SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

(i)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 19th December, 2003, agreed without any amendment to the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 2003, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th July, 2003."

(ii)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 19th December, 2003, agreed without any amendment to the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2003, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th December.2003."

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up the Short Duration Discussion on the fake stamp paper scam in the country. Shri Prithviraj - Chavan.

SHORT DURATION DISCUSSION on the Fake stamp papers scam in the country involving several thousand crores of rupees

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. Counterfeit stamp paper scandal, which has rocked the country, is unprecedented in the history of this country to say the least. The extent of revenue loss, although this revenue was due only to the State Governments, is mind-boggling.

(SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK in the Chair)

And, even today, Government has not come forward with the exact extent of the revenue lost by ail the State Governments taken together

ever since the counterfeit printing operations began. Very responsible functionaries of the Central Government have themselves contributed to the confusion by alluding to the very big numbers. And, I think, as a result of this discussion, the country will be grateful if the Union Finance Minister officially puts to rest the speculation about the extent of damage, what it could have done to the finances of the State Government and also where has this money gone. Sir, very responsible journals have quoted figures of something like Rs. 32,000 crores, Rs. 39,000 crores. The lawyer representing this Mr. Telgi has even gone higher. And, even now, no official figure, a State-wise break-up of who could have lost what kind of revenue, has come from the Government. It is a difficult task, but not an impossible one. It should not be difficult for the Government to reconcile as to what was the total amount of transaction entered into the Registrar's Office in each State, the total amount of stamp papers and stamps officially sold through the treasuries, shipments made by the India Security Press. All these numbers are available and with a little bit of estimation, one could get at this figure. And, let us put to rest at once, at one time, all these wild allegations and wild speculation as to what is the extent of this scam. Sir, I would like to divide this whole scandal into two broad categories. One is what happened in the States wherever this scam broke out. We hear that there are major developments in nine States, papers were sold in 17 States, and 77 or 80 cities, but the main operations were focussed on two States-Maharashtra and Karnataka-because the operations of printing took place in Maharashtra and the man, Mr. Telgi, belonged to Karnataka. He was apprehended, arrested many times; let off. He was given a royal treatment by police officers and all that is one aspect of the case; involvement of police officials and involvement of maybe higher-ups. That is being enquired into by the two Special Investigative Teams constituted by the State Government of Karnataka and the State Government of Maharashtra. Maharashtra's SIT is working under the direction of the Bombay High Court, not under the State Government as a result of a Public Interest Litigation filed by the social activist, Shri Anna Saheb Hazare, and other NGOs. And everybody, including the High Court, which is directing this investigation under the leadership of a retired police officer, everybody is happy about the way the SIT is investigating this case. The Karnataka SIT also has made major

breakthroughs and that Special Investigative Team is also moving closer towards finishing the investigation, filing charge-sheets and prosecution will be launched soon. That is one aspect.

But, there is the second aspect which deals with the entire machinery of printing security documents, whether it is currency notes, security stamps, postage stamps which is the sole responsibility of the Central Government, the Ministry of Finance, and, it is the Ministry of Finance which supervises the operations of India Security Press, Nashik or Hyderabad, or even the paper mills which are at Hoshangabad, Dewas, and, the mints that operate in the country.

The duplicate or the counterfeit stamp racket would not have taken place, had the security presses from India Security Press, Nashik not been sent out of the premises in good working conditions alongwith working printing dyes which were used to print the actual stamp papers and stamps including the special inks that are used to print, and, also the security papers on which these stamp papers are printed. All the material, equipment was allowed to go out of the premises of India Security Press, Nashik, by means of auction, calling the material as scrap. There was complete collusion at the highest level between the culprit, Telgi and his associates, and, people working and supervising in the India Security Press operations.

(MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

This aspect, which is the sole responsibility of the Central Government, must be thoroughly discussed in this House because the Central Government is responsible to this Parliament. Therefore, Sir, I demand that the Union Finance Ministry should tell us as to what has been the exact extent of the revenue loss by each State Government year wise. This data can be collated from Reserve Bank of India, from State Governments, and, even from NGOs, which publish information. The organisations like CMIE can provide the data. But this data must be collected, and, we must officially kill all the rumours that are floating around.

I saw the official figures given by the Union Finance Minister. He has only given the figures, in the other House, about the amount of papers that were confiscated, and, that is the figure of Rs. 3,300 crores.

In one consignment caught in a Indica car in Pune, stamp papers worth face value of Rs. 2,100 crores were seized. Sir, in one consignment, in one delivery in one city, the amount of the face value of the papers is Rs. 2,100 crores, and, this was spread to 19 States and 77 cities. If you just multiply it by the number of cities where the operation existed, a mind-boggling picture appears. That is why he must assure the country, whatever is the loss; we will have to face it...(Interruptions)... Various figures like Rs. 32,000 crores, Rs. 36,000 crores, and, even Rs. 60,000 crores are coming. Sir, never has the Finance Ministry given the exact State-wise, and, year-wise break up of what is the likely revenue loss. Also whatever is the revenue loss, where has this money gone? What is the end use of this money? Is this money being used to finance terrorist activities? The Deputy Prime Minister has pointed out in the direction of ISI, his favourite target, and, also indicated international underworld involvement in it. Is it true? Please tell us. The Union Home Minister should come to us and tell us, what is the nexus. Has this money gone into the stock market? We are all very happy, and, rightly so, that stock market is buoyant. But, is there any nexus? Even, take the strong rupee. Has the money gone out and come back through the FII route?

The country must be assured, because financial scandals happen everywhere in the world. But, it is a robust economy that catches these scamsters and punishes them.

I will also come to a related issue. The Finance Minister has assured the country about the legality of the documents entered into using either genuine or counterfeit stamp papers. He has assured that all these transactions are valid. That is good. But, at the same time, you must tell the country about what is going to happen in future. Many States have stopped accepting documents on paper, they need franking machines; demat has started. Karnataka Government, for example, does not now accept any documents in paper form, paper stamps and stamp paper. They use franking machine. The maharashtra Governments voluntarily using franking machine. The Union Finace Minister must assure the country that this is what is going to happen in each state. Even though it is a State subject, it should certainly be a coordinated effort.

Now, I would like to come to the unnecessary controversy about

handing over the probe to the CBI. Very senior functionaries of this Government have insinuated that somebody wants to protect some guilty. and that is why the States are continuing these investigations, and not willing to give to CBI. I don't think anyone has any objection to guilty being brought to the book, the guilty being punished. No matter, how high and which party or which political system, which Government official is involved. He must be punished. It is a heinous crime. It has a potential of destablising the economy of this country and nobody has any objection to any investigative agency reaching to the bottom of this whole mess and punishing those who are guilty. But unnecessary statements about State Government's not handing over the probe to CBI, unnecessary controversy has been raised by very senior functionaries of this Government during election campaigning. I do not want to name them. The whole country knows, I think, there is a need for political parties across the political divide to unite and get to the bottom of this whole mess without getting any politicial mileage out of it. One can cite examples on both sides. There has been an example of a particular officer being appointed to a positon of General Manager of Stamp Department of India Security Press. A letter written by very senior functionary, as a matter of fact, alleged to be a Member of this House, to the then Finance Minister requesting to appoint this particular person by the name of some Ganga Prasad Chowdhary as the head of the Stamp Paper Operation. Was he appointed? Did any direction go from Delhi to appoint this particular officer? This is a very serious business.

Sir, I will now come to the role of the ISP. There is a need to look at this whole business of how we print our currency notes, how we print our security documents, whether they are postage stamps or revenue stamps or stamp paper—judicial or non-judicial—and also our coinage is completely controlled by the Central Government. Sir, there are questions which need to be answered. You cannot push them under the carpet. How many printing presses were sold in good condition? How many have been found? There are reports that ten printing presses were sold: The union finance Minister has said about five were sold and two have been found. Then where are others? Why usable printing dyes were allowed to go out? Why were they not defaced? Why were they even allowed to leave the premises? Why the ink went

out? Why the paper went out? Was the paper smuggled from Nashik or was it smuggled from printing paper mills at Hoshangabad and Devas which manufacture security paper. The whole system is breached with the active collusion of people working in the system. And unless they had links with the highest authorities in the country, I don't think such a huge breach of security could have taken place. A thorough investigation of operation of ISP and all related security printing organisations is required.

There is also a problem: How did this whole marketing operation start? A shortage of stamp papers and stamp adhesives was contrived by the ISP. Shipments were not made. If somebody asked for Rs. 100 crore worth of stamp papers, only for Rs. 10 crores were sent out and artificial scarcity was created. When people wanted to buy papers, this gentleman came and offered stamp papers at thier doorsteps for a discount and also kickbacks, and the whole marketing linkages began. There is on record an evidence of headquarters of the life Insurance Corpoiation (LIC), which uses adhesive stamp papers on insurance policies. This man went to LIC and offered a huge discount officially and perhaps unofficially as a kickback, and there was a circular by the LIC headquarters naming one particular company, an assosicate of Telgi. A circula went out from LIC headquarters that all the stamps required by LIC officers should be bought from this one company. I have the name of this company here. Now, how did this happen? Nobody bothered to check up. Why was there a shortage? The Finance Minister not bothered whether there was shortage of stamp papers, and there was a need to act on it. Nobody. There are reports of huge consignment of stamp paper shipped from Nashik which were stolen in transit. Stolen from Railway wagors. Stolen and what happened? They were sold because they were genuine stamp papers, and not only that, people who had paid advance money, State Governments which had paid advance money to get this consignment, were even compensated. A huge racket in delivering stamp paper and getting them stolen and using them to establish a marketing link was set up and everybody was sleeping, or probably collaborating. Having set up his marketing network, door delivery, discounts, whole dealer network, sub-dealers and State-wise wholesale dealers, Mr. Telgi went up the value chain. He went in for what is known as vertical integration. He started manufacturing. And that is where presses were

bought, people were bribed, key officials were appointed to key positions with the collusion of the highest people in the country, and this racket went on and on right under the noses of the highest functionaries in this country. All this needs a thorough probe and assurance that what happened in the case of stamp papers and adhesives stamps scam will not happen in the case of currency notes, coins and other high value documents and instruments. Sir, there are many facets to this whole controversy, but I will be failing in my duty of I do not appreciate the role played by certain NGOs and particularly social activist, Anna Saheb Hazare in Maharashtra, who filed a PIL. Perhaps if that had not happened, the collusion at various levels, even in the State Governments, was such that senior police officers were managing their transfers, were getting into positions, helping these criminals and helping these criminals to live a life of luxuries when they were being arrested for crimes of selling of counterfeit stamps. It was the Public Interest Litigation by these citizens that forced High Court to take a particular view. A SIT was formed and it has really done a commendable job. Let us not demoralise the SIT whether it is working in Karnataka, whether it is working in Maharashtra. They have done a commendable Job. Now, I take this opportunity to request the Central Government, the Home Ministry as well as the Finance Ministry to constitute a highest level task force consisting of officers from CBI, Intelligence Bureau, RAW, Economic Intelligence Wing of Finance Minisry, Revenue Intelligence Department, State CID Departments. and Economic Offences Wing of State Departments, even retired personnel of India Security Press and even if required foreign experts. The task force should be constituted forthwith and the entire machinery of Security Printing, whether it is India Security Press at Nashik, Hyderabad or the Paper Mills at Hoshangabad and Devas. Everthing needs to be overhauled, it needs to be restructure. If need be, let us convert—I strongly hold that view—these undertakings, which are working as departmental undertakings, into companies. If the Bharat Electronics and the Bharat Dynamics which are manufacturing missiles, and the Hindustan Aeronautics which are manufacturing our fighter jets, can be run as companies, then why not the India Security Press? There are many issues about people working there. People work in shifts for 12 hours; labour laws don't apply to them. I think, more transparency and more accountability will come if these are

restructured. A Task Force to restructure this whole apparatus needs to be immediately put in place. Secondly, another Task Force should find out the end-use of this money. After you find out the extent of the damage, find out where the money has gone. Most of the money, perhaps, has gone outside, and is coming back through the Foreign Exchange Remittances route; or, I do not know, whether they are being used to fund the terrorists, as the Deputy Prime Minister indicated. We must find out the enduse of this money.

Sir, there was a serious issue about the counterfeit of currencies also. Why I am coming to currency is because currencies are also printed under the same kind of environment in the India Security Press which prints the stamp papers. If the same people are also monitoring the currency printing units, then, we should be worried. We are worried of the currency of this country which has the potential to destabilise the economy of this country. As a matter of fact, counterfeit currency is used as an important means of non-conventional warfare in today's world, and there are reports of 500-rupee counterfeit notes being located. There were many Parliament questions on this. There are reports that 3 lakhs rupees worth of 500-rupee counterfeit notes were found here and there. If anybody had an operation to print even one 500-rupee currency note, then, why would he stop at 100 lakhs or 500 lakhs? It would go on to crores and crores of rupees. So, there are reports that counterfeit notes are being printed.

Sir, it is a very sad commentary that India, perhaps, is the largest user of paper currency. Even the United States of America does not use as much currency as we use in India. They have moved on to plastic money. We are not able to manufacture all our currency notes. A few years back, we imported currency notes 500 rupee notes and 1000 rupee notes from eight different countries. The huge requirement of this country is such that no one country or no one printing press can handle our country's requirement. That is why not only Nashik and Hyderabad, we had to go to eight different countries and get our currencies printed. Now, what about the security? Did the paper leak out? A very secure paper with watermarks and all that is it leaking out? Is it going into the wrong hands? We would like to be assured of that.

I will give you the example of the United States of America. The Secret Service in the United States protect only the President of the United States. A very highly trained force with the best of gadgets and the best of technologies is constituted to protect the President of the United States, and it is this organisation, the US Secret Service, which also guards the U.S. Currencies. All offences relating to counterfeit U.S. currencies are looked after by this elite team, the so-called Secret Services of the United States. There is a need for us to form a specialised Economic Offences Wing. The CBI's Economic Offences Wing has failed too short. They are embroiled with too many cases at so many places that they are not able to bring experties that is required to handle such economic offences, whether they are the stock market scam or the counterfeiting of security operations. We need to constitute a very specialised force under an Act of Parliament so to have a very superspecialised Economic Offences Agency on the lines of one that exists in other countries. This must be separated from the CBI and working under a special Act of Parliament to look after only the economic offences and offences relating to security printings. The CBI is too overburdened. It is the focus. It is looking after so may different things. And, the present Economic Offences Wing of the CBI will not be able to do justice in future. We are going through a liberalised economy. There will be more and more occasions when such scams surface, and we need somebody to catch the culprits. Sir, I think, a clear direction is required from the Finance Ministry and the Central Government.

The country needs to be assured that our currency is safe, our security printing operations are safe, the problems will be rectified, people found guilty will be punished, howsoever highly-placed they may be either in Delhi, Nashik, Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad or Gujarat. The country needs to be assured that guilty will be brought to book. The Congress Party will support the actions of the Government in catching the guilty and punishing them. Let us assue our countrymen, as also the international community, that India has systems, which can tackle such things.

SHRI B.P. APTE (Maharashtra): Thank you, Chairman, Sir, for having given me this opportunity to participate in this debate on the fake stamp papers scam which has really shaken us in our roots.

Today, one question which we ask each other, is: What is the least score in the Telgi Scam? It has become almost necessary for the electronic media to put up on their TV screens the latest score in regard to this scam, as they do about cricket matches because, as of today—and this information is, also, probably, a little old the scam has covered about 72 towns, 18 States, a span of 12 years; already 74 cases have been filed and 364 people have been arrested and, by one estimate, an amount of Rs. 60,000 crores is involved. The figures, problably, are dated and, in that sense, I said the score is changing everyday. One man, Abdul Karim Telgi alias Karim Lala of Telgi, Khanapur, District Belgaum for which both Karnataka and Maharashtra have a claim has done this, a story which started 12 years ago. Saddam had contributed one more word to describe such mega event. He said it was 'Mother of all Wars'; this is' Mother of all Seams'. Terminologies get changed. We used to follow the Watergate; this can be called the Telgigate. When we look at the expanse of this scam and the possible quid pro quo involved in it, the cement scandal because of which the Chief Minister had to go, or the Quotrochi-Bofors Scandal where Rs. 64 crores were involved, all these acts in the context of the present scame appear almost innocent. The details about the extent of this scam are all there coming out before the people and we need not repeat them. But really this House is concerned with three basic questions arising out of this whole thing. One is: Where has the money gone? The other is: What is chain of management and the third is: Can something be done to break this nexus between politicians, policemen and conmen? Can this nexus be busted and checked once and for all? In so far as the money is concerned, questions are being raised. ISI is mentioned and questions are asked whether the money is going to terrorists. This money is already being laundered; it is available to those who need such money. We remember the earlier stock exchange scam where, again, Rs. 30,000 crores were involved. Inquiries made by the official agencies controlling the financial institutions, controlling the SEBI, controlling the Reserve Bank, came out with figures. But, when the question was asked as to where this money has gone, the official agency said, "We don't know". The same can happen here, insofar as this money is concerned. Unless that money is located, a scam can be followed by another scam. Therefore, this is a question which has to be addressed by the authorities.

The second question is about the chain of management. Mr. Telgi, his mechanism, the ordinary vendors, through whom the stamp papers were sold, then, the policemen and politicians involved, the underworld and the terrorist groups supported by ISI. The other day, I was reading about the capture of Saddam, I don't know the truth of that story, but they said that there was almost a Mongo link of about 9000 personnel covering five families who were there to protect and monitor the movements of Saddam and because they were tracked down, the Americans could reach Saddam. Here also, we find that there is some kind of a Mongo link involving quite a few scores of people and the operation is equally huge. This chain has to be unearthed beause we have a very sinister story of nexus between the politicians, the policemen and the conmen. We already have a Maharashtra MLA arrested: we have an Andhra Pradesh Minister arrested: we have the brother of a Karnataka Minister arrested, and there is a needle of suspicion relentlessly pointed towards a Minister in Maharashtra. There are famous Telgi tapes, which the Government to Karnataka is not willing to give to anybody. The Government of Karnataka is not ready to handover Mr. Telgi to any other police force. There are 11 cases in Karnataka itself, the Government of Karnataka does not want to consolidate them.

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA (Karnataka): Sir, sorry for intervening, the Karnataka Government was the first to expose Mr. Telgi and inform the Centre. The Centre did not take any action against him, not the Karnataka Government.

SHRI B.P. APTE: I will elaborate what I said, then, with the permission of the Chair, you may say something about that. The Maharashtra Government was not ready to handover the Telgi case to the CBI until yesterday when they were compelled to say that 'yes, all right, we will hand it over to the CBI'. Telgi ruled the investigation. He is in custody in Karnataka and we have photographs of him sitting in the Karnataka jail with his laptop, mobile and television and telling the people, 'now this is my office'. We have the story of Telgi having his flat in Cuffe Parade and while in custody, he is going and staying there, going and visiting three star hotels. So, we have a case with loose ends: we have an accused always at large. Because there are instructions from above not to keep him in lock up. There are

instructions from above not to keep him in lock up. There are instructions from above to allow him to continue with his laptop, mobile and his television. He says, his operations are continuing even though he is in jail.

Then comes the case of Nashik Security Press. This happened five years ago. In March-April, 1998, five machines from the Security Press were sold. They were condemned as obsolete; but they were intact and they were sold intact, which facilitated printing of the fake paper. It didn't happen, as was mentioned earlier, he started selling and when he found that it was beneficial to him, he started printing. The sequence of events shows otherwise. He had these in 1998; he started selling them in 1991. Not only that, genuine stamp papers were hijacked. Now, the Railway Police is involved, and people are being arrested. So, genuine stamp paper is hijacked. It is dumped and the fake stamp paper is sold and that is how the scam continued.

What is worrying is the way the accused scamster is sought to be protected by official agencies. The documents of the Karnataka Government say that his work was not confined to the State of Karnataka alone, they were not confined to the Indian State; but he has his network in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and in Sri Lanka. An underworld was working with him from the neighbouring country territories. The Karnataka Government knows this, yet they don't refer this to the Centre, don't seek assistance of the Centre in respect of this at any stage. Why not? There are huge properties in the name of Telgi and his associates; yet no action has been taken. There are huge accounts maintained by Telgi in various nationalised and cooperative banks. Only a few are frozen; the rest of them are kept free. Why? Telgi tapes mention the names of nineteen Ministers. What have they done about that?

And why, at some stage, AIDS has been invented to come to the aid of Telgi? He was thoroughly examined when he was arrested in Karnataka, and again examined when he was arrested in Maharastra. Various ailments are being mentioned. The officers say that AIDS was one of them. Now the lawyer says that AIDS was injected into Telgi why do you need invent AIDS? The most disturbing order is an order passed by the State of Karnataka on 21st February, 2003. The order is purported to have been passed under section 268 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Under which the movement of an accused is prevented by the State Government for the purposes of maintaining law and order. So that the movement may

create law and order problems, or, for the purposes of public peace and tranquility or with a view that moving the accused will be against the public interest.

شری خان غفران زاہدی: سبھا پتی مہودۓ، یہاں تیلگی جیسے قریب 60 ہزار کروڑ روپے سے زیادہ کے اسکیم پرڈسکشن ہو رہا ہے۔ آپ خود محسوس کریں کہ نہ تو یہاں پر ہوم منسٹر ہیں، نہ یہاں پر فائنینس منسٹر ہیں، نہ کوئی سرکار کا ریپر جینٹیو ہے، جو اس کو سمجہ سکے۔ یہاں اتنے اہم معاملے پر بات ہو رہی ہے۔ مانیور، اس میں آپ کر ڈائرکشن ہونا چاہئے۔ کلیکٹو رسپونسباٹی اپنی جگہ پر ہے لیکن چیز کو importance دینی چاہئے اور اس کم سمجھنا چاہئے۔ یہ تو آپ کا فیصلہ ہے۔

†श्री खान गुफरान जाहिदी: सभापित महोदय, यहां तेलगी जैसे करीब 60 हजार करोड़ रूपए से ज्यादा के स्कैम पर डिस्कशन हो रहा है। आप खुद महसूस करें कि न तो यहां पर होम मिनिस्टर, हैं, न यहां पर फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर है, न ही कोई सरकार का रिप्रैजेंटेटिव है जो इसको समझ सके। यहां इतने अहम मामले पर बात हो रही है। मान्यवर, इसमें आपका डॉयरेक्शन होना चाहिए। कलेक्टिव रिस्पांसिबिलटी अपनी जगह पर हैं लेकिन किसी चीज को Importance देनी चाहिए और उसको समझना चाहिए। यह तो आपका फैसला है।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया (झारखंड): सभापित महोदय, डिस्कशन शुरू होने से पहले Leader of the House, श्री जसवंत सिंह जी ने सदन से परमीशन ली कि मैं जा रहा हूं, यहां एक कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर उपस्थित रहेंगे और सारे मामले का रिकॉर्ड लेंगे। जवाब नहीं देंगे। सदन ने उनकी परमीशन दी है।

شری خان غفران زاہدی: میں تو اہمیت کے سوال پر کہہ رہا ہوںمداخلت....

†श्री खान गुफरान जाहिदीः मैं तो अहमियत के सवाल पर कह रहा हूं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : ठीक है, आप्टे जी, आप बोलिए ...(व्यवधान)... बोलने दीजिए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु (पश्चिमी बगांल) : मिनिस्टर ऑफ स्टेट भी गायब हैं ...(व्यवधान)... अहलुवालिया जी, आपने बोलने के लिए बोल तो दिया है। आप अगर अपोजीशन में होते तो आप इन सब सवालों पर कितना हल्ला मचाते, सोचिए।

श्री सभापति: आप इनको नकल क्यों कर रहे हैं?

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु: अपने आपको Satisfy करने के लिए आपने कुछ भी बोल दिया ...(व्यवधान)... ये गलत बात है सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : बहस होने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

[†]Transliteration of Urdu speech.

श्री नीलोत्पल बस् : सर, ये गलत बात है ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सदन के नेता परमीशन लेकर गए हैं । ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : मिनिस्टर ऑफ स्टेट क्या करते हैं , हम लोगों को पता ही नहीं चलता। वे कम से कम हाऊस में तो उपस्थित रह सकते हैं ।यह हाऊस का डि-ग्रेडेशन हो रहा है।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सभापति महोदय, मिनिस्टर आफॅ स्टेट नोट कर रहे थे। उस हाऊस में, लोग सभा में वोटिंग हो रही है। इसलिए वे वहां गए हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : मिस्टर बसु, आप मेरी बात सुनिए। अहलुवालिया जी पहले क्या कर रहे थे इधर बैठकर, आप उसकी नकल क्यों कर रहे हैं?

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु: वह नहीं कर रहे हैं, इसीलिए शांतिपूर्वक यह चर्चा चल रही है। अगर वह क करते तो यह हाऊस बंद हो जाता।

श्री सभापति : ठीक है, ठीक है। अच्छा है।

SHRI B.P. APTE: At least, they are concerned about the issue involved. That is something which is good. An order under section 268 is passed for the purposes of public interest so that the police from Uttar Pradesh, the police from Maharasthra, the police from Gujarat, should not continue the investigation. "We will not relieve Telgi. We will control him here only. We will put him in a decent office, where he can continue his operations." Why this section 268 order? The person who is incharge of the SIT, the Additional DGP, said, "Our investigations are complete" He said, "There are eleven cases. Investigations are complete." Still the State of Karnataka does not want him to go out. It is afraid that there may be some revelations, which they cannot afford. Then, there is one more disturbing aspect. A Special Court is constituted for the purposes of the cases in this scam, involving so many thousands of rupees. Only one case is transferred to that Special Court. Other eleven cases have not been transferred. No infrastructure is available to that Special Court. When a Special Court sits, the staff comes from the judicial service. But the staff, which is made available—I don't know whether there is any irony—is from the store and purchase department. Staff of the store and purchase department will assist a Special Court! Naturally, they don't have any experience of Court work. In the circumstances, the sales outlets of these fake stamp papers continue to flourish. The brother of a

Minister is a partner in one of the sales outlets. Telgi is the guest of that Minister. He stayed in Mumbai hotels on scores of occasions at the Minister's cost. In Maharashtra, a chain of police officers, right from the commissioner of Mumbai, is involved. The Mumbai High Court had to constitute a Special Investigation Team and monitor the investigation because Anna Hazare went to that court with a public interest litigation.

Sir, I may say that I have certain reservations about the over enthusiastic judicial activism. But, in this case, I find that if the court had not intervened, none of these police officers would have been brought to the book. The Court has always said that for the purpose of maintenance of the rule of law, the court would intervene at any stage, and it would be socially active. And that is what the courts have done. We are not on why, or, in what circumstances the court is acting. We are on why the court is required to take such a step. Why is the Court required to monitor an investigation, which is the job of the Executive? It is because the Executive has thoroughly failed in Maharasthra. Now, the CBI has taken over because there is an order of the Allahabad High Court unless these three questions are adequately answered, scams will continue to recur. Therefore, I believe it is the responsibility of everybody to get correct answers to the three questions as to where the money has gone, what is the chain of this management, and how can you break this nexus. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH (Andhra Pradesh). Sir, there is not much to speak about it because the important leaders from both the sides have given the total picture of the scandal. They have told what had happened. Sir, it is by far the biggest scandal in the country, which is still to be totally unearthed. A lot has come out; and still more has to come out. Sir, the Government of India should have been aware that there was a tremendous shortage of stamp papers. After the advent of globalisation, there was a great demand for stamp papers especially, by the corporate sector, either in the Insurance sector or in the banking sector, or other sectors. I don't know about the other State Governments, but we have been continuously writing to the Government of India, right from the year 2000, that there was a shortage of stamp papers, revenue stamps, and other things. But my impression is that

because of this shortage, the scamsters were successful, mainly, in selling their fake stamps or judicial stamp papers. There is a lack of reconciliation in the States on what should have been the revenue, and what exactly was the revenue on this account. They should have made reconciliation every year. Had they done it, they would have got the information. That is also one of the reasons. So, Sir, what is happening is that a poor impression is being gained at the international arena. And, while talking on the Appropriation Bill also, I told that there was a very poor opinion about our country. You see a culprit having indulged in these types of scams, and who swallowed thousands of crores of rupees is still going scot-free with absolute impunity. For example, you take the case of Shri Ketan Parekh. What has been done to Shri Ketan Parekh? A JPC was constituted. A case has been registered, still the case is going on, and the extreme punishment that has been given to a person who indulged in stock market scam in this country is that he has been banned for 14 years by SEBI. That is the greatest punishment. We should have our own satisfaction. I have got my own doubts that Shri Ketan Parekh is still operating in the Mumbai Stock Exchange. When the Sensex has not been reflected in the fundamentals of our economy, when it has gone to the extent of 5,500 points, and while discussing the Stock Market Scam, the same subject having been debated in this House one year back, even now, the Government is not vigilant today.

It is the absolute failure of the regulatory system, lack of regulatory system. We can identify one person, two persons, three persons and give some punishment to them, but, ultimately, it is the entire nation who becomes the victim, because it is being projected very poorly. We are going to procure FDIs for the industries of this country; it is welcome, but how to get it when India has got such a poor picture to project. So, I request the Government of India, if at all necessary, to change the laws, come out with stringent provisions in the law so that stringent punishment can be given to these people. I do not want to politicise these issues—who has done it earlier—because, as he said, a Karnataka Minister's brother, who is the office bearer of the Congress Party, has done this. He is also, actively, involved. One of my MLA's name is also there. He has been immediately suspended from the Party. I do not want to politicise it, but, ultimately, we should care

more about the nation. India has got the respect among the comity of nations. How can we expect the investment from industrialists or overseas institutions into this country, if this is the state of affairs that are prevailing? With absolute sorrow, I am speaking this. These tentacles have been spread across more than 12 States. You cannot expect the buyer of the stamps to be an expert in judging whether it is a genuine stamp or a fake stamp. Ultimately, the State has to suffer. The main question is where has the money gone, how has he spent it? Has he indulged in moneylaundering and all these things? These are all important points. But what are the preventive measures that are being taken to prevent recurrence of such a scam? It is where the Government should come forward. I am not an expert in recommending how the Government should come out with fool-proof measures for preventing such scams. Sir, in 2000 itself, we wrote a letter that some fake stamps had been noticed in my State. On 31st August, 2001, we had requested the then Finance Minister, Shri Yashwant Sinha, to ensure that there should not be a shortage of non-judicial stamps and other registration papers. On 16the August, 2002, we requested for CBI inquiries, and on 21st of January, 2003, we wrote a letter to Shri Jashwant Singh, Finance Minister, to order for a CBI inquiry. On 27th of February, we, again, wrote to Shri L.K. Advani. Sir, we have been very vigilant and we have introduced so many measures, but in spite of that the poor public-it is very difficult to educate them-has been denied or which has failed. But, ultimately, the exchequer has been deprived of so many crores of rupees. Sir, this need not be debated much. Every party can take advantage of the situation that is prevailing, which I do not want, but I want the Government of India to be more vigilant. You introduce more effective mechanisms and strengthen the regulators. My personal opinion is and most of the Members on both sides will agree with me that it is the regulators which have failed in this country, especially, of the corporate sector. You gave powers to the Company Law Board. If a company indulges in a fraud to the tune of crores of rupees, the company will be penalised only with five thousand rupees. These are the laws we have. Sir, it is not fair on my part to comment on RBI, SEBI, and all these institutions, but it is a fact and it has been established, and if one refers to the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, he can easily ascertain which are the failures. So, the need of the hour is to strengthen the regulatory system in this country.

We have gone in our liberalisation of this economy and everybody wants to take advantage of it. And, this is the juncture where the Government should be more vigilant and strengthen the regulatory system in this country; otherwise, this type of incident will occur. I do not know why the concerned State Governments objected for CBI inquiries.

I do not know because it is true that we too also have ordered for SIT in our State....(*Interruptions*)... No; prior to that. The court has a recent judgement. It is prior to that. Prior to that also, there was a demand.....(*Interruptions*)... Okay; I do not want to go into the details.

Sir, finally, I request that the Government, not only on this aspect but in every aspect, should have a proper regulatory system. It should strengthen the regulators, and only then we can avoid recurrence of such incidents. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, just in the morning, we had a discussion on the Appropriation Bill, and my colleage had also intervened on that. I could see that, probably, the Finance Minister, did not like this intervention the way he replied to that. He did not reply to many of his queries. Sir, I am once again repeating what he had stated, and I do not mean any politics out of it. Sir, India shines because it has 100 billion dollars of foreign exchange reserves. What does India do, Sir, when there was a loss of 12 billion dollars? बिलियन में कितना होगा? It comes to Rs. 60,000 crores, which means 600 billions. So, it was a loss of 12 billion dollars. What does India do? These were the queries. What exactly it did? I am not going into the details of what this side or that side or the middle side said ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: We remain unaffected.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: It is not a question of that. You had been telling us, and we had been following, we have been very correct. Many times you had said that on the basis of unsubstantiated media reports, we should not follow. The Parliament, the Executive should not follow those unsubstantiated trade points for discussion. Today, if someone asks us, the Parliament as a whole, the Executives, in totality, of this Rs. 60,000 crores, what will happen? It was some media report. Mr. Nariman is also here. We are not very happy about what Mr. Apte has

also said about overactivism of the judiciary. Today, it is this media, it is this judiciary, but where does this Executive lie? Does the Executive have any responsibility of this twelve billion dollars? I am talking in dollar terms. Otherwise, it is a globalised economy, liberalised economy रूपए में बात नहीं करनी चाहिए, डॉलर में ही करनी चाहिए । And, I agree with Mr. Chavan when he said that in a liberalised economy, such scam can surface. यही हम लोगों ने पांच साल पहले बोला था । Privatisation is next to barbarisation यह हम लोग बोलते हैं । From both sides, many hon. Members do not like it.

श्री रमा शंकर कोशिक : हम लोग भी बोलते हैं।

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु : हम में आप भी शामिल हैं।

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : स्कैम्स का क्वेश्चन नहीं हैं। About ten years' back, the name of one man was there is this House. At that time, my friends were on this side. One name was there; Mehta; Harshad Mehta. Where is Harshad Mehta now? Today, another name has come up. And, in this system, Sir, there was a time when—he is no longer there,—he was writing a column in a newspaper on "Market; and his expertise on 'share market'. We do not know whether in this liberalised economy and with this shining India, tomorrow we will find this gentleman writing some special expert comments in some newspapers. We do not know what will happen in this globalised economy. That day I found one of the Ministers—I do not know how much truth is there in that—made a statement in the Press regarding some case. He was referring to some case. The private sector has to, sometimes, cross the barriers of this frontier of these laws, and, sometimes, they had to intervene in such a way that the rigid laws of the country, which are not suitable for this globalisation or privatisation, may have to be made more flexible. I do not know whether this is the first step to what has been talked about, you talked about corporations, Security Press, etc. कारपोरेशन होगा तो प्राइवेटाइजेशन भी होगा । स्टैंप पेपर भी प्राइवेटाइज्ड हो जाएगा । Sir, this business can also be privatised. And, then this gentleman can claim 'well, what you thought about, I had an earlier thinking, I did it before you did it. Because of shortage, I went to the market. Market determines so many things. मार्किट से शॉर्टेज हैं । Well, someone will come to fill up the market. Today, my question is this. On that day, we all said about this. This side was there.

I know what Mr. Finance Minister will reply. He cannot reply as to who all are involved, everyone is involved. स्कैमस्टर कौन नहीं है? बिल्डर हैं, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट हैं, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट है। Everything under the State, State in a wider scope, is involved. And if the States know that this thing has happened, what can he say, Sir? I am sure if he says the same thing, what he said in the other House, I should not quote, but it was 'system failure'. मुझे बहुत हंसी आई। ये थे, हम थे, दोनों एक साथ थे। And he was not there; Dr. Manmohan Singh was the Finance Minister, at that time, that day, a decade back, when the talked about system failure, we ridiculed him-and I still ridicule the 'system failure' business-when everything was attributed to 'system failure'. तो दस साल बाद Mehta to Telgi, 'system failure' repeats after ten years, with a \$ 12 billion scam. स्कोर बोर्ड की बात आप्टे साहब बोल रहे थे। वहीं स्कोर बोर्ड में फॉरेन एक्सचेंज अभी बढ रहा है। हम सुन रहे हैं, सात साल से सून रहे हैं। 75 लाख टूल्स के बारे में भी सून रहे हैं। फॉरेन एक्सचेंज रिजर्व बढ़ रहा है। 12 बिलियन का स्कैम भी बढ़ेगा । As Shri Prithviraj Chavan has already said, both scams would happen फिर हम सिस्टम को दोष देंगे। What is the surety that today someone can say that the system would not fail again after ten or fifteen years? Another \$ 120 billion scam would come! And you can say that ISI is involved, and there is this nexus.

The media, they have got some notions, are always looking for the politicians, as if others do not exist in this country. Today, it is not only the politicians; politicians, bureaucrats, police and officials of very high levels, vendors; who is not involved? This is the system! And when I say 'this system' at this stage, when such high police officials are involved in this, and if they are all involved in this nexus, and if we feel that this whole system can be distorted or can be used by some ISI or SSI or MSI or DSI or CSI, whatever it is, does it speak good about our system? Is it fair for a very senior politician who is the Deputy Prime Minister of this country?

गांधी जी क्या बोलते थे पहले? You must first have some introspection. क-दूसरे को खींच रहे हैं। ये कह रहे हैं उधर हो रहा है, वे कह रहे हैं इधर हो रहा है। बाद में सब मिलकर कहते हैं कि बाहरवाला सब करा रहा है। इसमें कौन इनवॉल्व नहीं है? यह वही सिस्टम हैं जिस सिस्टम के बारे में मनमोहन सिंह जी ने तब कहा था – "सिस्टम फेलियोर" And that day, when POTA was being discussed, he said about the same system and

[22 December, 2003] RAJYA SABHA

about draconian laws. I am sorry if I am saving something wrong. When he walked out, he said that इस सिस्टम में ऐसे लुपहोल्स हैं कि पोटा cannot be handled by such a system. It is the same 'system' where a draconian law is turned out by the Home Minister. We have full faith that this system will be able to take care of that, if POTA will be implemented judiciously. This hypocrisy will have to go. This is the final thing. If you have to do it, then, you sort out the system failure. When we are talking about a 'shining India'. It is not that we are not happy about the Indian victory in Australia. But the Captain of the Indian Team should understand that एक victory से नहीं होता, बाकी, there should be consistency which is most important. If you want to utilise one year's growth to this thing— जो असली चीज है, सब कारपेट के नींचे हैं। When we discuss about the \$ 100 billion reserves, why this does not have the same thing? How will the child know what is happening in this country? It is not that only the politicians are involved; it is not only that the businessmen are involved; everyone, from the top is involved; there is something wrong somewhere. उसके लिए जो चाहिए that type of feeling, भारत उदय, इंडिया शाइनिंग से नहीं होगा। So. Sir. I fully agree with the two things that have come out. I do not agree with Shri Ramachandraiah. Where has the money gone? Yes, at that time also, we asked where the money had gone. Has the present Finance Minister lost even a night's sleep? एक रात की नींद भी उन्होंने खोई ? When Dr. Manmohan Singh said that he did not lose his night sleep, we ridiculed him, taunted him. Today, we want to know whether the Finance Minister is even a little disturbed as to where these Rs. 60,000 crores have gone. Why is he not losing his sleep even of a night? Where has this money gone? If I charge, he will say, I don't have a media', I don't have the support of all documents?

If I charge that this money is going to the stock market, can he stand up there and deny that this money is not going to the stock market? Or, it is being utilised somehwere else through some other routes, say, ISI route. Man may come and man may go and this system may go on forever. This cannot happen. There has to be some answer to this. The system has to be overhauled. Let the Government come out with it. If you want to say that whatever happened in this country with the system, it is ISI which is responsible. Let them give sweeping statement. If any

scam comes, we say, it is because of ISI and finish it out. If the Government feels that that is a serious change in the system, in the so-called liberalisation system, if liberalisation means that type of scams, should we think twice about liberalisation? We should think. Today, there is an advice from the Supreme Court. If I organise a strike for some genuine demands or for some non-genuine demands and if some loss occur, then, that particular party or that individual who has called a strike, has to pay for it. Today, who is going to ask if there is a loss of Rs. 60,000 crores of revenue of common men? Who is going to pay for it? Will we leave it to the court, or, will the hon. Judge...(Interruptions)... If someone causes loss due to strike, the trade union leader will be penalised for that.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI in the chair)

A trade union leader will not ask, 60 हजार करोड़ गया, वह और भी बढ़ सकता है। who is going to be penalised whether it is this Government or that Government or Telgi and so on. We do not know who is going to be penalised for that? That is the reason. The system itself is responsible. Someone has to talk. The Finance Minister has to say that he will tell in a specified time that he will tell this Parliament the end-use of this money. Today, the Finance Minister is not here; I am not very much worried. So far as this side is concerned, our queries will never be replied because these cannot be replied. We are not going to do this cosmetic business debate on what is being done. We are asking the basic questions. We are going to ask the Finance Minister only one or two things. Would he come out with a statement within some stipulated time regarding end-use of this money? Secondly, does he have any options, if any, to have some real and drastic changes in the system so that after again ten years— whosoever is there whether this side or that side, we will not be there, don't worry—they should not come out again with any explanation on the systemic failure of this nature? Thank you.

Thank you for giving this opportunity.

[22 December, 2003] RAJYA SABHA

شری ابو عاصم اعظمی "اترپردیش": سر، دونوں سائیٹس سے بہت اچھے ڈسکشن ہوے ہیں۔ میں بہت زیادہ ڈٹیل میں نہیں جانا چاہتا ہوں۔ لیکن آج اس دیش میں کیا ہو رہا ہے، جب سیاستدان لوگوں کے بیچ میں آتے ہیں تو لوگ سیاستدانوں کو نفرت کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں کہ یہ لوگ دیش کو بچانے کے لئے، دیش کو چلانے کے لئے بٹھائے گئے ہیں یہ کیا کر ہی جیس۔ دیش میں اسکینڈل تو بہت زیادہ ہوۓ ہیں حوالہ، یوٹی آئی، چارہ گھوٹالہ، تہلکہ، بوبورس۔ لیکن اب جو یہ اسٹیمپ گھوٹالہ آیا ہے لگتا ہے تاریخ کا سب سے بڑا گھوٹالہ ہے سرکار اس گھوٹالہ سے بچ نہیں سکتی پچھلے سات آٹہ سالوں سے لگاتار یہ گھوٹالہ چلا آرہا ہے۔ اتنی بڑی سرکار اور اتنا بڑا ایٹمنسٹریشن لیکن سرکار کو اس کا پتہ تک نہیں، یہ تو اسٹیمپ چھپ کر آرہے ہیں اور سرکار کو پتہ نہیں، یہ بہت ہی افسوس کی بات ہے۔ ساری کینیا میں ہماری امیج بنتی جا رہی ہے کہ وہ دیش جس میں ایک سو کروڑ لوگ رہتے ہوں اور نیا میں ہماری امیج بنتی جا رہی ہے کہ وہ دیش جس میں ایک سو کروڑ لوگ رہتے ہوں اور تک فائننس منسٹر یہ بھی کہنے کو تیار نہیں ہیں کہ یہ گھوٹالہ کتنے کا ہے۔ ابھی تک ان کو کہ کاننس منسٹر کو ہاؤس کے اندر آکر یہ بتانا پڑے گا کہ یہ جو آج کہا جا رہا ہے کہ آئی ایس آئی کے لوگ بھارت ورش میں نوٹ بانٹ رہے ہے۔ اس کیے اوپر ابھی تک کوئی بیان نہیں آیا آئی کے لوگ بھارت ورش میں نوٹ بانٹ رہے ہے۔ اسی پریس کے اندر وہ نوٹ چھپ رہے ہیں، ایسا تو نہیں ہے کہ آئی ایس انی کے لوگ بھارت ورش میں نوٹ بانٹ رہے ہیں۔ اسی پریس کے اندر وہ نوٹ چھپ رہے ہیں۔ اتنا بڑا کانڈ ہو رہا ہو اور ابھی تک اس کے اسی پریس کے اندر وہ نوٹ چھپ رہے ہیں۔ اتنا بڑا کانڈ ہو رہا ہو اور ابھی تک اس کے اسی ہریں بہت سے آئی کی لوگ بھارت ورش میں نوٹ بیان دیں۔ یہ سری بیہ کہ نان ایس آئی کا نام لیکر اس سے نہیں دوٹ وہاں سے آرہے ہیں، اس کے لئے یہ صرف آئی ایس آئی کا نام لیکر اس سے نہیں دوٹ یہیں تو

[†]Transliteration of Urdu Speech.

نہیں چھپ رہے ہیں۔ نوٹ کے اوپر ممبر رہنا ہے، اسٹیمپ پیپر پر نمبر کیوں نہیں؟ انہوں نے ابھی کہہ دیا کہ اسٹیمپ کی ضرورت نہیں ہے، بغیر اسٹیمپ کے ہی کام چل سکتا ہے۔ بار بارالگ الگ بیان- کہیں بھی استھرتا نہیں ہے، پختہ بات نہیں ہو رہی ہے کہ اسٹیمپ کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ پھر کہہ رہے ہیں کہ ہم نئے طریقے کا اسٹیمپ چھاپیں گے اس طرح سے جنتا کے بیچ میں ایک بھرم پیدا ہو رہا ہے۔ اُن کے پاس اس کا کوئی جواب نہیں ہے کہ اسے کیسے روکا جائے پہلے کہا گیا کہ 22 ہزار کروڑ کا ہے، پھر کہا کہ 32 ہزار کروڑ کا، ابھی 66 ہزار کروڑ کا کہا ہے۔ یہ اتہاس کا سب سے بڑا گھوٹالہ ہے۔ سرکار اس سے بچ نہیں سکتی، اس سے بھاگ نہیں سکتی۔ پچھلے دنوں جب کارگل کی جنگ ہوئی اور پاکستان کے لوگوں نے ہماری سرحدوں میں گھس کر ہم سے جنگ کی تب اس طرح کے پ اللہ کے دوروں نے اسے اپنی جیت مانا جب کہ بلکانٹن نے آکر کہہ دیا کہ ہم پاکستان سرکار، نواز شریف کو آکر وارننگ دی کہ اپنی فوجیں وہاں سے ہٹاؤ۔ اس کے بعد بھی جیت کا سہرا اپنے سر پر لے کر گھوم رہے ہیں۔ جب کوئی ایسی چیز آتی ہے تو جہاں میٹھا میٹھا ہوتا ہے اسے جلدی گھونٹ جاتے ہیں۔ اتنا بڑا گھوٹالہ ہوا ہے اس لئے اس گھوٹالے کی سرکار کو پوری کی پوری جواب دہی لینی پڑے گی، سرکار اس سے بچ نہیں سکتی۔ ابھی ہمارے ساتھیوں نے بتایا کہ یہ گھوٹالہ کتنی ریاستوں، کتنے شہروں میں پھیلا ہوا ہے- لیکن کی، میں آپ کے مادھیم سے کہنا چاہوں گا کہ بہت ہی گمبھیرتا کے ساتہ انکوآئری ہونا چاہئے۔ یہ تو ایک پونا کے پولیس آفیسر مسٹر مسریف، انہوں نے نومبر 2002 میں جب اس کی انکوائری کی شروعات کرائی، جائسوال کمیٹی سے انکوائری ہوئی، جائسوال کمیٹی کی انکوائری چل ہی رہی تھی کہ اس انکوئری کے بیچ میں دسمبر 2002 میں انہوں نے بتایا کہ مسٹر شرما، جو ابھی گرفتار ہوئے ہیں اس میں ان کا بہت بڑا رول ہے، ان کو انوالومینٹ ہے۔ یہ انکوائری چل ہی رہی تھی کہ دسمبر 2002 میں ہمارے مہاراشٹر کے ڈپٹی چیف منسٹر، ہوم منسٹر، چیف منسٹر نے مل کر اسی شرما کو کمشنر اپائنٹ کیا۔ پیپر والوں، میڈیا نے سوال کیا کہ آپ جنہیں پولیس کمشنر بنا کر ممبئی کی اتنی بڑی ذمہ داری دینے جا رہے ہیں، ان کا نام اسٹیمپ گھوٹالے میں ہے، ان کی انکوائری چل رہی ہے انہوں نے سیدھا کہہ دیا کہ میں نے جائسوال سے بات کی ہے، انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ اس کے

اندر ان کا کوئی انوالومنٹ نہیں ہے۔ یہ پورا ریکارڈ میں ہے۔ ابھی جو ہزارے جی کا پٹیشن کیس چل رہا ہے اس میں ریکارڈ میں پورا ہے کہ ڈپٹی چیف منسٹر نے کہا ہے کہ میں نے جائسوال سے بات کی ہے اور اس میں ان کا کوئی لینا دینا نہیں ہے۔ اس کے بعد ابھی شرما صاحب گرفتار ہوئے اس کا مطلب ہے کہ ان کا اسٹیٹمنٹ غلط تھا۔ انہوں نے جان بوجه کر کیا۔ اس کے بعد ایک اسٹیٹمنٹ آیا، اس دیش کے بہت ہی ریسپیکٹیڈ آدمی، ممبئی کے سابق پولیس کمشنر ریبیرو صاحب کا اسٹیٹمنٹ آیا کہ آج مہاراشٹر کے اندر بڑی بڑی پوسٹ پر جو کمشنر آرہے ہیں، پولیس والے آرہے ہیں وہ کئی کروڑ روپے دیکر ان پوسٹوں پر آرہے ہیں۔ یہ اسٹیٹمنٹ چھپا ہے۔ انہوں نے ٹیلی ویژن پر یہ بات کہی ہے۔ کہیں ایسا تو نہیں ہے کہ وہی اسٹیمپ والے گھوٹالے کا پیسہ، جو شرما نے لیا تھا، وہی سُب دیکر پوسٹ پر آئے۔ اس کی انکوائری ہونا چاہئے۔ اس سائیڈ کی ہو یا اس سائیڈ کی ہو لیکن اس کی انکوائری ہونا بہت ضروری ہے۔ سب سے ضروری چیز یہ ہے کہ مہار اشٹر اور کرناٹک کے جو منسٹرس ہیں، ان کی انکوئری ہونا بہت ضروری ہے۔ میں ہاؤس میں یہ بات کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اگر کسی پولیس آفیسر کے ہاته میں یہ انکوئری رہی ہوتی تو شاید یہ سچائی نہیں آتی لیکن یہ بہت خوشی کی بات ہے کہ ہائی کورٹ کے انٹرکشن پر جو ایس آئی ٹی بنائی گئی ہے، جس میں مسٹر پوری ہیں مسٹر پوری کو وقتا فوقتا، تھوڑے تھوڑے دنوں میں پوری کی پوری رپورٹ ہائی کورٹ میں دینی پڑتی ہے۔ اس لئے یہ رپورٹ ِ بہت صحیح آرہی ہے۔ میں مسٹر پوری کو مبارک باد دینا چاہتا ہوں۔ پہلے بہت ر ہود ۔.. سے لوگوں نے آواز اٹھائی تھی کہ سی بی آئی کی انکوائری ہونی چاہئے، تو مہاراشٹر گورنمنٹ نے کہا تھا کہ سی بی آئی انکوائری کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ لیکن جب سنّہ پکش اور اپوزیشن دونوں کے نام آنے لگے تو مہودے ہمارے یہاں کہتے ہیں کہ-اپ سبھا ادہیکش" شرکی سریش پچوری": ان پارلیمنٹری نہ بولئے۔

شری ابو عاصم اعظمی: سر، میں نیا آدمی ہوں، مجھے پتہ نہیں۔ تو جب دونوں کے نام آنے لگے تو کہ کہ سی بی آئی انکوائری ہونی چاہئے۔ لیکن مسٹر پوری کے سربراہی میں جو ایس آئی ٹی کی جانچ چل رہی ہے، اس سے پوری جنتا سیٹسفائیڈ ہے۔ مگر جب لگا کہ سبھی کا نام آرہا ہے، کوئی بچانے والا نہیں ہے اور بہتے دریا میں سب کے سب

^{*} Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

ہاته دھو رہے ہیں تو انہوں نے اب سی بی آئی انکوائری کی مانگ کی ہے۔ سر، میں تو کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس ہاؤس کو انسٹرکشن دینا چاہئے کہ بھلے پورے دیش اور پوری اسٹیٹس میں سی بی آئی انکوائری کرے، لیکن مہاراشٹر میں مسٹر پوری کی سربراہی میں جو انکوئری ہو رہی ہے وہ انکوائری چائے کیونکہ اس انکوئری سے ہمیں بہت امیدیں لگی ہوئی ہیں اور یہ بہت صحیح انکوائری ہوگی۔

مہودے، تیلگی جیسے آدمی کو پیپر امپورٹ کرنے کا لائسنس دیا گیا، اسے کوٹہ ملا۔ اس کی بھی انکوائری ہونی چاہئے کہ پیپر امپورٹ کرنے کے لئے اور کوٹہ دلانے میں کس کا ہاتہ تھا؟ یہ انکوائری بھی بہت ضروری ہے اور آخر میں میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہمارے منسٹر صاحب نے اس ہاؤس میں بیان دیا تھا کے حوالے سے جڑے ادھیکاری کو میں نے بٹانے کے لئے کہا، لیکن وہ ابھی تک نہیں ہٹا، اب دیش کے وت منتری اور اتنے نمہ دار آدمی ہونے کے بعد اگر وہ ایسے ایک آدمی کو ہٹا نہیں سکتے، برخاست نہیں کر سکتے تو انہیں وت منتری رہنے کا کوئی حق نہیں ہے۔ انہیں فورا ریزائن کر دینا چاہئے۔ انہیں اس کرسی پر بیٹھنے کا کوئی حق نہیں ہے۔ اس لئے سب سے ضروری بات یہ ہے انہیں اس کرسی پر بیٹھنے کا کوئی حق نہیں ہے۔ اس لئے سب سے ضروری بات یہ ہے کہ عام آدمی چوری کرتا ہے، بدمعاشی کرتا ہے تو اس کی سزا ہو، لیکن جو منسٹر، بیوروکریٹس اور پولیس جو کہ اس دیش کو چلانے والے نمہ دار لوگ ہیں، اگر یہ گھوٹالے میں شامل ہیں تو اس کے لئے تو یہ پروویزن ہونا چاہئے کہ انہیں اتنی سخت سزادی جانی۔

مہودے، 66 ہزار کروڑ اور آنے والے دنوں میں پتہ نہیں اس میں اور کتنے کروڑ کا گھوٹالہ نکلے گا۔ یہ تو اتہاس کا سب سے بڑا گھوٹالہ ہے۔ اس کی انکوائری صحیح طریقے سے کر کے نیتاؤں کو، بیورو کریٹس کس سخت سزا ملنی چاہئے تاکہ دوسرےscam نہ ہونے پائیں۔ میں اور باتوں پر نہیں جانا چاہتا کیونکہ لوگوں نے بہت اچھی چرچہ کی ہے۔ آپ نے مجھے وقت دیا، بہت بہت شکریہ۔

†SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI (Madhya Pradesh): Thank you for giving this opportunity, सर, दोनों साइड से बहुत अच्छे डिसकसन हुए हैं। मैं बहुत ज्यादा डिटेल में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। लेकिन आज इस देश में क्या हो रहा है, जब पॉलिटिशियन्स लोगों के बीच में जाते हैं तो लोग पॉलिटिशियन्स को घणा से देखते हैं, कि ये लोग देश को बचाने के लिए, देश को चलाने के लिए बिठाए गए हैं, ये क्या कर रहे हैं। देश में स्कैडल्स तो बहुत सारे हुए हैं - हवाला, यूटीआई, चारा घोटाला, तहलका, बोफोर्स, लेकिन अब जो यह स्टेम्प घोटाला आया है लगता है, इतिहास का सबसे बड़ा घोटाला है। सरकार इस घोटाले से बच नहीं सकती। पिछले सात-आठ सालों से लगातार यह घोटाला चला आ रहा है। इतनी बड़ी सरकार और इतना बड़ा एडमिनिस्टेशन लेकिन सरकार को इसका पता तक नहीं, यह तो कभी माना नहीं जा सकता है। नासिक की प्रेस के अंदर जहां नोट छपते हैं, वहीं से ये स्टेम्प छपकर आ रहे हों और सरकार को पता नहीं, यह तो बहुत ही अफसोस की बात है। सारी दुनिया में हमारी छवि बनती जा रही है कि वह देश जिसमें एक सौ एक करोड़ लोग रहते हों और 45 करोड़ लोगों के घर में आज भी टॉयलेट नहीं है, उस देश में इतना बड़ा घोटाला ? अभी तक फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर यह भी कहने को तैयार नहीं है कि यह घोटाला कितने का है। अभी तक इनको यह पता भी नहीं चल पाया है कि यह घोटाला कितने का है। इसके ऊपर अभी तक कोई बयान नहीं आया है । अभी बीच में आया था कि आईएसआई के लोग भारत वर्ष में नोट बांट रहे हैं । फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर को हाउस के अंदर आकर यह बताना पड़ेगा कि यह जो आज कहा जा रहा है। कि आई.एस.आई. के लोग भारत वर्ष में बहत सारे नोट भेज रहे हैं, ऐसा तो नहीं हैकि हमारी इसी प्रेस के अंदर ये नोट छप रहे हैं। इतना बड़ा काण्ड हो रहा हो और अभी तक इसके बारे में पता ही न हो। मैं तो कहना चाहूंगा कि फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर साहब यहां आकर बयानदें। ये जो नोट वहां से आ रहे हैं, इसके लिए ये सिर्फ आई.एस.आई. का नाम लेकर इससे नहीं बच सकते हैं। इन्हें आकर यह जवाब देना पड़ेगा कि क्या ये नोट यहीं तो नहीं छप रहे हैं। नोट के ऊपर नंबर रहता है, स्टैम्प पेपर पर नंबर क्यों नहीं? इन्होंने अभी कह दिया कि स्टैम्प की जरूरत नहीं है, बगैर स्टैम्प के ही काम चल सकता है। बार-बार अलग-अलग बयान । कहीं भी स्थिरता नहीं है, पुख्ता बात नहीं हो रही है कि स्टैम्प की जरूरत नहीं है। फिर कह रहे हैं कि हम नए तरीके का स्टैम्प छापेंगे। इस तरह से जनता के बीच में एक भ्रम पैदा हो रहा है। इनके पास इसका कोई जवाब नहीं है इसे कैसे रोका जाए। पहले कहा गया कि 22,000 करोड़ का है, फिर कहा कि 32,000 करोड़ का, अभी 66,000 करोड़ का कहा है। यह इतिहास का सबसे बड़ा घोटाला है। सरकार इससे बच नहीं, सकती, इससे भाग नहीं सकती। पिछले दिनों जब कारगिल की जंग हुई और पाकिस्तान के लोगों ने हमारी सरहदों में घुसकर हमसे जंग की, तब इस तरफ के लोगों, सत्ता के लोगों ने इसे अपनी विजय माना जबिक बिल क्लिंटन ने आकर यह कह दिया कि हमने पाकिस्तान सरकार, नवाज शरीफ को आकर वार्निग दी कि अपनी फोजें वहां से हटाओं। उसके बाद भी विजय का सेहरा अपने सिर पर

लेकर घूम रहे हैं। जब कोई ऐसी चीज आती है तो जहां मीठा-मीठा होता है उसे जल्दी घोट जाते हैं। इतना बड़ा घोटाला हुआ है इसलिए इस घोटाले की सरकार को पूरी की पूरी जवाबदेही लेनी पड़ेगी, सरकार इससे बच नहीं सकती है। अभी हमारे साथियों ने बताया कि यह घोटाला कितनी रियासतों, कितने शहरों में फैला हुआ है। लेकिन यह मेन महाराष्ट्र और कर्नाटक का है। महाराष्ट्र के मंत्रियों और कर्नाटक के मंत्रियों की , मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहूंगा कि बहुत ही गंभीरता के साथ इंक्वायरी होनी चाहिए। यह तो एक पूना के पुलिस आफीसर, मि0 मुसरीफ, उन्होंने नवम्बर, 2002 में जब इसकी इंक्वायरी की शुरूआत कराई, जायसवाल कमेटी से इंक्वायरी हुई, जायसवाल कमेटी की इंक्वायरी चल ही रही थी कि इस इंक्वायरी के बीच में दिसम्बर, 2002 में उन्होंने बताया कि मि. शर्मा, जो अभी गिरफ्तार हुए हैं, इसमें इनका बहुत बड़ा रोल है, इनका इन्वोल्वमेंट हैं। यह इंक्वायरी चल ही रही थी कि दिसम्बर, 2002 में हमारे महाराष्ट्र के डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर, होम मिनिस्टर, चीफ मिनिस्टर ने मिलकर उसी शर्मा को कमिश्नर अपोइन्ट किया। पेपर वालों, मीडिया ने सवाल किया कि आप जिन्हें पुलिस किमश्नर बनाकर मुम्बई की इतनी बड़ी जिम्मेदारी देने जा रहे हैं, उनका नाम स्टैंम्प घोटालें में हैं, उनकी इंक्वायरी चल रही है। इन्होंने सीधा कह दिया कि मैंने जायसवाल से बात की है, उन्होंने कहा है कि इसके अंदर इनका कोई इन्वोल्वमेंट नहीं है। यह पूरा रिकार्ड में हैं। अभी जो अन्ना हजारे जी का पेटीशन केस चल रहा है उसमें रिकार्ड में पूरा है कि डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर ने कहा है कि मैंने जायसवाल से बात की है और इसमें इनका कोई लेना –देना नहीं है। उसके बाद अभी शर्मा साहब गिरफ्तार हुए। इसका मतलब है कि उनका स्टेटमेंट गलत था। उन्होंने जान-बूझकर किया। उसके बाद एक स्टेटमैंट आया, इस देश के बहुत ही रिस्पेक्टिड आदमी, मुम्बई के एक्स पुलिस कमिश्नर, रिबेरों साहब का स्टेटमेंट आया कि आज महाराष्ट्र के अंदर बड़ी-बड़ी पोस्ट्स पर जो कमिश्नर आ रहे हैं, पुलिस वाले आ रहे हैं ये कई करोड़ रूपए देकर इन पोस्टस आ रहे हैं। यह स्टेटमैंट छपा है। उन्होंने टेलीविजन पर यह बात कही है। कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं है कि वही स्टैम्प वाले घोटाले का पैसा, जो शर्मा ने लिया था, वही सब देकर पोस्ट पर आए । इसकी इंक्वायरी होनी चाहिए। इस साइड की हो या उस साइड की हो लेकिन इसकी इंक्वायरी होनी बड़ी बहुत जरूरी है। सबसे जरूरी चीज यह है कि महाराष्ट्र और कर्नाटक के जो मिनिस्टर्स हैं, उनकी इंक्वायरी होनी बहुत जरूरी है। मैं हाउस में यह बात कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर किसी पुलिस आफीसर के हाथ में यह इंक्वायरी रही होती तो शायद यह सच्चाई नहीं आती लेकिन यह बहुत खुशी की बात है कि हाई कोर्ट के इंस्ट्रक्शन पर जो एस0आई0टी0 बनाई गई है, जिसमें मि0 पुरी है, मि0 पुरी को वक्तन-फवक्तन, थोड़े-थोड़े दिनों में पूरी की पूरी रिपोर्ट हाई कोर्ट में देनी पड़ती है।

5.00 PM

इसलिए यह रिपोर्ट बहुत सही आ रही है। मैं मिस्टर पुरी को मुबारकबाद देना चाहता हूं। पहले बहुत से लोगों ने आवाज उठायी थी कि सी०बी०आई० की इंक्वायरी होनी चाहिए, तो महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने कहा था कि सी०बी०आई० इंक्वायरी की जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन जब सत्ता पक्ष और अपोजीशन दोनों के नाम आने लगे तो महोदय, हमारे यहां कहते हैं कि*

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : अन-पार्लियामेंटरी न बोलिए।

श्री अबू आसिम आजमी: सर, मैं नया आदमी हूं, मुझे पता नहीं। तो जब दोनों के नाम आने लगे तो कहा कि सी०बी०आई० इंक्वायरी होनी चाहिए। लेकिन मि० पुरी के नेतृत्व में जो एस०आई०टी० की जांच चल रही है, उस से पूरी जनता सेटिस्फाइड हैं। मगर जब लगा कि सभी का नाम आ रहा है कोई बचाने वाला नहीं है और बहते दिरया में सबके-सब हाथ धो रहे हैं तो इन्होंने अब सी०बी०आई० इंक्वायरी की मांग है। सर, मैं तो कहना चाहता हूं कि इस हाउस को इंस्ट्रक्शन देना चाहिए कि भले पूरे देश और पूरी स्टेट्स में सी०बी०आई० इंक्वायरी करे, लेकिन महाराष्ट्र में मि० पुरी के नेतृत्व में जो इंक्वायरी हो रही है, वह इंक्वायरी चलनी चाहिए क्योंकि इस इंक्वायरी से हमें बहुत उम्मीदें लगी हुई हैं और यह बहुत सही इंक्वायरी होगी।

महोदय, तेलगी जैसे आदमी को पेपर इम्पोर्ट करने का लायसेंस दिया गया, उसे कोटा मिला। इस की भी इंक्वायरी होनी चाहिए कि पेपर इम्पोर्ट करने के लिए और कोटा दिलाने में किस-किस का हाथ था? यह इंक्वायरी भी बहुत जरूरी है और अंत में मैं कहना चाहता हं कि हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने उस हाउस में बयान दिया था कि हवाले से जुड़े अधिकारी को मैंने हटाने के लिए कहा, लेकिन वह अभी तक नहीं हटा। अब देश के वित्त मंत्री और इतने जिम्मेदार आदमी होने के बाद अगर यह ऐसे एक आदमी को हटा नहीं सकते, बरखास्त नहीं कर सकते तो उन्हें वित्त मंत्री रहने का कोई हक नहीं है। उन्हें तुरंत रिजाइन कर देना चाहिए। उन्हें उस कुर्सी पर बैठने का कोई हक नहीं है। इसलिए सबसे जरूरी बात यह है कि आम आदमी चोरी करता है, बदमाशी करता है तो उस की सजा हों, लेकिन जो मिनिस्टर, ब्यूरोक्रेट्स और पुलिस जो कि इस देश को चलाने वाले जिम्मेदार लोग हैं, अगर ये घोटालें में शामिल है तो इस के लिए तो यह प्रोवीजन होना चाहिए कि इन्हें इतनी सख्त सजा दी जानी चाहिए कि लोग कांप जाए। महोदय, 66 हजार करोड़ और आने वाले दिनों में पता नहीं इस में और कितने करोड़ का घोटाला निकलेगा। यह तो इतिहास का सब से बडा घोटाला है। इस की इंक्वायरी सही तरीके से कर के नेताओं को, ब्यूरोक्रेट्स को सख्त सजा मिलनी चाहिए ताकि दूसरे स्कैम न होने पाएं। मैं और बातों पर नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि लोगों ने बहुत अच्छी चर्चा की है । आपने मुझे समय दिया, बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : आप ने बोला है, यह असंसदीय शब्दावली में आता है, इसलिए उसे रिकार्ड से विलोपित कर दिया जाए।

श्री दत्ता मेघे (महाराष्ट्र): सर, वह कमेटी अच्छा काम कर रही है, लेकिन उस में किसी नेता का नाम ऑफिसियली नहीं लिया है। तो कोई भी नेता हो(व्यवधान)... उन्होंने कहा कि नेताओं पर कार्यवाही करो और कोई कहता है कि यह कमेटी बहुत अच्छा कर रही है, इस तरह का कांट्रिडिक्शन नहीं होना चाहिए। मेरा इतना ही कहना है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष: ठीक है, चर्चा एक स्टैडर्ड पर चल रही है।

श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक (उत्तर प्रदेश) : जो स्कैम में फंसा हुआ है और जिन के नाम आए हैं, उन के लिए कहा है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष: चर्चा एक स्टैंडर्ड में चल रही हैं, एक मर्यादा में चल रही है। जिस की पुष्टि नहीं होती है, उस में किसी के नाम का उल्लेख नहीं किया जाता।

श्री दत्ता मेघे: अभी किसी नेता का नाम नहीं है, इसलिए हाउस में किसी नेता का नाम लेना बराबर नहीं है।

شری ابو عاصم اعظمی: سر ایک آدمی کی انکوائری چل رہی ہو اور انے لاکر اتنی بڑی پوسٹ پر بیٹھا دیں گے؟ پھر جب پیپر والے پوچھتے ہیں کہ ان کی انکوائری چل رہی ہے اور آپ نے انہیں کیسے بیٹھایا تو کہا کہ اس کا نام اس میں نہیں

†श्री अबू आसिम आजमी: सर, एक आदमी की इंक्वायरी चल रही हो और उसे लाकर इतनी बड़ी पोस्ट पर बैठा देंगे? फिर जब पेपर वाले पूछते हैं कि इन की इंक्वायरी चल रही है और आप ने इन्हें कैसे बैठाया तो कहा कि इस का नाम इस में नहीं है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : श्री जनार्दन पुजारी।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Karnataka): Sir, at the very outset, I submit that this is one of the heinous crimes committed against the national economy. It has affected the country's economy. Sir, wild allegations have been made against the Karnataka Government as well as the Maharashtra Government from the Treasury Benches. I am sorry to say that without knowing the facts of the entire case, they wanted to put the Karnataka Government and also the Maharashtra Government in the dock.

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[†]Transliteration of Urdu speech.

Sir, you may kindly note and take into consideration how this entire incident has taken place. Twelve old printing machines in use at the India Security Press, Nashik were at auction without dismantling and removing designs, in clear violation of the Security Act, it happened in 1997. One of these machines definitely reached Mr. Telgi. Positive prints of stamp paper were also pilfered out of the Nashik Press. And, the modern investigation reveal that the paper technology, so crucial to prepare the fake stamps and stamp papers was passed on to Telgi in the year 1997. If this, is the investigation, then, who has to be held responsible? May I know whether the Central Government was in existence—because I was also in the Finance Ministry, I was looking after Nashik Note Press and also the Printing Press—to monitor these offence? When these offences had been revealed, whether the Central Government had taken cognisance of them? Whether the Central Government acted on this? Sir, seven cases were registered against Telgi when the BJP and Shiv Sena State Government were ruling Maharashtra. But, Telgi was not arrested. Why? Who prevented the BJP-Shiv Sena State Government? He was levelling allegations against the Karnataka Government and also the Maharashtra Government, then, what was the role of police during the BJP and Shiv Sena Government? May I know whether they seized any amount? What prevented them from taking action, if not to locate the properties, at least, to arrest him? They did not do that. But, the Karnataka Government's police arrested Telgi in Rajasthan at Ajmer. He was arrested and put in judicial custody. And, whoever had made telephone calls to him, those were recorded. I appreciate Mr. Hazare, who was fighting against corruption, who took the cause. In pursuance of his petition, all these things started moving. The Karnataka Government submitted all these papers and also the telephone conversation to the Mumbai High Court. They did not suppress anything. Not only that, within a short span of two years, they submitted 11 chargesheets against this accused and others. After having said that, now what is the role of the police? The State Government of Karnataka had set up a Special Investigating Team, just like what they had done in Maharashtra, SIT. These officers and their performance were appreciated by the Mumbai High Court. And, even prior to that, when these things were brought to the notice of the Central Government, it refused to hand over these cases to the CBI. The CBI refused to take up the investigation. Why?

When the investigation was going on efficiently with creditable performance, there was a hue and cry inside the Legislative Assembly from the hon. friends' party saying that CBI has to be entrusted with it. What the Mumbai High Court has stated? It has stated that Mumbai Police are doing very good work; Karnataka Police are doing commendable work. So, CBI investigation is not required. Forget the plea of Maharashtra Government or anybody. A Police Officer known for his integrity, considered as an efficient Police Officer in the entire country, Mr. Rebeiro has stated that Mumbai Police are doing very good job and this investigation need not be given to CBI. Immediately after the arrest of this accused, our Chief Minister had written to the Central Government, to Shri Jaswant Singh. I have respect for him he is a very efficient Minister, but what has he done? Did he take any action? Was it a small case? This is the worst case we have seen in recent history. What has happened? Why has he become inactive? Why has the Central Government not taken any action? Now, the hon. Deputy Prime Minister, being the Home Minister of the nation, says, "No". Everything has gone up and down. What had happened? You are the Home Minister of the nation. What are you doing? What was your Home Ministry doing? Nothing. Now, the question is very simple. Mr. Telgi was in custody and was telling that he did not want investigation by the State Government. An accused was telling this to the nation, to the system, to the Government of India. He wants the investigation by CBI. Please, answer that. That means the State Government police are very active, proactive, efficient. They are not showing any mercy or latitude. I want the CBI, an accused is telling. Have you heard it anywhere? That means he is happy with the CBI. That means Central Government is helping him. Telgi and all his associates should be punished. They should be given the maximum punishment, so that nothing should happen in the Indian economy hereafter. Sir, sorry to say that. Wild allegations were there, otherwise, I would not have spoken. The Home Minister has stated that the Karnataka Government has become inactive. Please, take action. Nothing has happened. Still there is your allegation that we are not approaching CBI and that we are not agreeing. We are not agreeing. Why? What is the CBI's credibility today? Yes, I was also in the Central Government. There were fraud cases in banks. Its credibility was high. It was the prime investigating agency of the country, but today it is not like that. What had happened in Babri Masjid case? Why the Home

Minister of the country was left out after filing the chargesheet? Let the Central Government answer. What had happened in Tehelka case?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Please come to the point.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Please, pardon me. But there were wild allegations against Karnataka Government. Why has that not been done? What had happened in Tehelka Case? The entire country saw the house of the Defence Minister was being used in taking money. The world has seen it. What has CBI done? The President of BJP was speaking against our Karnataka Government. He was found taking money. What had happened?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी): पुजारी जी, प्लीज विषय पर बोलिए।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, I am speaking on the issue. He has made the charge that we have not given it to the CBI; we want to suppress the things.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : देखिए एक लेवल चल रहा है डिबेट का(व्यवधान)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: That level was not there; that is why I am answering. Otherwise, it should not go unanswered, Sir. And what has happened? ...(Interruptions)... What I am now saying is, in that case, the entire proposers have reported the matter that the unit was destroyed; no action has been taken against them. So, my submission is, the country has lost it credibility. We are also not crying. Our Police officials have done a wonderful job; they are booking all the people: so, we want them to continue. And why? I am sorry to say. Sir—please pardon me for telling this—It is politically motivated. They are making an attempt to give it to the CBI. And our Opposition Leader of the BJP brought the informant to his House, and involved the Opposition Leader, and also a Chief Minister in the country! It was done in the House of the Opposition Leader! Why? Can the Opposition leader of a State do that? The Opposition Leader in the country! The President of a national party! Was his name involved?(Interruptions)... Why has their Opposition Leader—I do not want to mention his name—done it? Who got the courage? Who gave them the courage? That courage was given not like that! I want to say, it is done by the top! I am sorry to say. Then, the other day, the Deputy Prime Minister was meeting the lawyer of Telgi.

We really never heard! And after coming out of his office, and after talking to the Deputy Prime Minister, he made the allegation! Why? Who tutored? Why has it happened? That means, you want to destabilise the State Government; I am sorry to say; you want to use CBI ...(Interruptions)...

श्री कलराज मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इस पर चर्चा हो गई हैं पुजारी जी,काफी चर्चा हो गई हैं।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Yes, I am coming to that. You want to destabilise the State Governments, and, then, you want to rule the country! And you want to malign the national parties that are supporting you! You people are doing all these things. So far as the Karnataka Government is concerned, we are not sparing any person. We want firm action to be taken against all the people. We deny all the allegations made by the brave Treasury Benches, before I started speaking, In strong terms, we deny them. On the contrary, Sir, I appreciate the State Government, and also the Maharashtra Government; not only that; the police of Karnataka and also the police of Maharashtra they are doing extremely good work. Don't be under the impression that what you have stated about the Ministers of Karnataka, what you have stated about a Member of the Legislative Assembly(Interruptions)... What about your Minister?(Interruptions)... The name of a former Deputy Chief Minister belonging to your party was brought in! Why? Any action?

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: What about the present Deputy Chief Minister?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: That is why, I am saying all these things; all these allegations can be made against any person.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: We should substantiate it, that yes, the Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra is involved; otherwise, we should not mention the name.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You are correct, and I fully agree with you. Then, you have to guide your Members.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: What is its? ...(Interruptions)... He has not mentioned where from these Ministers have come. He said, there are 19 Ministers' names in the Telgi tape. The tape is there. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: He has stated that the Karnataka Minister was involved. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: "The brother of one of the Ministers was arrested", he said. ...(Interruptions)... What is this? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: He said, 'The brother of a Karnataka Minister." It has come in the newspapers.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You find out whether he said it or not. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Please conclude now. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: He said, "Investigation has to be directed towards that purpose also."

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Mr. Poojary, please conclude now. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: When you generate heat like this and you can't substantiate it, it is useless to discuss this matter. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala): Sir, I agree with Shri Ahluwalia. When we can't substantiate them, such allegations should not be made. When we speak of the tape containing 19 names of different parties—different political parties ruled both the States for the last ten years—we will be able to produce the tape, which is available, in the court or somewhere else. This is only a statement of the lawyer of Mr. Telgi. He is making all kinds of allegations. I agree with that. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Vayalar Raviji, he has not mentioned that this Minister belongs to your party or my party. But Mr. Poojary—I respect him like my elder brother—said, "the Deputy Chief Minister of your party", Then he said—I was not here; but I heard from outside—that the President of our party took bribe. How did the political party take bribe? That is a case two years old; but this scam is going on for the last 12 years. You know, Mr. Poojary, you are the former Minister of State for Finance. You know everything. ...(Interruptions)... You know everything. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, he is concluding. ...(Interruptions)... Let him conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, it should come on record that no political party has monopolised corruption in this country. That should come on record. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Mr. Poojary, please conclude....(Interruptions)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Ahluwaliaji, I agree with you. But the fact remains that it was in 2001 that the Karnataka Government started taking action and arresting people. That is the point. (Interruptions)... We are not accusing any Government. (Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Mr. Poojary, please conclude your speech.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Everybody agrees that action should be taken against all the people and nobody should be spared. But, at the same time, the prosecution case should not be weakened. Innocent people should not be hauled up. If innocent people are hauled up, there will be a dilution of the investigation. Unfortunately, the Central Government is trying to weaken the Telgi case. That is the charge. Don't do that. (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: What is that? (Interruptions)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: That is what I am saying. Don't dilute it. (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, I need your protection. What is he saying? What is the charge? (*Interruptions*)... What is the Central Government doing? (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The Central Government is diluting the case. (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: What is the Central Government doing? (Interruptions)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The Central Government is diluting the case. (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Diluting?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Yes, diluting. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Your Chief Minister says, "No, it will not go to the CBI."... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: That is what we have stated ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Then why are you denigrating the prime institution of the country? ...(Interruptions)... And you are saying that we are diluting it! ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, please. Mr. Poojary, please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The Minister can deny it. There is no problem. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Raviji, please. He is about to conclude. Mr. Poojary, please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Now, it is for the entire House to send a message that this type of criminals would be hauled up, strong action would be taken and nobody would be spared. If we don't send this message and if we go on making some allegations against innocent persons, I tell you, the investigation will lose its credibility. That should not happen. Here are four or five police people, as I have submitted, who have done a good job. The judiciary is monitoring the investigation and it has given a certificate. It has said, "A CBI investigation is not required"....(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Why?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, please don't interrupt. Let him conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: The point is that 18 States are involved, not one State....{Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, he is about to conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: The poor State of Vayalar Raviji, Kerala, has officially announced that it is losing Rs. 300 crores per month. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, If you want to speak, please give your name. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: You state that you don't want. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. A.K. Antony says, "we want a CBI inquiry", and you say no. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: It is factually incorrect. The State of Maharashtra said before the court, "We don't mind an inquiry by the CBI". ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: I am talking of Karnataka. ...(Interruptions)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, if you are really interested, please give your name. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: The court in Maharashtra said that there was no need for it to go to the CBI. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: The Kamataka Government refused to share the Telgi tape given to the Maharashtra Government. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: No, no.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, it is not true. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: This statement is not correct. ...(Interruptions)... The Karnataka Government has given everything to the Maharashtra Government and the cops. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, this is a copy of the letter written by the Chief Minister in July, 02. If my colleague wants, I can place it on the Table of the House. This has to be answered by the Finance Minister. Sir, the last paragraph of it says, and I quote: "You will agree that printing and sale of fake stamps is harmful to the national economy, and there is an urgent need to plug the loopholes in the system. Please take immediate preventive measures, and I would also request you to immediately intervene in the matter."

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA:*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): Ahluwaliaji, this is not a Question and Answer Session...(Interruptions)... No, nothing will go on record ...(Interruptions)... He is completing his speech

^{*}Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)... Please don't put questions in between ...(Interruptions)...No; not in this way. Now, Mr. Poojary, please complete your speech.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, unfortunately, some of us do not know the facts. That is why they are getting up like this. The Home Secretary of the Government of India has given a certificate on the investigations done by the State Government saying that they have done a commendable work. Forget the judiciary; their own Government has said it. So, we must be armed with all the facts before presenting our case. That is why I am submitting, let us not politicise it. If we politicise it, then, it will only be beneficial to Mr. Karim Telgi. So, don't do it. With these submissions, I conclude.

श्री सतीश प्रधान (महाराष्ट्र): धन्यवाद उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय। मैं सबसे पहले आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री जी, वित्त मंत्री जी का अभिनंदन करना चाहूंगा कि भारत का जो स्टाक है वह 100 बिलियन डालर से ऊपर चला गया है। यह उनकी बहुत बड़ी अचीवमेंट है इसके लिए मैं उनका अभिनंदन करना चाहूंगा। आज यहां "देश में हजारों करोड़ रूपये के जाली स्टाम्प पेपर्स घोटाले" के बारे में चर्चा हो रही है, हम स्टाम्प घोटाले पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं। मेरे सामने बहुत बड़ा सवाल है कि असल में हम किस विषय पर चर्चा करें और क्या-क्या बातें सामने लायें? यह बड़ा अहम सवाल है कि हम मुद्रा घोटाले के ऊपर बात करें, सच या बोगस बनाई गई है उस पर बात करें, करेंसी नोट पर बात करें, असल करेंसी नोट हैं या बोगस करेंसी नोट हैं या जो गलत बनाई गई हैं उस पर चर्चा करें, जो ज्युडिशियल स्टाम्प पेपर्स है, वे सच हैं या गलत है उसके ऊपर चर्चा करें, किस विषय पर चर्चा करें, रेवेन्यु स्टैम्प हैं क्या इस विषय पर चर्चा करें? ये सारे के सारे विषय एक ही समय में चारों ओर से उभर कर सामने आये हैं।

उपसभध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि यह कोई नई बात नहीं है। सदन में इस विषय के ऊपर पहले कई बार चर्चा हुई है। यह घटना जिस व्यक्ति के नाम पर शुरू हुई, जिसका नाम यहां पर बार-बार लिया गया है, जिसके नाम से यह घोटाला जाना जाता है, मैं उसका नाम बिल्कुल नहीं लेना चाहता हूं क्योंकि अच्छे आदमी का नाम जुबान पर लेना अच्छी बात है और बुरे आदमी का नाम लेकर मैं उसका एडवरटाइज करना ठीक नहीं मानता हूं इसलिए मैं उसका नाम नहीं ले रहा हूं। मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि इस विषय पर हर जगह चर्चा चल रही है कि 32 हजार करोड़ रूपये का स्टाम्प घोटाला किया गया है और इसके बारे में हम यहां चर्चा कर रहे हैं। अभी 60 हजार करोड़ रूपये का असली स्टैम्प, करेंसी नोट का घोटाला सामने आ गया है। यह क्या बात है इस पर गौर से देखने की और चर्चा करने की आवश्यकता है। नासिक में पुलिस ने छापा मारा, अभय बसंल और

अन्य कई लोगों का नाम है जिनके मकान पर छापा पड़ा। बंगले में जिधर देखों, उधर सिर्फ करेंमी, नोट या स्टैप्स देखने को मिले। देसी भी थे, विदेशी भी थे, सब थे। सब लोग चौक गए कि इतने सारे नोट हैं, यह सब क्या है? किसी ने कहा कि जो नोट हैं, वे बोगस हैं, बनावटी हैं। आउट डेटिड करेंसी नोट हैं, ऐसा भी बनाया गया। आउट डेटिड स्टैप्स है, यूज्ड स्टैप्स हैं, ऐसी अलग-अलग बातें पेश की गयी।

(उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा0 ए. के. पटेल) पीठासीन हुए)

महोदय, मैंने इन सभी विषयों का अध्याय करने की कोशिश की। उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब से मैं सदन में आया हूं तब से यानी 92 से लेकर अभी तक इसका अभ्यास करता आया हूं। जब मैं इसका अभ्यास करने की कोशिश करता हूं, इसके अंदर तक जाने की कोशिश करता हूं तो मैं बेचैन हो जाता हूं कि यह सब क्या चल रहा है? मैं यहां यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि मुद्रांक के बारे में जो कुछ हुआ, साथ-साथ फ्रैकिंग के भी बोगस केसिज होने शुरू हो गए। हमारे रेवेन्यू आफिस में आकर स्टैम्प पेपर के ऊपर या पेपर्स के ऊपर जो फ्रैकिंग के जाती है, उसकी भी बोगस मशीन बनाया गयी और उसके भी केसिज हो गए । उस संबंध में भी 21 लाख का एक केस पकड़ा गया । मुम्बई में बोरीवली में यह घटना घटी थी। मैं उसके ज्यादा डिटेल ज्यादा डिटेल में नहीं जाना चाहता । जो ६० हजार करोड़ का घोटाला सामने आया है, इसके ऊपर जब हम चर्चा करते हैं तो साथ-साथ में यह भी बताना चाहता हं कि एक नवम्बर 1995 से तीन नवम्बर 1995, इन तीन दिनों में नासिक रोड पर इंडिया सिक्योरिटी प्रेस में 32 लाख नान ज्युडिशियल स्टैम्प की चोरी हुई थी। उसके बाद 27 अप्रैल, 2002 से 29 अप्रैल, 2002, इन तीन दिनों में 84 लाख 60 हजार रूपए के इंडिया फारेन बिल इम्पोर्ट ट्रांजिट मुद्राक चोरी हो गये। उसी दिन उसका गुनाह दाखिल हुआ। फिर 3 मई, 1998 से लेकर 25 मई, 1998, इस काल में सिक्योंरिटी प्रेस के। करोड़ 36 लाख 444 रूपए के मुद्रांक की चोरी हो गयी और 24 अक्तूबर 2000 के चार महीने पहले दस लाख मुद्रांक का गुनाह दाखिल हुआ। मैं यह सब इसलिए बताना चाहता हूं कि जो यह चोरी हो रही है, यह पहली बार नहीं हुई है, गृह राज्य मंत्री जी यहां उपस्थित है, अर्थ राज्य मंत्री भी बैठे हैं। अच्छा होता अगर आज सदन में स्वयं वित्त मंत्री जी, गृह जी और रेल मंत्री जी उपस्थित रहते । अगर वे होते तो ज्यादा आसानी होती । इसके अतिरिक्त विमल जालान साहब, डा० मनमोहन सिंह और प्रणब मुखर्जी जी यहां मौजूद होते तो और अच्छा होता क्योंकि जो मैं बताना चाहता हूं, क्योंकि ये लोग वित्त मंत्री थे, रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर थे और इन सभी लोगों का कर्यकाल जो 92 से आगे का है, इस कार्यकाल में नासिक के सिक्योंरिटी प्रिटिंग प्रेस में बहुत सारे हादसे हुए । इतने हादसे हुए कि हद से बाहर हो गए। इस विषय पर आज की तारीख में वित्त मंत्री जी जवाब देते हुए जो भी कुछ कहना है, कहेंगे लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि घटना कैसे घटती है। एक जमाना ऐसा था, पहले कानन ऐसा था कि पोस्ट से कोई भी पार्सल अगर सिक्योरिटी प्रेस से भेजना है तो वह पार्सल हम इन्श्योर्ड करके भेजा करते थे। अचानक मालूम नहीं क्या हो गया और निर्णय बदल दिया गया। फिर सिक्योंरिटी प्रिटिंग प्रसे से जाने वाले पार्सल्स जो

इंश्योर्ड हुआ करते थे, रजिस्टर्ड हुआ करते थे, रेलवे से भेजने वाले उन पार्सल्स को सिक्योंरिटी प्रिंटिंग प्रेस ने भेजते समय इंश्योर्ड करना बंद कर दिया। इससे भी भेजना बंद कर दिया। जनरल, आर्डिनरी पार्सल्स के हिसाब से भेजना शुरू किया। क्यों? इस बारे में पृछी तो बताया कि यह निर्णय इसलिए लिया गया ताकि पैसे की बचत करें । अभी बचत किस विषय की करनी है? इसका कुछ फायदा हुआ, मुनाफा हुआ? उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मुनाफा नहीं हुआ। वहां चार साल में 103 केस रजिस्टर्ड हुए। ये केस ऐसे रजिस्टर्ड हुए क्योंकि वहां से निकला हुआ पार्सल, यह नासिक प्रिंटिंग से निकलता था, रेलवे के जरिउ, नासिक से लेकर भुसावल तक या और कहीं भी जाने वाला हो, जितने पार्सल्स भेजे जाने थे, बीच रास्ते में उसमें से आधे या उससे भी ज्यादा पार्सल्स खोलकर उसके अंदर जो स्टैम्प होती थी तथा और कुछ और भी जो रहा करता था, जो एसेस थे या बाकी सब स्टैम्प, वह सब बीच में से निकालकर ले जाते थे। रेलवे के पास सिक्योंरिटी प्रिंटिगं प्रसे ने ऐसे कितने ही केस दर्ज किए। उन्होंने रेलवे के पास क्लेम दाखिल किए लेकिन मैं बडे अफसोस की बात बताना चाहता हूं कि आज तक ऐसा एक भी केस रेलवे ने नहीं माना और सिक्योरिटी प्रिटिंग प्रेस को उसका पैसा नहीं मिला। क्यों नही माना ? क्योंकि ये सब अनरजिस्डर्ड पार्सल थे, इनका कोई क्लेम नहीं था, कुछ भी नहीं था, ये सब ऐसे के ऐसे ही भेजे गए। क्या होगा? इस तरह का सारा बदलाव करने की जिम्मेदारी किसी न किसी को तो उठानी पड़ेगी । इसकी जिम्मेदारी कौन उठाएगा? मैं किसी एक या दो आदमी को गुनाहगार बताकर उनकी तरफ अंगुली नहीं उठाना चाहता हूं लेकिन वित्त मंत्री जी जब जवाब देंगे तो वित्त मंत्री से यह आशा करता हूं कि वह इस विषय पर प्रकाश डालें कि यह निर्णय किसने लिया और जिसने निर्णय लिया, उसके प्रति आप क्या कार्रवाई करने वाले हैं। में साथ ही यह भी बताना चाहूंगा कि नासिक प्रिटिंग प्रेस में एक सज्जन, अभी उन्हें सज्जन कहना मुश्किल है, वे वहां के जनरल मैनेजर हुआ करते थे। जब नासिक प्रिटिंग प्रैस से कोई भी सामान बाहर जाना है तो इसे गौर से देखा जाना चाहिए। इसके लिए अर्थ मंत्रालय ने कुछ गाइडलाइन्स दी है। अगर बंगार निकाला है, स्क्रैप निकालना है तो इसे बाहर निकालने के लिए कुछ कानून बनाए गए हैं, रूल्स बनाये गए हैं। उनके मुताबिक जाना है। क्या इनके मुताबिक कुछ काम होते हैं? यहां चर्चा करते समय हर आदमी मशीन के ऊपर बात कर रहा हैं। यह बताया जाता है जो मशीन बाहर निकालनी है उसे पहले स्क्रैप करना चाहिए मतलब उसके टुकड़े-टुकड़े करने चाहिए। डाइज को स्क्रैप करने का मतलब उसके टुकडे-टुकडे करने चाहिए थे और बाद में बंगार में निकालना चाहिए था। यह मशीन स्क्रैप हो, ऐसा नहीं किया गया, पूरी की पूरी मशीन स्क्रैप में निकाल आई।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा.ए.के. पटेल) : प्रधान मंत्री जी, आपके सिर्फ चार मिनट थे।

श्री सतीश प्रधान : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करूंगा।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): You have got very good material, but please stick to the time.

श्री सतीश प्रधान : मुझे पूरा मालूम है कि मेरा समय बहुत सीमित है, मेरा समय खत्म हो गया होगा लेकिन मैं यह भी बताना चाहूंगा कि यह देश की आर्थिक सुरक्षा का विषय है । मैं 1992 से लेकर अभी तक इस विषय का अभ्यास कर रहा हूं। मैं जो इतनी सारी चीजें लेकर आया हूं, इन सबको पूरा का पूरा नहीं रख पाऊंगा लेकिन उसमें से जो बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है, अगर मैं उसे सदन के सामने नहीं रख सकुंगा तो यह ऐसा होगा कि मैं इस सदन का सदस्य रहते हुए अपनी भूमिका नहीं निभ्ज्ञज्ञ पाया । कृपा करके, समय के बारे में मुझसे जिक्र मत कीजिए, में बहुत सिक्षप्त में रखने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं ।उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं बता रहा था कि 1992 से लेकर – मैं बंगार के बारे में बता रहा था, जो मशीन बेची गई, डाइज बेची गई, उसके साथ-साथ जो स्टैम्प है, उसका रीवैल्युएशन किया जाता है। स्टैम्प रीवैल्युएशन की जो मशीन है उसे भी बंगार में निकाला गया। यह झगडा तब बाहर आया जब दोनों पार्टनर, जो बंगार वाले थे उसमें से एक आदमी बाहर निकला क्योंकि उनका पैसे को लेकर आपस में झगडा हो गया। इस के लिए उस के पास जो फ्रेंकिंग मशीन थी, उस ने अपने पास मुंबई बातचीत करने के लिए बुलाया और खुद नासिक चला गया। वह उस के साले की मशीन के साथ भगा ले गया। यह झगडा जब शरू हो गया तब इन सब लोगों को पुलिय ने दो बार पकड़ा था, लेकिन दो बार पकड़ने के बाद भी उनको जमानत मिल गयी और जमानत मिलने के बाद वह भाग गया। फिर पकड़ा गया और उसे कोर्ट ने जमानत नहीं दी तो यह कोर्ट में पुलिस के सामने खड़ा था वहां से गायब हो गया। महोदय, ऐसी परिस्थिति है कि आप ऐसी एक-से-एक कथा सुनते-सुनते हैरान हो जाए। सर, मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं कि पनवेल और नासिक के उस बंगले से बहुत सारी देशी और विदेशी करेंसी मिली। जब उस बारे में बताया गया कि शायद यह उस की हॉबी होगी और यह करेंसी आउट-डेटेड हैं। इस का क्या उपयोग है? इस बारे में हमारे "सामना" के एक पत्रकार ने रिजर्व बैंक से रिटायर हुए एक एक्सपर्ट से बातचीत की जो कि छपी भी है। उन्होंने बताया कि ऐसे आउट-डेटेड स्टाम्प्स को रखने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है और जब वह आउट-डेटेड हो जाता तो स्क्रैप किया जाता है। महोदय, इन नोट्स को स्क्रैप करने का तरीका क्या है और भगार में जो नोट्स जाते हैं, उस का तरीका क्या है? मेंने अखबार में पढ़ा है और यह बात सच है कि बाहर स्क्रैप नोट, एक ही साइड से प्रिट किए हुए कई जगहों पर मिल जाते थे। अब ये कहां से और किधर से आए, यह किसी को पता नहीं। महोदय, सतारा रेलवे स्टेशन के ऊपर 4 बोरी नोट मिले जिन का कोई क्लेमंट सामने नहीं आया। वह बोरी फट गई और नोट हवा में उड़ने शुरू हो गए। यह हकीकत है। अहमदनगर में एक आदमी के पास फेंक करेंसी के नोट मिले और जब उस की जांच शुरू हुई और पुणे तक पहुंची, लेकिन कहीं से कुछ हो गया और सब इनवेस्टीगेशन बंद की गयी । उस जांच में आगे कोई गया नहीं जब कि उस की जड़ तक जाने की आवश्यकता थी। मैंने लिखा फिर भी कुछ नहीं हुआ। ये सब स्टाम्प्स भी आउट-डेटेड हो गए, ऐसा बताया जाता है। ऐसे बोलने वाले लोगों को मैं सदन में बताना चाहता हूं कि आप थोडे गौर से इस विषय को देखिए।

वर्ष 1948 में महात्मा गांधी जी के ऊपर एक पोस्टल स्टाम्प भारत सरकार ने बनाया था। आज वह पोस्टल स्टाम्प बाहर कहीं नहीं मिलता, लेकिन वह पोस्टल स्टाम्प जहां खास पुराने स्टॉक रखे जाते हैं, उन के पास है। उसकी बाजार की कीमत लगभग अढ़ाई लाख से ऊपर है।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Please try to conclude.

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Sir, I am going very fast. तो उस की 15-20 हजार की कीमत है। वे यह सब एंटी करके रखते हैं यदि ये बाजार में एंटी करके जाएंगे तो उस की बहुत वैल्यू होगी, यह हमें नहीं भूलना चाहिए और वह यूज्ड पुराने स्टाम्प हैं जिनका कि इतना बड़ा स्टाक रखा गया ? क्या पुराने स्टाम्प जैसे नए स्टाम्प प्रिंट करके रखे गए क्योंकि प्रिटिंग मशीन उस के पास है और बाकी सब है। उस के जरिए वह प्रिट करता होगा । इसलिए हमें ऐसा सोचने की आवश्यकता नहीं है कि उस का कुछ काम नहीं है, वह जा सकते हैं। इसलिए इंक्वायरी होनी चाहिए। तो यह ऐसा नहीं है कि यह उस की होबी है, इसलिए उस ने इकट्ठे किए क्योंकि इतने बड़े स्टॉक की जरूरत नहीं होगी। उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसी विषय में बात करते हुए मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि यह जो बात आई है, जिसकी बहुत चर्चा चल रही है कि लाइ डिटेक्टर टेस्ट लिया जाए। महाराष्ट्र सरकार के पास लाइ डिटेक्टर टेस्ट की क्या हालत हुई कि मुम्बई में पुलिस के पास यह मशीन नहीं है, जब पूना के लिए किया गया तो पूना में जो लाइ डिटेक्टर मशीन थी वह जबसे आई थी कभी यूज नहीं की गई थी, आज की तारीख तक उस मशीन को काम में नहीं लाया गया था। जब लाइ डिटेक्शन के लिए लाया गया तो कहा गया कि हमारे पास मशीन चालू नहीं है। फिर उस मशीन के ऊपर मिट्टी हटाकर चालू करने की कोशिश की गई, लेकिन वह शुरू नहीं हुई। इसके बाद बंगलौर की मदद ली गई और बंगलौर से इन्क्वायरी करने के बाद यह काम हुआ। इसमें एक बात और सामने आई है, आज डा० नाडकर्णी का एक स्टेटमेंट आया है कि यह लाड डिटेक्टर टेस्ट जो है यह पूरी तरह से सही नहीं ही सकता क्योंकि कोई पक्का बदमाश होगा तो वह उस पर जो कृछ बातचीत करेगा वह सारी बात सच नहीं बोल सकता।

महोदय, मैं एक और बात आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० ए०के० पटेल) : अब समाप्त करिए। आपने पांच गुना टाइम लिया है। प्लीज।

श्री सतीश प्रधान: सर, मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं। एक बात जो महत्वपूर्ण है, वह यह कि प्रिंटिंग प्रेस, नासिक में मैं अदर होकर आया हूं। मैंने अंदर जाकर देखने की कोशिश कि कैसे यह चलता है, अदर क्या चलता है। मैंने वहां घूमते हुए देखा कि एक जगह सिक्युरिटी प्रिंटिंग प्रेस है, उसके बाद में वहां करेन्सी नोट प्रेस, उसके बाद बाजू में स्टाम्प प्रिंटिग प्रेस और उसके बाद सिक्योरिटी जोन। वहां ऐसा है। एक दिन ऐसा हो गया कि करेन्सी प्रिंटिग प्रेस में एक वैगन में नोट भरे गए, यह वैगन

नोट भरकर वहां से चला, फिर स्टाम्प सैक्शन से गुजर कर सिक्योरिटी जोन में आ गया। सिक्योरिटी जोन में जब यह वैगन आकर पहुंचता है तो पता चलता है कि रास्ते में कंपनी के अदंर ही उसकी ताला तोड़कर, उसकी सील तोड़कर वैगन के अंदर जो नोट भरे थे वे पूरे के पूरे नोट गुम हो गए हैं। इसमें तीन अफसरों को सस्पैंड किया गया, लेकिन क्या सिर्फ तीन अफसर वैगन में भरे नोटों को कंधे पर उठाकर कहीं ले जा सकते हैं या गुम कर सकते हैं? उनके साथ और भी कई लोग होने चाहिए। उन सब लोगों को जो पकड़ा जाना है, उस संबंध में कोई इन्कवायरी पूरी करने की कोशिश क्यों नहीं की गई? इस माम्ले को पुलिस स्टेशन पर दर्ज करने के लिए क्यों मना किया गया ? किसने यह सब चीजें दबाई ? इस विषय में भी जानकारी होने की आवश्यकता है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जिसका बार बार नाम लिया जाता है, जिसके नाम से यह स्कैम हुआ, यह आदमी नासिक प्रिंटिंग प्रेस के सामने जो एक नटराज होटल है, उस नटराज होटल में वर्ष 1995 से लेकर 1999 तक रहा था और इस पीरिएड में यह सब घटना घटी। इसी पीरिएड में उसने 23 दिन के लिए होटल बुक करके रखा था, आप चाहें तो मैं डेट भी बात सकूंगा। वहां उसके इतना रहने के बाद और इतना सब होने के बाद भी इस विषय के बारे में जांच करने की किसी ने कोशिश नहीं की। यह भी एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय है, जिस पर गौर में विचार करने की आवश्यकता है। सर, इस नासिक सिक्युरिटी प्रिंटिग प्रेस से रेलवे के मेन ट्रैक का फासला है 4 किलोमीटर, लेकिन सिक्युरिटी प्रिंटिग प्रैस से बाहर वैगन लेकर ट्रेन जब निकलती है। तो सिक्युरिटी प्रिंटिंग प्रेस से निकलकर चार किलोमीटर बाद मेंरा लाइन पर जाने के लिए उसे दो-दो दिन का समय लगता है। उसे उस चार किलोमीटर रेलवे के टेक को तय करने के लिए कितना समय लगना चाहिए ? पांच मिनट, दस मिनट, पन्द्रह मिनट और चार किलोमीटर जाने के लिए इससे ज्यादा समय की जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन यह बडी दुर्भाग्यपुर्ण बात है कि यह ट्रेन बीच में रोकी जाती है यह कहकर कि सिग्नल नहीं मिला और दो-दो दिन तक सिग्नल नहीं मिलता है। उसी समय पर कोई डाक यदि आए तो यह तो ऐसा ही लगता है कि जैसे कहा जा रहा हो कि आओ हमारी ट्रेन का वैंगन खोलो और इसमें से पैसा लुटकर ले जाओं। हमारे देश की इस करंसी के लिए बंदोबस्त क्या होता था? इसके लिए कमांडेंट, उसके साथ में 100 पुलिस, वह भी हथियार वाली और सब लोग साथ में रहते हैं। डिब्बे के आगे और पीछे दोनों साइड में इनका बंदोबस्त रहता है, लेकिन इतना बंदोबस्त होते हुए भी, उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, वह ट्रेन लूटी जाती है और लूटने की जगह वहां ही है। ऐसी कितनी घटनाएं हुई, लेकिन इस बारे में सिक्यूरिटी प्रिंटिंग प्रेस ने, इन के जनरल मैंनेजर ने या किसी और ने इस विषय को आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश नहीं की।....(समय की घंटी).... और वह जनरल मैनेजर अभी जिसको परसों पकडा गया

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए.के. पटेल) : सतीश प्रधान जी, प्लीज कनक्लूड नाउ ।

श्री सतीश प्रधान : मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं। और पकड़े जाने के दो दिन पहले ही अखबार वालों ने यह पूछा कि इस आदमी को अभी तक क्यों नहीं पकड़ा गया, जो सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है और वह हैदराबाद में परसों पकड़ा गया। जब तक उसको पकड़ने के बारे में(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): There is a message from the Lok Sabha.

श्री सतीश प्रधान : तो ऐसी परिस्थिति है।

सर, करंसी नोट के बारे में एक अति आवश्यक बात करके मैं अपनी बात खत्म करने वाला हूं। सर, कई सालों से मैं इस विषय में से कुछ बाहर निकालने का प्रयत्न कर रहा हूं और कुछ अभ्यास करने में उसमें दो बाते सामने आती हैं। एक बात यह है कि सब जगहों पर, जहां-जहां करंसी नोट मिल जाते हैं। चैन्नई एयरपोर्ट पर ऐसे ही चार-छः मिनट कन्वेअर बैल्ट पर जाते समय बोरी खुल गई और नोट बाहर निकलने शुरू हो गए, उनको कोई क्लेम करने नहीं आया और उसके बारे में आगे कुछ इंक्वायरी नहीं हुई। यह हकीकत है और मैंने इस विषय पर जानकारी लेने की कोशिश की और साथ-साथ में नोटो का अभ्यास करना भी शुरू किया, स्क्रेप में जो नोट हैं बाजार में। उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी दो महीने पहले मेरे पास मेरे कार्यकर्ता एक महिला को लेकर आए। उन्हींने वहां के भारत ठाणे जनता सहकारी बैंक के अपने एकाउंट में से 10,000 रूपए निकाले और जो नोट उसे मिले, उनमें 100 रूपए का एक नोट इतना छोटा था। इतना छोटा नोट । ऐसे लम्बाई से देखा जाए तो शक हो रहा था। मैंने इस पर बहुत अभ्यास किया और पाया कि यह नोट बीच में से जोड़ा हुआ है।....(समय की घंटी).... ऐसा है कि एक दूसरे दो हिस्सों को जोड़कर यह नकली नोट बनाया गया है। इसे देखकर मैं आश्चर्य में पड़ गया कि ऐसा कैसे हो सकता है। लेकिन सिक्युरिटी प्रिंटिंग प्रेस अपने नोटों का स्क्रेप जो बाजार में बेचती है, वह पूरी तरह से उसकी श्रेडिंग नहीं करती और उसकी वजह से यह होता है।

इसके बाद मैं एक और अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर आ रहा हूं कि वहां कि एयरपोर्ट पर(व्यवधान)... सर, मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं, यह आखिरी विषय है। वहां एयरपोर्ट पर टेलिकॉम के एक जनरल मैंनेजर को वहां की पुलिस ने अरेस्ट किया, उनके बैंग में से 25 लाख रूपए मिले। पैसे मिलने के बाद यह केस सी0बी0आई0 के पास गया। CBI ने उसकी investigation शुरू की। वे जो नोट हैं, इनमें कुछ brand new नोट हैं। उन्होंने उस विषय पर जानकारी लेने की कोशिश की और जानकारी लेने के लिए जब उन्होंने रिजर्व बैंक के अफसर को बुलाया तो उसने वे नोट देखे और कहा कि ये सब नोट Genuine हैं। Genuine हैं, ऐसा कहा गया है। फिर उस अफसर के ध्यान में एक बात आई और उसने पूछा कि ये नोट आप कब सर्कुलेशन में लाए? वे brand new नोट हैं। वे जो नोट थे, उनमें से 680 25820-258300, यह जो मंडल था सौ रूपए के नोटों का, यह नोटों का

बडंल 11 नवबंर को उन्होंने गुवाहाटी ब्राच से स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, दिपु को दिया, ऐसा रिकार्ड उन्होंने बताया। अभी वह नोटो का बड़ल 11 नवबंर को दिया गया और जब ये नोट पकड़े गए थे, वह तारीख 6 सितंबर, 1997 थी। अब 6 सिंतबर, 1997 को इस नंबर के नोट confiscate किए जाते हैं और रिजर्व बैंक कहता है कि हमने ये नोट नवंबर में सर्कुलेट किए।

SHRI B.P. SINGHAL: Which year?

श्री सतीश प्रधान : मैं 1997 की बात कर रहा हूं । ये 1997 के उसी नबर के नोट दो अलग-अलग तारीखों को निकलते हैं , इसका मतलब यह है कि ये दो अलग-अलग नोट रिजर्व बैंक बाजार में लाया। रिजर्व बैंक ने क्या किया? इससे रिजर्व बैंक के बारे में शक पैदा होता है कि हमारे पास जो नोट आते हैं, हम समझते हैं कि एक ही सीरियल नंबर के नोट एक ही होंगे और ऐसे होने चाहिए, ऐसी आशा हम प्रदर्शित करते हैं(व्यवधान)... यह अभी खत्म नहीं हुआ है। मेरे पास रिजर्व बैंक का लैटर है जो नवीन कुमार, ज्वांइट सेक्रेटरी ने 12 अक्तूबर , 2000 को लिखा है भारतीय जनता पार्टी के भृतपूर्व सांसद श्री अन्ना जोशी जी को, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि उस नोट के अदंर वाटर मार्क में जो letters होते हैं, उसके अलावा एक अलग सा letter रहता है जो आपको ऊपर से नहीं दिखेगा लेकिन वाटर मार्क जैसा लिखा जाता है और वह letter यहां है कि ये अलग-अलग हैं। अब एक ही नबंर के नोट अलग-अलग कैसे हो सकते हैं? आप अगर इजाजत दें तो मैं थोड़ा बता दू(व्यवधान)... ऐसी परिस्थिति हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इस विषय का खुलासा करें, मंत्री जी इस विषय का खुलासा करें कि यह सिस्टम कब शुरू हुआ? आज से शुरू हुआ या कब से शुरू हुआ? हमारे प्रणब मुखर्जी जी वित्त मंत्री थे, मनमोहन सिंह जी वित्त मंत्री थे, जालान साहब, रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर रह चुके हैं। मैंने इसीलिए कहा कि ये सब लोग इस विषय के बजर्ग हैं। जो भी निर्णय लिए जाते हैं रिजर्व बैंक के या सिक्योरिटी प्रिंटिंग प्रेस के, इस विषय पर इनको पूरी जानकारी है । ये सब हमारा संज्ञान करें, हमें इस विषय पर जानकारी दें कि सच क्या है। महोदय, आपने मुझे बोलने के लिए समय दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका आभारी हूं । देश की भलाई के लिए मैंने इतनी बात कही है । धन्यवाद ।

6.00 P.M.

MESSAGES FROM LOK SABHA

- The Salary, Allowances and Pensions of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2003.
- (II) The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 2003