind Priya Cinema Hall near Deshapriya Park, where the meritorious young boys and girls from the village were given gold and silver medals, scholarships donated by the rich migrants.

My father worked in TISCO till about 1930 i.e. for about 10 years as a supervisor in the "Melting Shop" of the Blast Furnace Division. He and his young children could no longer suffer the extreme summer heat in Tatanagar's Jamshedpur area in the 3 summer months. He was recalled to Munshiganj by my maternal grandfather who got him a Govt. job in the S.D.O.'s office. When the Food and Supplies Deptt. of the Govt. was set up in Munshiganj Sub-division (1943) during the most severe food crisis in

British India, better known as Panchaser Manwantar (the Great Famine of 1350 B.S.) – dozens of paintings of Jainul Abedin of famished people begging for rice-water on the streets of Kolkata, heaps of people who died of hunger etc. subjects bring tears to the eyes. The S.D.O. Ashok Mitra appointed my father as the ARCP-cum-S.C., F&S. The entire sub-division was very much deficient in rice production and depended heavily on a variety of rice known as Balam rice (বালাম চাউল) imported in boats from Faridpur, Barishal and other food surplus areas. A lot of the supplies were imported from Burma by traders in big sea-going boats. Since, all boats were seized and most destroyed by the Govt. under the Defence of India Rules during the 2nd World War and almost the entire market surplus was mopped by the Govt. to build up stocks for the military, the famine became not only severe but also very wide-spread and even according to official figures, over 1 million people perished.

My father organized the procurement and distribution network through the ration shops. Even coarse cloth, known as markin cloth, was supplied besides rice, masur dal, mustard oil, sugar and kerosene. My father was almost always travelling by boats in the interior areas to supervise stocks in Govt. godowns and distribution through ration shops. The well-organised rationing system ran well, the famine was controlled and my father's hard labour was well recognized by the S.D.O. and through him the Govt. which in those times gave small cash rewards for work well done.

But, the spectre of partition of Bengal for obtaining the so-called independence from the foreign rulers, started looming large. When the partition decision was taken in June, 1947, all the Govt. officials were allowed to exercise their personal option to stay back in East Pakistan or choose to join the proposed new Govt. of West Bengal.

My father could not disobey his mother's order not to leave the ancestral house and lands. He was transferred to Netrokona, a sub-division of Mymensingh district and then to Jamalpur Sub-division.

When the riots of 1950 February-end broke out, we had to take shelter in a Govt. Relief Camp. At that time, I was a student of Class IX in the Govt. school in Jamalpur.

I migrated to India with my 2 (two) elder sisters. When the train reached Sealdah, we took a taxi to our paternal aunt's house at 45, Palm Avenue which is now the Govt. residence complex for politicians-in-power and out-of-power – where Pradip Bhattacharya, Sardar Amjad Ali Khan live happily with the former Chief Minister Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee and others. From there, we went to Chinsurah where our maternal aunt lived. Her husband was a doctor in the old Imambara Govt. Hospital.

I got admitted in Class IX at Duff High School in the town. My eldest sister got a job in the Hooghly Collectorate. After getting into Class X, I went to stay with my paternal uncle R. N. Ghosh, who was the Asstt. General

Manager in HMV Gramophone Co. He was a bachelor and stayed in a big rented house in R.A. Kidwai Road, near Nagerbazar.

I got admitted in Class X at K.K. Hindu Academy in Motijheel and passed the School Final examination in 1952 with a junior scholarship of Rs. 12/- per month. I got admitted into Dum Dum Motijhil College and passed the I.Sc. examination in 1954 with a junior scholarship of Rs. 18/-. Thence I went to Presidency College and studied there with Physics as Honours subject. Unfortunately, I could not obtain an Honours degree in 1956, as I broke the thermometer in the 2nd paper of the practical examination in Science College.

I joined the Maharaja Manindra Chandra College with Commerce in the evening section in 1957. Here also I failed to get a 1st Class only by 2 (two) marks – 598 I got against the required 600 marks.

I had already joined in Writers' Buildings as a Lower Division Assistant in the Relief Deptt. with Rs. 135/- per month as total salary in March, 1958 on the basis of the P.S.C. examination held in 1957 when I secured the 18th position. One Kashinath topped the merit list. In 1960, I appeared in the W.B.C.S. examination and secured the 3rd position. The first 2 positions went to Krishnapada Sandilya and Robin Mukherjee. I got posting as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Coochbehar. I served as a W.B.C.S. Officer for a little more than 3 (three) years. In my first attempt for the IAS, I got the job as an IPS officer in 1963. I did not join. My second attempt put me at the top of the West Bengal Cadre of 8 (eight) I.A.S. officers of the 1964 batch. After training, I was first appointed as S.D.O., Kalimpong and joined there on 18th February, 1966. To my delight, I got Geetadi, the eldest daughter of Sir Biren and Lady Ranu Mukherjee as a neighbour. She was a lecturer in History at the local college. Her younger sister Neeta was our batchmate in Presidency College. Another neighbour was Sudhiranjan Das, a cousin of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das and the father-in-law of Ashoke Sen and above all, the first Bengalee Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. His biography in Bengali "Jaa Dekhechi, Jaa Peyechi" has a few lines about me.

After the 1967 elections, when I was expecting to be appointed the Under Secretary in the Home Department as per tradition of the first of the batch being appointed after his/her S.D.O.-ship, when the Naxalbari Uprising erupted in Siliguri Sub-division and I was transferred there as S.D.O. After the uprising was controlled, I got posted as Addl. D.M. in Nadia district. Then I got appointment as Addl. Registrar of Co-op. Societies in Kolkata and without wasting any more time, married my lady-love of 8 (eight) years Chandralekha, the most favourite of a dozen grand-children of poet Jatindra Mohon Bagchi. If any Bengalee claims not to have been moved by his "Didi-Hara" poem (Bansbaganer Mathar Upar Chand Utheche Oi, Emon Samay Mago Amar Sholok-Bola Kajladidi Koi), he is not a Bengalee. He had published a poem "Dustu" in the Shishusathi about 64 years back referring to his favourite grand-daughter 'Kuhu', my wife's pet name.

Her mother collected autographs of Rabindranath Tagore, Subhas Chandra Bose, Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay, Nazrul Islam and most of the “who is who” in Bengal of those years. The Autograph Book is my wife’s most-prized possession.

I have served as (i) Survey and Settlement Officer of entire North Bengal (August 1969 to April 1971), (ii) District Magistrate of Nadia (May 1971 to May 1973) when the Bangladesh War of Independence took place (3rd Dec. to 14th December) – the D.M.’s bungalow’s ground floor was the actual Mujibnagar, the capital of the Interim Govt. of Bangladesh, (iii) District Magistrate, Medinipur (May 1973 to August 1976) when the Naxal leaders like Ashim Chatterjee, Santosh Rana, Mihir Rana, Joysree Rana etc. were all arrested and lodged in Medinipur Central Jail, (iv) Registrar of Co-operative Societies (August 1976 to April 1980), (v) Jt. Secretary, Finance Department (April 1980 to February 1981), (vi) Special Secretary, Food and Supplies Department (March 1980 to February 1981), (vii) Secretary, Relief and Welfare Department (March 1982 to March 1983), (viii) Iron and Steel Controller and Ex-Officio, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India (April 1983 to April 1988), (ix) Secretary, Labour Department (May 1988 to February 1991), (x) Secretary, Food and Supplies Department (March 1991 to February 1993), (xi) Secretary, Municipal Affairs Department (March 1993 to July 1993) and (xii) Secretary, Information and Cultural Affairs Departments (August 1993 to October 1995).

I was officially offered the post of the 1st Director of the Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata by Shri P. A. Sangma, the then Union Minister. I did not accept. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, then Chairman of W.B.I.D.C. wanted me to join his organization, but I begged to be excused.

My only daughter Damayanti is married to the only son of Shri Nara Narayan Gooptu, the former Advocate General. My only son-in-law is also a barrister. My only son Uddalok is in his business. He was a close friend of Gautam Basu, the Personal Assistant of Mamata Banerjee. After his tragic death, my son had lost all interest in any political party.

Being frustrated, I filed a P.I.L. Petition in the Supreme Court under Art. 32 of the Constitution which was accepted by the Court in early April 1999. Mr. Shanti Bhushan and Mr. Arun Jaitley, this writer’s 2 Advocates ultimately left the case to be pleaded by Mr. Prasant Bhushan and after long 5 years, in a short judgement Mr. Justice Sema and Mr. Justice Bhairava declared on Nov. 20, 2004 that **“there was a criminal nexus between the Calcutta High Court Judge B.P. Bannerjee and the Chief Minister” and ordered the Judge’s plot FD-452C and the building thereon to be auctioned by the Govt.**

I retired after 37½ years in Govt. service on October 31, 1995. The next day, I joined the Congress party courtesy Shri Somen Mitra, the then President of West Bengal Pradesh Congress. He was nicknamed “little brother” (Chhorda) by Mamata Banerjee in her Memoirs. She also referred to

Pranab Mukherjee as big brother, to P.R. Dasmunshi as middle brother and to Sonia Gandhi as “queen mother” (page 100 – 112 of “My Unforgettable Memories” by Mamata Banerjee – copies placed below).

The story of my Unlucky 13 (thirteen) years with Mamata’s party has been told in Chapters 1 and 2 earlier.

I have written many post-editorial articles in many dailies after the Singur revolution for about 6 (six) years.

Now, I propose to take a short-break from every outdoor work and start writing a truthful autobiography, not like Mamata’s Unforgettable Memories which is full of lies, lies and lies.
