

# DISORDERS ENDED IN EAST PAKISTAN

Karachi Hints Indians Support  
the Outbreaks—Discontent  
Over Budget Is Factor

By MICHAEL JAMES  
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KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 25—An uneasy peace came to East Pakistan over the week-end after three days of violence that the Government here hints was "stirred up" by foreign elements, by which is meant Indian.

Meanwhile, the Governor General has dismissed the East Pakistan Legislative Assembly, which was due to discuss the delicate question of the province's deficit budget.

Observers here generally feel that the real cause of trouble in East Pakistan is not the language problem—last week's demonstrations called for the adoption of Bengali as one of the official languages of Pakistan—but rather the question of provincial economics.

East Pakistan produces all of Pakistan's jute, and jute is the nation's principal export. The main reason for Pakistan's sound economy and relative prosperity is the profits from such exports. The tax income from export duties is mainly channeled to West Pakistan.

## Disproportionate Share

The Bengalis of East Pakistan complain bitterly that they should receive a larger share of Government income from exports. Last week the Government of East Pakistan proposed a budget with a substantial deficit with the suggestion that the province was unable to take care of its needs on the income allotted to it by the central Government in Karachi.

In a formal statement, the Government explained in part that "the firing in Dacca resulting in loss of life is extremely regrettable but was necessitated by unlawful demonstrations and attacks on property by excited college boys instigated by persons who prefer to remain behind the scenes.

"It is noteworthy that in Chittagong [East Pakistan's port], three Moslems who are not Pakistanis were arrested distributing inflammatory pamphlets."

While the statement did not name the "persons who prefer to remain in the background," it is known here that suspicion rests mainly on the staff of Dacca University where many of the professors are Indians.

## Calcutta Origin Suspected

It is also believed that financial backing to stir up trouble comes from India and especially from Calcutta badly in need of East Pakistan's jute for its mills.

The Government here is seriously worried about the situation, for in the demonstrations it sees a danger of growing sentiment for the rejoining of East Bengal, that is East Pakistan, with West Bengal, a part of India. Officials here are alarmed at the realization that religious ties of the Moslem population of East Pakistan to the rest of the nation are not necessarily wholly binding.

As Karachi understands that Pakistan cannot continue to enjoy her prosperity without East Pakistan it is felt here that in a degree the demonstrations probably have been successful for demonstrators. In the first place, it is a near certainty that Bengali will soon be approved as an official language and in the second place it is likely that Karachi will revise its schedule of financial aid for the distant province.

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MMR JALAL