

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE
RULES, 1944

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
I beg to lay on the Table:

A copy each of the following Notifi-
cations (Hindi and English versions)
issued under the Central Excise Rules,
1944:—

(1) G.S.R. 494 (E) published in
Gazette of India dated the 14th
July, 1982 together with an explana-
tory memorandum making certain
amendment to Notification No. 178/
81-CE dated the 2nd November, 1981
regarding inclusion of word 'On
Shore' in the Notification dated the
2nd November, 1981.

(2) G.S.R. 495 (E) published in
Gazette of India dated the 14th July,
1982, together with an explanatory
memorandum making certain amend-
ment to Notification No. 226/77-CE
dated the 15th July, 1977 regarding
effective rate of excise duty on certain
fabrics in the absence of warp or
weft.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
4275/82].

12.08 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE
MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLU-
TIONS

FORTY-FIFTH REPORT

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN
(Madras North): I beg to present the
Forty-fifth Report (Hindi and
English versions) of the Committee
on Private Members' Bills and Reso-
lutions.

12.09 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MAT-
TER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

BOGUS RECRUITMENT OFFICES RE-
CRUITING FAKE PERSONNEL FOR ARMY
AND NAVY

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक
महत्त्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की और
रक्षा मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित करता हूँ
और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इसके ऊपर
एक वक्तव्य दें:

“थल सेना और नौ-सेना के लिए बड़ी
संख्या में फर्जी कर्मचारियों की भर्ती करने
वाले फर्जी दफ्तरों का पता लगने के समा-
चार।”

... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रूल के हिसाब से नहीं
देखते तो अपने गले के हिसाब से देखिए।
आपका गला खराब हो जायगा।

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.
VENKATARAMAN): Mr. Speaker,
Sir, in the last 6 years, 231 cases of
fraudulent enrolment have come to
the notice of the Army authori-
ties. These were handed over to
the Police for investigation.

2. It appears that these fraudulent
persons enticed prospective candidates
into paying money to get the enrol-
ment done.

3. Remedial measures have been
taken to stop malpractices of this
kind by unscrupulous agents and
touts. Among the steps which have
been taken are the following:—

(a) Recruiting Officers are ordi-
narily changed every 2 years ;

(b) A Board of Officers has been instituted as against leaving decisions to a single officer ;

(c) Tests are conducted in the open ;

(d) The appointment of Branch Recruiting Officers has been up-graded to the rank of Lt. Colonel ;

(e) The recruitment and selection systems are presently under study by a Study Group ;

(f) Publicity campaigns have been launched advising the prospective candidates against falling prey to these unscrupulous elements.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठ जाइये, बहुत हो गया ।

It is exceeding the limit. Sit down.

मैं जानता हूं, बैठ जाइये ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed any body. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रति मत कीजिये, बैठ जाइये ।

You give something else. There is no question of adjournment motion. It does not call for an adjournment motion. No. There is no question of adjournment motion. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: No question.

आप बैठ जाइये । आपका गला खराब हो जाएगा ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is said without my permission should not form part of the record. They are speaking without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये, शास्त्री जी । आप तो बुजुर्ग आदमी हैं । आप सभी लोग बैठ जाइये । एक बहुत काम की बात हो रही है, उसको हो जाने दीजिए । कोई तरीका भी होता है । क्या तरीका है आपका ? What is this ? बैठ जाइये आप लोग, क्यों चिल्लाते हैं ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No question. This is not a question for adjournment motion. No question. Not allowed. No.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you shout all the time.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Why not requisition the services of a psychiatrist to deal with the situation ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : (पटना) : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या इस देश में पीसफुल डिमांडेशन करना भी कोई गुनाह है ? मैंने आपको

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप डिस्कशन के लिए कुछ लाइये । एडजानमेंट के लिए यह नहीं है । कार्लिंग अटेंशन में आ सकता है तो देख लेंगे ।

There is no question of adjournment. Not allowed. No question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down ; not allowed. I have not allowed it. Don't try to provoke me. I don't get provoked.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई आपकी पार्टी का आदमी है, जो हमको समझा सके।

It is too much. Don't try to provoke me.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने देख रखा है।

Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jagpal, I know it. Don't try to exceed your limit. Sit down now. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. No question of adjournment. This can be something else. Yes, sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will consider that, not like this. It is not going to come on record like this.

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : मध्य प्रदेश के भन्दर सी रुपए के जाली नोट चल रहे हैं और ...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is under my consideration. You have given a Call Attention. There is no question of adjournment. That question has already been admitted. That is all right.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : (हिंसार) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

इनके जबाब पर, क्या इनका जबाब देंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका टाइम आ रहा है। आप पूछ लीजिएगा। इनसे आप जबाब मांग लीजिएगा।

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Sir, Mr. Madhusudan Virale is here, he can reply.

MR. SPEAKER: No question.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum): What about my privilege motion ?

MR. SPEAKER: No question. Sit down. Why do you always try to rise. You are supposed to be the leader of the Group.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: But you are not hearing, you are not going anything.....

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am doing whatever I can. Sit down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Nadar is casting aspersions on the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: He does not know what he is talking.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that should not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing on record because whatever he has said, he has said without my permission and he does not know what he is talking.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Yesterday whatever had been spoken by Mr. Jaipal Singh Kashyap was

expunged. Nothing was derogatory, nothing was incriminatory.....

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shailani, please carry on. I have not allowed anything. Why do you always try to force certain things? Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Yesterday, whatever he was speaking was expunged.

MR. SPEAKER: What?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Today, what Mr. Nadar has spoken, you are telling.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is speaking without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever he speaks without my permission never forms part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारी सेनायें, चाहे थल सेना हो - नौ-सेना हो या चाहे वायु सेना हो सारे देश की सेनाओं पर देश की सुरक्षा का दायित्व होता है।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Come to me if you have got anything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Harikesh, you are always taking sides unnecessarily. Please sit down.

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं बिल्कुल भी एक्सपंज नहीं करता हूँ। एक शब्द भी नहीं करता हूँ।

Whatever is said without my permission never forms part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I don't.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : आपके कहने पर सारा एक्सपंज होता है। मैंने देखा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप रोज ही गलत देख लेते हैं।

... (व्यवधान) ...

MR. SPEAKER: Won't you take your seat? You come to me, not here.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: O.K. Then I will show you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You will show me? You are welcome.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, सेनाओं का क्या महत्व है, इसके विषय में अपनी बात प्रारम्भ कर रहा था। हमारी सेनायें चाहे थल सेना हो, चाहे नौ-सेना हो या वायु सेना हो—उस पर देश की सुरक्षा का दायित्व है। विदेशी आक्रमण जब होता है, तब हमारे बहादुर सैनिक दुश्मन से मोर्चा लेते हैं और प्राणों की प्रवाह न करते हुए दुश्मन से संघर्ष करते हैं। कल जो कुछ खबरों में छपा—फर्जी

[श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी]

दफ्तरों में जहां पर कि नौ-सेना और थल सेना के लिए सैनिक भर्ती किए जाते हैं, इतना बड़ा घोटाला और इतनी बड़ी धोखा-धड़ी और जालसाजी की यह बात है। यह बहुत ही गम्भीर मामला है। मेरा आप से इस सम्बन्ध में निवेदन है कि आप अपने माध्यम से सरकार से यह पूछें कि यह मामला कितने दिनों से चला आ रहा है और इस पर अभी तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

जैसा कि अखबारों में खबर छपी है कि हमारे देश में बहुत से ऐसे केन्द्र हैं जहां फर्जी और जालसाज लोग पढ़े-लिखे लोगों को, जो रोजगार की तलाश में रहते हैं, बहला-फुसला कर, उन को नौकरी दिलाने का प्रलोभन दे कर, जाली प्रमाण-पत्र और जाली मोहरों का इस्तेमाल कर के सेना में भर्ती करते हैं। इस तरह के केन्द्र आगरा, लखनऊ, मेरठ, रांची तथा अन्य कई स्थानों पर पाये गये हैं। अतः मैं माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी से इस सम्बन्ध में चन्द सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ और मुझे विश्वास है कि वे सदन को पूरी जानकारी प्रदान करेंगे ताकि इस तरह की चीजों का पर्दा फाश हो सके और भविष्य में ऐसे काण्डों की पुनरावृत्ति न हो सके।

1. कल जब समाचार पत्रों में यह खबर छपी कि देश के अनेक स्थानों पर ऐसे भर्ती केन्द्र और प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र कार्यरत हैं जहां सेना और नौ-सेना के लिये फर्जी सैनिक एवं अधिकारी भर्ती किये जाते हैं, क्या इस से पूर्व सरकार को इस विषय में कोई जानकारी थी? यदि थी, तो उस में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की और पिछले 6 वर्षों में यह घन्धा कैसे पनपता रहा?

2. क्या इस घन्धे में सेना और नौ-सेना के अधिकारियों का हाथ है? यदि है तो

अब तक इस जुर्म में कितने अधिकारी और अन्य कर्मचारी गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं?

3. क्या इस में किसी विदेशी एजेंसी का भी षड्यन्त्र हो सकता है जो हमारी फौजी ताकत को कमजोर करना चाहती हो?

4. क्या सरकार इस बात का पता लगायेगी कि सेना एवं नौ-सेना के जो अधिकारी इस फर्जी घन्धे के दोषी पाये जाते हैं उन के बारे में यह जांच कराई जाय कि उन के किस-किस देश के किन-किन लोगों एवं संगठनों से सम्बन्ध हैं?

5. भविष्य में इस प्रकार के घन्धों को पुनरावृत्ति न हो, इस के लिए सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठाने जा रही है?

6. जैसा कि अखबारों से पता चला है कि ये भर्ती कार्यालय आगरा, मेरठ, लखनऊ, कटक, दीनापुर, जोधपुर और रांची में कार्य कर रहे थे, क्या सरकार पूरे देश में इस प्रकार का सर्वेक्षण करायेगी जिस से पता चल सके कि अन्य स्थानों पर भी इस तरह के फर्जी घन्धे तो नहीं हो रहे हैं?

7. हमारे देश में जालसाजों और फर्जी घन्धा करने वालों का जाल बिछा हुआ है। जैसे पासपोर्ट, वीजा, कालिज और यूनी-वर्सिटीज की डिग्रियां और सर्टिफिकेट्स, सिक्के, करेंसी नोट्स, आदि, सभी कुछ जाली मिल जाते हैं। क्या सरकार इन देश-द्रोहिता के काम करने वालों से निपटने के लिये कोई विशेष कानून बनाने पर विचार कर रही है, जिस के तहत ऐसे लोगों को सख्त से सख्त सजा देने का प्रावधान हो?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I thank the Hon. Member for raising

this issue because I consider it necessary that we should explain the whole thing to the House and to the country.

The *modus operandi* of these fraudulent persons, I do not think, the House would expect me to explain because this will enable other people also to start practising such a fraud. Therefore, I will refrain from giving all the details but give only to the House the salient features so that the House can judge whether the steps taken.....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Do you think the Members of the House will also start ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: No, not at all. I have great respect and regards for the Members of the House. I do expect them to contribute in the eradication of the evil. There is no doubt about it. It is only the other people who would learn and try to do these things.

In the last six years certain unauthorised people, totally unconnected with the Army have pretended to be recruiting officers. And then, those touts had gone and sat themselves in some rooms and in some places and enticed the prospective jawans to coming into the office and paying the money in the hope of being enrolled as jawans in the Army. What they have done is, they have fabricated and forged, what is known as the certificate which they will have to take to the Army Headquarters or the training centres to show that they have been selected.

12. 26 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

They have also forged some seals indistinctly so that you cannot see that and then with this seal, they had

gone to the training centres. As soon as these people go to the training centres, the Commandant or the officer whosoever in-charge will look at it and *prima-facie*, if he sees it all right, he will take them.

But there is a procedure by which the recruiting officer will have to send the duplicate copy of those people who have been selected to the respective training centres. If the duplicate copy does not contain the names of those persons who have brought this kind of forged certificate, immediately they are caught and then discharged. We take other proceedings, criminal proceedings—not against those poor boys who have been cheated but we try to find out how they have been cheated and find those persons who are responsible for this kind of fraud.

In six years' period, we have recruited about three hundred thousand people and the number of persons who have fraudulently brought this certificate were around 237. The question that was asked was what are the centres in which this has happened. The centres in which it has happened are, Agra, Cuttack, Dinapur, Jodhpur, Lucknow, Meerut and Ranchi. If you want the figures for each centre, I will give you. In Meerut, 178 false cases have been given; Agra-25; Ranchi-7; Jodhpur-2; Lucknow-6; Dinapur-3; Cuttack-2.

Now, immediately, after getting this information, the Army authorities hand over this information to the police and the police have started investigating the case. In the case of Meerut, we have information that four persons were sent by this Meerut bogus station to Ahmednagar and all these persons were taken and a number of people were arrested. The Army, after sending this case to the civil authorities, namely, the police, their duty ends and they allow the police to proceed further. Now, we do not have information as to how many people have been convicted.

[Shri R. Venkataraman]

But we have some information in which some people have been acquitted, some people have been arrested and so on. But full information is not available with the Army.

In the other cap where I am, if you put the question, I will be able to get that information as the Home Minister.

So far as the second point is concerned, have the police given any information on this? It is we who gave this information to the police and the police did not know about it. And the information goes to the police station, action taken, they have been arrested, cases have been launched, in some cases they have been arrested, in some cases prosecutions have gone on.

The third point which the Hon. Member raised, was has there been a collusion between the Army people and these fraudulent people? We have not come across any such case. However, I must admit that there is one case in which one Clerk in the Stationery Department in Meerut had given these forms to these bogus fraudulent persons. We have arrested them and the cases have been launched.

So far as the Army is concerned, we have not come across even a single case in which there has been any collusion between the Army people and these fraudulent recruiting people.

Then, he wanted to know whether arrested persons will be punished. The courts are actually looking into it.

So far as foreign hand is concerned, we have looked into the matter. There is no evidence of any foreign hand in this matter. There seems to be a case of cheap crime of fraud practised by the common kind of thieves who forge documents, who take advantage of their innocence,

who exploit their unemployed status and try to cheat them and take money from them. They seem to belong to a very low and vulgar strata of society.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): They could not be detected for six years?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: It was detected every year and they were all discharged every year. The newspaper report gives an impression that they were detected much later. That is not correct. That is why I have made that clear. Every year it was detected. As soon as the person goes with a forged certificate, he will be first admitted. But when the recruiting office sends its duplicate, then they verify with the duplicate certificate and, when they find in the duplicate that the person's name is not there, he will be immediately caught and action will be taken. Therefore, every year, year by year, it has been done.

The network of fraudulent practice in other parts of the country has not come to our notice. This has been only prevalent to a large extent in Meerut and Agra. We have taken every measure to see that young people are not cheated. We are now publishing in the newspapers and telling persons not be misled by these people but to go to the recruiting offices. We have now made recruitment open. It is done in the presence of all people. There is no question of one man recruiting persons. There is a board of selectors who sit down and select the persons. We have also appointed a committee under Gen. Pinto to go into the whole question of proper recruitment and improvement in the methods of recruitment. We hope, we will be able to do something as soon as the report comes.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार): यह सवाल जो है, बड़ा गंभीर सवाल है। यह गंभीर मामला है और अच्छा किया जो इसको

लोक सभा में उठाने की अनुमति दे दी। अच्छा होता यदि रक्षा मन्त्री जी इसका जबाब ज़रा गम्भीरता से, खुल कर देते। लेकिन उन्होंने इस जवाब को इस नाते से दिया कि यह बात फैलेगी तो ज्यादा फ़ाड़ होगा और इस किस्म की चीज़ और जगह न हो, इसलिए उन्होंने ऐसा जबाब दिया।

यह बात सही है। किन्तु हमारे देश में चाहे पाप हों, चाहे पुण्य हों, चाहे दोष हों, चाहे गुण हों, वह उनके प्रचार से उनसे निकलता है और हमारे लोगों ने उस से राष्ट्र को बनाने की कोशिश की है। गोली से बोली का ज्यादा महत्व है।

दो बातें इसमें साफ़ करें कि 6 साल से यह मामला चल रहा है। पहले तो अपनी फौज जो कि राष्ट्र की फौज है, उसके बारे में कोई ऐसी बात न हो कि उसका मनोबल गिरे, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं करने से भी उसका मनोबल नहीं गिरना चाहिए। मैं रक्षा मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ वे फौज से जातीयता को मिटाएं। जाट रेजीमेंट, राजपूत रेजीमेंट, डोगरा रेजीमेंट, सिक्ख रेजीमेंट—इस तरह से जो जात-पात और धर्म तथा मजहब के नाम पर जो रेजीमेंट बनाए गए हैं, इनको बदलना चाहिए इनके नम्बर 1, 2, 3 इत्यादि रखे जा सकते हैं या और कोई रास्ता निकाला जा सकता है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि फौजी लोगों के मानसिक संतुलन को हमें कायम रखना है। हमारे पड़ोस में फौज को क्या मिलता है, पाकिस्तान में सिपाही को क्या मिलता है उतना यहां भी मिलना चाहिए और चीन में अफसर और सिपाही के बीच कितना अंतर है, उस अंतर को यहां भी कम किया

जाना चाहिए। इस अंतर को कम कीजिए, इससे सेना के अंदर मनोबल बढ़ेगा।

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी विधवाओं की और परिवार के अन्य लोगों की जो छोटी-छोटी शिकायतें हैं, उससे इन लोगों के मन का संतुलन बिगड़ता है। एक विधवा को जब पता चला कि मैं आज रक्षा मंत्रालय के बारे में बोलना चाहता हूँ तो वह कल मेरे पास आई। उसके पास प्रधान मंत्री की और अन्य लोगों की चिट्ठियां हैं, डेढ़ साल से वह घूम रही है। इसके बावजूद कोई कार्यवाही अभी तक नहीं की गई है। इस तरह की बातों को रोकने की कोशिश कीजिए। (व्यवधान)

रक्षा मंत्री जी के पास दो महकमे हैं। उनके पास बंदूक भी है और तोप भी है। इस प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध गृह मंत्रालय से भी है। इस तरह से जालसाजी द्वारा फर्जी लोग भारत की फौज में भर्ती हो गए, इसकी जिम्मेदारी वहां की पुलिस पर भी है। ... (व्यवधान) क्या हमारा गृह मंत्रालय इतना कमजोर है कि जिसकी वजह से इतना बड़ा फ़ाड़ हुआ। हमारी सीमाएं चारों तरफ हैं और अगर इस तरह के लोग फौज में भर्ती किए जाएंगे तो उनकी रक्षा किस तरह से होगी। क्या पुलिस इन लोगों को नहीं पकड़ सकती? गृह मंत्रालय का इसमें दोष है और उसके लिए कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए। किस डिप्टी कमिश्नर और पुलिस कप्तान के समय में यह काण्ड हुआ? गृह मंत्रालय के कर्मचारी दोषी हैं तो उनको भी सजा मिलनी चाहिए।

क्या रक्षा मंत्री जी बड़ी मजबूती के साथ यह कह सकते हैं कि कोई भी ऐसा फर्जी

[श्री मनीराम बागड़ी]

भर्ती किया हुआ आदमी अभी तक फौज में है या नहीं? इसका जवाब बड़ी जिम्मेदारी के साथ देना होगा। क्योंकि यह बात लम्बी चलेगी। अगर एक भी आदमी फर्जी तरीके से भर्ती होकर फौज में है तो हम समझेंगे कि यह करप्शन नहीं है बल्कि एक कोलाबोरेशन है, जिसके माध्यम से यह भर्ती हुई है। इसका आप अच्छी तरह से विश्लेषण करिये। एक साल से नहीं छः साल से यह चीज चली आ रही है। पहले साल में कितने केसिस हुए, दूसरे में कितने, तीसरे में कितने और छठे साल में कितने इसको रोकने के दो ही रास्ते हो सकते हैं। एक तो भर्ती होने वालों को रोकना है और दूसरे जो भर्ती करते हैं, वे अगर पंसा खाते हैं तो उनको रोकना है। अगर सरकारी मशीनरी, फौज की मशीनरी कुरप्ट है तो उसको भी आप देखें, उनको आप पहचानें, उन तत्वों पर आप नजर रखें। फौज की इस बात को आसानी से आप छोड़ न दें। यह लम्बा चलेगा। कौन किस किस्म के तत्व हैं इसको आप देखें। रोज आप कहते हैं कि विदेशी एजेंसियां हैं, कहीं अमरीकी बता देते हैं, कहीं रूस की बता देते हैं। एजेंसी किस किस्म के लोगों की है, किस किस्म का उनका पहरावा है, किस किस्म का उनका रहन-सहन है, कौन से मुल्क से, कौन सी पार्टियों से, किस किस्म के लोगों से उनका सम्बन्ध है, इसको आप देखें। अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करते हैं तो यह चीज राष्ट्र के हित में नहीं होगी। यह राष्ट्र का सवाल है। मुझे भाषण करने का शौक नहीं है। मैं बोलता भी बहुत कम हूँ। यह बड़ी जरूरी चीज है राष्ट्र के लिए। छानबीन करना आपके लिए बड़ा जरूरी है। अखबारों में इस किस्म का एक हिट आया है कि इस किस्म के कपड़े पहनते हैं, इन

किस्म का उनका रहन-सहन है, फौजी रैंक उनके ये हैं। कहां उनके दफ्तर हैं, किस किस्म के ये लोग हैं, यह तमाम जानकारी आप हमें दें। आपको बड़ी जिम्मेवारी के साथ इसका उत्तर देना होगा। बोगस ढंग के फौज में भर्ती किए हुए आदमी ज्यादा से ज्यादा कितने असें तक फौज में रहे, अब मौ हैं या नहीं और हैं तो कितने, यह सब जानकारी आपको देनी होगी। अगर हैं तो फिर यह कोलाबोरेशन हो गया, बोगस नहीं है।

जो बात मैंने कही है यह राष्ट्र हित की है। बहुत दोषी मैं आपको नहीं मानता हूँ। आप टैम्पोरेरी तौर पर इस डिपार्ट-मेंट में आए हैं। स्टेशन आया गाड़ी रुकी और आप बंठ गए छोड़े असें से। यह बीमारी लम्बी बीमारी है। हम सब दोषी हैं समाज और राष्ट्र दोषी हैं और इसका इलाज भी हम सब को करना है। यह आपका या अपोजीशन का सवाल नहीं है। राष्ट्र की रक्षा का सवाल है। सब का सवाल है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इसका गम्भीरता के साथ आप जवाब दें।

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully endorse the appeal made by the Hon. Member that this is a matter in which all people should cooperate and try to put down the evil. This is a matter of national security; it is not a party matter.

I wish to inform him straightway that all these bogus people have been discharged as and when they were discovered. Therefore, none of these people is there in the army.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: How many were there?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I have said, 227 in six years. 3,00,000 people were recruited, out of which 227 were bogus people and that too

in six years ; they have been discharged as and when they were discovered. So, I can assure the Hon. Member that none of these people is in the army at all.

AN HON. MEMBER: Armed forces or army ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Armed forces.

I had said 227. The figure upto-date is 231. Four more have been discovered.

The next point which the Hon. Member has made is that the police have not been able to catch. It is not correct to say that the police have not been able to catch. I have said in my reply to the Hon. Member that, when we find that some person, who is a bogus recruit, has come into the training, then we immediately hand him over to the police. Therefore, the first action is by the army and then the other acts by the police follow. They chargesheet him and try to find out the persons who recruited him, they try to find out the agency which did it, and so on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Therefore, Mr. Minister, those people recruited through fraudulent way are still there because the number is coming every year. Therefore, they are still working.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: The number is coming down.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But they are working.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: As long as there are human beings, there will be thieves and fraudulent people.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : चोरी में और फर्जी फौज की भर्ती में फर्क है ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: An assurance you can give to the House that they will be weeded out.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: It is our endeavour to completely weed them out.

One every friendly advice my esteemed friend, Bagri Saheb gave me—that I must give up one. I take his advice.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Provided he takes it up.

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI: Never.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: The Hon. Member said that I do not want to take the House into confidence and explain the *modus operandi* of this transaction. Even now I do not think it is appropriate because if it is reported how these people operate, then some other people will also be tempted to follow that kind of thing because it is a very intelligent way in which they do and I do not want to give currency or publicity to that kind of operation. But the salient features I have said. They entice people, they forge the documents and they also send it to a bogus doctor and get a doctor certificate...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Don't reveal all that.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Then one more suggestion the Hon. Member made, namely, the difference between the Jawan and the officers should be reduced. It is constantly being reviewed. The matter of relationship between the various hierarchies in the Army is under consideration. They will always be taken into account. I thank the Hon. Member for his valuable suggestions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri S.M. Krishna—absent. Shri Zainul Basher.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazi-pur): Sir this is a very serious matter...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have got to complete the calling attention by 1 O'clock.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I will not take more time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have got to tell the Members. You were not present when I said at the beginning. I must tell every member.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: As the Hon. Minister of Defence has rightly expressed his concern about the whole matter, I hope that every aspect of this matter will be thoroughly examined by the highest authorities in the Armed forces. But what I would like to understand is that some cases were detected where the counterfoil of the relevant recruiting officer was not sent to the training centre. But what about many other cases where these fraudulent elements are collaborated with by the recruiting officers themselves? These cases may be brought before the recruiting office and the papers are sent there. I suggest that at random some cases should be taken. The educational qualifications of these recruits should be examined and then we shall find out whether the certificates are bogus or genuine.

I understand that a large number of persons not only in the Army, but even in the Police force and other forces are being recruited on bogus certificates and very seldom this thing is detected and many persons who have got genuine certificates are not being recruited. This matter at random should be inquired into.

Another matter about which I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister is that there are a larger number of touts spread over everywhere. They contact the prospective recruits and they take money and give that money to the recruiting officer and they are being recruited. This is the case everywhere, I think and, particularly, in Varanasi recruiting area, the place wherefrom I come.

I have been informed time and again that in every taluq or every

tehsil, there is a tout and, if anyone goes to him, he will certainly get him recruited then and there. Many genuine persons are not being recruited at all. In this statement, the Hon. Minister has stated that recruitment is conducted in the open. Personally, I know that in Varanasi, recruitment is not conducted in open. I do not know where it is conducted. But, it is never conducted in the open. The recruits are not even allowed to enter into the areas. Only those who have the recommendation of the tout are allowed to enter the premises. Those who have not got the recommendation of the tout are not even allowed to enter the premises of the recruiting office what to say of open recruitment.

So, Sir, there are lots of things to be done with regard to recruitment in the armed forces because this is a base of our Armed Forces, particularly. The third point I would like to say before I ask him some questions is this. There are two things here— one is the need for the recruitment, the employment, and the other is the aptitude. So far as the armed forces are concerned, there are certain traditional pockets, certain traditional areas, which are sending their boys to the army—not out of their needs but because of their aptitude to serve in the Armed Forces. Those traditional areas are being constantly ignored. They go to the armed forces because of their interest there. They are not being recruited by paying money. It is only the needy persons, the unemployed persons or those who have not got jobs and who want to get jobs anywhere, whether it is in the army or anywhere else, they are only interested to pay money and they get themselves recruited. Those traditional areas where generally sending a large number of persons to the armed forces from the very beginning but, now, no recruitment is being made. Previously, during the British time, or, even after Independence, after some time, the recruitment teams were going to the villages. In the village Gahamar,

5,000 to 10,000 persons are awaiting to join the Armed Forces. No recruitment team has gone over there for two decades. For 20 years, no recruitment team has gone there while every year the recruitment teams used to go to this village.

So, Sir, I think there is a lot of measure that ought to be taken in this regard. I hope that the Pinto Committee which the Hon. Minister indicated is going into the matter to see that the recruitment is properly done. With these few remarks, I am fully confident that the Hon. Minister will be able to deal with this problem. Thank you.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there are two aspects of the problem. The Calling Attention Motion relates to the fraudulent recruitment. There is a regular recruitment in which these are abuses. The Hon. Member who just now spoke here referred to the abuses in the regular recruitment. I shall meet those two points. In order to see that there is no abuse in the regular recruitment, we have now said that there will be a Board instead of one person's recruiting. We have also upgraded the post to that of the level of the Lieutenant Colonel so that the superior higher officer will be there to oversee the recruitment. In spite of it, it is possible that, in some cases, some people might go about collecting people and putting them. It will be our endeavour to see that abuse of any kind is completely weeded out or stamped out. If the Hon. Member has got any information, I would like him to send that on to us so that we can take immediate action thereon. Then there is always this question about the aptitudes and equitable distribution in the Army. There are certain areas which claim that they have served the Army for a long time and, therefore, they are entitled to a larger share in the Army. There are certain areas which say that we are

also people of this country and we are also entitled to be in the Army as much as any other. We have to re-concile both these claims and that is why we have made some recruitment rules under which each region will have a quota taking into account the various factors which go to make a good soldier. I think the new solution which we have found will meet the needs of all the areas and will be satisfactory. We are working it out.

With regard to bogus certificates, Sir, the candidate brings his certificates at the time of recruitment and they are checked. As in the case of fraudulent certificates it could be possible that there are some bogus certificates but we will make the random check suggested by the Hon. Member and we shall see that as far as possible people do not get enrolled on bogus certificates.

12.57 hrs.

CUSTOMS TARIFF (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up next item of business on the Agenda—item No. 7.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 20-7-82.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.