

was never reached. Similarly the target was 4,000 tonnes for sulphuric acid. That also was not reached.

Then I come to the main reasons for the financial crisis. The target of production was not fulfilled in the first three years because of faulty schemes and plans, failure to procure and supply the raw materials for the remaining two years—the responsibility lies with the Central Government not realising the arrears of the sale proceeds for a long period, stoppage of production several times because of unimaginative repair works and so on and so forth.

The losses have gone up to more than Rs. 2 lakhs or so. Now, my request to the Government is this. Number one, the Government should give an assurance—I hope the Government will take note of it—that the industry will not be given back to any private party. Some private parties are moving about saying, public sector has failed. Therefore, give it back to us." Our demand is that this unit should not be given back to any private party. Then, the Government should take steps to collect all the arrears from private consumers, Government institutions, etc. The Government should grant necessary financial assistance to put the industry back on its feet, and the Government should take steps to ensure a regular supply of the raw materials. In any case, the unit must not be allowed to clear down. I hope the Government will take steps to tone up and improve the management of this particular unit.

**REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED
ABOLITION OF QUALITY CONTROL
OF JUTE GOODS AND UN-
EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS EN-
GAGED IN JUTE TRADE**

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश):
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से

कामर्स मिनिस्ट्री का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि 1970 में
(Interruptions)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार): आप जैसा आर्डर में है वैसे ही कीजिए।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: जूट के एक्सपोर्ट के इन्सपेक्शन की व्यवस्था की गयी थी। जो जूट का बनाया हुआ माल विदेशों में जाता था वह विदेशों से खराब क्वालिटी का कहकर वापस भेज दिया जाता था इसलिए सरकार ने एक इन्सपेक्शन व्यवस्था की थी जिसके अनुसार हर माल के ऊपर जो तैयार होता था, इन्सपेक्शन की मोहर लगायी जाती थी। अभी इसी मास में सरकार ने यह नियम बदल दिया है। उस बदलने के बाद उसमें इतना मात्र रह गया है कि इन्सपेक्शन नहीं होगा, केवल जो मिल मालिक हैं वे अपनी मोहर लगाकर माल भेजेंगे और यदि आवश्यक हो तो तीन दिन पहले सूचना देने के बाद कोई इन्सपेक्टर केवल मीके पर जाकर देख ले तो देख ले। इस विधि को बदलने से इसके दो पहलू सामने आते हैं। एक तो जो जूट का एक्सपोर्ट है जिसकी क्वालिटी सरकार के नियम के अनुसार है उसमें ढिलाई आयेगी, माल खराब होकर जायेगा और वापस होगा, इससे हम बदनाम होंगे तथा दूसरा यह विभाग जिस समय खोला गया था उस समय एक विज्ञापन देकर लोगों को काम पर लगाया गया था। इसमें ऐसे लोग लिये गये थे जिनको कि जूट के कारखानों में काम करने का अनुभव था। ऐसे साढ़े पांच सौ या छः सौ लोग हैं जो जूट के कारखानों से नौकरी छोड़कर इसमें भर्ती हुए थे। परन्तु अब 9 साल के पश्चात् उनके सामने यह समस्या खड़ी है कि वे नौकरी से निकाल दिये जायेंगे। इसलिए मैं आज इस सदन के माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान इन दो बातों की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। नम्बर एक यह है कि जो सरकार का पहले क्वालिटी कंट्रोल था उसको ढीला नहीं किया जाना चाहिए अन्यथा मिल मालिक पहले की तरह गोल

[श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर]

घोटासा करेंगे। नम्बर दो यह है कि पांच सौ या छः सौ लोग जिनको 9 साल पहले भर्ती किया गया था, उनके किसी गलती के कारण नहीं परन्तु स्वयं सरकार की नीति के कारण आज नौकरी बर्खास्त होने का मौका आ रहा है। इन दोनों बातों का ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं सरकार से अपील करता हूँ कि यह फिलहाल से अपने निश्चय पर विचार करे।

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरवि बो) : श्रीमान्, आदरणीय सदस्य ने जो यहाँ पर यह डर प्रकट किया कि इससे क्वालिटी कंट्रोल का जो स्टैण्डर्ड है वह कम होगा तथा माल बेकार हो जायेगा उनका लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन को यह आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो क्वालिटी कंट्रोल को शिथिल किया है वह इसलिये नहीं किया है कि इसकी क्वालिटी खराब हो बल्कि यह कदम इसलिए उठाया कि यह जो सामान भेजा जायगा उसका (Interruption) वे खुद सेल्फ हर्टिकेन करने और माल को बेहतर तरीके से भेजें। इससे जो माल को भेजने में विलम्ब होता था वह नहीं होगा और जो यह कहा गया कि लोग बेरोजगार हो जायेंगे तो मैं आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि इस आधार पर जितने भी कर्मचारी काम कर रहे थे उनमें से एक भी बेरोजगार नहीं होगा।

**KEFERTNCE TO THE DEMAND FOR
RELEASE FROM DELHI CUSTOMS THE
MANUSCRIPT OF AUTOBIOGRAPHY
OF SHRI F. N. SOUZA, INDIAN
PAINTER, LIVING IN NEW YORK, FOR
PUBLICATION BY VIKAS PUBLISHERS**

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, we have heard of banned books, but we have not heard of banned manuscripts. This is the story of a banned manuscript. As many

people would know in this House, Mr. F. N. Souza is a distinguished Indian painter and he lives in New York. He has exhibited his paintings all over the world and he is considered to be a pioneer of modern Indian painting. A number of books have been published by him in Europe and America. Impressed by his name and fame, Vikas Publishers in New Delhi offered to publish his autobiography. Now, Shri Souza could have easily given his autobiography to a New York publisher, or any publisher anywhere in the English-speaking world would be happy to publish his autobiography. But because of his love for his country he agreed to the offer by Vikas Publishers and he sent his autobiography by air parcel to New Delhi. His autobiography also contains 62 sketches. As you will agree, no painter's autobiography can be complete without his paintings or drawings or sketches. A painter speaks not only through words but also through sketches and drawings. The Assistant Collector of Customs in New Delhi confiscated the manuscript. Then I received a telegram from Shri Souza that his parcel has been confiscated and detained at Palam Airport and that I should intervene. I am not in a position to intervene. So I wrote a letter to Shri Satish Agarwal who, in my opinion, is an extremely competent person, and I am sure he will do something to get this book released. But in the meanwhile Vikas Publishers told me that the Customs have confiscated the drawings, a part of his book, on grounds which could be challenged in the court. Now, it is a disgrace for the entire Government that the Customs in this Government are so backward that they have taken upon themselves the task of the censor, that they have become the custodians of public morality, that they ban books in this manner. They have just confiscated the 62 drawings as they considered those drawings to be obscene. Now Shri Vajpayee is also here. This thing will create complications not only for the Education

Ministry but also the External Affairs Ministry, because this thing will create a precedent. How are you hereafter going to import paintings? How are you going to import presents which the dignitaries bring here with them? What do you do if the Customs confiscate them? This is a very important question. If the Customs consider them obscene and they can detain them, if the drawings of Shri Souza can be detained by the Delhi Customs, why not the painting of the great masters of the 20th century in Europe and America? Only recently, only last year, we had Triennale and a number of paintings were exhibited. If we were to agree to the standards adopted by the Delhi Customs for considering anything as obscene and erotic, then what shall we do when we are confronted with our own temples at Khajuraho and Konark? Are we going to hang our head in shame? These temples depict erotic scenes, obscene scenes on the walls, and this is the civilisation which has produced geniuses, masters, and a liberal society. But today we have a backward mind as reflected in the Delhi Customs. Mr. Souza is right in his indignation. He has written to me that "if every petty official were to set up his own hang-ups as laws, the country is bound to be in a mess". I say what is obscene or what is not obscene is to be decided by the court. It is not to be decided at the airport. Let the book be released because it is not yet printed. If it is obscene, the court will decide it the court will ban it. The Customs have no authority. In the fifties, in Bombay there was another distinguished painter, Akbar Padamsee by name . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Please conclude.

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: This is a rare thing happening, Sir. In that case, the Police in Bombay raided his

studio and said that some of his paintings were obscene. Then he went to the court and the court gave a judgement in favour of the artist. Even the court did not consider the works of that painter as obscene. This House is an enlightened House. We have some very enlightened Ministers also in this Government. I hope these enlightened Ministers will enlighten their officials and see to it that this manuscript is released so that we do not have to hang our heads in shame. Supposing this news is published in the NEW YORK TIMES. What face we are going to show to the USA? I would, therefore, request Shri Satish Agarwal to intervene in this case.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): I only want to inform the House that under the Customs Act and the Import and Export Control Act of 1947, there is authority with the Customs officials to detain any obscene literature whenever they find it to be so. Accordingly, when this particular parcel was received, it was detained not confiscated. The sketches contained in the parcel were sent for export advice. I received a letter from the hon. Member, Prime Minister I also thought that obscene sketches should not be permitted into this country. I said: 'You send them for expert advice.' Now the hon. Member would be happy to know that the sketches have been cleared.

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA: Thank you, thank you.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): We want to see those sketches.

**REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED
POACHING BY FOREIGN FISHING
VESSELS IN INDIAN WATERS**

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : (बिहार) : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आप के जरिए इस सदन का ध्यान और सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ कि भारत के समुद्र के किनारे भारत के पानी से 200 मील की दूरी तक विदेशी नाविक अवैध तरीके से घुस कर मछली मार कर ले जाते हैं, घुसपैठ करते हैं, जिसके कि भारत की फिशिंग इंडस्ट्री को धक्का लगता है। बड़े हैरानी की बात विदेश मंत्री जी हमें रहे हैं और इस तरह भारत की टेरिटरी में पानी में घुसपैठ हो रही इसको रोकने के कोई कदम नहीं उठाए जाते हैं। उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात अखबारों में आ गई है। मैं दो लाइन पढ़ कर सुना देना चाहता हूँ यह टाइम्स आफ इंडिया है 26 तारीख का :

"Unauthorised poaching by sophisticated foreign fishing trawlers— of Thailand, Taiwan, Japan and other countries—is going on with impunity in a big way, within the 200-mile continental shelf of India."

"The foreign trawlers poaching in Indian waters came in groups of 10 or 12 and returned to their mother ship to unload the catch of fish. The mother ships are equipped with the latest equipment to can and process the catch. According to one estimate, a trawler operating for a week can get a catch worth over Rs. 60,000 and even more."

एक एक नौका में 60000 टन के ऊपर मछलियाँ पकड़ कर ले जाते हैं। इससे क्या होता है उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, कि हमारे पानी में 6 मिलियन टन मछलियों की क्षमता है, उस में से सिर्फ़ डेढ़ मिलियन टनेज मछली हमारे लोग पकड़ पाते हैं लेकिन साढ़े 4 मिलियन टन लग बर्बाद रूप से घुसपैठ

करके ले जाते हैं और हम वंचित रह जाते हैं। इसको रोकने में कोस्टल गार्ड्स को भी दिक्कत होती है। उनकी दिक्कत यह है—अखबार में भी बात आ गई है—मैं आपको सुनाता हूँ :

"But with its small fleet of just two frigates and five patrol boats the Coast Guard organisation finds it difficult to prevent the alien fishing vessels trespassing into Indian waters or operating in other coastal area of the country."

यह जो उनका फ्लिगेट है, उनका प्रबन्ध अच्छा नहीं होता है। इसीलिए मैं आपके जरिए सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि फ्लिगेट को और अपने कोस्टल गार्ड्स दुर्लक्ष करें और उसमें ऐसे इक्विपमेंट लायें। साथ ही साथ फिशिंग उद्योग को जो इससे धक्का लग रहा है, इसकी ओर भी ध्यान दें

**REFERENCE TO THE PURCHASE OF
LAND AT KASHIPUR FOR THE U. P.
WAREHOUSING CORPORATION BY
ITS CHAIRMAN, SHRI G. D. SOLANKI,
ML A, U. P.**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Yes, Mr. Anand.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND (Punjab): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to mention a matter of urgent public importance. The case is that the Chairman of the Warehousing Corporation of U. P., Mr. G. D Solanki, an MLA of UP, has purchased for his Warehousing Corporation a 3-acre plot, which is removed 5 km. away from the town of Kashipur, at a fantastic price of eight lakhs and seventy thousand rupees...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Anand, this was mentioned in the morning. (Interruptions). Just listen to me. All the details were mentioned.

So, you just make a reference. That is all.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Yes, Sir. I am only mentioning the bare facts. The bare facts are these: Here is a plot of land purchased for the Warehousing Corporation, 5 km. outside the town at a cost of Rs. 2,80,000.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Just a minute, Mr. Anand. Sir, this matter was mentioned in the morning. Notices were given yesterday and some of the notices were given yesterday and the attention of the Minister was drawn to the fact that this matter would be raised on the floor of the House. He may not be aware that Mr. Bbupesh Gupta was going to raise it during the discussion on the Appropriation Bill. But, in the notices which were given yesterday, definitely it had been brought to the notice of the Minister that these matters were going to be raised on the floor of the House. And, Sir, it is not a matter pertaining to the Ministry, but it is a matter relating to the individuality of Mr. Charan Singh and we expected—and perhaps it is a reasonable expectation—that Mr. Charan Singh would be present on the floor of the House, and he would explain his point and explain to what extent he is involved. Otherwise, Sir, Mr. Agarwal or anybody from the Finance Ministry could take care of it. But this is a matter which relates to Mr. Charan Singh personally and some of his relations are involved in it and I do not know how we can raise this thing. The whole House has been condemned to impotence. We passed a resolution on this very issue and that was ignored. Day in and day out we are agitating and even the Minister is not present here just to explain and give his version.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, I would like to clarify my point. I want to say that I have been allowed to mention specifically _____ (Interruptions).

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मैं एक प्वांट आफ आर्डर है।

श्रीमान्, उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो सवाल हमारे साथी ने अभी उठाया है और जिसका जिक्र किया है कि मंत्री महोदय को हम लोगों ने उसकी सूचना दी है, यह हम समझ नहीं पा रहे हैं कि क्यों फिर यह कहा जा रहा है . . .

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (Uttar Pradesh): What is the point of order?? (Interruptions).

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: How is it a point of order?

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : चौधरी चरण सिंह का नाम बार-बार घसीटा जा रहा है। ज्यादा हल्सा करने से काम नहीं चलेगा। मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि चौधरी चरण सिंह ने साफ साफ कहा है इस मामले से मेरा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: There is no point of order.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, this is no point of order. This is no point of order and kindly ask him to resume his seat.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Yes, I am controlling the House. Mr. Rameshwar Singh, this is no point of order. You take your seat. There is no point of order. I am now allowing Mr. Anand.

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : सबह इसका जिक्र हो चुका है, यह सारा मामला भी चुका है . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Let not what he says be taken down.

(Shri Rameshwar Singh continued to speak)

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, the Chairman, in his wisdom, has allowed me to mention specifically Mr. Charan Singh's name and it is incumbent on the part of Mr. Charan Singh

[Shri Jagjit Singh Anand]

to be present here. Mr. Charan Singh has made a press statement in which [he has referred to this and said that these two gentlemen are not his family members, but they are only his relations...

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: I am having the press statement before me.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Rameshwar Singh, you are not expected to enter into a dialogue and either defend or accuse anybody. He has been allowed by the Chairman to make a reference and he is making a reference. You raised a point of order which I have ruled out. So, please take your seat. (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, I was just saying...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Just wait. (Interruptions).

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, how can a point of order arise even when I have not finished my point?

श्री रामलखन प्रसाद गुप्त (बिहार) :
मेरा प्वाण्ट आफ आर्डर है। इस विषय को सुबह भी लिया जा चुका है, उठाया जा चुका है और बार-बार इस विषय को उठाना उचित नहीं है।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मैं कल्प नाथ राय को चेलेंज करता हूँ। अगर यह साबित कर दें कि चौधरी चरण सिंह का इसमें हाथ है तो मैं राज्य सभा की सदस्यता से इस्तीफा दे दूंगा। जो कल्प नाथ राय ने इल्जाम लगाया है अगर वह साबित कर दें तो मैं इस्तीफा दे दूंगा अन्यथा वह इस्तीफा दे दें।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): You please take your seat first. Rameshwar Singhji. I would advise you to listen to me.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, I am on a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): You just wait. Let me deal with him. Rameshwar Singhji, in your own interest and in the interest of your Party, you do not raise unnecessarily points of order. He is making a mention. (Interruptions) They have been allowed by the Chair.

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : मैं कल्प नाथ राय को चुनौती देता हूँ कि वह इसको कबूल करें और अगर उनका इसमें हाथ न हुआ तो वह इस्तीफा देने के लिये तैयार हों।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Whatever Mr. Rameshwar Singh says, will not go on record. Mr. Anand, please proceed.

(Shri Rameshwar Singh continued to speak)

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: I would like to beseech my colleagues, through you, Sir, that I have no personal or partisan motive in raising this issue. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Kerala): If there is corruption, there should be an enquiry whether it is Mr. Charan Singh or Mr. Saklecha.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: I only want to tell my friend, Mr. Rameshwar Singh, for whom I have a lot of respect, that by over-reacting or by 'being over-zealous, he is not bringing any credit to himself or to Chaudhary Charan Singh.

Sir, what I am saying is that here is a deal. Leave aside Chaudhary Charan Singh just now. Here is a piece of land which was given to the person

concerned because he claimed to be a freedom fighter. It was a colonising land and this cannot be sold. This is a condition of the colonising land. Sir, I come from Jullundur district in which the prices of land are the highest both because of paucity of land and density of population and because many people who have migrated to the UK and Canada have lots of dollars and pounds. Even in Jullundur district, no piece of land will sell for more than Rs. 45,000 per acre. And here is a piece of three acres of land which has been sold for Rs. 8,70,000. And the stamp duty is more than Rs. 65,000. Then, Sir, this thing has been brought to light by one of my colleagues here. Chaudhary Charan Singh has not denied the facts. The documents are there. He has not denied that. He has only said that these persons are not his family members; they are only his relations. Sir, I have a statement before me that Mr. Guru Dutt Solanki and Mr. Gobind Singh are his relations. (Interruptions) Sir, now I want to ask one question. Out of more than 450 members of the UP Assembly, how was it that this man, Mr. Guru Dutt Solanki was chosen to be the Chairman of the Warehousing Corporation? Sir, after all, I have a public duty to doubt that he was selected because a hand-picked person of Chaudhari Charan Singh, Shri Ram Naresh Yadav—and to defend whom Chaudhari Charan Singh went to any length—was the Chief Minister. And now, Sir, one person happens to be the son-in-law and the other person happens to be a sister's sons. Then, Sir, Chaudhari Charan Singh is bestowed with so many daughters and his only son is in America. Sir, we know what social relations are. He is trying to make a fine distinction between a relation and a family member. It is not expected of a person like Shri Charan Singh, who came forward and said, I resigned and I would not continue because the Prime Minister acted against me, because the Prime Minister's son was involved. I am raising this issue because, as it happened on the 10th of August in our

House, it was said that whoever be in a position of power, if he is connected then the point must be referred to the Chief Justice of India because the fair name of the country is in the mud.

When I was in the U.K. last year, a colleague of mine in the other House, Mr. Mohan Singh Tur; came there and I asked him what was happening in the country? He said that half this country has sunk under flood waters and the other half under the weight of sons. For the sake of the country for the sake of the leaders of the country I am raising this matter on that point alone that the misfortune of the son or the sons-in-law bringing such a bad reputation to the country's statesman and to the leaders should not continue, and Shri Charan Singh, who has always been jealous of his reputation—so far I have never heard anything against his reputation and it should go on record—should have been here to clarify the position especially when I had specifically mentioned Shri Charan Singh's name in my notice. The Chairman, in his wisdom, allowed it to be raised and this was on the 27th of March morning when I had sent it. So, Sir, I am only saying that Shri Charan Singh should be the first person to come forward and demand a thorough investigation into it. Whether Shri Charan Singh is involved in it or not, the Chairman of the Warehousing Corporation should be called to explain. A fantastic price of Rs. 2.25 lakhs for a piece of land which is near a small town has been paid. This involves a great deal of public morality and the Government should look into it and the Home Minister, Shri Mondal, who is here, should have a thorough inquiry made into it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, please be brief.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Yes, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I shall be brief.

Sir, I would have no intention of raising this matter if it had been merely a transaction conducted by a State public sector organisation for the construction of a warehouse or

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anything of that sort. But, Sir, this matter relates to a person allegations against whom were discussed on the floor of this House, when we passed a resolution, recommending to the Government to institute a commission of inquiry to inquire into the allegations of corruption against the relations of Shri Charan Singh, the then Home Minister, and the relations of the Prime Minister. The Houses were seized of the correspondence which was exchanged between the Prime Minister and the then Home Minister.

Sir, when we read these things in the newspapers, we had the expectation that Shri Charan Singh, whose name has been dragged[^] he may be responsible, he may not be responsible, but the fact is that the beneficiary is his nephew and the benefactor is his son-in-law, and he is the person whose nephew is getting the benefit, and the benefit is being provided by the person who is his son-in-law, would come forward and explain the position and would say what he has said to the press, his reaction.

Sir, we read from the papers that he is disgusted. Disgusted with whom? Is he disgusted with his relations who have entered into this transaction? Or, is he disgusted with Mr. Kalp Nath Rai who has brought this piece of news and has exposed this scandalous transaction. With whom is he disgusted? Has Mr. Charan Singh forgotten that he wrote to the Prime Minister on the 21st March, 1978? Sir, if you would permit me, I would just like to quote a few lines from his letter. It is relevant, Sir. Kindly bear with me for a minute. I would not like to take much of your time. -He wrote: "Well, if there are charges against my relations and they reflect adversely on my integrity ^ they must be inquired into and sooner the better." Sir, is it not the duty of Mr. Charan Singh to come forward on the floor of this House and explain the whole situation? Is it not his responsibility—the man who was accusing his colleague as a 'pack of impotent

persons' and thereafter he made adjustments with these 'impotent persons' or his little elevation to the office of the Deputy Primeministership, the man who poses himself to be a crusader against corruption and custodian of integrity—to come before the House when he is fully aware that these matters are going to be raised? Mr. Bhupesh Gupta has already raised it. We gave this notice on the 27th—i.e. yesterday—and in spite of that he did not take any notice of it. Simply he gives his reaction to the press that he is disgusted. I do not know with whom he is disgusted—disgusted with Mr. Kalp Nath Rai for exposing it, or disgusted with his relations. If he is disgusted with his relations, let him explain the whole situation—as to what has happened, who is responsible and what is his reaction.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: He has come. He is there now.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, this is a matter... (Interruptions). Before you pass to the other matter, I would like to know what is the position.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI)-Mr. Makwana is allowed to speak on this matter. Let me hear him.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA (Gujarat): Sir, Mr. Anand and - Mr. Mukherjee have already given the details of the deal; so I do not want to go into the details. But I would like to quote some of the portions of Mr. Charan Singh's letter which he has written to the Prime Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Makwana, the matter has been discussed in extenso.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, this is quite relevant.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): I am only requesting you, Mi'. Makwana, to bring any new points which you may have. (Interruptions) Prof. Ranga, I am listening.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: These are new points. Some of my friends from the opposite side have raised some objections. Sir, here Mr. Charan Singh, while writing to the Prime Minister, has said why this is necessary. He says that even on rumours there should be a Commission of inquiry. I would like to quote:

"In all countries, certainly in those that enjoy freedom of speech and a free Press (moments occur when allegations and rumours circulate causing a nation-wide crisis of confidence in the integrity of public life or about other matters of vital public importance. No doubt this rarely happens, but when it does, it is essential that public confidence is restored for, without it, no democracy can long survive. This confidence can be effectively restored, only by thoroughly investigating and probing the rumours and allegations so as to search out and establish the truth. The truth may show that the evil exists, this enabling it to be rooted cut, or that there is no foundation in the rumours and allegations by which the public has been disturbed. In either case, commissions appointed... (Interruptions).

Sir, this is what he has said in regard to rumours. In relation to the allegations made and the various Commissions appointed.... (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Minister, the Chairman has given me an order. I am carrying out that order. There are four names on the list. You have to hear with it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. RAM KRIPAL SINHA): There are a large number of others on the list. They would also like to mention their matters. For them also the permission has been given.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Mr. Minister, don't try to disturb us.

As you go on disturbing us, we will go on speaking. At any cost we are going to speak on this.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I am out of a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Just a moment. Yes, Shahi Sahib.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: I am not against any matter of corruption being raised here. But a very important rule of the House is whether a Special Mention can be used for this purpose.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Andhra Pradesh): Why not?

5 P.M.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: I am all out for framing charges regarding corruption. But the occasion for Special Mention should not be misused. This has nothing to do with Special Mention. Please just bear with me.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): There is no point of order. The Chairman has already given permission to these people. I cannot question his prerogative. This is no point of order. Your point of order is ruled out.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: This is a misuse of the provision.

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय,
सदन में जब लोग चार्ज लगाते हैं मैं उनकी
कहता हूँ कि अगर यह सच हो जायें तो मैं
इस्तीफा देने को तैयार हूँ । अगर सच न हों
तो कल्प नाथ राय जी, इस्तीफा दे दें ।

(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Do not be so loyal. Please listen.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, special mention is allowed on matters of

[Shri N. P. Chengalraya Naidu] public importance, I agree. But it does not mean that a dozen Members can mention the same thing.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I am mentioning an important matter.

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: You have already allowed one Member to make this mention. The same question should not be mentioned by many Members. What is your ruling?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Wafuld you sit down? I will tell you, Mr. Naidu. You were also a Member of the Lok Sabha and have been a Member of this House. There is a special procedure. There are rules. It is the Chairman's prerogative to permit any Member who was applied in time to make special mention. The Chairman has given the order to me whom I should call and whom I shall not call. I am Vice-Chairman and a Vice-Chairman cannot question how the Chairman took the decision. So, for Heaven's sake let him finish and do not raise the point. Please advise your colleagues also not to unnecessarily raise the matter. He is coming to an end. Within five minutes he will finish. Why are you bothering yourself?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The hon'ble Deputy Prime Minister gave an interview to the press on...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): That is there. Everybody knows it. What is your point?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: He says:

"Mr. Solanki and Mr. Singh are not members of my family. They are only relations and they are leading an independent life with no common interest between us."

Sir, this is from the interview given by none else but Chaudhari Saheb himself. In his letter to the Prime Minister which he has placed on the

Table of the Lok Sabha making a statement on his resignation he has clearly said:

You have gone to point out that 'the Commissions that have already been appointed to look into the misdeeds of the previous regime is ample evidence of our keenness to curb this malady'. Inasmuch, however, as we are not willing to apply the same standards to ourselves, the appointment of Commissions 'to look into the misdeeds of the previous regime' is no evidence that we are really keen to root out corruption."

Sir, according to Chaudhuri Saheb himself just to root out corruption from public life he is of the opinion that a Commission of inquiry should be appointed to investigate and to find out about the allegations made either by the Members or by the public. Now, only yesterday there was a lot of...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): That we know. Now what do you want?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, there is nothing new which I am telling you. You know the whole thing. All the Members of this august body know it but it is my privilege and right to mention it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): You have mentioned.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: And I am within my right...

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : यह सब जानते हैं चौधरी चरण सिंह कितने क्लीन हैं ।

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am within my rights when I am saying this. Some baseless allegations and insinuations were made against our leader. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Kalp Nath...

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Don't threaten me.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): No, no. I am not threatening you.

{Interruptions}

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Many baseless allegations were made against our leaders from the other side. Last time Mr. Shahi was making some allegations against Panditji and other leaders of our party. Now here is a case where it is proved that there is corruption. The land was given free to an agriculture graduate, a relation of Chaudhari Charan Singh. It was given on the condition that the land will not be sold and then the land was sold to the Government itself. And who is the Chairman of that Board? He is none else but the son-in-law of Chaudhari Charan Singh. Charan Singh's son-in-law is purchasing the land from Chaudhari Sahtb's nephew. Therefore, the question arises whether Chaudhari Saheb is involved or not. He has quoted many things here in his statement.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Why are you talking so much time?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I don't want to quote anything more but I would at least like to remind him of his quotation of Lord Chatham's opinion. I quote:—

"As a distinguished Prime Minister of England the Earl of Chatham said long ago, if allegations are made against a minister they should invariably be enquired into. If the allegations are found wrong, the finding will raise the prestige of the government; if they are found correct, the minister concerned will have to leave the Cabinet, in which case also the prestige of the government will go up."

Sir, this is the opinion which Chaudhari Charan Singh quoted while writ-

ing letters to the Prime Minister of the country. Here is a tale of two shameless individuals who are heading this country, who are ruling this country. One is the Prime Minister of the country and the other is a Deputy Prime Minister. Therefore, we would like to know, through you, from this Government and from these shameless individuals and Ministers whether a commission of inquiry is to be instituted or not.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Kalp Nath Rai. Five Minutes.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Five?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI) : Yes. I am not going to allow you more. If you can finish it, finish it. Otherwise I will call somebody else.

श्री कल्प नाथ राय : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, चौधरी चरण सिंह जी, जो डिप्टी प्राईम मिनिस्टर और फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर हैं, उनके ऊपर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप प्रमाणित हो चुके हैं (Interruptions).

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये गलत बोल रहे हैं। इस तरह की बात कहना कि इनके ऊपर कर्प्शन के चार्ज साबित हो गये हैं (Interruptions).

श्री कल्प नाथ राय : ऐसे वित्त मंत्री को तुरन्त इस्तीफा देना चाहिए और अगर वे इस्तीफा नहीं देते हैं तो प्रधान मंत्री जी को उन्हें बर्खास्त करना चाहिए और तब भी अगर वे नहीं बर्खास्त होते हैं तो इस पार्लियामेंट को इनको निकाल बाहर करने के लिए आन्दोलन करना चाहिए। यह गुरुदत्त सोलंकी कौन है ?

Guru Dutt Solanki is the son-in-law of Chaudhari Charan Singh. He was given a ticket for contesting election as MLA by Chaudhari Charan Singh. He was elected on MLA on a BLD ticket. Gobind Singh was also given a ticket for contesting an MLA's

[श्री कल्पनाथ राय]

seat but he lost the election. Gobind Singh was made a Director of the Sugar Corporation with the help of Chaudhari Charan Singh. Guru Dutt Solanki was made Chairman of the Housing, Corporation.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): All this information was given. What is the use of repeating the same thing?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Why not? It is my job. Don't talk like this.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): You bring in a new point. Otherwise I will call somebody else.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: I am bringing. Please listen.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: Sir, this is an aspersion against the Chair. (Interruptions). He is casting aspersions against the Chair. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Whom should I listen? What are you talking about? Is it a point of order or a submission or what?

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: It is a point of order, Sir.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, I have only one request to make. (Interruptions).

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: No Member can cast aspersion on the Chair or can cause reflection on the motive of the Chair. My friend Mr. Kalp Nath Rai insulted the Chair. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI) The Chair and myself are quite competent to make our own protection. We do not need anybody's protection.

SHRI BUPESH GUPTA: Sir, I have one request to make. We have an

important discussion on the agricultural labourers. I hope within the limited time we shall finish it. I hope, you, Sir, will not go away suddenly because from the beginning I have been fearing it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI). Mr. Gupta, my allocation of duties is up to 5.30 P.M., but I will ablige you up to 6 P.M. or 6.30 P.M.

SHRI BUPESH GUPTA: If you ask me, I can take the Chair.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : जब तक यह

समाप्त न कर दें

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): In Parliament, speaking loudly and too much does not help. Make a strategic point and hit somewhere.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI Now Guru Dutt Solanki who is the Chairman of the Warehousing Corporation, met at his instance. The land which was given without money to Mr. Gobind Singh, his pit land; his gaddhj, land, was taken for Rs. 8,70,368. The Exchequer was looted. It was in the knowledge of Chaudhary Charan Singh and it was in connivance with Chaudhary Charan Singh that this loot of the Exchequer had taken place.

(Interruptions)

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : यह कोई तरीका नहीं है (Interruptions). मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Whatever Mr. Kalp Nath Rai says will not go on record.

(Shri Kalp Nath Rai continued to Speak)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI). Kalp Nathji, have some strategy. The Deputy Prime Minister is going to state something. Please listen to him.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: If the Finance Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister is going to make a

statement, one thing he should say whether he stands by the letter he wrote to the Prime Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): He will say everything.

SHRI BUPESH GUPTA: If that is so, we would like to know whether now as the Deputy Prime Minister, he will ask the Prime Minister to hold an inquiry.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Gupta, please listen. It is very nice of the Deputy Prime Minister to have come to explain it to the House. Let us hear him.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am not asking any other thing.

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री श्री चरण सिंह : मेरे मित्र श्री कल्प नाथ राय जी ने मुझको मालूम हुआ कि कल समाचार-पत्रों को एक बयान दिया है। उस बयान की मेरे पास भी एक प्रतिलिपि पहुँची और मैंने तभी, उसी वक्त तीन वाक्य डिक्टेड करा दिये जोकि प्रेस को रिलीज कर दिये गये।

अब इसके तथ्य यह हैं कि मुझको कुछ दिन पहले यह मालूम हुआ कि मेरे भानजे ने कोई जमीन वेयरहाऊसिंग कारपोरेशन के लिए गवर्नमेंट को बेची है, उसके चैयरमैन या सैक्रेटरी को, मुझे नहीं मालूम। गालिबन मेरे दामाद उसके चैयरमैन हैं, यह बात ठीक है। जब मुझको यह मालूम हुआ कि उन्होंने वह जमीन नौ लाख या आठ लाख सत्तर हजार रुपये में बेची है, ऐसा मैंने सुना है। सुना क्या, एक हिन्दी के अखबार में यह खबर निकली मेरी पत्नी ने मुझसे यह बतलाया। यह बात होगी कोई 15 या 16 तारीख की। मैं उसी रोज लखनऊ फोन करना चाहता था, लेकिन मैं भूल गया। 18 तारीख को गुड़गांव में एक रेस्ट हाऊस है भटकल, मैं वहाँ चला गया था। वहाँ से मैंने फोन किया कोआपरेटिव्ह के कोई मिनिस्टर हैं, श्री मुलायम सिंह जी, कि मैंने

ऐसा सुना है, आप इसकी जानकारी कीजिए उन्होंने कहा कि मैंने भी सुना है लेकिन मेरे इल्म में अब तक यह बात आई नहीं है क्योंकि वहाँ पर जो नियम हैं उन नियमों के अनुसार वेयरहाऊसिंग कारपोरेशन को ही अधिकार था जमीन खरीदने का और संबंधित मिनिस्टर के पास पत्रावली नहीं जाती थी। मैंने उनसे कहा उसकी देख भाल कीजिए और मुझे भी लगता है जितने रुपये की यह जमीन होगी उस से ज्यादा रुपया लिया गया है, तो इसलिए हो सकता है, कानूनन अगर आप कर सकते हैं, तो इस सेल डीड को एनल कर दीजिए, निगेटिव्ह करा दें जिए। यह मैंने 18 तारीख को बड़कल के टेलीफोन से लखनऊ को फोन किया। सन्डे का दिन था, मैं वहाँ गया हुआ था, और इसकी तसदीक हो सकती है फोन किया है या नहीं। उस के बाद 22 तारीख को फोन आया मेरे पास कि मैं आप के पास आना चाहता हूँ, वह 23 को आए। तब उन्होंने बतलाया कि ये फैक्ट है कि जमीन खरीदी गई, शायद 17 या 23 जनवरी और मार्च को खरीदी गई, लेकिन वे यह कहते थे कि मेरी नोटिस में दूसरी मार्च को आया, ऐसी कोई बात हुई, लीगल रिमेम्ब्रेंसर जो वहाँ के लीगल एड्वाइजर हैं गवर्नमेंट के, उन से उन्होंने जबानी कहा था क्या लिखा मुझे अब तक नहीं मालूम है। बल्कि मैंने सुबह ही उनको फोन किया था कि क्या बयान उन्होंने असेम्बली में किया, उसकी प्रतिलिपि मेरे पास भेज दें। लेकिन वह सम्पर्क उन से नहीं हो पाया। लेकिन उन्होंने बताया मैंने लीगल एड्वाइजर से पूछा और उन्होंने, कहा कि सेल लाफुल है, इस्लीगल नहीं है क्योंकि नीचे के जो जो रीवैल्युएशन आफिसर्स हैं उन्होंने जो कीमत लिखी थी उस कीमत के बराबर या उससे कुछ कम कीमत पर जमीन बेची गई। तो इसलिए यह लीगल है, यह कैसल नहीं हो सकती है, एवाइड नहीं की जा सकती है; हाँ अगर यह बात है कि आप उनको परसुएड कर सकें -परचेखर साहब को सेलर को - तो रुपया गवर्नमेंट को गिफ्ट के

[श्री चरण सिंह]

तौर पर दिला सकते हैं। तब मैंने उन से कहा है, जितना भी आप कर सकते हैं कोशिश कीजिए गोविन्द सिंह को समझाने की, और भी जो मैंने कहा गैर मुतल्लिका है - यहां कहना नहीं चाहता—लेकिन मैंने कहा निहायत ऐसी अवांछनीय बात हुई कि जिस से यहां के राजनैतिक जीवन या सार्वजनिक जीवन वाले कुछ लोग इस का फायदा उठाने की कोशिश करें। मैं नहीं समझता वह कहां तक संबंधित है लेकिन मैं आपके जरिये इस सदन को यह बता देना चाहता हूं कि मेरे दामाद को जब कि वहां किसी कारपोरेशन का चैयरमैन बनाने की बात चल रही थी - 1977 में जब वे एम एल ए चुने गए थे - तो मैंने चीफ मिनिस्टर को भी और दो मिनिस्टर्स को, एक कृषि के और एक कोओपरेटिव के मिनिस्टर को दो बार कम से कम कहा, मुमकिन है तीन बार कहा हो, कि मेरे दामाद को कहीं किसी जगह पर चैयरमैन नहीं बनाएं। यह नहीं कि मुझे अपने दामाद की नीयत पर शक है। निहायत ईमानदार आदमी हैं लेकिन अभी एम एल ए चुन कर आए हैं, उन्हें सार्वजनिक जीवन का कोई तर्जुमा नहीं है। तो उन्हें कोई पद देंगे, चाहे वह डिप्टी भी करता हो, तो लोग मुझ पर मन्सूख करेंगे इसलिए मैं ऐसी चीज चाहता नहीं। लेकिन फिर भी उन्हें ऐसी जगह पर रख दिया जहां कोई सैलरी या अलाउंसज नहीं है, बैयरहॉऊसेज जितने भी यू पी के अंदर है उनको देखमाल का काम था, एक कार उन को दे दी गई और सब लोगों की राय में, जो मुझ को मिली है, निहायत ईमानदारी से उन्होंने काम किया और बैयरहॉऊसिंग विभाग की बकिंग में बहुत कुछ सुधार हुआ। यह मैं एक बात, जो मेरे माननीय मित्र कल्प नाथ राय जी आस्तीन चढ़ा रहे हैं और गुस्से की कोई सोमा नहीं है उन का, तो मैं उन को बताना चाहता हूं कि जो तथ्य हैं जैसा मैंने कहा उनको चैयरमैन बगैरह किसी तरीक का नहीं चाहते हैं बनाना। तो वाक्या यह है, मेरा वह भान्जा

है, मुझ से अलग रहता है, मुझ से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। मेरा दामाद है, मुझ से अलग रहता कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। मेरा उन का कोई इकानामिक इंटरैस्ट नहीं है। मेरा लड़का है - वह तो मेरा लड़का है, वह तो उन से ज्यादा नजदीक का हुआ लेकिन वह मुझ से अलग रहता है; अमरीका में रहता है। पढ़ने के लिए गया था फिर वहीं नौकर हो गया। मान लीजिए, कल वह करप्शन करता कोई मिसकंडक्ट करता है, मिसपूडेन्स करता है तो क्या *Am*s responsible क्या मैं उसका जिम्मेदार होऊंगा? अगर मान लीजिए, कल्पनाथ जी का या मकवाना जी का - जिनका नाम मझे मालूम हुआ - यह ख्याल है कि अगर मैं जिम्मेवार हूं, अपने पद का मैंने दुष्-पयोग किया है, तो मैं तैयार हूं, किसी प्रकार की इक्वायरी करा लें। मैं इस बात के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं कि इक्वायरी न कराएं? माननीय कमलापति त्रिपाठी सामने बैठे हुए हैं, माननीय शास्त्री नहीं हैं, आज कोई दल का चैयरमैन जाके इक्वायरी कर लें और अगर कहीं यह पाएं कि मेरे इशारे से, मेरी कंसेन्ट से, मेरी कान्निवेन्स से, मेरे इनिशिएटिव पर, मेरी एक्विजेन्स से डाइ रेक्ट या इनडाइरेक्ट यह हुआ तो - I shall resign.

एक बात कहकर मैं खत्म करता हूं। कहूंगा तो लोग कहेंगे कि अभिमान करता हूं, लेकिन वाक्या यह है कि मेरी निजी जिन्दगी और सार्वजनिक जिन्दगी एक ओपेन बुक है। जो चाहे उस को देख ले और देख भाल कर के सही नतीजे पर पहुंचे। मैं अपने को गिल्टी मान लूंगा अगर वह इस नतीजे पर पहुंचते हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Now, Mr. Ni2am-ud-din, please.

شری سید نظام الدین (جموں و کشمیر) : جناب والا — میں آپ کا بہت شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ آپ نے مجھے اس ایوان کی توجہ ایک بہت گہرے مسئلہ کی طرف دلانے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ جناب آپ کو معلوم ہے کہ پچھلے دو چار ماہ سے جموں میں امن کی صورت حال بہت بگڑی ہوئی ہے یہ معاملہ پہلے جب شروع ہو گیا تھا اس وقت بہت معمولی لگتا تھا کہ ریاست کی حکومت نے چند لوگوں کو نوکر رکھ لیا تھا اور اس کے بعد پونچھ کے علاقہ میں حکومت کے خلاف احتجاج شروع ہوا کہ حکومت نے ان لوگوں کو ملازمت میں لکایا ہے جن سے پیسہ لے لیا ہے لیکن بدقسمتی سے حکومت نے بجائے اس کے کہ وہ اس معاملہ پر توجہ دیتی اور کچھ انکوائری کراتی کہ معاملہ کیا ہے۔ کیا واقعی اس منسٹر کے بارے میں جس کے بارے میں یہ لوگ کہہ رہے ہیں کہ اس نے رشوت لے کر لوگوں کو ملازمت دلائی ہے حکومت نے بہت سخت

روئے ایلایا [(Time bell rings)]

(جموں) (جسٹس نیچاموہین) (شری سید نظام الدین) : جناب والا۔ میں آپ کا بہت شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ آپ مجھے نے اس ایوان کی توجہ ایک بہت گہرے مسئلہ کی طرف دلانے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ جناب آپ کو معلوم ہے کہ پچھلے دو چار ماہ سے جموں میں امن کی صورت حال بہت بگڑی ہوئی ہے یہ معاملہ پہلے جب شروع ہو گیا تھا اس وقت بہت معمولی لگتا تھا کہ ریاست کی حکومت نے چند لوگوں کو نوکر رکھ لیا تھا اور اس کے بعد پونچھ کے علاقہ میں حکومت کے خلاف احتجاج شروع ہوا کہ حکومت نے ان لوگوں کو ملازمت میں لکایا ہے جن سے پیسہ لے لیا ہے لیکن بدقسمتی سے حکومت نے بجائے اس کے کہ وہ اس معاملہ پر توجہ دیتی اور کچھ انکوائری کراتی کہ معاملہ کیا ہے۔ کیا واقعی اس منسٹر کے بارے میں جس کے بارے میں یہ لوگ کہہ رہے ہیں کہ اس نے رشوت لے کر لوگوں کو ملازمت دلائی ہے حکومت نے بہت سخت

معلوم ہے کہ پچھلے دو چار ماہ سے جموں میں امن کی صورتحال بہت بگڑی ہوئی ہے اور یہ معاملہ جب پہلے شروع ہوا تھا اس وقت بہت معمولی لگتا تھا کہ ریاست کی حکومت نے چند لوگوں کو نوکر رکھ لیا تھا اور اس کے بعد پونچھ کے علاقہ میں حکومت کے خلاف احتجاج شروع ہوا کہ حکومت نے ان لوگوں کو ملازمت میں لکایا ہے جن سے پیسہ لے لیا ہے لیکن بدقسمتی سے حکومت نے بجائے اس کے کہ وہ اس معاملہ پر توجہ دیتی اور کچھ انکوائری کراتی کہ معاملہ کیا ہے۔ کیا واقعی اس منسٹر کے بارے میں جس کے بارے میں یہ لوگ کہہ رہے ہیں کہ اس نے رشوت لے کر لوگوں کو ملازمت دلائی ہے حکومت نے بہت سخت

I will be coming to the point.

میں بیک گراؤنڈ کے طور پر یہ بتا رہا ہوں۔ تو حکومت کا رویہ بہت سخت ہو گیا اس معاملہ میں اور انہوں نے پولیس اور سی۔ آر۔ پی۔ کا بہت زیادہ استعمال کرنا شروع کر دیا۔ چنانچہ نتیجہ کے طور پر بہت سے لوگ مارے گئے۔ سرکاری اطلاع یہ ہے کہ پونچھ میں دس بارہ آدمی مارے گئے لیکن اس سارے ماحول میں جو امن اور قانون کی صورت حال بگڑتی گئی اور اس بارے میں لوگوں کی تو شکایت یہ رہی کہ سی۔ آر۔ پی۔ کا رول وہاں بہت غلط رہا اور سی۔ آر۔ پی۔ کا غلط رول دھلے کی وجہ سے لوگوں نے یہ احتجاج کیا۔ حکومت کا یہ فرض بنتا تھا کہ وہ