

matter. I want the Government should make a statement after getting all information.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: About Jehanabad I can make a statement if you want.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): That can be a separate thing.

SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:*

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Demand for Quick Disposal of Cases of FERA Violations

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA (Gujarat): Sir, I would like to submit a few points regarding the FERA violations. *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Order, order please.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Sir, the FERA violations have been increasing. In 1985-86 the violation number was 4,500 *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Everybody must listen to the special mention.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: In 1987-88 the violations almost doubled. It came to 8,500. You can see that the FERA violations are increasing. Although there is a question of severe penalty and fine, still the FERA violations are increasing.

The main problem is while some of the FERA violators on their own have admitted that they committed the FERA violations and have also accepted to the extent of the violation done by them, yet proceedings are going on for the last three years. After admission by a person that he is guilty if you carry on the proceedings of adjudication for more than three and a half years, then the man has a chance to go to the High Court and then to the Supreme Court, for 10 to 15 years. If a person after violating and after accepting the guilt is not convicted, then all the adjudication proceedings of pinning them down really

become a farce and it does not carry a deterrent effect. I would give an example. In 1985, penalties worth Rs. 1/- crores were realised; in 1986, penalties worth Rs. 1.40 crores were realised and in 1987, penalties worth Rs. 1.30 crores were realised. Penalties are imposed in a peculiar way. On an violated amount of Rs. 50 crores, the penalty will be Rs. 1/- crores. Even then immediately they would go in for an appeal. Now you know in this House also it has been reported that Bombay Dyeing was penalised. Rs. 1.14 crores of penalty was imposed, but the Directors went in appeal. So, now for years nothing will happen. One Mr. Mrugesh Jay Krishna from Ahmedabad has himself admitted that Rs. 46 lakhs worth of currency he had tried to sent when he was caught at the airport. More than three and a half years have passed adjudication proceedings are not yet over. The criminal case is just filed. Is this the way to deal with these FERA violators?

Mr. Lalit Mohan Thapar on his own has admitted the crime, but nothing is happening since two and a half years. Adjudication proceedings are going on. If one admits the crimes, then adjudication proceedings should not take much time. But these are all influential people. Mr. L. M. Thapar is also a highly influential man. He has become the President of the Association of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries. Dignitaries go there to make speeches under his Presidentship Mugesh Jai Krishna... *(Interruptions)* I have only stated that some people are guilty. I don't name, but some Opposition people also go to Shri L. M. Thapar to collect funds and that they also declare that there is no alternative to Congress. That is also being done. Therefore, what I am saying is that opposition or the ruling party is not the question here, but these influential people are making a farce of adjudication. Therefore, either the Act should be amended or the Ministry should do something drastic. They should give a serious reply. I would give at least one suggestion. If big people are involved

*Not recorded.

[Shri Chimanbhai Mehta]

and if the amount is sizeable, those cases must precede other cases. I know a penalty of some Rs. 2/- lakhs has already been imposed on small people. It is a small price. They pay the money. The moment the penalty is imposed and cases are finished in adjudication, these big guys go on fighting their cases for 15 years in courts. By that time a generation passes. So, kindly consider that big guys and industrial houses, who make big FERA violations, must be brought to book and their cases are disposed to within some time limit.

Government's failure to take action with regard to Hashimpur massacre during Meerut riots in 1987

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, on the 22nd May 1987, 41 youths belonging to the minority Muslim community were picked up in P.A.C. trucks and driven 22 KMs away to a town called Moradnagar from Hashimpur area of Meerut and they were shot one by one in cold blood and their bodies were thrown in the canal called Gangnehar. These facts were well established first by the enquiry appointed by the Government under the Chairmanship of Gyanprakash and also an IB enquiry was conducted by the Home Minister which he conceded after my six days fast unto death in August last year. *(Interruptions)*. . . I am a true Gandhian, I am not a Rajiv Gandhian but I am a Mahatma Gandhian.

So the Home Minister in order to make me break my fast unto death gave it to me in writing that immediate action would be initiated and a number of Members of Parliament at that time belonging to all parties even Congress-I such as Mr. Khursheed Alam Khan told the Government that an enquiry should be instituted and action should be taken. Now, there is a Central Government report also available with the Government. Amnesty International a worldwide respected organisation for human rights

have also confirmed this. Therefore, I demand through this special mention the following:

Firstly, so far as the list of missing persons is concerned, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has not yet declared the missing persons as officially dead because certain legal consequences follow when you officially declare them as dead. That has not been done and the next of kin have not been informed officially that the following people are dead.

Secondly, due compensation that follows after such an incident has not been paid.

Finally, the action that should be initiated against the officials responsible for this heinous act which I say, would tantamount to genocide has not been initiated. I do not know where the orders came from. That is to be found out. But the officials who are responsible for sending those trucks and taking away those young boys have not been punished.

These three points have to be clarified.

Alternatively, there will be a people's movement to get justice on this very black chapter in our history.

Irregular allotment of land earmarked for SC and ST to rich persons by Delhi Administration

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR (Madhya Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I want to bring a few facts before this august House and the Government regarding irregular and illegal allotment of land earmarked for landless SC and ST people to rich and unauthorised persons not entitled to the same by the Delhi Administration in abuse of power thereby depriving the poor landless people of their legitimate rights.

Sir, about 500 landless villagers residing in village Gitokhani were to be allotted lands under the 20-Point Programme. For this purpose a provision was made for allotment of 344 plots. However, instead of allotting this land to the landless the village Pradhan has disposed of the 344 plots in