

जगत विज्ञान

The Great Betrayal of Shreemants Continues...



**Jyotiraditya Scindia... The biggest
land mafia of Madhya Pradesh**



प्रेरणा स्रोत : स्व. श्री जगत पाठक

संपादक	विजया पाठक
कार्यकारी संपादक	समता पाठक
मध्यप्रदेश संवाददाता	अर्चना शर्मा
राजनीतिक संवाददाता	समीर शास्त्री
विशेष संवाददाता	बिन्देश्वरी पटेल
छत्तीसगढ़ ब्यूरो चीफ	मणिशंकर पाण्डेय
छत्तीसगढ़ संवाददाता	आनन्द मोहन
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पश्चिम बंगाल ब्यूरो चीफ	अमित राय
गोवा ब्यूरो चीफ	अजय सिंह
गुजरात ब्यूरो चीफ	गौरव सेठी
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बुंदेलखण्ड संवाददाता	रफत खान
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विजया पाठक द्वारा समता ग्राफिक्स

एफ-116/17, शिवाजी नगर, भोपाल म.प्र. द्वारा कम्पोज

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बीडीए रोड भेल भोपाल से मुद्रित एवं एफ-116/17,

शिवाजी नगर, भोपाल म.प्र. से प्रकाशित संपादक विजया

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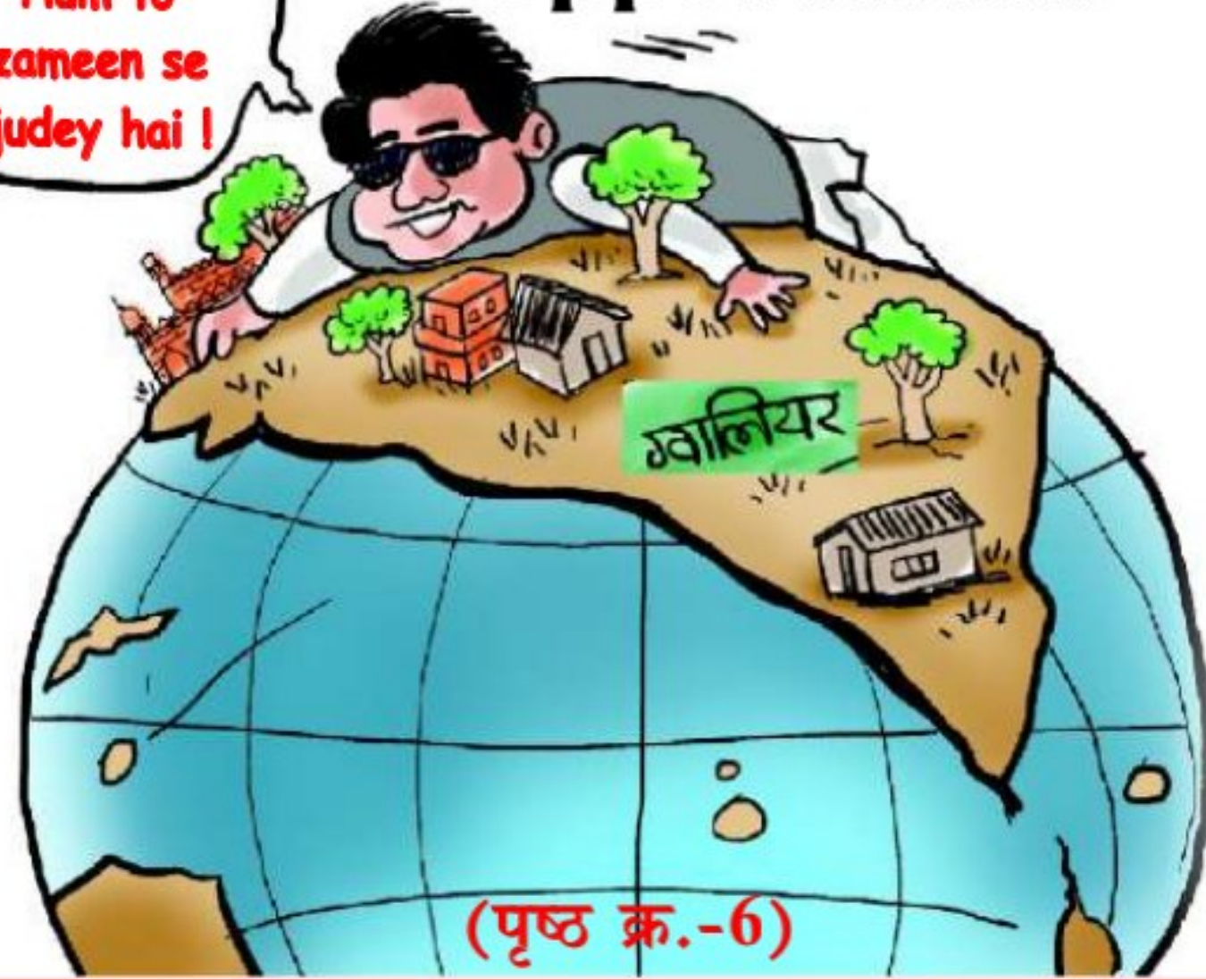
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Jyotiraditya Scindia

maintains family legacy of opportunism

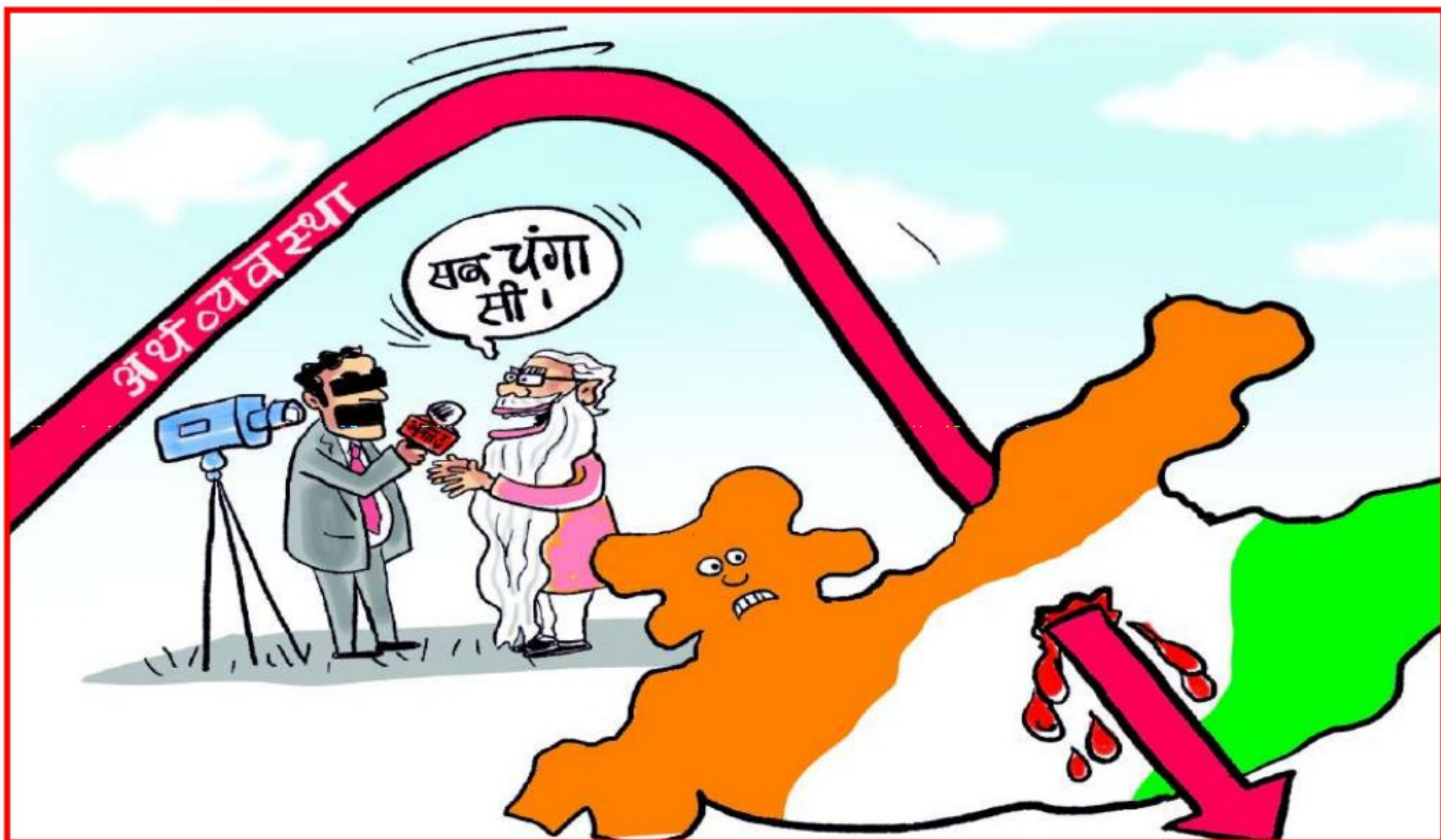
Bhu-Mafia
na kaho...
Hum to
zameen se
judey hai !



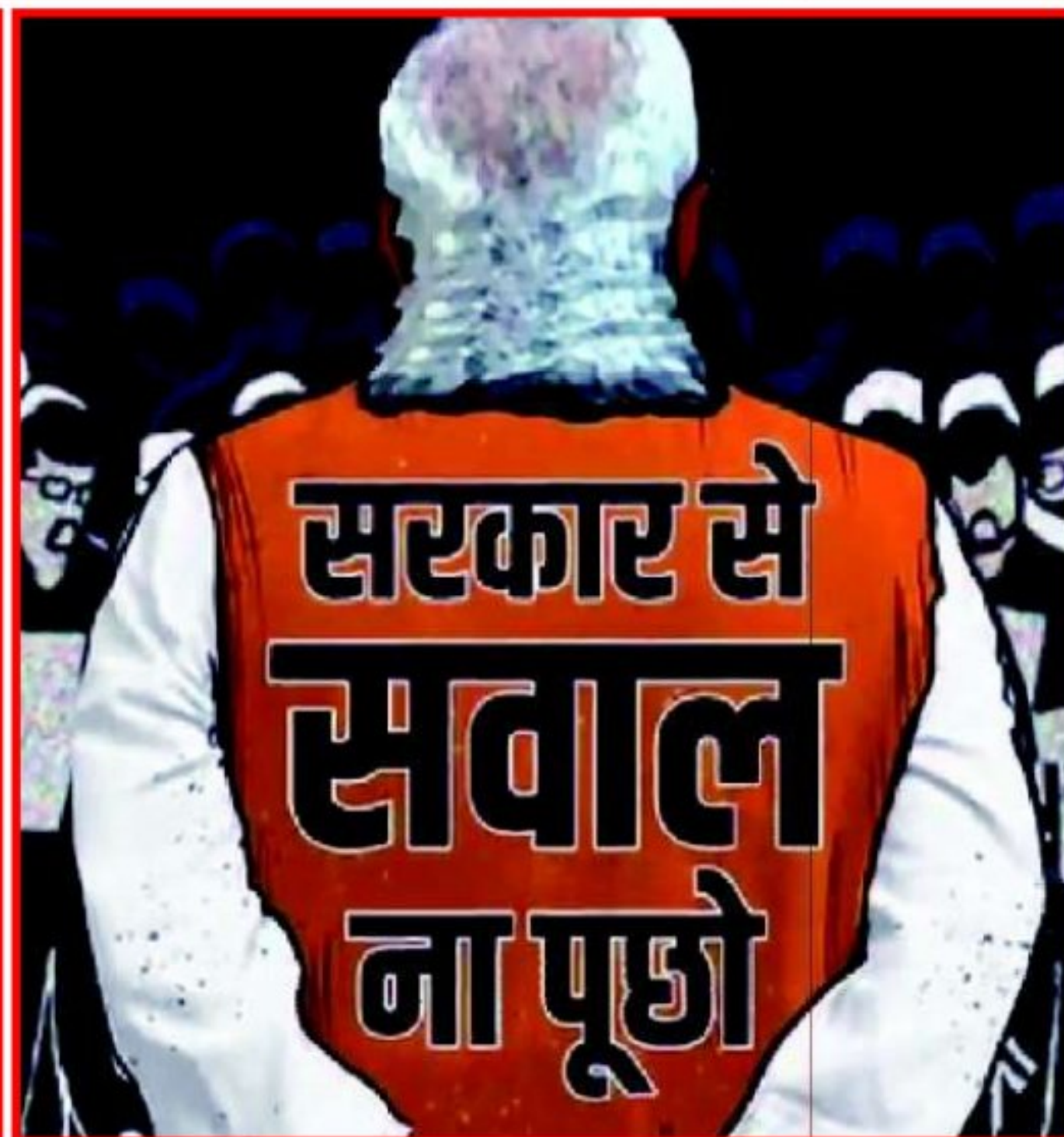
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कार्टून के आईने में अर्थव्यवस्था



मेन्यूफैक्चरिंग की ग्रोथ 12% से घटकर 0.6% हुई.....
यानी कुछ नहीं बनाया जा रहा है सिवाय बेवकूफ बनाने के!



केवल काँग्रेस ही मोदी को दे सकती है चुनौती

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के दूसरे कार्यकाल के दो साल पूरे हो गए हैं। देश की दो सबसे बड़ी राजनीतिक पार्टियां, भाजपा और कांग्रेस के 2024 के भविष्य पर विचार कर सकती हैं। इन दो प्रतिद्वंद्वियों का भविष्य एक-दूसरे से जुड़ा है। कांग्रेस के भविष्य की बात करने की वजह यह है कि देश में किसी और दल को दहाई अंकों में वोट नहीं मिले। इसके अलावा अगर आप सभी गैर-कांग्रेस विपक्षी दलों के वोट जोड़ दें तो वह कांग्रेस को हासिल 20 प्रतिशत वोट के बराबर नहीं पहुंचता। इसकी तुलना में भाजपा विरोधी प्रायः हर पार्टी ने अपने कुछ वफादार वोटों को गंवाया है। कांग्रेस भले फिसड़ी साबित हुई हो, देश की सत्ता की दौड़ में केवल वही दूसरे नंबर पर है, भले ही बहुत पीछे हो। मोदी और शाह अच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि कांग्रेस को वे हल्के में नहीं ले सकते। यही वजह है कि जिन रायों (बंगाल) में कांग्रेस का कोई दम नहीं है या जहां (केरल, तमिलनाडु) भाजपा का कोई वजूद नहीं है वहां भी वे कांग्रेस और गांधी परिवार पर सीधा हमला करते हैं। इसीलिए राहुल गांधी को कमजोर साबित करने, सोनिया गांधी को विदेशी मूल का बताने, कांग्रेस के दलबदलुओं का शिकार करने और कांग्रेस के भीतर असंतुष्टों के लिए दोस्ती जताने और आंसू बहाने के अभियान निरंतर जारी रहते हैं। याद कीजिए गुलाम नबी आज़ाद को रायसभा से किस तरह विदाई दी गई थी। हमारा मानना है कि राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर केवल कांग्रेस ही उसे चुनौती दे सकती है।

मोदी और शाह तीन बातें जानते हैं— पहली, राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर केवल कांग्रेस चुनौती दे सकती है। दूसरी, कांग्रेस का वोट प्रतिशत भाजपा से ऊपर नहीं जाना चाहिए। अगर यह बढ़ा तो भाजपा-एनडीए की सरकार तो रहेगी लेकिन गठबंधन की सरकार यादा होगी। और तब संवैधानिक संस्थाएं भी इतनी कमजोर नहीं होंगी। तीसरी, गांधी परिवार ही मुख्य है। वह कांग्रेस को एकजुट रख सकता है। इसलिए उसके ऊपर बेरहमी से हमला करते रहने की जरूरत है। कांग्रेस या गांधी परिवार मोदी-शाह की भाजपा को हल्के में शायद इसलिए लेते हैं कि वे उसके प्रति तिरस्कार का भाव रखते हैं।

2024 के बड़े चुनाव से पहले 16 राज्यों की विधानसभाओं के चुनाव होंगे। अगले ही साल सात राज्यों उत्तरप्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, पंजाब, गोवा, मणिपुर, गुजरात और हिमाचल प्रदेश में और 2023 में नौ रायों मेघालय, नागालैंड, त्रिपुरा, कर्नाटक, मध्यप्रदेश, राजस्थान, छत्तीसगढ़, तेलंगाना तथा मिजोरम में चुनाव होंगे। इनमें उत्तरप्रदेश को छोड़कर बाकी सभी राज्यों में कांग्रेस ही भाजपा की मुख्य मुकाबला होगा। इनमें थोड़ी कामयाबी भी पार्टी में जान डाल सकती है और तब वह 2024 में अधिक भरोसेमंद प्रतिद्वंद्वी के रूप उभर सकती है लेकिन हार हुई तो इसमें टूट आ सकती है। यह कहना बेमानी है कि गांधी परिवार अलग हो जाए और पार्टी को किसी नए नेता के हाथ में सौंप दे या कम-से-कम राहुल ही हट जाएं। मगर यह होने वाला नहीं है। गांधी परिवार के बिना कांग्रेस रहेगी नहीं। आज वह 20 फीसदी से यादा वोट नहीं हासिल कर पा रहा है लेकिन पार्टी को एकजुट रखे हुए हैं। बीजेपी चाहती है कि कांग्रेस का वोट प्रतिशत भाजपा के वोट प्रतिशत से ऊपर नहीं जाना चाहिए। अगर यह 20 से बढ़कर 25 प्रतिशत भी हो गया तो राष्ट्रीय राजनीति बदल जाएगी। भाजपा-एनडीए की सरकार तो रहेगी लेकिन वह गठबंधन की सरकार ज्यादा होगी। मोदी-शाह को चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ेगा और तब संवैधानिक संस्थाएं भी इतनी कमजोर नहीं होंगी।

यही वजह है कि आज कांग्रेस को एकजुट होकर फिर से खड़ा होना होगा। इससे पहले भी वह ऐसा कारनामा कर चुकी है। कांग्रेस आज कमजोर जरूर है लेकिन खत्म नहीं हुई है। आज भी पार्टी का वोट प्रतिशत सारे देश में है। सिर्फ एक दिशा दिखाने की जरूरत है। वह दिशा कैसी होनी चाहिए इस पर विचार करना चाहिए।

विजया पाठक

Jyotiraditya Scindia

**maintains family
legacy of
opportunism**

Bhu-Mafia
na kaho...
Hum to
zameen se
judey hai !



**Jyotiraditya Scindia... The biggest
land mafia of Madhya Pradesh**

Jyotiraditya Scindia maintains family legacy of opportunism. There goes a saying, 'there are neither friends nor foe in politics'. Pacifying personal interests has always kept the switch mode on with politicians in India, and Jyotiraditya Scindia is no exception; rather he has continued to maintain the family legacy of switching in between the parties. A planned initiative of current MP from BJP, Jyotiraditya Scindia made him to leave his age old political friend Kamalnath, an year ago. Scindia did hit two birds with one stone. First, he became a stakeholder of the ruling power and the other, he could manage to carry forward the illegal land scam, that marked his involvement. Amounting to nearly Forty Thousand Crores, the lands in and around Gwalior which were either government lands or belonged to religious endowments, have been illegally confiscated by Scindia in last three to four years. Finding no other go, Scindia turned towards BJP to get a momentary escape. Development and public welfare was never an agenda of Scindia, which even was evident with his act of pressurizing Kamalnath government to choose his favorite people as ministers, keeping at stake public welfare and developmental issues. He demanded his favourite officers to be posted in the areas under him. Scindia is committing the same again, with Shivraj Government this time. Let us wait and watch what shapes it takes and where ends Scindia's dogmas.

Vijaya Pathak

MP-BJP Jyotiraditya Scindia has spurred up as the biggest ever land scandalist in Madhya Pradesh. Be it government land, religious endowment or even a burial ground, nothing could be saved from the devil's eye. Seems as

The amount of the illegally acquired land by Jyotiraditya Scindia is so huge that if the government even sells it at the circle rate that itself can lower the state's debt substantially. But for that the government has to first stand against Him and should open an inquiry related to the illegal acquisitions.

if the devil is on his run to consume as much as it can, from what belongs to others. It is evident that the malafide act of political cheating, committed by Scindia in 2020 was motivated with the intent to get an escape from the land scandal that was on full

Political Betrayal runs in the Scindia Blood

Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia is once again at the forefront and center of politics in Madhya Pradesh. He, is one of those opportunistic politician who does not care about the welfare of general public but just want to hold on to power by any means. His quest for political power led to the fall of Congress government under the leadership of Shri Kamalnath in the year 2020. Jyotiraditya Scindia did not give any heed to the fact that his political affiliation with Congress was 18 years old. He deliberately created such conditions that Shri Kamalnath was not able to run the government smoothly. Finally, to fulfill his personal and political ambitions he joined BJP which paved the way for BJP government in Madhya Pradesh under the leadership of Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan. But Scindia's behavior did not change. The BJP government is also facing similar issues as was faced by the previous Congress government, but the BJP high-command has so far ignored this owing to the fact that their government is dependent on Jyotiraditya Scindia's support. History tells us that political betrayal to fulfill the personal and political ambitions run in the royal family's blood. It's a well-established fact that the political journey of Scindia family started with Vijaya Raje Scindia who is also known as 'Rajmata' of the Gwalior royal family. A decade after independence, Vijaya Raje Scindia started her political journey by winning the Loksabha election from Shivpuri (Guna) on Congress ticket in 1957. But, soon after she joined Jansangh and BJP and ten years later in 1967, she toppled the Congress government State, with complete disregard of the fact the Congress gave her the platform to be the representative of people. A similar betrayal evolved when the father of Jyotiraditya Scindia, Shri Madhavrao Scindia started his political journey from Jansangh but joined Congress in 1980. Jyotiraditya Scindia is no exception to this, but only following the foot steps of his family. Jyotiraditya Scindia was enjoying the political power under Kamalnath government but was unable to expand his economic empire by illegal means and unlawful activities. This was the exact reason that he deflected towards BJP. In last few years, he has continued with his nefarious agenda of economic expansion by illegally capturing the government land worth crores or unlawfully registering the land under his trust. Political affiliation does not matter, BJP or Congress does not matter, welfare of the people who trusted and voted for him does not matter, his sole agenda is to amass more and more wealth for himself and his family under the garb of 'jan-seva'.

Historical facts are testimony to the insatiable hunger that the Royal Scindia family has for power and money. There are even allegations of betrayal on the Royal family during the independence struggle. Jyotiraditya Scindia is not only heir to the Royal family, but also to the betrayal that was shown by his ancestors. And, BJP should not forget that if he can ditch Congress for power and money, he could do the same with BJP as well.

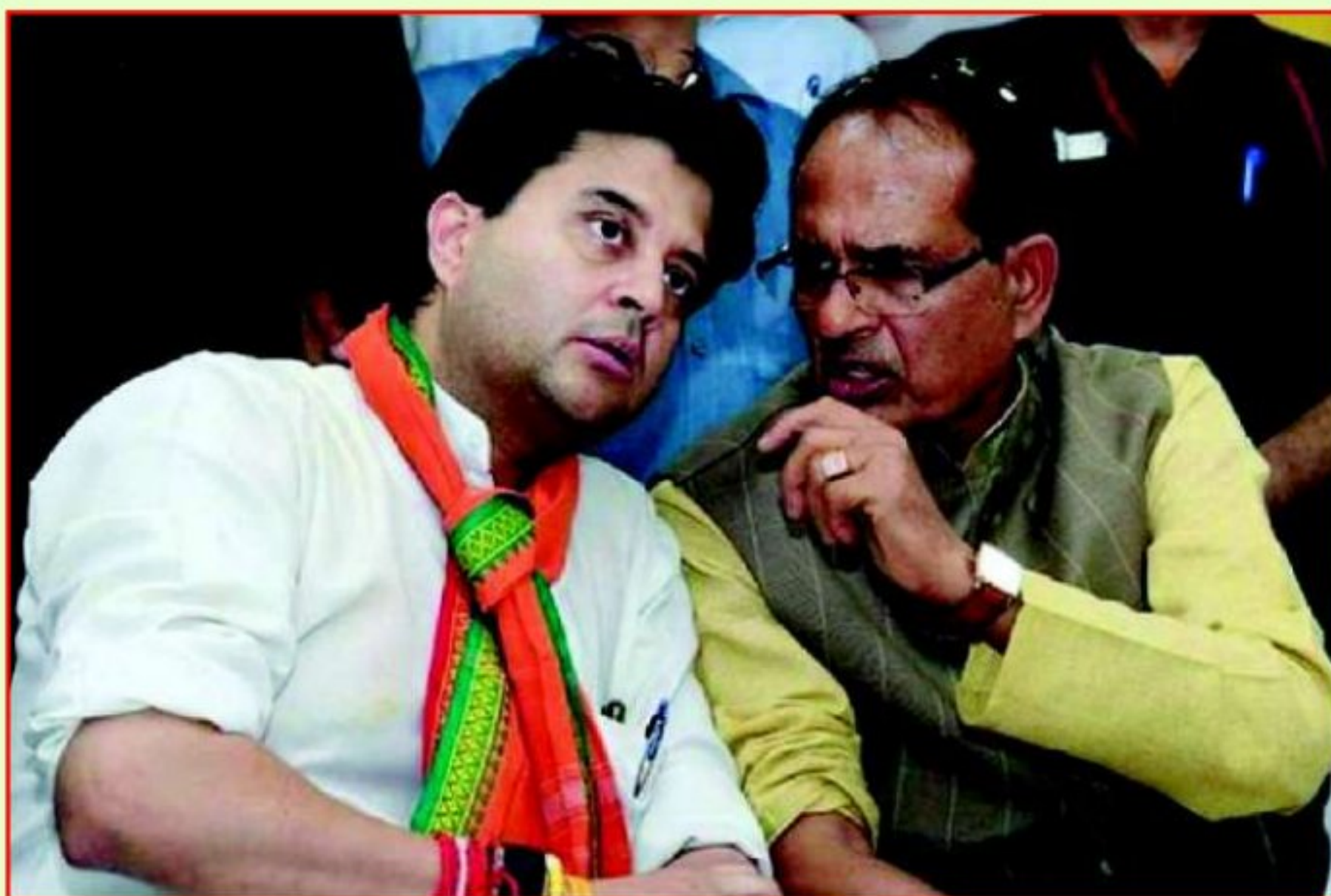
fervour behind the curtain. As it is the feeling of public

welfare and development could never gain a place in

Scindia's agenda. The sole agenda that the so called

The tussle for power between the BJP workers and Scindia's supporters' is quite evident.

The BJP workers from Madhya Pradesh and pro-Jyotiraditya Scindia leaders, ministers and MLAs who left Congress and joined BJP are often at odds and not on very good terms with each other. In one of the newly formed executive meeting, it is when one of the reporter asked BJP's state-in-charge Murlidhar Rao about less representation being given to Scindia's supporters, he almost got upset and replied back that BJP has left its own old and experienced



leaders to accommodate Scindia's supporters' as Ministers. The Shivraj government is having tough time balancing both which has led few people to question the fact that cabinet has more Scindia faction members than from BJP itself. The struggle for power between BJP workers and Scindia supporters again manifested itself during last year's by-election when there was almost a rebellion like situation within BJP on the issue of tickets being given to Scindia's supporters, which could be brought under control only after RSS intervention. But Scindia didn't stop there, he ran from Bhopal to Delhi to get his supporters inducted in the cabinet. A statement was given by Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan that Jyotiraditya Scindia is just living up to the tradition of his grandmother of toppling Congress government. Although many say that this statement could be interpreted in many ways that deceiving and deflecting is in Scindia's blood and there is nothing new in this.

Although, there was power struggle between Congress and Scindia supporters, but he commanded immense respect in Congress, something which will be lacking in BJP. Within BJP, he might never get the backing to make his supporters as ministers and never enjoy the respect he once had in Congress. It is also anticipated that a new tussle might erupt between the Scindia supporters and BJP during the upcoming municipal elections.

Maharaj had, was the extension of his very own

personal empire, as big as it can be made. History speaks

that despite being into active power line, as Minister, MP,



There was an era when the duo of Kamalnath and Scindia dethroned BJP in 2018. It was jaw dropping. Though the pair parted soon and the Government thus formed could manage the show only for 18 months. It was out the vested interests Scindia ditched his party and joined BJP.

and even part of the running government, Maharaj could not change the ground reality of Gwalior – Chambal area, that still remains deprived of basic amenities and craves for development. Progress and public welfare was never his priority.

His atrocities were not confined to merely this. The political chaos created by him,

When Kamalnath Government came into power Scindia forced him in various ways, like illegal sand mining from Sindh and Chambal river, crusher mining lease and got the lease of excavation by force. For example, a relief of Rs 52 lakh was provided in the bill of crusher located at Bilaua. Scindia gave protection to criminals, who are still seen on stage with him in public.

during the 15 months' tenure of Congress government was a big pain for Kamalnath too. Even though he was not part of the government, his pressure in terms of appointments of his favourites as ministers and administrative officers; so as to be able to run his malafide show without any disturbances, had become an unbearable burden for the



Here is Current Duo of Shivraj and Scindia. Shivraj is back in power with support of Scindia. Let us wait and watch, how long? It is because Scindia's reinstating behaviour of favouritism, appointment of his followers as ministers in elite ministries will soon throttle BJP's neck too. Let the time tell.

Congress, that later preferred to call off the show, than continuing with the ill – deeds of Maharaj.

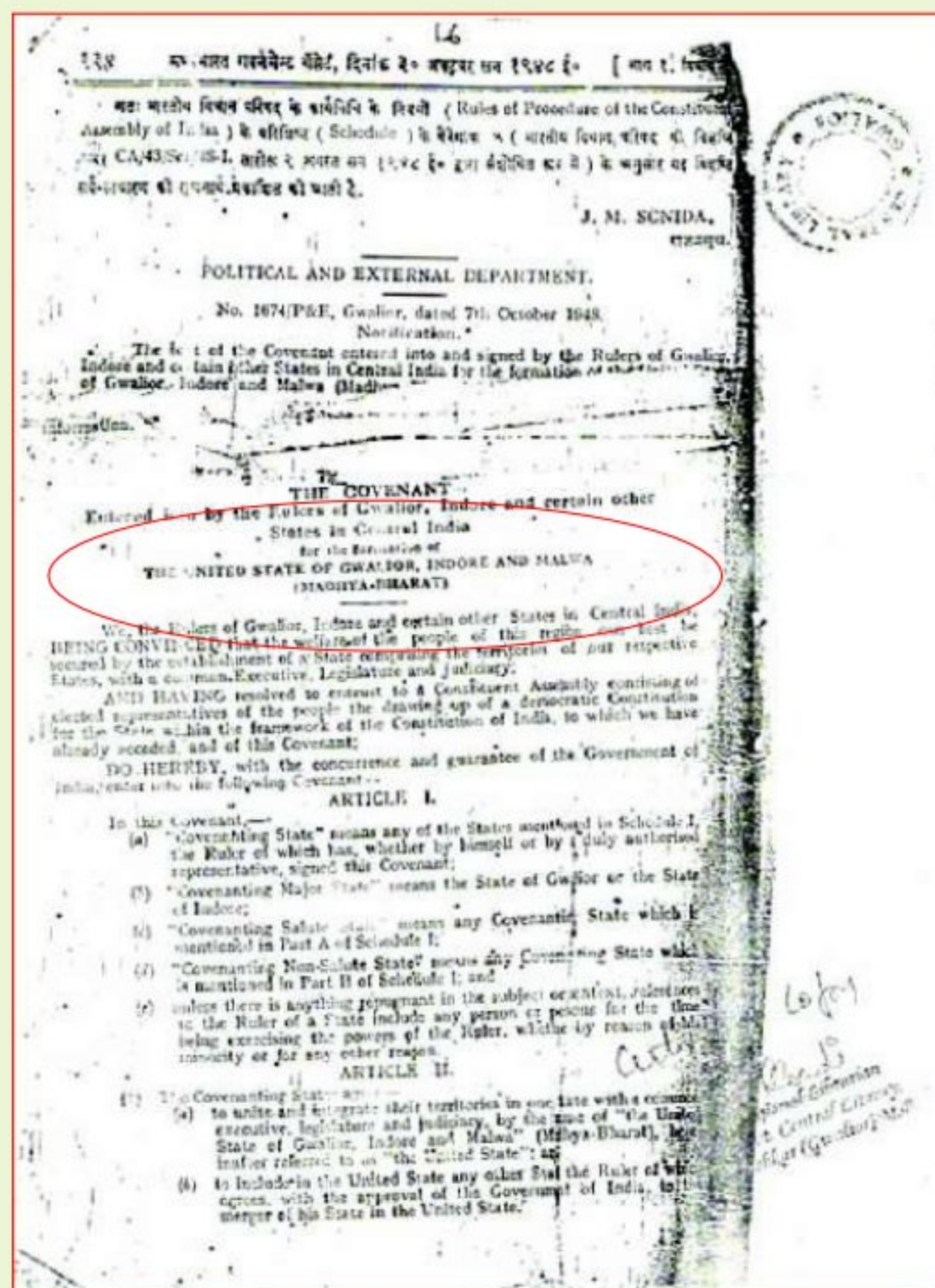
During the 15 months reign of Kamalnath government, the wilfulness of Scindia to have a post was merely a mask, whereas the background was full of filth. Over a period of time, Scindia remained involved into illegal

As most of the land in Gwalior belongs to the Military. 34 (Thatipur) area was the batallion place and Murar was the residence of the soldiers but the land mafia Scindia captured many Military lands of Thatipur area.

confiscation of land holdings worth Rupees Forty Thousand Crores in and near Gwalior, be it government land, religious or even a graveyard. All this could be materialized with help of his favourite administrative officers, by making fake land transfer deeds into name of Scindia's Ancestral Scindia Devsthan Trust. Not only this

Covenant specified of no alteration in the property index of the King, post 1949

India achieved independence in 1947 and Central India came into existence. All the Princely States and Governments entered into agreements, and all the Princely States thereby were merged into India. A covenant was made ready thereby. As per article 12, all Kings had to submit the list of properties for their personal use and for the state. Following the same, the Gwalior Maharaj also had sent the list, which was finalized thereby and submitted to the Chief Minister of the then Central India, Shri Leeladhar Joshi. The list of all the Kings respectively was finalized and sent along with the memorandum on July 25, 1949. With this the properties apart from the list submitted by Gwalior Maharaj were also merged into India. After the independence of India, in the Central India Gazette on October 30, 1948. As per the Political and External Department no. 1674/P & E Gwalior dated October 07, 1948, in Article 12, Prior autonomy was given to the state for full ownership of their private property for use and enjoyment. In addition, before the head of state as of August 01, 1948, his immovable property, securities and remaining cash shall be treated as personal property. Apart from this, a major provision considered that after July 01, 1949, any dispute over the property will not be valid. This assertiveness is clearly emphasized on the list, according to this, apart from the private property shown by the state, the rest of the state property will be owned by the Government and the state can use this private property according to its own accord. The important thing in this is list number 4, which was the personal property of Maharaja Scindia Gwalior, which he handed over to the Central India Government. In this list number 4 Moti Mahal Palace, Gorkhi Palace, Jayaji Chowk Lashkar, Saraswati Mahal Kampu Kothi, Jal Bihar



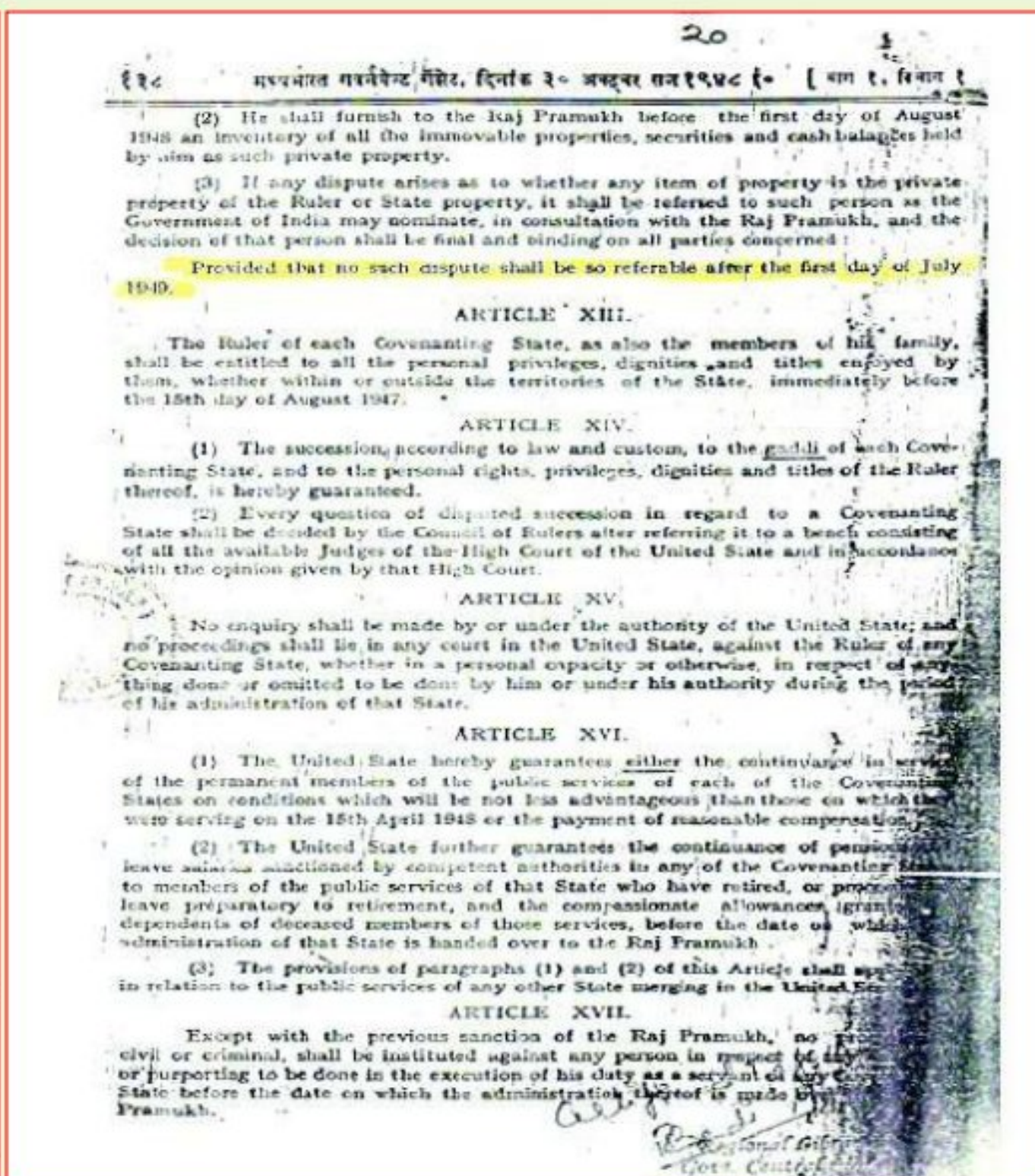
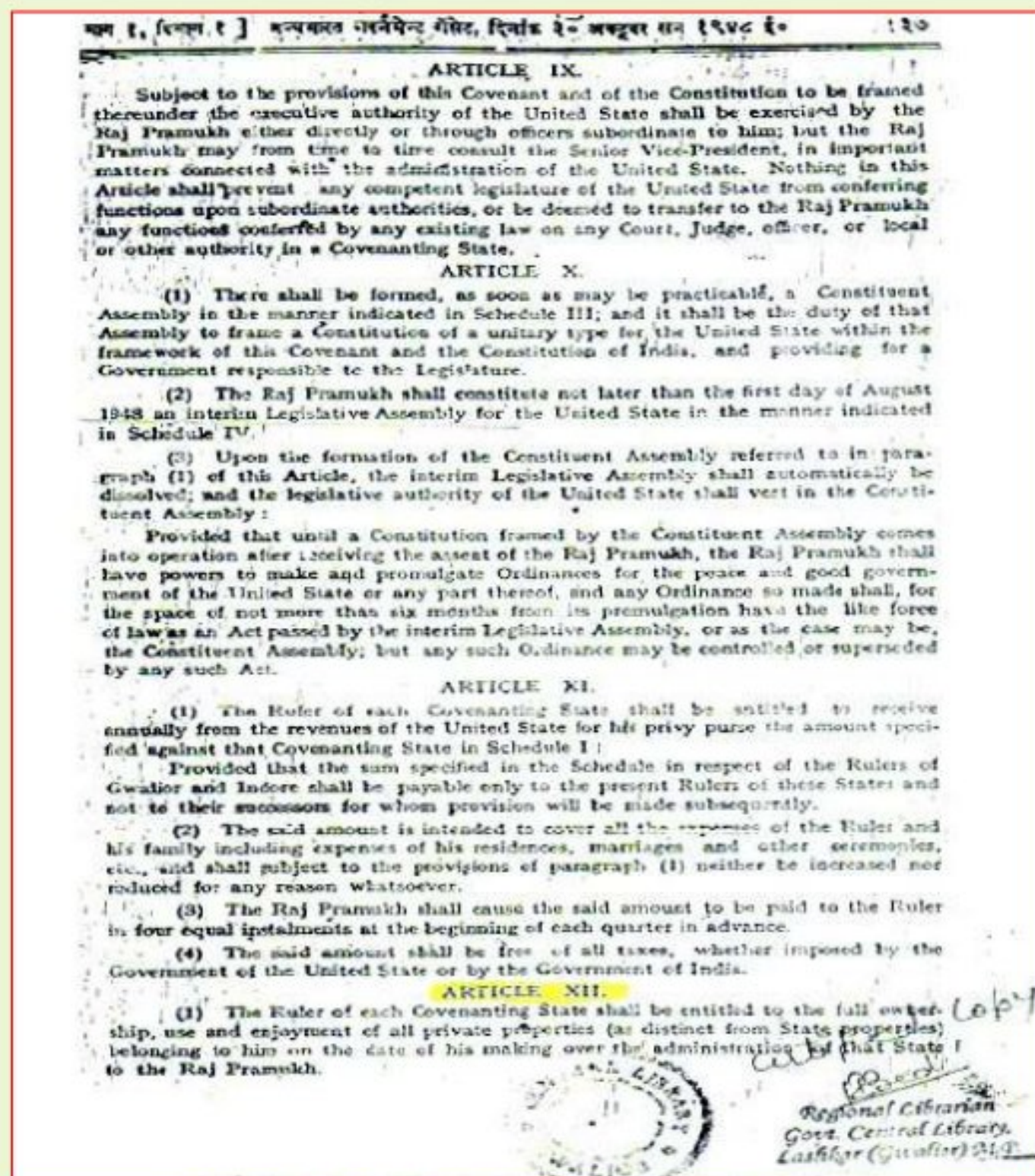
The covenant prepared by Government of India on Gazette Notification in 1948, post independence.

and Gend Ghar, Maheshwara Kothi, Tigra Kothi, Gaddi Barracks, Bhadaya Khund Shivpuri in Gwalior Palace, Sheopur Palace, Old Chhawani Kothi, Gidra, Appaji Katej Tunda, Bhadka Road Shivpuri, Bhurkho and Tower, Ammakunj Kath Bungalow, Goraghat Bunglow, Ram Nagar

some of the lands have already been sold at market prices. His

intention was malafide and was clear to Kamalnath

government. This is when the said government refused to



As per the covenant no dispute will be entertained over the properties handed over to the government post 1940. Also there will be no amendments, changes, or name transfer on these properties.

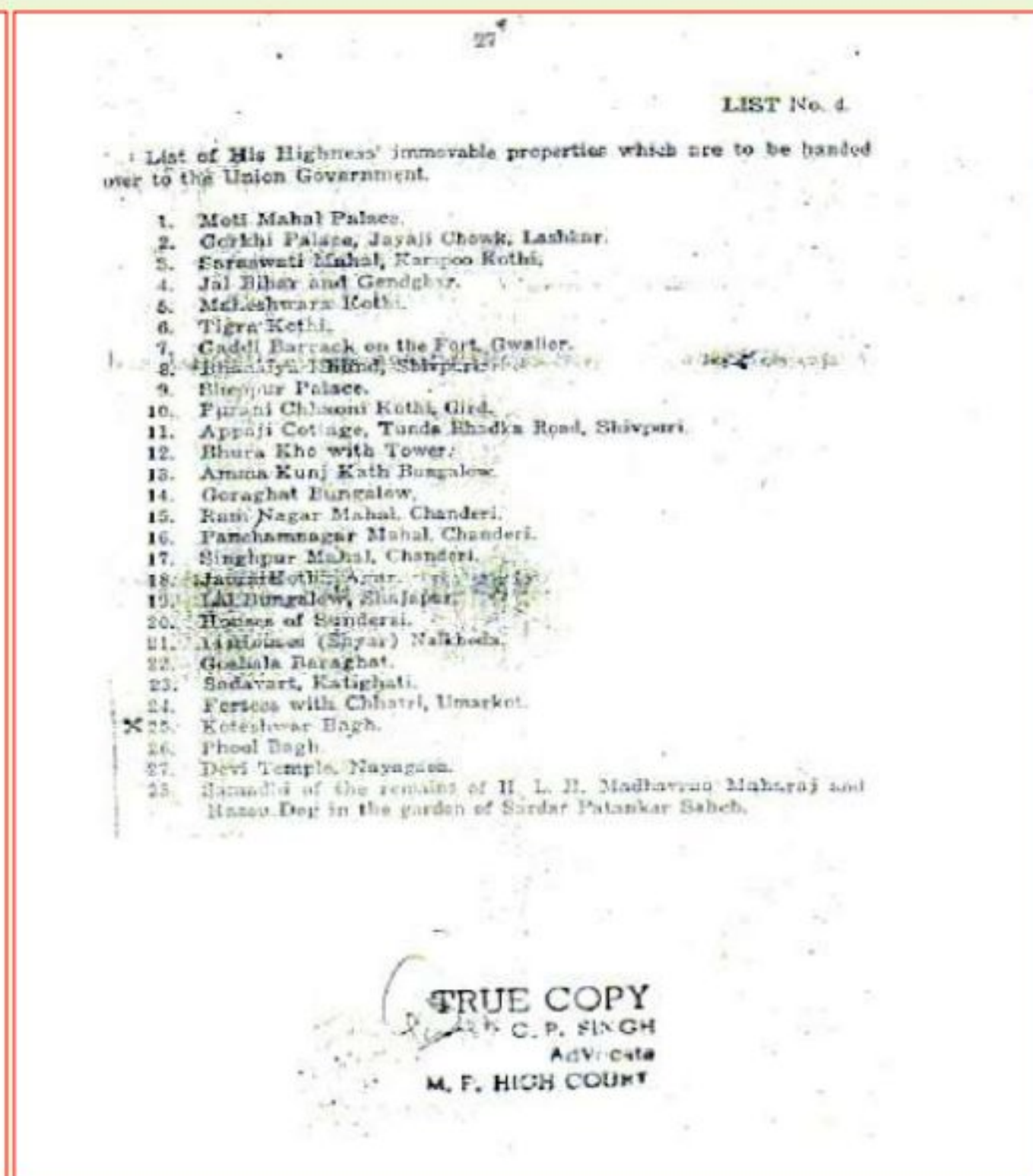
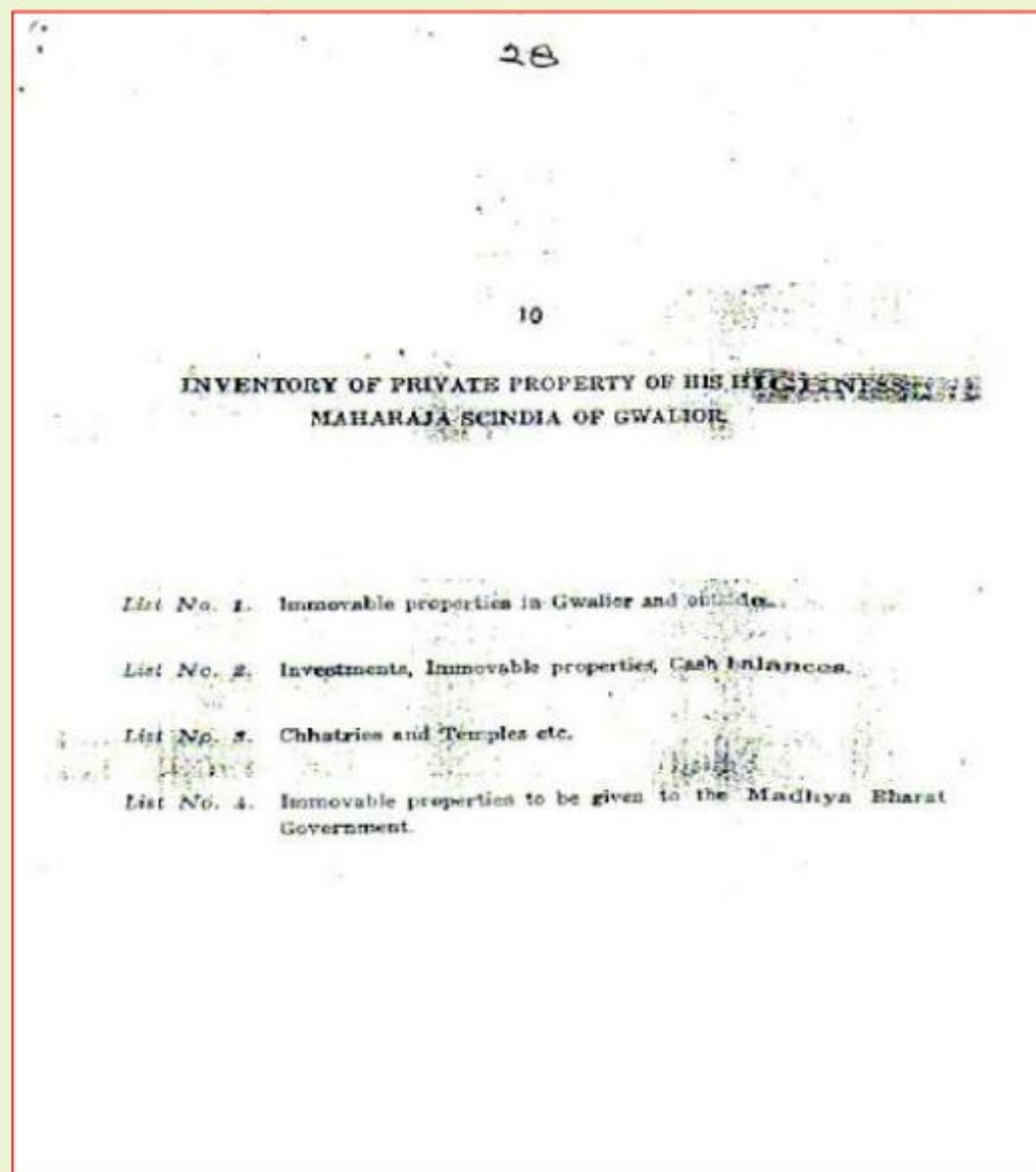
Mahal Chanderi, Pancham Nagar Mahal Chanderi, Singapur Mahal Chanderi, Jaura Kothi Agar, Lal Bunglow Shajapur, Houses of Sundaresi, Fourteen Ghar Sayar Nal Kheda, Gau Shala Balaghat, Sadavarat Kati Ghati, Fortress Chhatri Umarkot, Koteswar Bagh, Phool Bagh, Devi Mandir Nayagaon, Samadhi of Late Madhav Rao Scindia and Hassu Dog which is situated inside Sardar Sahib's garden were included. Apart from private properties, all the other properties of the Scindia royal family went to the state Government. After this, if they seize or if a name transfer is done in addition to the property shown above, the deal of land by the Scindia royalty would be illegal. But only after this repeated attempts were made by Scindia for illegal

encroachment, misusing the Government machinery to increase the area of his land, along with this, to capture many properties in Gwalior city. In this context, Rajmata VijayaRaje Scindia wrote a letter to V. Viswanathan, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. In which many maps were given a new mention of maps on the list of private properties handed over by the Scindia royalty, which they had submitted in 1948. On this the Central Government has written letter number F 05/28/68 Political, dated 16/10/1968 to the Government of Madhya Pradesh. After this letter, Omprakash Mehra, Deputy Secretary to the State Government, letter number 469/3096/1 General Administration Department, written on 11 February 1969 to MS Sadashivam, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs,

cooperate in the ill deeds, Scindia followed his family

legacy of shifting to other party. After that what the state

is experiencing is all time high occurrences of matters of land



As per list no. 4, a total of 28 properties were declared as private properties belonging to Scindias. A thorough investigation if conducted will reveal how many zeroes have been appended to this figure of 28. It will be clear then, that there exists no bigger land mafia in India than Scindia.

Government of India. In this letter, the Madhya Pradesh Government, through the Gwalior Collector, has done the investigation on the basis of the map of the property and it was found that there is a big difference between the properties shown in the list and the maps. Opinion was also sought from the State Law Department on this, whose opinion is as follows- It is clear from Articles 12(2) and 12(3) of the Covenant, that the ruler shall give the inventory of his personal property to the head of state before August 01, 1948. There is also a provision for resolving the dispute over the same property, but this reference for redressal cannot be made after July 1, 1949. It is clear from this that the property which is recorded in the inventory of the ruler will be his personal

property. Apart from inventory, none other, in any condition can be said to be the personal property of the ruler. It is also clear from the Central Government's letter dated 16/10/1968 that only the private property of the ruler can be declared on the basis of the approved list. This is also mentioned in this letter. If the description of personal property in the approved list is not sufficient, then the basis of documentary evidence can be taken only for understanding the approved list, provided that such property which is not in the approved list should be included in other records and the ruler should also be in possession of it. It cannot be said the private property of the ruler.

confiscation. Rather it all has gained momentum after

Scindia joined BJP. The Maharaj has uncontrollable

hunger and appetite for power and land; and it is finding no



boundaries at all. The huge extermination left Scindia with no alternate, but to join BJP, to screen out his malign deeds.

Currently BJP is going through the same phase of

‘Pressure Politics’ which Scindia practiced with Congress. During his tenure of 18 years as a minister, Scindia did no good to his public. The development-less Gwalior and

Chambal, in return is being looted by its own Maharaj.

Member of Rajya Sabha, through BJP, Scindia has always been into limelight with regard to the government land

Bhooteshwar Mandir under Evil's Eye.

Priest attacked first, to see a forcefully seized home later

Heir of Scindia dynasty, Jyotiraditya Scindia is whittling sharper on the Government and religious properties in Gwalior. His impounding campaign has appeared to gain sharp speed in last three years. Administrative lobby is fully supporting to execute the exploits of Jyotiraditya. This lets him to confiscate thousands of acres of land, in name of fake trusts and sell them out thereby.

Apart from the Government lands, Scindia has now started stepping into the religious endowments too. The Bhooteshwar temple which is of archaeological importance too, has lately been in the hit list of Scindia. The temple is old enough and the priests and their families from generations are worshipping and performing religious deeds in the temple. Scindia developed a fidget on this even. To impound the



land and area of temple, first the priest of the temple was attacked, resulting to his death, nearly a decade ago. The atrocities still found no shore, and despite the orders from the Hon'ble High Court, that the priests are not the tenant but are the owners of the property of the temple, Scindia threw them out of the small residential premises in the campus of the temple. The wife of late priest, Chandravati Sharma, who is currently serving as priest in the temple is forced to stay out with family in the lobby, in open.

Capitalizing his power, Scindia disrespects the orders of the Court, that has already given the verdict in favour of the Priest and his family. It is because as per the Government records the land is registered in name of Maafi Aukaf, from 1930, and the name of the priest is registered thereby. This also gives the right to the priest to collect the offerings to the Lord, known as Parvana. Also as known to all, the owner of the temple land is God

holdings. Not only this, crores of rupees have been channelized through illegitimate selling of such lands. To quote, Mahorkar's Bada was sequestered by

Scindia's family. A major part of it has already been sold out, and the remaining was constructed and is serving as a rent earn for the Scindias. Estimated value of the said

property is nearly 360 crores. Though the land is not listed in inventory list no. 4, Scindias managed to get it registered in name of Scindia Devsthan Trust, through their official

कार्यालय अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व) लश्कर जिला ग्वालियर
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प्रकरण क्रमांक-08/2010-11/बी-121(20/11-12/अपील)/470 ग्वालियर, दिनांक 05.05.2020

प्रति,
श्री अमन शर्मा
पुत्र स्व. श्री शम्भुनाथ शर्मा
निवासी-भूतेश्वर मंदिर परिसर
शब्द प्रताप आश्रम ग्वालियर

विषय :- पुजारी नियुक्ति बाबत आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत आवेदन दिनांक 18.11.2010

संदर्भ :- इस न्यायालय का नोटिस दिनांक 06.03.2020

—00—

विषयान्तर्गत संदर्भित नोटिस दिनांक 06.03.2020 का अन्वेषण करें, जिसके द्वारा आपसे इस संबंध में पक्ष समर्थन माँगा गया था कि आपके पुजारी नियुक्ति संबंधी आवेदन को क्यों न निरस्त कर दिया जाये। दिनांक 18.03.2020 को आपकी ओर से अभिभाषक द्वारा उपस्थित होकर बकायतनामा प्रस्तुत किया गया तथा जवाब के लिये समय माँगा गया। आपकी समय प्रदान करते हुये दिनांक 27.03.2020 की तिथि जवाब प्रस्तुत करने बाबत निवत किया गया। तत्परन्तु कोरोना महामारी से हुये लोक अडान के कारण प्रकरण में सुनवाई नहीं की जा सकी।

प्रकरण में आगामी तिथि 11.05.2020 निवत की जाती है तथा आपसे अपेक्षा की जाती है, कि पूर्व नोटिस का जवाब प्रस्तुत किया जाये। यदि उक्त तिथि को जवाब प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाता है, तो प्रकरण में एक पक्षीय कार्यवाही करते हुये निवमानुसार निर्णय ले लिया जावेगा।

अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व)
लश्कर जिला ग्वालियर
अनुविभागीय अधिकारी (राजस्व)
लश्कर, ग्वालियर

प्रतिनिधि आदेश वीट-ग्यालिया तहसीलका प्रारंभिक न्यायालय
क्रमांक 2/20-21/37-70 (प्रविष्ट को-1 की पंक्ति 6 देखिये) 2020-21
राजस्व आदेश पत्र (विशेष ऑर्डर वीट) दिनांक 30/06/2020
को न्यायालय में मानता क्रमांक 30/06/2020

विषय: प्रकरण की श्रेणी: ग्राम: 30/06/2020
पटवारी हत्या क्रमांक: तहसील: कलेक्टर का क्रमांक: 30/06/2020
300... तहसीलदार का क्रमांक: 30/06/2020
रु. 200

अवेदक राणा कर्नसिंह सचिव सिंधिया देवस्थान ट्रस्ट के द्वारा एक आवेदन पर इस न्यायालय में ड्रट की भूमि का आधिपत्य दिलाते जाने के सम्बन्ध में इस आवेदन का प्रस्तुत किया है कि भोजा आहूतनाकला तहसील ग्वालियर का सर्वे क्रमांक 772 रकबा 0.1099 हेक्टर सिंधिया देवस्थान ट्रस्ट के द्वारा एक स्वामित्व की भूमि है। उक्त भूमि के एक भाग पर अमन शर्मा पुत्र स्व. श्री शम्भुनाथ शर्मा द्वारा अवैध रूप से कब्जा किया गया है। अतः उक्त कब्जे से अनावेदक अमन शर्मा को बेदखल किया जाकर आवेदक को कब्जा दिलाया जाये।

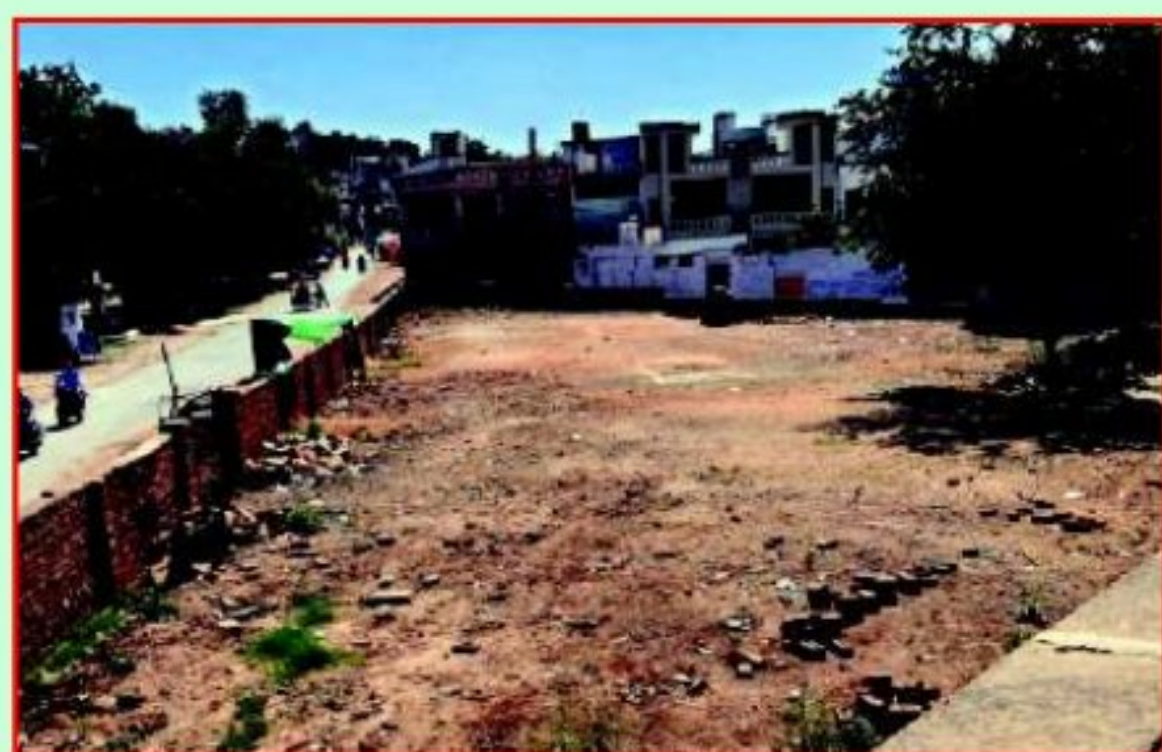
प्रकरण दर्ज हो। प्रति/पटवारी से रिपोर्ट ली जावे। अनावेदक को सूचना पत्र जारी हो।

30/06/2020
तहसीलदार,
तहसील ग्वालियर

30/06/2020
प्रमाण प्रस्तुत
अवेदक अमन शर्मा के द्वारा
अवेदक अमन शर्मा के द्वारा
अवेदक अमन शर्मा के द्वारा
अवेदक अमन शर्मा के द्वारा

Here is the letter through which Aman Sharma, S/o late Shri Shambhunath Sharma was appointed as priest of Bhooteshwar Temple by Sub Divisional Officer (Revenue) Gwalior.

During lockdown, on June 30, 2020, home of the priest of Bhooteshwar Temple was sealed and locked by the Tehsildar, in name of procedures.



This is the land attached to the Bhuteshwar Mahadev temple, this land is illegally converted and much of this land has been sold by the Scindia Trust.

himself and the same cannot be commercialized or sold. There cannot be an heir to such a property. Later name of the priest was removed from record. In a letter sent by the Tehsildar in 2006, it was claimed that there is no Priest to this temple. Now the same property has been registered in name of Scindia Devsthan Trust. Currently a writ in this regard is pending with the Court.

acquaintances. Later it was sold in parts. The said property is Rakba number 642, attached to Jaivilas Palace.

Kamalnath government had

started investigations through EOW, against the black empire being established by Scindia and his family, that was instrumental in dethroning 15

months' old Kamalnath Government. Conversely Shivraj Government sidelined these inquiries completely, as a token of welcome gift to



Jagat Vision, editor Vijaya Pathak discussing with the family of the priest

Will stay in temple till our last breath

As long as our heirs are alive, we shall not leave the land of the temple. Our ancestors have served here for generations. Why this atrocity, when even the Hon'ble Court has given the verdict in favour of us in 2018, that we can use this land. Why should we evacuate this land? We have been tortured enough. My husband was attacked brutally and he passed away during treatment. My father – in – law was threatened to the extreme that he had to commit suicide. We are in a state of panic. We have been thrown out of our house and are living in open. We are surviving on the help being extended by the neighbours. The land of the temple is being rented out in parts, and the money is being earned by Scindias. Moreover violating the Court order, a stone also has been fixed outside the temple, claiming it to be the property of the trust. Even the administration has gone deaf to our cries.

Chandravati Sharma, Priest, Bhooteshwar Mahadev Mandir, Gwalior

Scindia. The sources confirm that both the cases have been dissolved in absence of the evidences. First case was of 26th March 2014, where in an

application filed with EOW, Scindia and relatives were accused of playing with the registry documents (2019, Survey No. 916), post

purchase, and reducing the land details by 6000 sq. feet. The land was of Mahalgaon in Gwalior. In another matter the Chairman and trustees of



Jagat Vision, editor Vijaya Pathak talking with the Aman Sharma

We shall die, but will not evacuate this land

Our ancestors have given their blood and soul to this temple. We are raised here. Now we are thrown out of our own house forcefully. My father was also murdered for this reason. This is a complete injustice where a person to whom even the court doesn't recognize as owner of this land has thrown us out of our own home, and sealed it out. Whereas the order of the Hon'ble Court clearly states that this property belongs to us. Even I possess the appointment letter of 2010, appointing me as the priest of this temple. Already a huge part has been impounded by Jyotiraditya, and remaining also will soon be taken into the control. We are staying in open here and are being threatened to the extreme that we evacuate the place on our own. The administrative lobby is also in complete support of them. But we shall not leave the place, till our last breath.

Aman Sharma, S/o Late Shambhunath Sharma

Scindia Devsthan Trust, in acquaintance with the administration, prepared fake documents of government land (survey no. 1217) and sold the

same. The issue was raised to EOW though an application dated 23rd August 2014.

To whom belongs the disputed land of 600 crores,

Jyotiraditya Scindia or the Government?

Reply sought – Union of India becomes a party
Social activist from

The Politics of Power and Business, thy name is Scindia.

The history of Scindia family is for everyone to see. There are allegations of political betrayal even during the independence struggle. Jyotiraditya Scindia is heir to the same family. The BJP government should not be shocked, if someday his hunger for power and money takes him back to the Congress fold. The year 2018 saw the formation of a full majority Congress government under the leadership of Shri Kamalnath. But, Scindia created hindrance in the working of the government and ultimately worked to topple the Government when his demands were not met. The insiders' from BJP say that a similar situation is unfolding for Shivraj Singh and though its not public but Shivraj is not pleased with Scindia. The BJP high-command must take some decisive action before its too late. Internally, there is a lot of discussion going inside BJP from the appointment in the Corporation Board to the prospects of a future Chief Minister and most of them are centred around- Rajya Sabha MP Jyotiraditya Scindia. His involvement in various Royal families' of the state has been continuing from last one and a half year and within fortnight he has met many senior leaders of the BJP. Scindia reached airport directly and had a one-to-one meeting with Shivraj Singh whose details were not released in public domain. But it's rumoured that Scindia wanted to place his supporters in the Corporation Board. Scindia also went to the BJP office and held a meeting with state in-charge P Muralidhar Rao, state president Vishnu Dutt Sharma and state organization general secretary Suhas Bhagat. It is said that he wanted to re-instate the three defeated Assembly election candidates Imrati Devi, Edal Singh Kansana and Giriraj Dandotiya. As per the sources, Scindia carried a list to appoint his supporters in the corporation boards and wanted the support of BJP government for it. Scindia is not only active in the State, but also in the Modi government at Center. It is anticipated that Scindia might also get a ministerial post at Centre. More than a year has passed, but still Modi govt. hasn't finalized any post for Scindia. And it's said that without power Scindia wriggles as a 'fish without water'. As per the sources, Scindia is still in contact with the senior leaders of Congress and a similar betrayal could be on offing if his demands are not met by the BJP government.

Gwalior Rishabh Bhadauria had filed a PIL in the 100 Bighas land case, worth 600 crores approx., and where Jyotiraditya Scindia Charitable and Kamalaraje Charitable Trust were the parties. Transfer of this land to the trusts of

Rajya Sabha member Jyotiraditya Scindia was challenged in the hearing that took place at Madhya Pradesh High Court, where the petitioner claimed that said land belonged to the Government actually. On

request of petitioner, SDM was also made a party as representative of Union of India. The High Court has sought an answer from the MP Government, on the same.

During the hearing in the Gwalior Bench of the High



Court, the petitioner demanded that Union of India must reply and be heard upon the fact that those 22 survey numbers of which more than 100 bighas of lands have been transferred under the name of Scindia's trusts, are mentioned in the pledge between the Central Government and the erstwhile Scindia princely state of Gwalior. The decision of ownership of land counts on this information. On this

The Opportunist Jyotiraditya Scindia



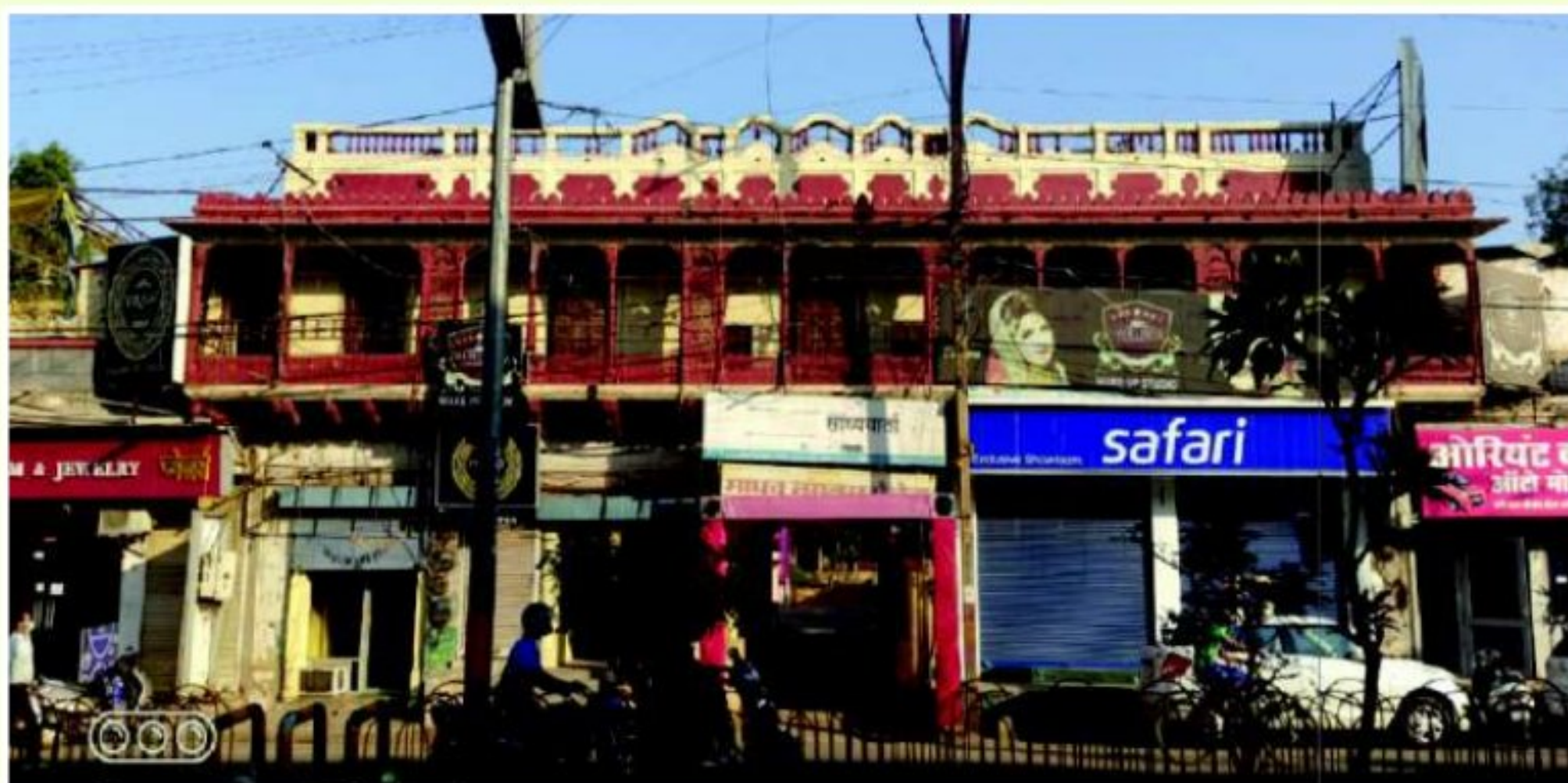
Changing the party is a pattern that Scindias have followed over generations. Right from the Grandmother VijayaRaje Scindia to Father MadhavRao and then the son Jyotiraditya Scindias have always done what could satisfy their vested interests. Alternatively can be said, they have maintained the family legacy. Jyotiraditya prefers to be called 'Maharaj' but the cohesion required to be a Maharaj vanishes when it comes to his personal interests.

Scindia family holds Mahorkar Baada, a scandal worth 360 Crores

The scandal list has another weighted item, Mahorkar Bada, which was not part of list -4. Precisely this means, it was not listed in the private property of the princely state; but has been sold out. The complete scandal was executed in the patronage of Scindia family. The market price of the property is approximately 360 crores. The property was taken into custody basing the fake documents. Not only this a

lot of rent is being earned out from this property by making illegal construction over it. The Bada is situated at Jayendraganj, area of which is 8 Bighas and 2 Biswa. The execution of this illegal impounding was done in guidance of Madhavrao Scindia in 1960

Complete scandal has a long history. The boundary of Jaivilas palace as specified in list no. 1, doesn't constitute of Mahorkar Bada. It is separately detailed as building no. 642. As per the records, the then Gwalior Government had paid rupees 76,000 for the same and registered it as no. 715/1918. Its possession was taken by the administrative officer of PWD, who included it to Janvari workshop of Gwalior Government. This way it became part of Central India, thereby of Madhya Pradesh and then settled as property of Municipal Corporation. In 1960 Scindia Devsthan Trust impounded this property and later filed an application with the corporation for name transfer. The same was dismissed by the Commissioner. The application was filed again and



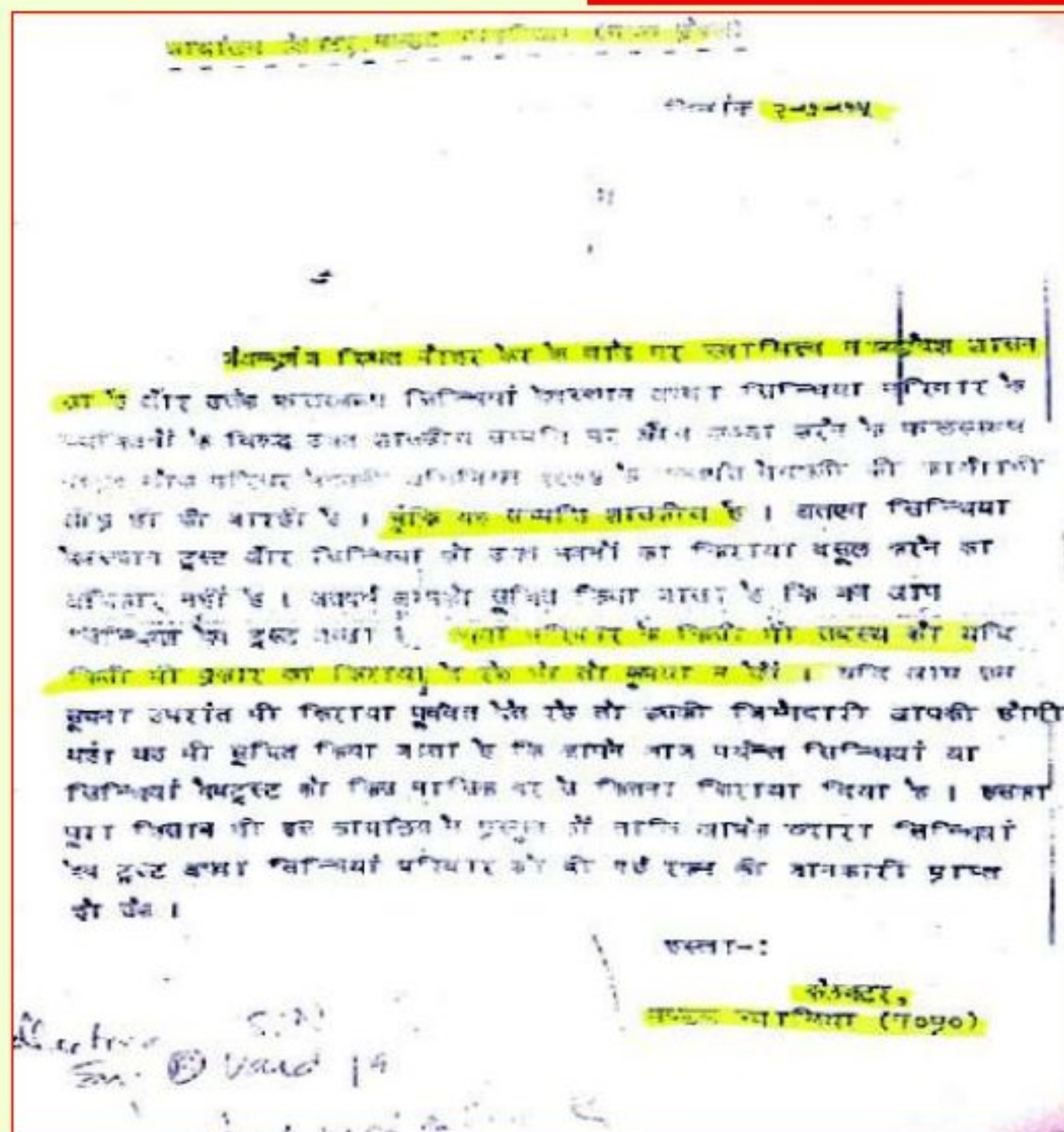
was honoured this time and the name transfer was executed in favour of the trust. It was on appeal of Collector, the name Devsthan was removed to replace it with Janvari Workshop. The same was questioned in the State Assembly even, and it was after the report of the Collector, the Bada was reconsidered as Government property. The order was passed to restore it from Scindias and also to recover and collect the yet earned rent on it from the trust. It was through the Government letter no. 6589/1022/ksh(1) dated 29/1975, where the report of K.K.M. Sharan of GAD was attached thereby and where the illegitimate control was clearly demarked; order to even reimburse the yet earned rent was issued and the Collector was directed to take actions is still a dormant paper, because the control is still with the trust and has not been passed as per the orders of the Court. Moreover the same land has been sold by the trust and marriage gardens have been developed here, and till date the rent is being earned by the Scindia Devsthan Trust. Last Congress Government did enter the Bada again in name of Scindia Devsthan Trust

representative of Government of Madhya Pradesh, AAG Shri

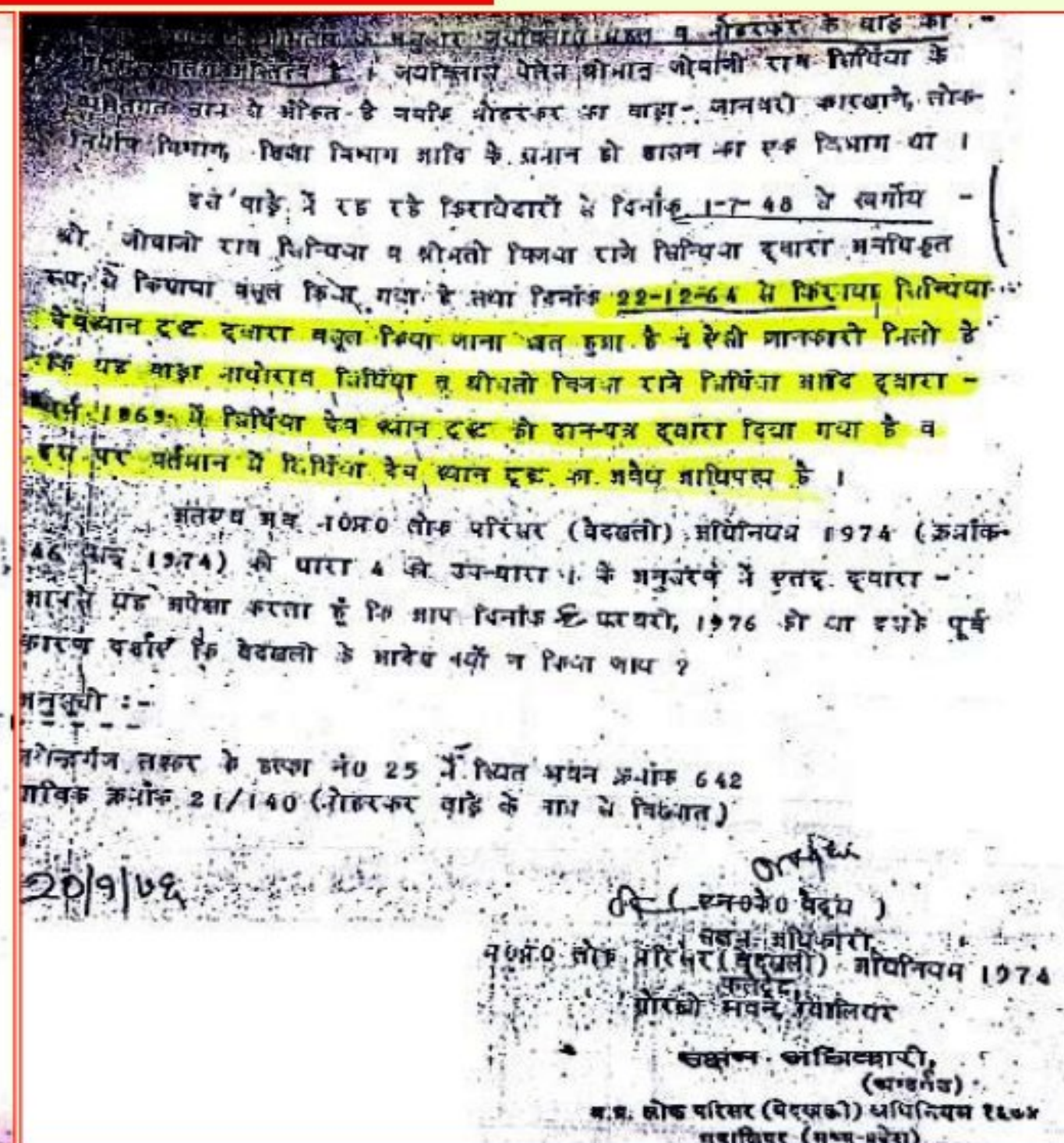
MPS Raghuvanshi, sought time to prepare the reply.

Meanwhile, the need of answering to make someone a

Documents of Mahorkar Baada



Collector accepted that Mahorkar Baada is under illegal control and that it has been rented out.



Officer of Madhya Pradesh Lok Parisar, M.K. Vaidya has updated the state with his information, that the Mahorkar Baada and that Scindia Devsthan Trust has illegally captured this.

Thereby the sequel of the actions taken in favour and against have remained the following way: An appeal was made to the Collector by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, following which both the parties were called upon for a hearing on June 05, 1975. Vide Case no. 10/69::13/11, order dated December 06, 1975, Collector Gwalior passed an order to replace name of Scindia Trust Jaanvari Workshop Property. Sub Divisional Officer and authorized officer issued an order dated December 22, 1964 to recover rent from the trust. DO Letter 6589/1022/1, dated September 28, 1975 from GAD, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh was sent to the then Collector R.K. Gupta, for removal of unlawful possession of Devsthan Trust. Question No. 4060 was raised by the State Government in the State Assembly also has

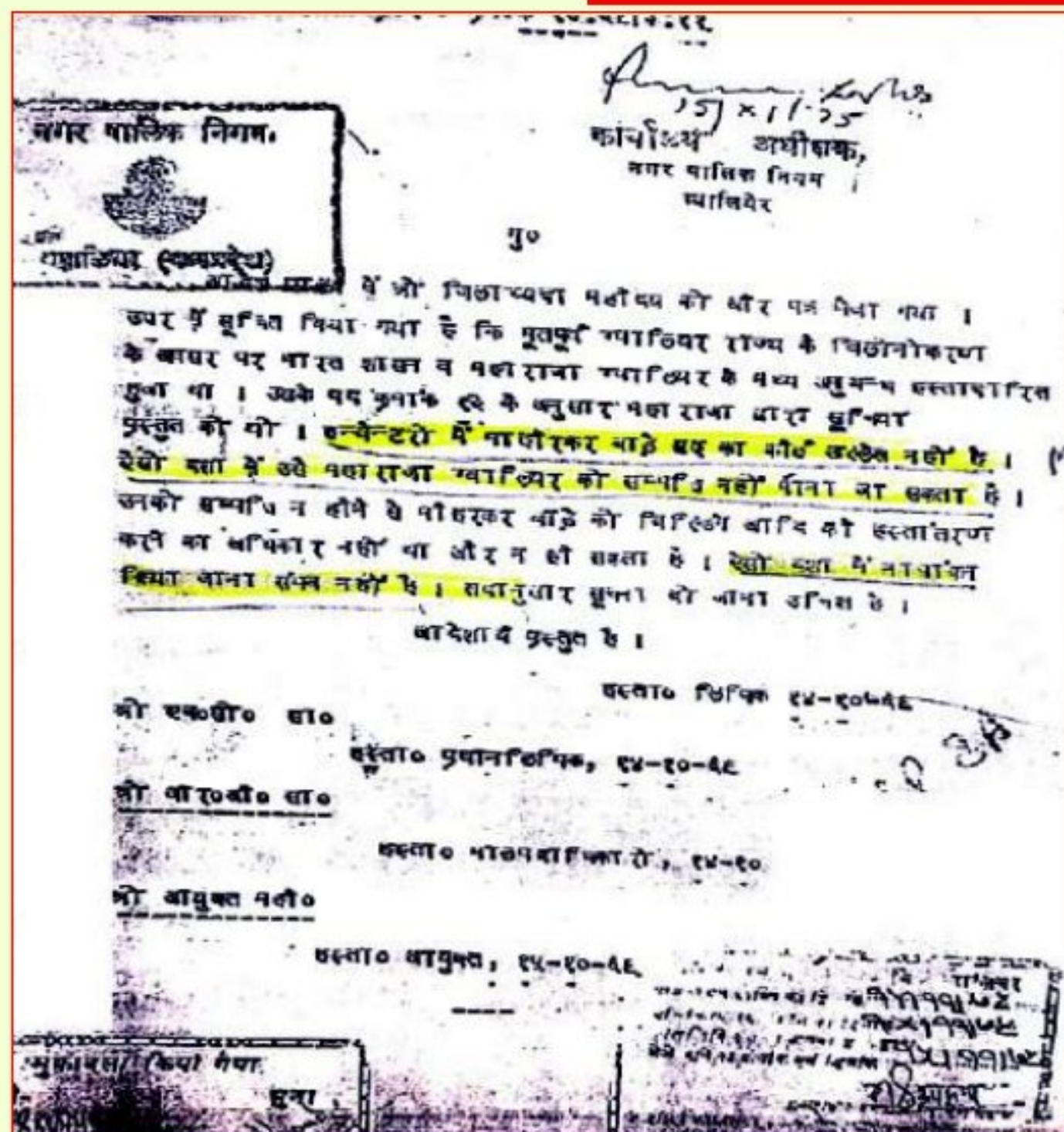
mention of illegal capture by Ex - Maharaja and that he has not evacuated the premises yet. Authorized Officer, M.P. Lok Parisar (Bedakhali) Act 1974, has also confirmed through his letter that illegally rent was being recovered by Late JivajiRao Scindia and Mrs. VijayaRaje Scindia, from the tenants staying in the Baada from September 01, 1948. Additionally that from December 22, 1964 Scindia Devsthan Trust had been recovering this rent, because the Baada was donated by MadhavRao Scindia and Shrimati VijayaRaje Scindia to the Scindia Devsthan Trust in 1969, and that currently Scindia Devsthan Trust has illegally occupied the place. Hence the cause should be clarified as to why not the Bedakhali orders on or before February 09, 1976 should not be issued? Even the then Collector had directed Scindias to not make any kind of recovery or earning

taken on record. The PIL submitted by the petitioner

argues that the Government land of the City Center,

Mahalgaoon Ohadpur, Sirol has been transferred by the revenue

Documents of Mahorkar Baada



क्र.सं.	विवरण	महोदय का नाम	पते का नाम	पते का पता	पते का फोन नं.
१	१)	महोदय	महोदय	महोदय	महोदय
२	२)	२)	२)	२)	२)
३	३)	३)	३)	३)	३)
४	४)	४)	४)	४)	४)
५	५)	५)	५)	५)	५)
६	६)	६)	६)	६)	६)
७	७)	७)	७)	७)	७)
८	८)	८)	८)	८)	८)
९	९)	९)	९)	९)	९)
१०	१०)	१०)	१०)	१०)	१०)
११	११)	११)	११)	११)	११)
१२	१२)	१२)	१२)	१२)	१२)
१३	१३)	१३)	१३)	१३)	१३)
१४	१४)	१४)	१४)	१४)	१४)
१५	१५)	१५)	१५)	१५)	१५)
१६	१६)	१६)	१६)	१६)	१६)
१७	१७)	१७)	१७)	१७)	१७)
१८	१८)	१८)	१८)	१८)	१८)
१९	१९)	१९)	१९)	१९)	१९)
२०	२०)	२०)	२०)	२०)	२०)
२१	२१)	२१)	२१)	२१)	२१)
२२	२२)	२२)	२२)	२२)	२२)
२३	२३)	२३)	२३)	२३)	२३)
२४	२४)	२४)	२४)	२४)	२४)
२५	२५)	२५)	२५)	२५)	२५)
२६	२६)	२६)	२६)	२६)	२६)
२७	२७)	२७)	२७)	२७)	२७)
२८	२८)	२८)	२८)	२८)	२८)
२९	२९)	२९)	२९)	२९)	२९)
३०	३०)	३०)	३०)	३०)	३०)

When Collector Gwalior tried transferring the name of Mahorkar Bada to Scindias, Municipal Commissioner did update him and highlighted that the Mahorkar Bada is Government's property and it cannot be transferred.

After the dispute a joint report was submitted to the centre by Government and Scindia Trust, that had marked Mahorkar Trust as Government Property.

from the said property, declaring it as a Government belonging. The trust has not loosened its illegal control and the rent recovery is still on. It must be stopped. Tyranny is despite all Government orders, the then Tehsildar did name transfer favouring Scindias vide case no. 16/87-A.6 order dated 03.08.1988, though no request or application was filed for this cause. This is a big example of corruption, Sleaze, favouritism and forgery. Rajmata through a request letter had already got the Devsthan Trust freed from registration, which was later quashed by Shyama Charan Shukla on September 1, 1969, when congress came in power. Thereby the writ that was placed by Rajmata in the High Court could not be entertained and the bench of Justice Raina and

Justice Tare maintained the decision of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, quashing appeal of Rajmata. It was during the reign of Congress in 2018, Collector Gwalior, Anurag Chaudhary, again transferred the Mahorkar Baada and Gorkhi Palace in name of Scindia Trust. Scindia did this forgery in reign of Kamalnath and did sell a part of this property through unregistered Scindia Devsthan Trust and recovered crores of rupees illegally. BJP MP Jyotiraditya Scindia is president of this trust, and his mother MadhaviRaje Scindia, wife Priyadarshini Scindia, UshaRaje Rana from Royal family of Nepal, Sushma Singh and Brigadier Narsingh Rao Panwar are the trustees. This is a criminal offence under Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, u/s 13 (1) (D) Sec-467, 468, 471 and 420.

officials to the above two trusts. Bhadauria has alleged that the

market price of the said land is approx Rs 600 crore, for which

the officials have hatched a misappropriate conspiracy.

Devsthan Scindia is a trust or an unconstitutional body?

Probably Scindia Devsthan Trust is the only trust in India that is registered at two places. Initially the trust had some property in Pandarpur. The first registration of the trust was done as Pune A – 931 dated February 05, 1958, under the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950. Later it was registered under Rajasthan Sarvjaaneen Pranyas Adhiniyam 1959, in Ajmer, registration no. 1, dated September 14, 1992. It is illegal and is an offence to register single trust at two places. Thereby the Government in authority got it freed from registration, though the order of such a relief was later quashed by Shyama Charan Shukla Government in 1970. Later a writ was filed to revoke the order of relief, which was dismissed by the bench of Justice Raina and Justice Tare. In total the trust was established with malafide intent. Currently it is under the chairmanship of Jyotiraditya Scindia.

Through a petition filed by retired Commissioner Omprakash Saraswat, information was solicited on location of Scindia trust in Gwalior, to which reply was 'No'. As per law a trust can remain functional in the periphery of the state, in which it is registered. Rajmata had however solicited the permission to work under Madhya Pradesh Trust act, sharing fake information that we have properties in other states too. The PIL was filed by Rajmata first in High Court and then in the Supreme Court. As per the Judge in High Court, functioning of a trust that is not registered in the state is baseless and hence rejected the plea. This made her to do filing of the same with Hon'ble Supreme Court later.

Currently all forgery deeds are being solemnized under the umbrella of Scindia Devsthan Trust. Precisely the land that comes to

- Padma Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Usha Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Vasundhara Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust Kamla Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Yashodhara Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Jai Vilas Trust, Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Jayaji Rao Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Janakoji Rao Trust Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Jyotiraditya Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Gorkhi Trust Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Chinkoji Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Rangmahal Trust Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Munnumahal Trust Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Mahadji Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Scindia Devsthan Trust, Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust Motoshree Gajra Raje Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust, Maharani Jiyaji Trust, Scindia Public Welfare and Charitable Trust, Gajra Raje Scindia, Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Samudra Mahal Bombay Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Sarya Raje Dharmshala, Public Welfare and Charitable Trust
- Scindia Colour and Trust Public Welfare and Charitable Trust

Advocates of the petitioner DP Singh and Awadhesh Singh Tomar made this argument

about the land belonging to the Government, basing on the covenant developed with the

Kings of the princely states, at the time of independence, clearly demarking the

Documents of Devsthan Scindia Trust

88.3/95
5x11
7/12/20
प्रमाण-पत्र

एतद्वारा यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि नीचे वर्णित सार्वजनिक प्रत्यास स्थान सार्वजनिक प्रत्यास अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 42) के अधीन सहायक देवस्थान प्रायुक्त जयपुर के कार्यालय में आज के दिन प्रमाणित रजिस्ट्रीकृत कर लिया गया है।

1. सार्वजनिक प्रत्यास का नाम दी दिग्विद्या देवस्थान (जवाहरियर) पुण्यर जिला जयपुर

2. सार्वजनिक प्रत्यास के रजिस्टर में संख्या 1 अगस्त 1992

3. प्रमाण-पत्र जयपुराहक पुण्यासी को जारी किया गया।

मेरे हस्ताक्षरों से आज दिनांक 14 माघ 7 सन् 1992 को दिया गया।

हस्ताक्षर सहायक प्रायुक्त
दिनांक 14-9-92
जयपुर संस्कृत जयपुर

Probably Scindia Devsthan Trust will be first ever such fake Trust of India that has registration marked in two states. This proves the basis of formation of this trust itself is wrong. The Government should dissolve the trust immediately and take it into government control. Despite having a non- MP registration they were hugely dealing with properties in Madhya Pradesh.

Registration No. 12/2002-03/B-13 (1)

that the Public Trust described below has this day been duly registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 (Bom. XXV of 1950).

Public Trusts Registration Office, Mumbai Region, District, Name of Public Trust, Scindia Devsthan Trust, Poona.

Number in the Register of Public Trusts, 331 Poona.

Certificate issued to His Highness, Jai Vilas Maharaja of Gwalior.

Given under my hand, this 11th day of February, 1958.

Signature, Designation, Jai Vilas Maharaja of Gwalior.

13-11-2002
11-12-2002
12-12-2002
13-11-2002
20-11-2002

12-12-2002
12-12-2002

2

notice of Jyotiraditya gets place on his hit list and he wants to capture it by hook or crook. The same is evident with confiscation of Mahorkar Bada, Bhooteshwar temple and many such other impoundments. All this has gained momentum in last three to four months.

The list of the trusts registered by Scindia Family in between 1968 and 2005 – As per the records maintained by the Section Office Gwalior, only four trusts out of the mentioned in the list are registered with the court. Details of them are as follows-

- Mahadji Charitable Trust, Jai Vilas Parisar Gwalior through Registration No. 12/2002-03/B-13 (1) order dated 3.11.2003 to Registration No. 171
- Rangmahal Charitable Trust, Jai Vilas Parisar Gwalior through Registration No. 13/2002-03/B-13 (1) order dated 3.11.2003 to Registration No. 171
- Jyotiraditya Charitable Trust, Jai Vilas Parisar Gwalior through Registration No. 14/2002-03/B-13 (1) order dated 3.11.2003 to Registration No. 171
- Gorkhi Charitable Trust, Jai Vilas Parisar Gwalior through Registration No. 15/2002-03/B-13 (1) order dated 3.11.2003 to Registration No. 171

allotment of land in between the Princely States and the Government.

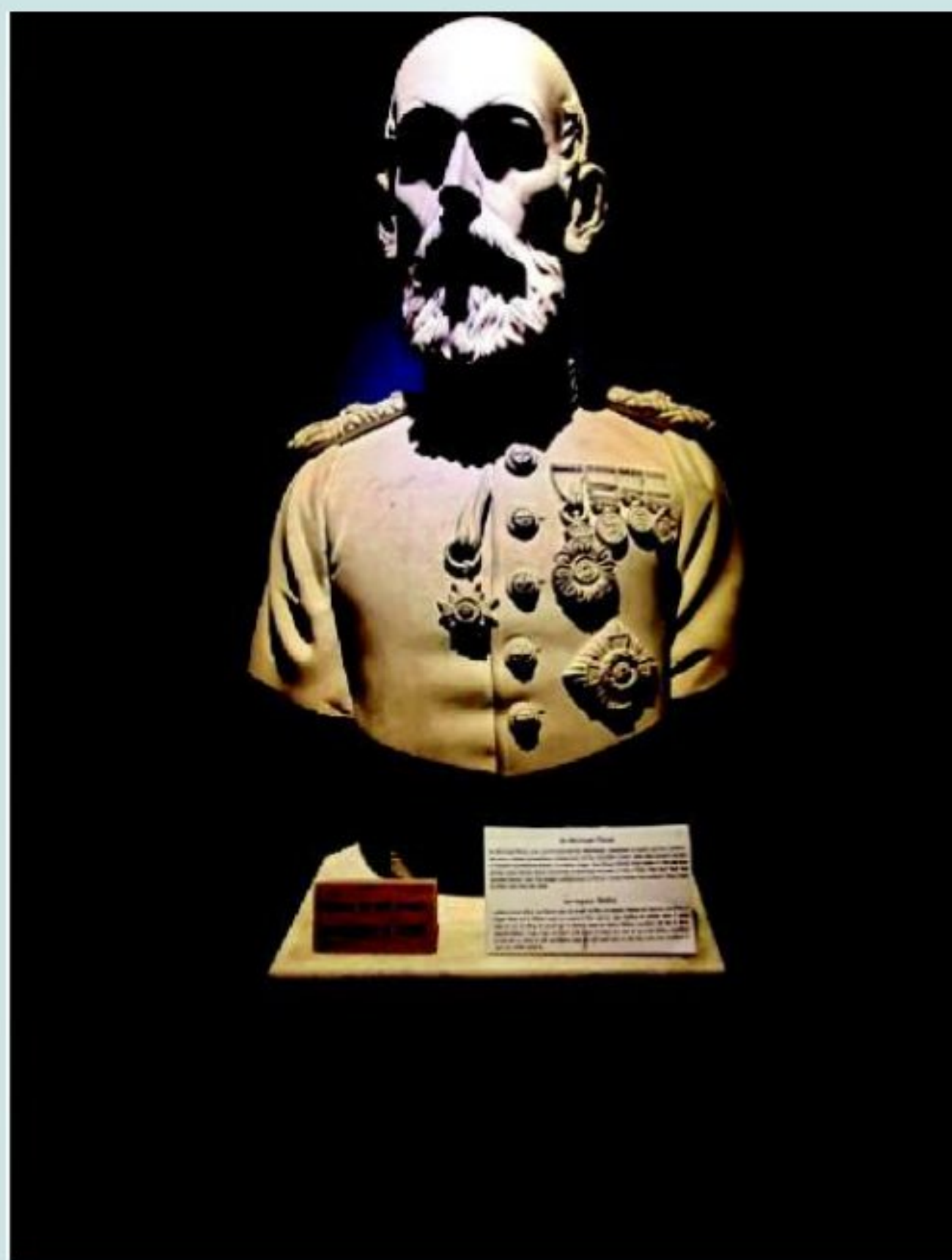
With regard to this, was developed a pledge on October 30, 1948, between Union of

India and the then Scindia Royal family. Basing the pledge Bhadauria argues that

100 Crore Forgery – The **Philoz Land Scandal** Scindias trust sold out land worth crores, through forgery

As per Survey no. 321 Min 1, Filoz Bungalow and the land attached to it, approx. 5 Bighas was in name of Sardar Auguston Francis Philoz, upto 2019. He passed away in 1947. In due course several efforts were made to transfer this property in name of Scindias. In his influence he has lately sold this land in 1 crores, which appears to be a fake amount only for mention, whereas the actual price would have been high. Jyotiraditya or any of his trusts had no power and authority to sell out this bungalow and the land attached to it because it was not a part of the private properties listed in the list no. – 4. This means that the land belonged to the Government and that Scindia and his trust fakely sold it, post impounding it illegally.

It is worth noting that the 1,31,625 sq. feet land close to Carmel Convent, situated in Shinde ki Chavani and the bungalow constructed on it, is under ownership of Scindia Family. The market value of this land and the bungalow is 100 crores. As per the Government records this bungalow is registered as Auguston Philoz. In Philoz Bungalow compound are staying 16 families. After independence Augustan family moved to England. Some parts of this land have been registered in names of 17 pax. In gazette of Central India (Madhya Pradesh) Government, on October 30, 1948, all the Kings were directed to send details of their moveable and immovable properties, and stated that there will be no hearing on this post July 01, 1949. In view of the



Treacherous to their loyal personnels, Scindias sold through the trust, the bungalow of Auguston Francis Philoz, who was loyal of the royal family.

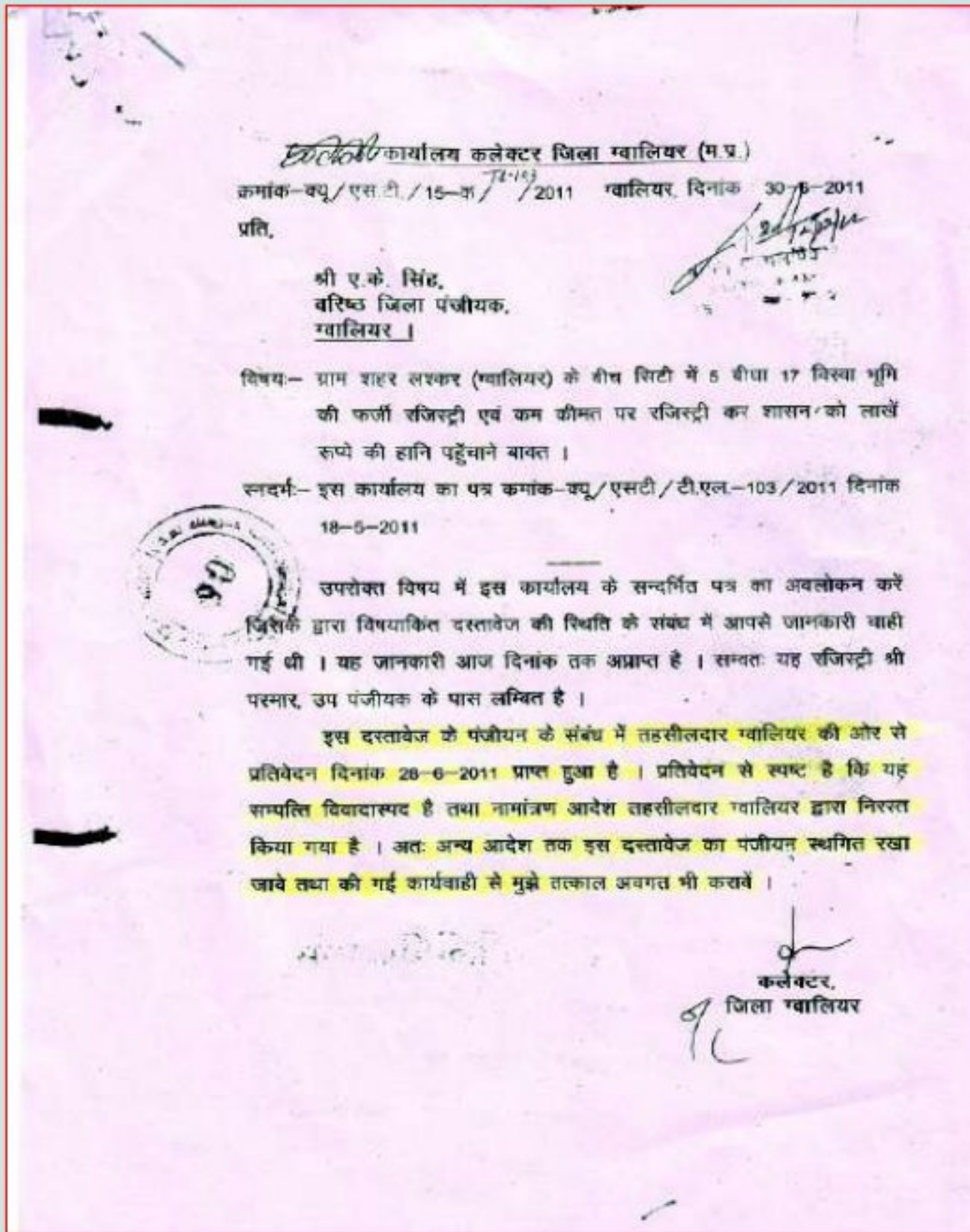
more than 100 bighas of land which has no mention in the pledge has been allotted in name of these two trusts,

whereas these were the properties registered with the Government. Hence it is imperative to hear part of the

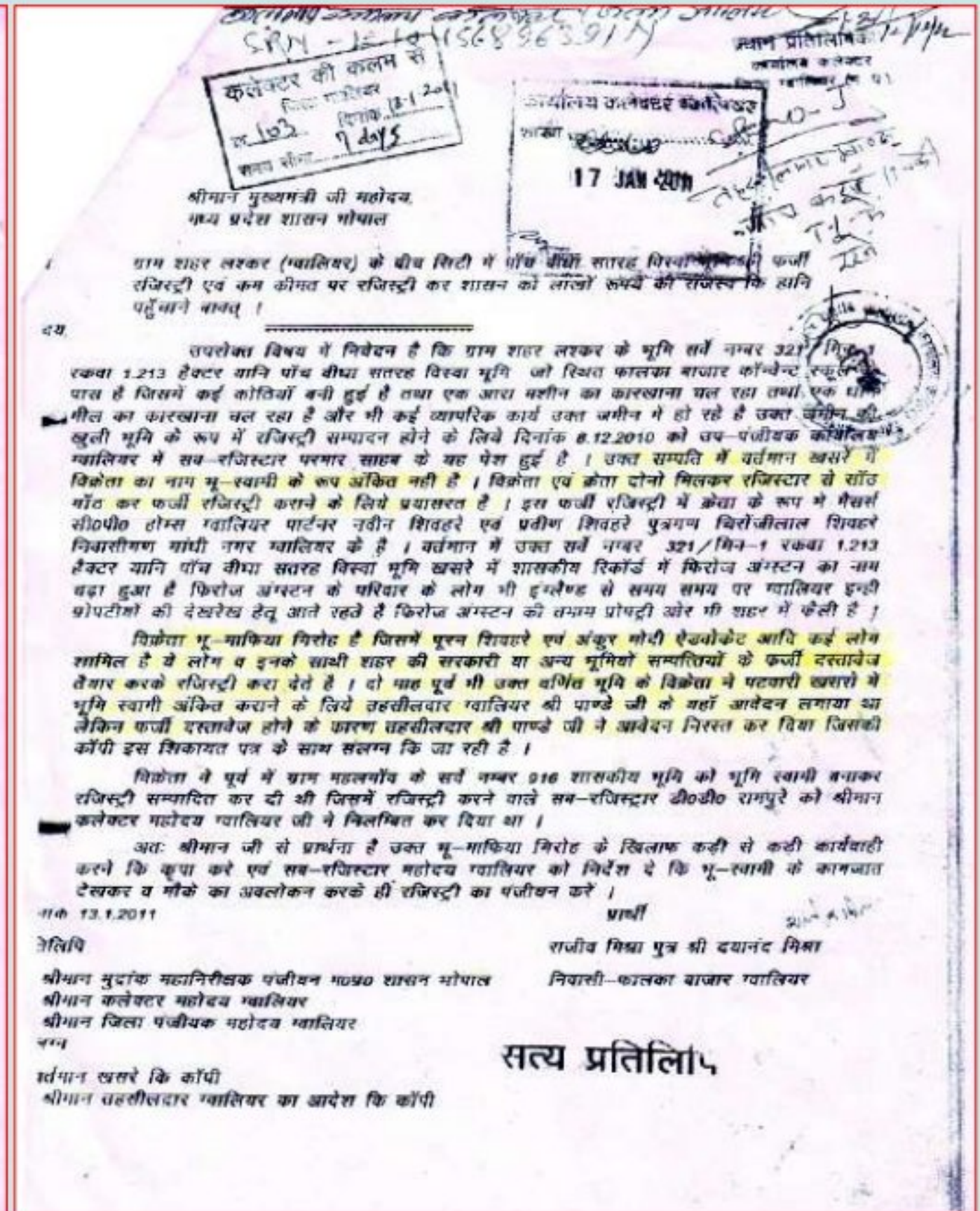
Union.

Scindia's pressure on Shivraj Government – History repeats itself. Scindia

Documents of Filoz land



Illegitimate effort of Scindia Devsthan Trust to transfer Filoz Bungalow in their name was quashed by the Collector.



This illegal confiscation, transfer and sale of the Government land was reported to the then Chief Minister too, through a complaint letter.

same, the then King of Gwalior, JivajiRao Scindia provided the list of 100 plus properties including Jaivilas Palace and its campus, Sakha Vilas, Susera Kothi, Kulaith Kothi, Cottage Hill, Tekanpur Retreat, Madhav Vilas Palace Shivpuri, Happy Vilas Shivpuri, Chhatra Parisar, Kaliyadeh Palace Ujjain Delhi Kothi, Padma Vilas Poona, Scindia Ghat Baneras, Vithoba Mandir Goa. This had mention of properties in and outside the state too.

Apart from this share holdings in more than 150 companies also was disclosed, and many of these properties were handed over to the then Government. But none of these had mention of this bungalow and the land.

Here are the sellers and the purchasers – This property is situated at Village Lashkar, Tehsil and District Gwalior, Patwari Halka No. 67, and falls in survey no 321, min -1, with a total area of 5 Bighas and

is doing no new to Shivraj, rather pumping in the same pressure as he did with Kamalnath Government, of

getting creamy posts favouring his slave like ministers, who follow sycophancy and bow down to his ill interests and

support him unconditionally. It is obvious that Scindia can never allow an educated person next to him, for he

Documents of Filoz land

Handwritten calculations and text in Hindi. The calculations involve various numbers and fractions, such as $\frac{1000-1}{L203550}$ and $\frac{7331-7333}{6-12-10}$. The text mentions 'सिंधिया देवस्थान ट्रस्ट ग्वालियर' and 'नई दिल्ली'.

Handwritten text in Hindi, including a signature 'N. Panwar' and a date '11/3/11'. The text discusses the sale of land and the role of the Scindia Devsthan Trust.

Filoz Bungalow which was a Government property was also sold by Scindia Devsthan Trust illegally. This registry is the proof that these people are the biggest land scandalers in the state.

17 Bisba. Mukhtyar of Scindia Devsthan Trust Brigadier Narsingh Rao Panwar had sold the said property, which was purchased by Naveen Shivhare and Praveen s/o Chiraunjilal Shivhare on behalf of M/s CP Homes Gwalior. An amount of one crore has also been settled to the trust.

Property has been registered in the past too – This property has been registered earlier on May 28, 1985, in names of Rahman Ali, Shrimati Afsari Begum, Zarina Bai, Haneef Khan, Shrimati Jannat

Begum, Nizammudin Khan, Saleem Khan, Mohammad Khan, Mohammad Vali, Munne Khan, Amir Hussain, Ali Hussain, Shrimati Naseeb Begum, Shrimati Daakhshree, Khemchandra, Ramdas and Lalaram. For the same, the then secretary Malchand Prahlad Deshmukh had signed as seller. The point to note here is that there is no mention of the survey number in this registry. Despite this big flaw, how this property got registered, still remains a mystery.

cannot enjoy the blind following with him. Not only this, the pressure is mounted for postings of senior officers,

Collector, SDM and even Patwari so as to move his mafia business smoothly.

Even during 15 months'

reign of Congress, Scindia held meetings of senior Government officials, at his palace, without any authority.

Scindia got the illegal land transferred in these trust during the congress government in 1918-19

ग्राम महलगौव, हल्का 61 महलगौव, तहसील ग्वालियर, जिला ग्वालियर (म.प्र.)

स.क्र.	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल	नाम
1.	398	0.1670	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट द्वारा सचिव महेंद्र प्रताप सिंह पता निवासी जयविलास परिसर भूमि स्वामी
2.	302	0.0210	रामजानकी मंदिर
3.	419	0.0310	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
4.	420	0.0210	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
5.	421	0.2090	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
6.	396	0.3870	L.I.C.
7.	398	0.1670	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
8.	1235	0.1570	ज्योतिरादित्य चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट
9.	1201	0.2300	ज्योतिरादित्य चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट
10.	1236	0.1150	ज्योतिरादित्य चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट
11.	1242	0.0520	ज्योतिरादित्य चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट
12.	401	0.3550	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
13.	1243	0.3550	ज्योतिरादित्य सिंधिया
14.	402	0.0100	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
15.	403	0.0840	ज्योतिरादित्य, चित्रांगदाराजे, माधवीराजे सिंधिया
16.	406	0.4080	ज्योतिरादित्य, चित्रांगदाराजे, माधवीराजे सिंधिया
17.	415	0.6370	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट

18.	416	0.0310	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
19.	418	0.2820	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
20.	397	0.5850	सिंधिया कन्या विद्यालय
21.	417	0.0420	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
22.	411	0.1150	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
23.	412	0.1990	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
24.	413	0.0940	कमलाराजे ट्रस्ट
25.			

In the patronage of Govind Singh Rajput in the previous Government, Scindia captured and transferred properties worth crores in his name. All these were illegal acts because all these had no mention in the list of 1948.

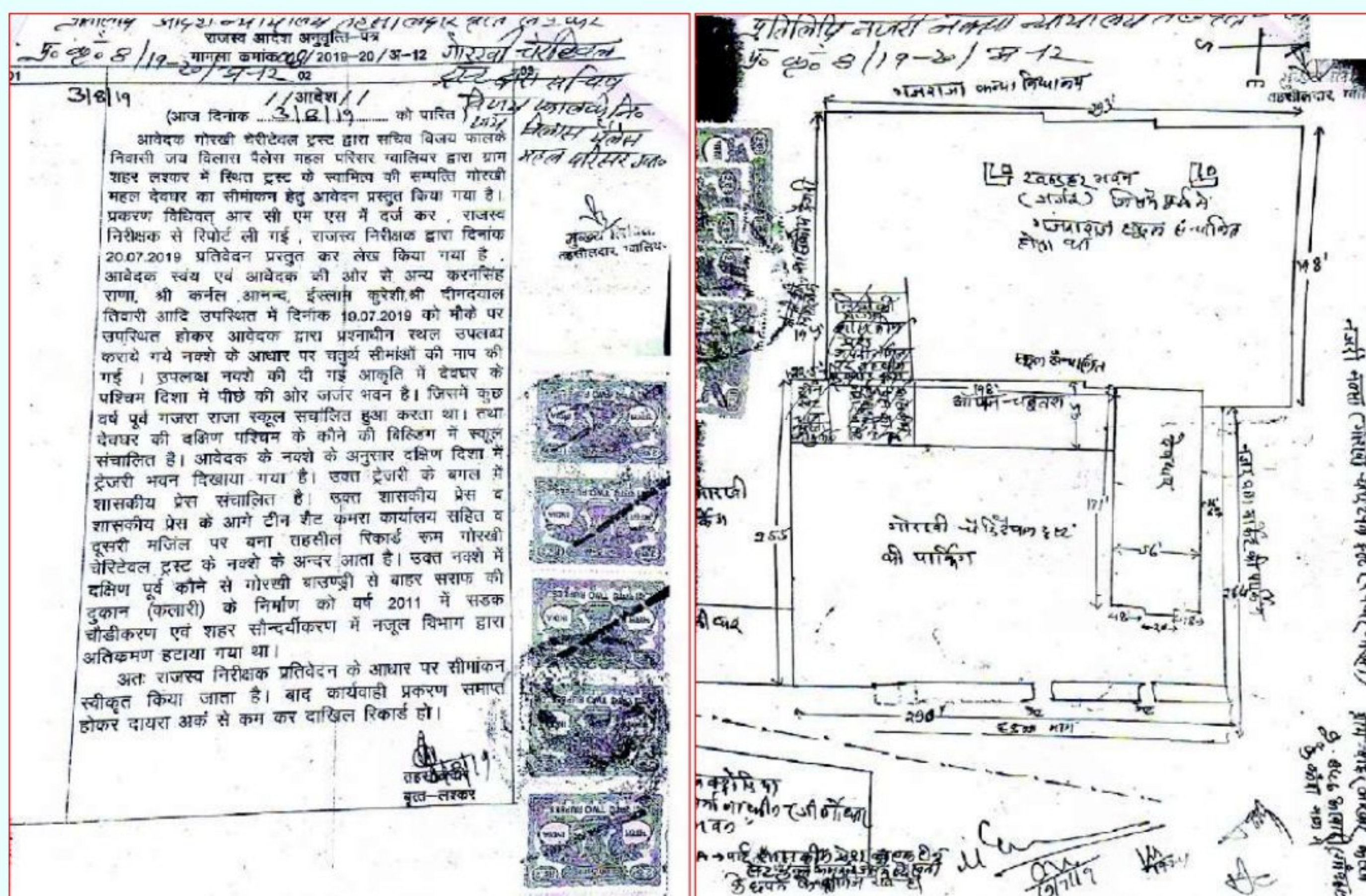
The favouritism reached its height when senior officers, including Patwari were deputed on his free will. In case these officers were not cooperative, they were transferred in a petite span of 2-3 months. With help of the administrative officers he managed name transfer of the lands belonging to Government and Temple

Government land over a Naala, in Gwalior was sold illegally to Naryan Builder by Scindia Trust. A PIL was filed for the same. The then Collector P. Narhari was directed to investigate. A petition with regard to the same is still pending.

How could Scindia had let go the Gorkhi Mahal worth 1000 crores

Gorkhi Palace has an age long history. It was when Scindia got injured in the battle of Panipat, a Muslim mason took care of him and gave him first aid. On his recovery, he even helped Scindia get blessings from Mansoor Sahab, Fakeer. Scindia family still worships the Fakeer in Gorkhi temple. Scindias got this palace

constructed and came over to stay in it. There was a temple made next to this palace, which also has a lot of land in its campus. Inventory list 4 mentions of this Gorkhi Palace but not the Gorkhi temple and the land attached to that. Jyotiraditya applied for boundary demarcation during the reign of congress and got in his name transferred all the extra



Illegal demarcation of the land, transfer and even preparations to sell off the same in near future. All this have taken place in reign of the previous Government, but now Shivraj Singh Chauhan who has initiated a campaign against the land scandalists, and is expected to take serious actions in case of such land - scandalists.

Auqaf in his name or in name of the fake trusts.

Keeping at stake the procedures and even the

judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, he forced the



Even the Godly figure, Peer Prophet, whose blessings are believed to have nurtured the Scindia dynasty also found no escape from the evil grip of Jyotiraditya Scindia. Moreover parking made over the Government land near Gorkhi Mahal, and the temple, by extending its boundary, the trust is making per day earning of nearly 50 thousand rupees.

Car parking developed on the encroached road opposite to Gorkhi Mahal too is fetching them nearly 50000 rupees per day.



land near to the Gorkhi palace. This demarcation is completely wrong. He also got the Collector office, Tehsil office and road measured during this demarcation. After the demarcation they have developed car parking over the road itself and earning nearly 50000 per day out of it, towards parking charges. Complete demarcation is wrong in first place and the complete property hold market value of 1000 crores, which has been illegitimately confiscated by Jyotiraditya Scindia. The property of Gorkhi temple and the land part thereby is

property of Government of Madhya Pradesh. Even Supreme Court vide its order has clearly stated that the list of 1949 cannot be challenged and there cannot be any demarcation beyond that. Gorkhi Mahal that is situated in the Maharaj Baada has temple of Guru of Scindia family. Now Jyotiraditya has fakely demarked the land of the temple of the Guru and rest of the land of the Mahal. Along with he has got the road in front of the Mahal, demarked too in name of the trust. Gorkhi Charitable trust that was constituted in 2004-05 has all its trustees, loyal to Scindia.

authorities to get lease done for 146 acres of land worth Rs 413

crore, that is on Gwalior Fort (Fort) for rent of just Rs.100

per annum under Scindia Education Society for a period

Land of **Hassu (Dog) ki Samadhi** also sold by the Scindias

Post independence the list that was submitted by Scindia family in view of the gazette notification of Central India Government dated 30th October 1948, had no mention of Hassu (Dog) Ki Samadhi. Despite this the Scindia family is much after getting holding of this land; and even after repeated

defeat at Government level, Jyotiraditya has got it transferred in name of his trust through some malafide act.

The dog Hassu, was most loyal dog of Madh Rao Scindia first and he was so affectionate to the King that when the King started loosing on his health, the dog



This mausoleum belongs to the beloved dog Hassu of Maharaja Madhav Rao Scindia 1, who immediately gave up his life after the death of the Maharaja. Scindia and his trusts illegally sold the land adjacent to this tomb.

of 99 years on 18-2-2019 for survey number 9/2, 345, 346, 350, 777/1, 777/2 total blocks

10 with total area 59.015 hectares. Whereas Scindia School of Scindia Education

Society is a commercial institution and lakhs of rupees are being collected annually as

had given up eating. Even when he passed away in Paris the dog left for heavenly abode here in India. It was because of this mutual love between the duo, s/o the King, Jivajirao Scindia constructed a Samadhi for Hassu. Also he ordered to place the remains of body of the King to be placed where the loving dog had taken the last breath. To do the honours a Samadhi was constructed for the dog. Also when the body remains of the King arrived from France, they were taken to the said place and were kept there for sometime. Even a memoir was made at the same place narrating this story. This Samadhi is located at Sharda Vihar in City Centre Area. It also has a public park, because as per Town and Country Planning department, and Gwalior Development Authority, this land is of Nazool and is reserved for park. After few years when a few people came to capture the land, they gathered that it has already been sold by the Scindia family. However at that time Scindia was in Congress but the state was in reign of BJP, so the leaders of BJP stopped this illegal capture and the colony people did the needful to terminate the registry.

Mention over the stone – This Samadhi has one stone over it that states; when the then King of Gwalior Dynasty, Madhavrao Scindia First, had gone to Europe, he left his loving dog Hassu with his queen. It was because the queen had to look after the official works too, the dog used to spend most of his time with the master. It was on November 28, 1930 when the master passed away due to sudden death, the dog cried for the whole day and left for heavenly abode the same evening.

Kutte ki samadhi is in inventory – The samadhi is recorded in the inventory. This is a precious land, which has been sold out by the Scindia trust out of forgery done with mutual acquaintance of the Government officials.

Here are the Revenue Records – This Samadhi was registered in Village Mahalgaon Tehsil Gwalior as Kadeem, Population, Pator Nazool in records upto 1996, vide survey no. 916, Rakba 293, (1 Bigha, 8 Bisva). After 1996, silently, through fake means and strategically developed documents, without any application through proper channel, and without registering any case, and without hearing the representative of the Government, the Tehsildar transferred the properties in name of Madhavrao Scindia. This act of forgery was executed by the then Tehsildar by misinterpreting an improper clause given in the order of High Court, dated, September 08, 1981, vide application no. 61,62,63,64/1969. It is because the said right is reserved with the Sub-Divisional Officer (S.D.O), as per the Land Revenue Code, Sec – 57 (2). Post transfer of this MadhaviRaje Scindia did sell this land in consultation with her son Jyotiraditya Scindia and Chitrangada Raje.

As per the version of the King of Gwalior, with regard to the survey number, this property is his personal property. However the reality is as per the agreement done with Government of India, the four lists given, detailing the personal and usable land for Maharaja Gwalior mentions of this land in sequence 28 as "Font improper" situated in Mahalgaon, at survey no. 916. In the year 1992-93, survey 916 is shown as Government land and in Kaifiyat no 12, Kutta Samadhi is also recorded. The possession of the same was taken by the Executive Engineer P.W.D on the instructions of Superintendent Engineer P.W.D.

The complete act is a heinous crime because Madhavi Raje Scindia has given the reference of the aforesaid case no. in his sale deed, where the survey no 916 has been declared completely wrong. Also he has mentioned that the Hon'ble court has not mentioned this number with regard to this case, anywhere. This is a heinous act of forgery and

fee from the students.

Before taking illegal lease on the said land, he got his

name transferred by the then SDM (presently ADM) Kishore Kanyal, against which

the Archaeological Department of India has presented an appeal before the

misleading. Apart, it is also imperative to note that the heir transfer post the death of MadhavRao Scindia, also has not been done as per the statutory provisions.

As far as the order of the Hon'ble High court dated 8.12.81 is concerned and the transfers done thereby; the survey numbers given there have no mention of survey no 916. The verdict of the Hon'ble court of Madhya Pradesh dated 8.12.81 is attached herewith. The Tehsildar paid no heed to the decisions made by the High Court and the Revenue Board.

The case filed with Tehsildar Gwalior for name transfer has no application from late Maharaja MadhvRao. Complete procedure has been executed on a simple letter filed by an unauthorized person Mahendra Pratap Singh, that makes this act completely unconstitutional.

The statement from Maharaja Gwalior with regard to this survey number states that the said property belongs to Maharaja as his personal property because it was listed so. However the reality is that as per the covenant executed with Government of India, and thereby the four lists submitted by Maharaja Gwalior as his personal property, and remaining to be handed over to the Government of India, details as follows in its section 28 "Samadhi of the remain of H.L.H. Madhavrao Maharaj and Hassu dog in the garden of Sardar Patankar Sahab." This is situated in Survey no. 916 of Mahalgaon.

As per this Khasra 1992-93, survey no 916 belongs to the to the Government and account no 12 records the Kutta Samadhi. Being mentioned in the list, the possession of the Kutta Samadhi was taken by the Executive Engineer PWD on the instructions of the Superintendent Engineer.

Basing the order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 8.12.81, with regard to the cases no. 61,62,63,64, ??? 64/1979, MadhaviRaje in the sale deed has mentioned that we have received survey no. 916, based on this order. This is a fake statement. There is no mention of the said survey number, in the said case with the Court. It may also be noted that transfer of the will of late MadhavRao Scindia also has not been executed constitutionally.

Tehsildar Gwalior found it not worth considering even to take into account the information regarding the said survey number. In parallel it was published in media and newspapers that vide the order of the High Court, in view of review petition 313/2009, the Court on 17.02.2009 has stated that KamlaRaje, Gorkhi Trusts also belong to the Scindia family, whereas the said order has nothing mentioned like this, and specifically there are no instructions with regard to title.

The truth is that survey number 916 is fully a Government property and that in this case specifically the Tehsildar has done the name transfers of the purchases too, in a corrupt way, without taking complete information from the Revenue Department into consideration, rather by hiding them.

Dr. Sanjay Goel, Collector Gwalior had issued order dated 20.6.2017, to maintain the consistency of the records as they were, vide case no. 07/13-14, in his own cognizance

The Superintendent Engineer of Northern Circle Gwalior and the Executive Engineer through letters 2307 and 2624/15-04-50 had informed the investigating officers' troop that the land completely belongs to the Government and that this kind of forgery act of fake name transfer and thereby selling the Government property has caused the Government loss of crores of rupees.

then Additional Collector M. Geeta, which was accepted and orders were issued to cancel

the name transfer. Scindia even appealed to the Revenue board, against this order, which was

dismissed on Municipal Corporation Gwalior producing notice to demolish



the said illegal construction, Scindia filed petition with the Hon'ble High Court, which

also was quashed after hearing. Against the said order, Scindia Education Society presented

petition number 958/2009 before the double bench, which too resulted in dismissal on 10

Scindia's claims 7 crores for land under AG Office Bridge, after 23 years

Scindia has claimed 7 Crores 50000 Rupees for the land over which AG office bridge was

constructed 23 years ago. The claim is pending before the Upper Session Court. To claim for the lands



This is AG Bridge that was inaugurated by late MadhavRao Scindia, who gifted this to Gwalior. His son Jyotiraditya claimed Rs. 7 crores for the same, that the land under the bridge belongs to them.

July 2014. Transferring the lease to Scindia despite Court and other bodies dismissing it at every step, is purely violation of law and is illegitimate.

Gorkhi Charitable trust founded by Jyotiraditya Scindia was not in existence, while covenant was signed and

the princely states ended. Also Gorkhi Palace and Jiwaji Chowk Gwalior were handed over to the Government of India. It was only the temple, near Nazarbagh Market, that was given under control of Scindias.

Additionally Madhavrao Scindia made Charitable Trust

that has its registered address as 27, Safdarganj, Government Residence, New Delhi. As per law, the registered address of a private trust cannot be a Government residence. In this regard Secretary, Gorkhi Charitable Trust had submitted an application to Tehsildar, Gwalior, listing out the fake

of Mahalgaon Halka Survey No. 1071, 1072, 1073, Scindia has appointed Vijay Singh Phalke of Kamla Raje Charitable Trust. (Vijay Singh Phalke was appointed as Secretary to the trust on April 04, 2011. It was in the meeting of April 22, 2018, a resolution was passed to make him authorized to file such a claim.

It was from their side following was mentioned in the claim, i.e. we have thoroughly checked the three survey numbers of Misil Bandobast of 1997 and the same is found to be registered as Government land. The land is barren and is a common way and has railway line over it. The claim states that plaintiff's land has been undertaken by the Government and railway over bridge has been made over the same. The Government has impounded plaintiff's land, to which plaintiff had also raised an objection for.

In reply to the objection dated September 16, 1995, the section officer stated that there no capture or impounding is done to the land of the trust and also no confiscation has been done. In the claim the plaintiff states that a lot of their private land has been consumed by PWD, that developed the road there. Hence the possession proposal for the land must be prepared so that the honorarium can be settled. Also the disputed land

must be compensated with 7 crore 50000 rupees and 12% interest annually. The trust filed this claim on June 04, 2018. As of now this claim is pending with the District Court. Revenue Department, Collector, Tehsildar are defendants in this case.

Trust was formed in 1971, Chairperson is Madhvi Raje - the Kamla Raje Charitable Trust was formed by VijayaRaje on December 31, 1971. He donated the disputed land to the trust. Currently the trust Chairperson is Madhvi Raje Scindia and the trustees are Jyotiraditya Scindia and Priyadarshini Raje Scindia.

The road derives from three survey numbers- It is recorded as Government land in the Khasras of Mahalgaon numbers 1071, 1072, and 1073 respectively. In Khasra is mentioned as Common way of PWD. The ownership is fixed based on the entries of Misil Bandobast. As per Misil Bandobast, 1997, Survey No. 1071, 10 Biswa, 1072, 1 Bigha 4 Biswa and in 1073, 4 Biswa land is registered for Railway track and Banjar (barren)

MadhavRao Scindia had inaugurated the Bridge - On attaining the administrative approvals the construction for the bridge started in 1987 and the completion target was fixed for 1991. MadhavRao Scindia had inaugurated this Bridge.

works done by Jyotiraditya Scindia during the reign of Congress.

In the revenue record, the application for the name transfer was submitted on the land survey number 846 (area 39.060 hectare). It was registered as case number 1714/B-121/2019-20, in which

There is a common crematorium to all the Kings of Scindia family, and the place is known as Chhatra. Many people come over to see this place, out of their respect over the Kings. One needs to purchase 30 rupees ticket to visit this place. Is it justified to play with the emotions of the people like this?

Usha Raje Holkar's claim of 1000 Acres dismissed by the Supreme Court

As per the agreement in between the Princely States and the governments on October 30, 1948, the property that came to the possession of the Government will remain with it. In this regard the Supreme Court passed an order. Fact is Usha Raje Holkar finally got relief from the Supreme Court in 51 years old dispute of land worth 1000 crores. Supreme court turned the verdict of the High Court in this regard and declared the property to be under control of the Government. Despite defeat for two times in a row, in the High Court over the matter of possession of land worth crores the Government filed an appeal with the Supreme Court. The Ex - Queen of Holkars Usha Raje could not present sound evidences before the court to compensate her claim. Thereby Supreme Court declared ownership of Government of Madhya Pradesh over the precious land where is situated currently the Indore Airport, Collectorate, Police line and several other properties. Justice Ranjan Gogoi, Justice N. V. Ramanna dismissed the order of the High Court, through which Ex- Queen of Indore, Usha Raje was declared owner of the said lands. Accepting the version of Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Supreme Court stated that after merger with India, all property belonged to Government of India, except to which Government of India considers the ownership of the Princely States.

राज्य निर्णय] न.प्र. शासना वि. महाराणी ऊषादेवी 461
delay the proceedings. Undoubtedly the plaintiff being *dominus litis* has a right to prosecute his suit in manner best suited to his requirement but at the same time should not adopt dilatory tactics to cause unnecessary prolongation of litigation.
9. The trial Court is advised to be as stringent as possible under the law while considering the prayer for adjournment by the rival parties and resort to the remedy of imposing cost on the defaulting party as and where necessary.
10. With the above said observation, no case for interference is made out in the limited supervisory jurisdiction of this Court under Article 227 Constitution of India.
11. Consequently, this petition deserves to be and is therefore rejected.
RDS

2015 रा नि 461 □ 2015 RN 461
(उच्चतम न्यायालय) □ (SUPREME COURT)
न्या. रंजन गोगोई तथा न्या. एन. व्ही. रामन्ना
Ranjan Gogoi and N. V. Ramanna, JJ.
न.प्र. राज्य नि. महाराणी ऊषादेवी
State of M.P. v. Maharani Ushadevi

सिविल अपील क्रमांक 557-558 सन् 2012; उच्च न्यायालय न.प्र.,
न्याय पीठ इंदौर द्वारा प्रथम अपील क्रमांक 421/2001 एवं पुनर्विलोकन
याचिका क्रमांक 396/2010 में पारित निर्णय एवं डिग्री दिनांक 13.8.2010
तथा 11.2.2011 के विरुद्ध; निर्णीत दिनांक 15.7.2015.
Civil Appeals No.557-558 of 2012; against judgment and
decree dated 13.8.2010 and 11.2.2011 passed by High Court of
M.P., Bench at Indore in First Appeal No.421 of 2001 and in
Review Petition No.396 of 2010; Decided on 15.7.2015.

(1) भारत का संविधान - अनु.363 -- उपबंधों का लागू होना - होल्कर राज्य के
भूतपूर्व शासक के उत्तराधिकारी द्वारा हक घोषणा के लिए वाद - संपत्तियों भूतपूर्व शासक
की व्यक्तिगत संपत्तियों होने पर आधारित - ऐसी संपत्तियों व्यक्तिगत संपत्तियों के रूप
में व्यक्तिगत संपत्तियों की सूची में प्रदर्शित नहीं की गई - वादी के हक का स्त्रोल
प्रसंगिक है - प्रसंगिक के निबंधनों से परे उत्पन्न कोई विवाद - अनुच्छेद 363 के उपबंध
आकर्षित होंगे - वाद चलाने योग्य नहीं - न्यायालय को ऐसा विवाद ग्रहण करने की
अधिकारिता नहीं है।

अभिनिर्धारित : निरपवाद रूप से संपत्ति के स्वामित्व के संबंध में कोई
निष्कर्ष निकालने के लिए हमको प्रसंगिक को देखना होगा क्योंकि वादी के हक
का स्त्रोल प्रसंगिक है। किसी कल्पना के आवाम पर, हम अपील न्यायालय के इस
निष्कर्ष से सहमत नहीं हो सकते कि वादी का अधिकार पूर्व से विद्यमान अधिकार

Supreme Court order no. 2015 RN 461 in which Usha Raje's claim of 1000 acres of land which is not in the list of her personal property was dismissed. This proves that Scindia and his trust should have only 28 private properties in Gwalior as on date and the rest are their illegal properties. Usha Raje's claim was rejected because this 1000 acres of her land was not metioned in the covenant.

1,18,00 square feet area including the Tehsil office in Gorkhi compound along with the temple, stating its

possession, he got the transfer done illegally from the Tehsildar on November 11, 2019.

At present, parking slots made for cars and scooters outside the Gorkhi Gate near Nazarbagh market, are serving

Has BJP in Madhya Pradesh become a puppet in the hands of Scindia ?

The hunger for power of Scindia was once again seen when he met with the senior leaders of BJP. A notable thing is that he used to carry a file with him. It is rumoured that the file contains data of Scindia's supporters whom he wanted to adjust at organizational level. When the BJP working committee members were announced, the most 63 were from Scindia faction indicating the fact that BJP has just become a puppet at the hands of Scindia. Even, this is speculated that there would be more Scindia supporters who will be appointed on the vacant positions which will take the tally of his supporters to 75. In this way, he is increasing his hold and power at the organization level. Some experts have pointed out that Scindia has made his friends sit not only in the Corporation board, but also at the various posts of profit in the state, thus tightening his grip on the power. But giving high profile posts won't be easy for Shivraj Singh Chouhan as already senior BJP members are waiting in line to get posts. So, only time will tell if Shivraj will be able to pull up a balancing act between BJP members and Scindia supporters. If sources are to be believed, more than required support of Shivraj towards Scindia supporters is not going well with the BJP and the divisions between BJP members are emerging. Earlier also important portfolios were given to Scindia supporters in Cabinet and now posts in corporation board. There has been no exemplary work done by Scindia supporters be it Health Minister Prabhuram Chaudhary, Revenue and Transport minister Govind Singh Rajput or Panchayat Minister Mahendra Singh Sisodia, even when the general public was going through the difficult times of Corona. Politics has turned out to be a game of compromise for Shivraj, where he is overlooking everything and meeting all demands of Scindia just to remain in power. The situation is nothing more than "you scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours."

as illegal income sources of nearly 15 to 20 thousand respectively for the trust, on per day basis.

In collusion with the officials, Scindia illegally transferred names of lands of Mahalgaon, in the names of his fake trusts whose survey numbers are 398, 419, 420, 421, 1235, 1201, 1236, 1242, 401, 1243, 402, 403, 406, 415, 416, 418, 397, 417, 411, 412, 413.

Scindia did not even spare the temples and religious places of Gwalior among which are the Government lands, Ram Janki temple and Government land located in front of Koteswar temple on which poor people used to sell flowers and prasad, to make a living, also have been impounded by Scindia. Eviction with the help of MLA and police force did throw away those poor people

snatching their source of income. Boundary wall was erected there instead, with MLAFund.

Another source of illegal income for Jyotiraditya Scindia is through charging the morning walkers coming to Chhatri located opposite to MLB College, which is also the cremation ground of the Scindia family. Scindia earns lakhs of rupees by contracting the said land, and growing

The Truth of 'Jhansi ki Rani' 1857

A story betrayal with 'Jhansi ki Rani' unfolded in the year 1857. Maharani Laxmibai came to Gwalior in 1857 when Jayaji Rao Scindia was the king of Gwalior. Gwalior used to be big kingdom back then. It had a big army and a formidable fort. Maharani Laxmibai was anticipating help from Scindia in fight against the British rule. But, instead of meeting her, Jayaji Rao Scindia left for Agra. It is even rumoured that as per the situation, Scindia kingdom even used to befriend with the British. It's

रानी बड़ी कालपी आई, कर सौ मील निरंतर पार,
घोड़ा थक कर गिरा भूमि पर गया स्वर्ग तत्काल सिधार,
यमुना तट पर अंग्रेजों ने फिर खाई रानी से हार,
विजयी रानी आगे चल दी, किया ग्वालियर पर अधिकार।
अंग्रेजों के मित्र सिंधिया ने छोड़ी राजधानी थी,
बुंदेले हरबोलों के मुँह हमने सुनी कहानी थी,
खूब लड़ी मर्दानी वह तो झाँसी वाली रानी थी॥

It's said that Scindia left his treasure and army for Laxmi Bai to aid her fight against the British, but the question remained why would the army fight without its king? The struggle against British Raj was getting immense support across the length and breadth of the country at that time. It is said that if Scindia had helped Laxmi Bai in the year 1857, India would have got freedom from the oppressive British Raj very soon. There is even an incident that the horse of Rani got injured during the fight with British. She requested for a horse from the princely state of Gwalior. But, they sent her a mad horse who didn't even budge in the battle field. Scindia levelled allegations against Jhansi ki Rani that she was told the place of treasure of the kingdom by their treasurer, Amarchand Vathiya who was a Jain, and she looted the treasure. However, there is no record of any such incident and no independent historian verified it. When Rani attained martyrdom in her fight against British, Jayaji Rao Scindia returned back to Gwalior from Agra. If Scindia's army had fought, then instead of treasurer Vathiya, Scindia would have been hanged to death. Vathiya did not disclose the location of treasure to British or the Rani Laxmi bai. The book of Rajmata tells that even king was blindfolded when he was to be shown the treasure of the kingdom. Jhansi was a very small kingdom whereas Gwalior was a big princely state and Jayaji Rao Scindia's going to Agra at such a crucial time was like indirectly helping the British. If he helped Rani, independence would have come much earlier at 1857. Many Rajas fought against the British at that time, but Scindia betrayed and treasurer's hanging was just a face-saver in front of the general public.

vegetables in the said area.

Scindia is earning a lot from

the temple and even from the crematorium. Along with this,

the illegal construction of various matrimonial pavilions



Jayaji Rao Scindia left the Gwalior and went to Agra at the time of the arrival of rani of Jhansi Laxmi Bai at Gwalior. He also helped East India Company against Rani Laxmi Bai and Tatya Tope.

is being done under his protection by snatching the land from the Vivah Mandap Utsav Vatika, Parinay Vatika, Rang Mahal, Bandhan Vatika, Chetakpuri Tiraha, Sakhia Vilas to sports ground of Government Haridarshan School.

As soon as the Kamalnath Government came into power Scindia forced him in various ways, like illegal sand mining from Sindh and Chambal river,

The Jaivilas palace of Scindia's do not have Khasra, Khatauni or allotment letter. It is beyond understanding how the registry of Jayaji Rao home building society was done when no Khasra or Khatauni is available. The loot of public resources is very evident as he made the trust of Jaivilas palace which do not have any electricity or water expenses.

crusher mining lease and got the lease of excavation by force. For example, a relief of Rs 52 lakh was provided in the bill of crusher located at Bilaua. Scindia gave protection to criminals, who are still seen on stage with him in public.

The Switching trail begins with Rajmata, Grandmother of Jyotiraditya Scindia

Jyotiraditya Scindia, who left the Congress to join BJP, is

I am against feudalism - Murarilal Dubey (lawyer and social worker)



From early childhood, I have always opposed monarchy and feudalism in India. In an independent country like India which fought against foreign oppression, there should not be any place of monarchy which is like native oppression. The socialist, inclusive ideology in our society does not match with the ideas of monarchy. The high interference of the Scindia family in the affairs of independent India was not like by me. And this led to my struggle against the Scindia dynasty. In one of the incidents during my days of Student politics, in a government Gwalior fair, Scindia's were allowed to have stall without any cost, which was ferociously opposed by me with the help of my friend Ramprakash Tripathi, after which it was withdrawn. From then onwards Scindia's came on my radar, and I was on their radar. I was the first person from Gwalior who started documenting about the illegal encroachments of Scindia family and at a time when there was no Right to Information Act. I started collecting proofs against the feudalism of Scindia. I was shocked to know that Scindia illegally acquired Government land worth crores and then sold it. I had never seen a rich man with such a poor heart. It was appalling and shocking to know that Scindia in his greed of money did not even spare temple land. In his lust for money, he even sold the tomb of the beloved dog of his great-grandfather Madhavrao Scindia. He captured the land adjacent to the tomb, converted to his name and then sold it. Scindia family was fuming with anger against me and set up many enquiries just to mentally harass me. But, I was always determined. There is not a shred of doubt that if Government files a case against him and do impartial enquiry, he would be languishing in jail for the rest of his life. The editor of the newspaper Jagat Vision Patrika was told that if all the land of Scindia is confiscated, it could repay the whole debt of Madhya Pradesh government. My fight with the Scindia family is going on from the time when Rajmata formed the government. Government lands in Gwalior, Shivpuri and elsewhere have been illegally occupied and sold by Jyotiraditya Scindia by converting them in their names. If the Madhya Pradesh government takes the illegally sold land of Scindia under its control, it could repay the debt of the government. If, it's not possible to clear the encroachment, MP govt. can just sell the land at current rates to repay its debt. Scindia went into BJP just because of its political compulsion and safeguard himself; otherwise all his illegal deeds would have got exposed. Scindia remained minister for 18 years, but did not do any development for Gwalior.

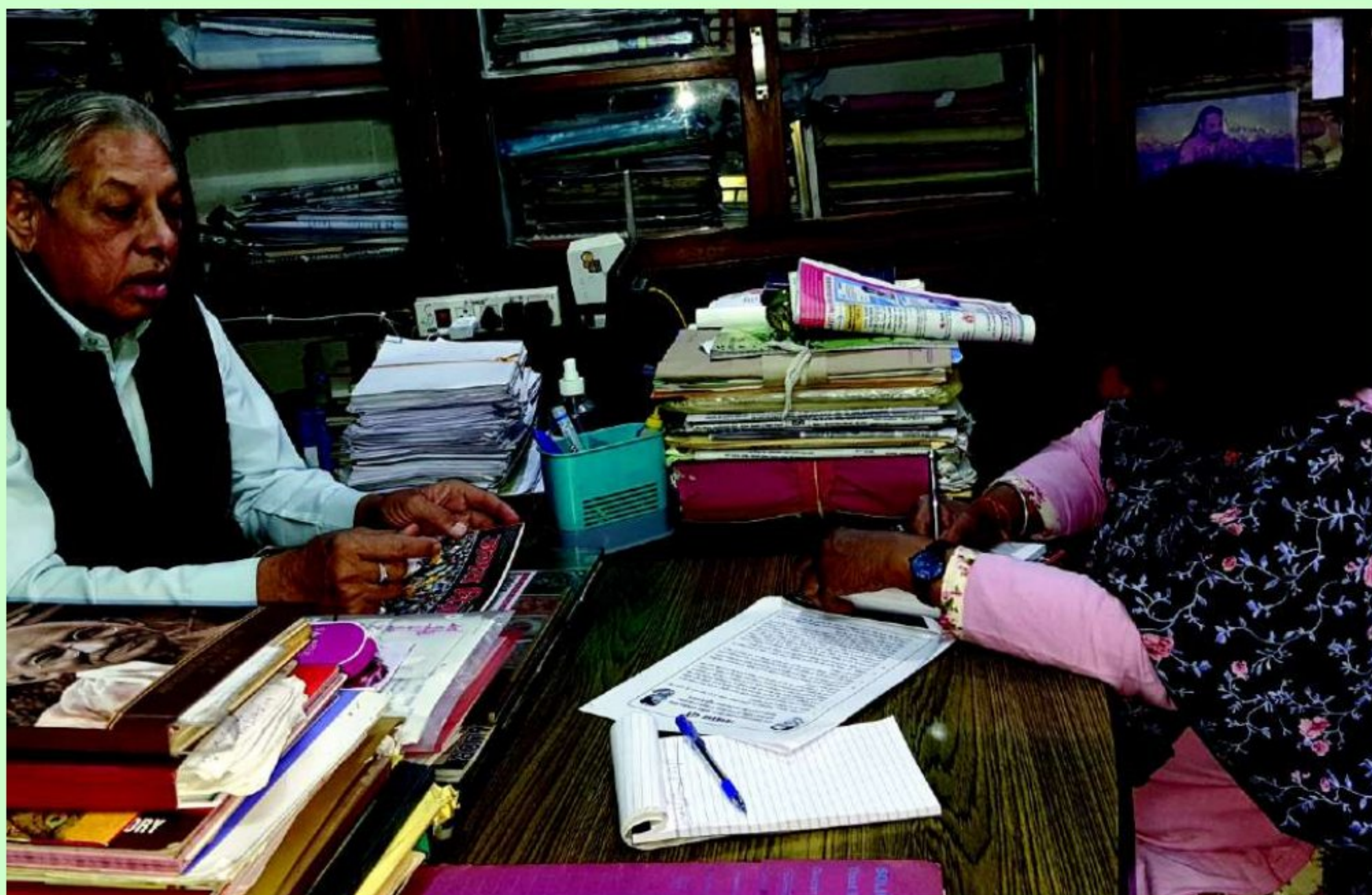
not the first member of his dynasty to do so. There have been other examples too.

However the trend was started by Rajmata Vijaya Raje, who had started her political career

with Congress and later switched to BJP. In 1957 she won Loksabha seat from Guna.

Scindia is the biggest land mafia of Gwalior - Vinod Sharma

(Advocate and Social Worker)



Jyotiraditya Scindia, BJP MP is the biggest land mafia of Gwalior who usurped land worth multi-crores and lakhs of acres illegally and got it registered in the name of his trusts. The demarcation of Gorkhi Mahal has been done illegally and illegal recovery is going on without any fear of law enforcement agencies. Illegal recovery is being done at various places in Gwalior by selling tickets of Rs 30/- wherever umbrella is there, or by selling tickets of cycle and car parking which is almost fifty thousand rupees per day. Scindia illegally occupied these lands and now illegally doing recovery which is no less than mafia and administration has either turned blind eye to it or indirectly supporting it. The Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan should be answerable that how Scindia has illegally occupied Government and temple lands and illegally transferred it under the name of Trusts run by him. Scindia has made forgery of land as his family business making mockery of the law of land. It still remains to be seen if Shivraj will be able to bring justice or the free loot of Scindia family continues un-abated.

-As told by Vinod Sharma to Vijaya Pathak, editor of Jagat Vision magazine

In next 10 years she made a move to Jansangh, that strengthened Jansangh in her area. Despite Indira Gandhi's

fervour in 1971, Jansangh could manage to win three seats from this region, VijayaRaje Scindia from

Bhind, Atal Bihari Bajpai from Gwalior and Jyotiraditya's father MadhavRao Scindia from Guna.



Even father switched the party

Madhav Rao was MP at the age of 26. He was with Jansangh. However after

emergency in 1977, he parted ways from his mother and Jansangh, to join congress. In 1980 he stood with congress ticket and even became Union

Minister. However he passed away in a plane crash in 2001.

Became MP in 2002

Jyotiraditya replaced his father after death, in 2001. It was in the elections of 2002 he won as MP from Guna. It thereby remained a consistent victory for him until 2019, and the trail was broken by his subordinate Krishna Pal Singh Yadav.

Wanted to be the Chief Minister

Though congress managed to get into power with Vidhansabha elections, Jyotiraditya could not make it to the seat of Chief Minister, which was alternatively given to Kamalnath. This led to seeding in of disputes in between the two. Later the defeat in Loksabha elections annoyed Jyotiraditya to the core. There despite repeatedly demanding, he was also not given with State President



No action till date on the recommendations given by the investigating committees on the Government lands of Gwalior

The then Commissioner of Gwalior Manoj Shrivastava had smelled it out and gathered that there has taken place a huge forgery in terms of allotment, transfer and possession of the lands in Gwalior. For this he had framed an investigation committed under his own chairmanship. He consolidated the information and sent to Bhopal. The file is still under dusts and drawers in Vallabh Bhavan, yet awaiting an action.

Speculation that one of the two BJP MP's might loose seat

The traditional Loksabha seat of Scindia royal family is Guna-Shivpuri from where Jyotiraditya Scindia lost in 2019, and soon after in 2020 left Congress and joined BJP. The BJP honoured its promise by sending him to Rajya Sabha but as the speculation goes, he is not content even there. He has ambitions to again go in Lok Sabha in 2024. The year 2019 was a turning point when a grass-root level BJP candidate Dr. K.P. Singh Yadav shocked everybody by defeating Scindia by a huge margin of 1.5 lakh votes. Scindia stung by his defeat in Guna-Shivpuri Loksabha seat is now eyeing the high-profile seat of Gwalior. As of now both Gwalior and Guna-Shivpuri seats are under BJP control, and if Scindia demands to be made BJP representative from any of this seat, then one of its sitting MP is sure to lose representation. An important thing to notice here is that Shivpuri seat has large number of Yadav vote in constituency, so if the ticket of K.P. Singh Yadav is cut and given to Scindia, then there is going to be a huge backlash against BJP from the Yadav community who played a pivotal role in the winning of K.P. Singh. On the other hand, if we talk about Gwalior, Vivek Narayan Shejwalkar is the incumbent MP from BJP. If BJP tries to cut his ticket, then general BJP workers are not going to accept it. So, fitting in Scindia on any of these seats is going to be a double-edged sword for BJP. If reports are to be believed there is a very high level of discord between general BJP workers and Scindia supporters, so coordinating the two factions and finding common grounds is going to be an uphill task for BJP. If BJP tries to forcefully cut the Shejwalkar ticket to give Gwalior seat to Scindia, then BJP must brace up for a huge internal rebellion. Also, this would lead to lowering of the BJP workers morale and can effect their loyalty towards the party. It is important to note that senior Congress leader and former Union Minister Madhavrao Scindia has also been elected from Gwalior parliamentary constituency with record wins in 1984, 1989, 1991, 1996 and 1998. However, after the demise of his father in a plane crash, Jyotiraditya Scindia joined active politics and entered the by-election as a Congress candidate from the Guna-Shivpuri parliamentary seat that fell vacant in 2002 and continuously won the seat till 2014 Lok Sabha elections. Jyotiraditya Scindia faced tough challenge from senior BJP leader and present MP Home Minister Narottam Mishra and former MP and BJP's strong leader Jaibhan Singh Pawaiya, but they failed to defeat him. The sudden 2019 defeat came as a rude shock to Jyotiraditya Scindia and shook him internally. He couldn't fathom the fact that he could loose from the constituency of his ancestors. Then, a change was seen in him where he started showing support towards the policies of BJP and indifference towards Congress. This came as a surprise to the Congress MP's state unit and got the party worrying. But there was a clear 'writing on the wall' which perhaps the Congress failed to read. The state elections were fought under the leadership of Kamalnath, so Congress made him the Chief Minister of the State. Scindia was not able to make peace with this decision and his Loksabha defeat sealed his fate in Congress atleast for now. From this point, his inclination towards BJP started becoming much more clear. The same Scindia who used to criticize BJP day and night suddenly started finding a towering leader in Modi and finally joined BJP in 2020. And from there he started hatching the conspiracy to topple the Congress government in State by any means. He called his supporter MLA's to Delhi and then sent them to Bangalore to topple the Kamalnath government. They started coming up with frivolous reasons that they were not getting respect in the Congress. But, their greed of power and politics came into full display when BJP sent Scindia to Rajya Sabha and his supporters were made ministers in the Shivraj's government. Scindia did not think twice before toppling an elected government and cheated the people of State by disrespecting the mandate they have given to the Congress govt. Still pro-Scindia supporters do not feel at home with BJP and many could be seen with the writing 'Pro-Scindia BJP minister' on their vehicles. Even, after getting so much his supporters are not happy that he has not been made a Union Minister in the last 15 months. Though, speculations are rife that he could be inducted as a minister when the cabinet expansion takes place. Only time will tell whether BJP will let Scindia remain in Rajya Sabha or give him Loksabha ticket in 2024. And the harder question remains which Lok Sabha ticket will be given to him. If, Gwalior seat is given then it is not going to go well with the supporters of Narendra Singh Tomar who is a formidable leader of BJP from the region of Chambal Anchal.

post, and also the experiences went bitter when he was not

taken for the Rajya Sabha seat.

Let us get introduced with

Scindia Family

Scindia's ancestors



belong to Kanhergaon, old Satara district. They served as soldiers to Peshwa, who were the Mahamantri with Shivaji. Scindia (Shinde) and Holkar served as Subedar in the army of Peshwa. Four Scindia brothers were part of Peshwa's army. In the first battle of Panipat, that was fought in between Abdul Shah Afghani and the King of Delhi, Shah Alam, let Shah Alam solicit help from Peshwa, responding

The exploits of Jyotiraditya and family were put on investigation through EOW, by Kamalnath Government, which has been sidelined completely by the Shivraj Government, to oblige Jyotiraditya.

to which Peshwa extended help and sent his army. Mahadji Scindia (Shinde) and Holkar went on this mission. However it led to defeat of Peshwa. Three brothers of Mahadji, Dattraj Datta ji, Rano ji and Jayaji were killed, and Mahadji was badly injured. However the second battle of Panipat was a game changer. This time Mahadji and Holkar who were resent for it, won. Excited Peshwa



granted the ownership of Indore and Ujjain to Holkars and Scindias respectively, with which Scindias were not happy.

Being the city of Mahakal, Scindia could never make a seating in Ujjain. Finding Shah Alam a weak King, Scindias tried conquering them, but

failed. Though this led to an agreement amongst, which got Gwalior and Gohad Fort in control of Scindias? This was area of Jats, who were known



as the fighters. Scindia attacked on Jat Kingdom too, in the area of 360 Gadiyas surrounding Gohad Fort. This forced the Jat King to run away to Ghaulpur. This soured out

the relationship between the Scindias and Jats. However later Vasundhara Raje Scindia, the daughter of Scindias got married in the royal family of same Jat dynasty at Ghaulpur.

The illegal empire erected by Scindia is nothing but reflection of his personality. Mahorkar Bada, Dogs tomb Samadhi, Bhooteshwar Temple, and what not. All are



examples of fake deeds, fake transfers and that how Scindia has impounded everything illegally. We have several

documents with us to highlight exploits of Scindia, that how he has confiscated Government lands. We shall continue

exposing Scindia and his exploits before you, so that everyone gets a face to the real face of him.

फ्रेडरिक इरीना: गौ-सेवा के मामले में मिसाल बनीं जर्मन महिला



देवेन्द्रराज सुथार

दुनिया भर में ब्रजवासियों और ब्रज को गौ-सेवा के लिए जाना जाता है, लेकिन गौ समाधि स्थल के लिए जर्मन महिला फ्रेडरिक इरीना ब्रूनिंग लंबी लड़ाई लड़ रही हैं। इससे पहले ब्रज में इस तरह की मांग शायद ही किसी ने की होगी। उनके द्वारा छह महीने पहले जिलाधिकारी को ज्ञापन दिया गया था। जिसमें मृत गायों के लिए भूमि आवंटन का प्रस्ताव रखा गया था। जिलाधिकारी ने इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार का आश्वासन दिया था लेकिन अभी तक किसी तरह की प्रगति नहीं हुई है।

बूढ़ी होने के बाद गाय जब दूध देना बंद कर देती है, तब लोग उसे छोड़ देते हैं। ऐसे में फ्रेडरिक इरीना ब्रूनिंग गायों को एक जगह लाकर उनकी सेवा करती हैं। वह बीमार और घायल गायों का उपचार करती हैं और उन्हें अपनी गौशाला में रखती हैं। उन्हें दूरदराज से फोन आते हैं। वह बीमार और घायल गायों को ले आती हैं अगर वह किसी तरह उन्हें बचा नहीं पाती और गाय मर जाती है तो गाय को समाधि देने का संकट खड़ा हो जाता है। वह पास में वन विभाग की जमीन पर गायों को समाधि देती हैं। लोग इस पर नाराजगी जताते हैं। उनके झगड़े होते हैं, केस हो जाते

हैं। यहां तक कि उन्हें हाईकोर्ट में भी इसके लिए मुकदमे का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। वह चाहती हैं कि गायों की समाधि के लिए स्थान तय किया जाए।

उल्लेखनीय है कि फ्रेडरिक इरीना ब्रूनिंग का जन्म 2 मार्च, 1958 को जर्मनी के बर्लिन शहर में हुआ था। इनके प्रेरणादायी कार्यों के लिए लोग इन्हें बछड़ों की मां कहते हैं और ब्रज समेत पूरे भारतवर्ष में शुदेवी दासी या सुदेवी माता के नाम से पुकारी जाती है। 1978 में महज 20 साल की उम्र में फ्रेडरिक भारत आई थीं। उस वक्त वह थाईलैंड, सिंगापुर, इंडोनेशिया और नेपाल



की सैर पर निकली थीं। उन्हें कोई अंदाजा नहीं था कि भारत आकर वह यहीं की होकर रह जाएंगी। वह भारत यात्रा के दौरान ब्रज आई और यहीं रहने लगीं। यहां उन्होंने गाय खरीदी। ब्रज आने के बाद से उनकी जिंदगी बदल गई। उन्होंने न केवल गायों पर आधारित कई किताबें पढ़ीं बल्कि हिंदी भी सीखी। ब्रज में उन्होंने एक गौशाला की शुरुआत की थी। 41 सालों में उन्होंने दस-बीस नहीं बल्कि लाखों गायों की सेवा की है।

फ्रेडरिक इरीना ब्रुनिंग ने अपने देश से 7000 किमी दूर मथुरा में नया धर्म अपना लिया है। वे संन्यासियों-सा जीवन जीती हैं। भगवान का भजन करती हैं और गायों की सेवा। इसके लिए उन्होंने कौन्हाई गांव में 3 एकड़ जमीन किराए पर ली है। सुरभि गौसेवा निकेतन में आसपास कई जिलों से चोटिल, बीमार गाय और बछड़े और गोवंश लाए जाते हैं। डॉक्टरों और सेवकों की टीम उनका

इलाज करती है। उन्होंने गोवर्धन के राधाकुंड में राधा सुरभि गौशाला ट्रस्ट में गायों की देखभाल और वहां उनके उपचार का काम करती हैं। वह राधा सुरभि गौशाला ट्रस्ट की अध्यक्ष भी हैं। उनका नाम वर्ष 2019 की शुरुआत में एकबार सुर्खियों में तब आया जब भारत सरकार ने देश के सर्वोच्च नागरिक पुरस्कारों में एक पद्म पुरस्कार की सूची में उनका नाम शामिल किया। गायों की सेवा के लिए उन्हें पद्मश्री स मान दिया गया है।

वर्तमान में फ्रेडरिक के पास 1200 गायें हैं, जो दूध नहीं देतीं। वह गौ सेवा के काम में हर महीने 25 लाख रुपये खर्च करती हैं। कुछ पैसा उन्हें दान से मिल जाता है, तो कुछ पैसा वह अपनी पुश्तैनी संपत्ति से इस्तेमाल करती हैं। उनकी गौशाला में करीब 60 लोग काम करते हैं। लोग भी गाय की सेवा के लिए दान करते हैं। फ्रेडरिक की संपत्ति बर्लिन में

स्थित है। वहां से आने वाले किराए के पैसों से वह गौशाला का खर्चा निकालती हैं। फ्रेडरिक के पिता जर्मनी के एक बड़े अधिकारी भी रहे थे। उनके पिता ने दिल्ली स्थित जर्मन दूतावास में भी कार्य किया। वो भी लगातार राधाकुंड में गौसेवा के लिए आते रहे।

भारत में माता कही जाने वाली गाय आज तिल-तिल मरने को मजबूर है। सड़क हादसे में रोजाना पांच से छह गोवंश चोटिल हो रहे हैं, लेकिन उनकी सुध लेने वाला कोई नहीं। गौशालाओं में लावारिस गायों की संख्या लगातार बढ़ रही है। इनमें ज्यादातर वे हैं जो रात के समय सड़कों पर दुर्घटना में घायल हो रही हैं। इलाज के अभाव में ये गायें दम तोड़ रही हैं। ऐसे में गौसेवा के लिए अपना जीवन समर्पित करने वाली फ्रेडरिक इरीना ब्रुनिंग नजीर हैं।

नागौर-गंगानगर बेसिन में पोटाश के भण्डार

डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद शर्मा

राजस्थान के नागौर-गंगानगर बेसिन से अच्छी खबर सामने आई है। अभी तक पूरी तरह आयात पर निर्भर पोटाश के क्षेत्र में राजस्थान में पोटाश के विपुल भण्डार मिलने की संभावना सुकून भरी है। पिछले दिनों राजस्थान की राजधानी जयपुर में मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत की उपस्थिति में केन्द्र सरकार के उपम मिनरल एक्सप्लोरेशन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, राजस्थान सरकार और राजस्थान स्टेट मिनरल एण्ड माइंस लिमिटेड के बीच हुए त्रिपक्षीय करार से पोटाश की खोज और उसके खनन को प्रोत्साहन मिलेगा। मुख्यमंत्री गहलोत के अनुसार आरंभिक जानकारी के अनुसार नागौर-गंगानगर बेसिन में 2400 अरब टन

पोटाश के भण्डार होने की संभावना है।

पोटाश की खोज में देश में पहली बार सोल्यूशन तकनीक का उपयोग किया जाएगा। माना जा रहा है कि प्रदेश में करीब एक लाख करोड़ के पोटाश का भण्डार है। भारतीय भूविज्ञान के आरंभिक सर्वे के अनुसार धरातल से 500 से 700 मीटर गहराई पर 30 हजार वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में पोटाश के भण्डार है। श्रीगंगानगर, हनुमानगढ़ और बीकानेर क्षेत्र में यह भण्डार है और इसे नागौर-गंगानगर बेसिन के नाम से जाना जाता है।

पोटाश का उपयोग खासतौर से खेती में उर्वरक के रूप में, ग्लास, बारूद, रसायन, पेट्रोरसायन, फोटोग्राफी व औषधि आदि में किया जाता है। दुनिया के देशों में रूस,

बेलारूस, कनाडा, चीन, इजराइल आदि देशों में पोटाश का खनन हो रहा है। देश में अभी पोटाश का उत्पादन कहीं नहीं हो रहा, वहीं यह माना जा रहा है कि राजस्थान की नागौर गंगानगर बेसिन में पोटाश के विपुल भण्डार है। एक मोटे अनुमान के अनुसार देश का 95 प्रतिशत पोटाश इस क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध है। वहां खनन गतिविधियां आरंभ होने पर देश की पोटाश की जरूरत को देश में ही पूरा किया जा सकेगा। एक मोटे अनुमान के अनुसार देश में सालाना दस हजार करोड़ रु. के पोटाश का आयात हो रहा है। राजस्थान में पोटाश के खनन से विदेशों से आयात पर होने वाली विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत होगी, वहीं आसपास के क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक निवेश के नए द्वार खुलेंगे। क्षेत्र में



उर्वरक उद्योग के साथ ही ग्लास आदि के उद्योग खुलेंगे। इससे युवाओं के लिए रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध होंगे।

अच्छी बात यह है कि राजस्थान में बाड़मेर जिले में रिफायनरी का काम तेजी से चल रहा है और रिफायनरी के पास ही राज्य सरकार द्वारा एंसेलरी इकाइयों की स्थापना करने में जुटी है। इससे इन इकाइयों की पोटाश की जरूरत भी होगी तो वह यहां से पूरी हो सकेगी। राजस्थान के खनिज मंत्री प्रमोद जैन भाया का मानना है कि प्रदेश में खनिजों की खोज और खनन गतिविधियों में तेजी लाई जा रही है। इससे प्रदेश में वैज्ञानिक तरीके से खोज व खनन में तेजी आई है वहीं राजस्व में बढ़ोतरी और रोजगार के अधिक अवसर उपलब्ध होने लगे हैं। राजस्थान खनिज संपदा के दोहन में अब शीर्ष स्तर पर आता जा रहा है।

राजस्थान के माइंस के प्रमुख सचिव अजिताभ शर्मा का मानना है कि पोटाश की खोज के लिए देश में पहली बार सोल्यूशन तकनीक का उपयोग किया जाएगा।

अभीतक देश में इस तकनीक का प्रयोग खनन क्षेत्र में नहीं हुआ है। त्रिपक्षीय करार के साथ ही एमईसीएल द्वारा संभाव्यता अध्ययन का काम शुरू कर दिया जाएगा और माना जा रहा है कि करीब 8 से 9 माह में खोज का कार्य पूरा हो जाएगा। इससे यह भी आशा बंधी है कि साल के अंत तक देश में पोटाश के खनन गतिविधियां आरंभ करने की औपचारिकताएं पूरी करनी की स्थिति आ जाएगी और इसके बाद जल्दी ही पोटाश का खनन शुरू हो सकेगा।

आज सबसे अधिक पोटाश की आवश्यकता खेती के क्षेत्र में हो रही है। रासायनिक उर्वरक उत्पादन कंपनियां इफको, कृभको, इंडियन पोटाश लिमिटेड, नागार्जुन फर्टिलाइजर, गुजरात-नर्मदा, चंबल और अन्य उर्वरक उत्पादक कंपनियां विदेशों से आयात पर निर्भर हैं। सरकार को पोटाश के आयात के लिए इन निर्माता कंपनियों के साथ ही काश्तकारों को सब्सिडी देनी पड़ती है। जब देश में ही पोटाश का उत्पादन होने लगेगा तो बड़ी मात्रा में विदेशी मुद्रा तो बचेगी

ही काश्तकारों व इस क्षेत्र में कार्यरत उद्योगों की भी जरूरत भी पूरी हो सकेगी।

आशा की जानी चाहिए कि एमईसीएल तय समय सीमा में पोटाश की संभाव्यता अध्ययन पूरा कर अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को दे देगी। उसके आधार पर पोटाश के ब्लॉकों की ऑक्शन प्रिया आरंभ हो सकेगी। केन्द्र व राय के बीच बेहतर समन्वय बनाते हुए इस कार्य को आगे बढ़ाया जाएगा। पोटाश का खनन कार्य शुरू होने से देश और प्रदेश में पोटाश के क्षेत्र में नया दौर आरंभ होगा। राजस्थान सरकार, खान और भूविज्ञान विभाग और इससे जुड़े अधिकारियों की टीम को पूरे उत्साह के साथ इस कार्य को पूरा करना होगा ताकि देश में पोटाश का उत्पादन आरंभ हो सके। इसके लिए आवश्यक तैयारियां यदि समय रहते की जाती हैं तो संभाव्यता रिपोर्ट आते ही इससे आगे की गतिविधियों को शुरू करने में अनावश्यक विलंब नहीं होगा और पोटाश का उत्पादन आरंभ हो सकेगा।

(लेखक स्वतंत्र टिप्पणीकार हैं।)

चीन बनाएगा ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी पर बांध

प्रमोद भार्गव

भारतीय आक्रामकता के चलते सीमा पर अपने नापाक मंसूबों पर पानी फिरने के बाद भी चीन अपनी हरकतों से बाज नहीं आ रहा है। भारत की आपत्ति के बावजूद उसने ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी पर बांध बनाने की 14वीं पंचवर्षीय परियोजना को संसद में मंजूरी दे दी है। इसमें तिब्बत में ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी पर विवादास्पद बांध निर्माण के प्रस्ताव समेत अरबों डॉलर की कई बड़ी योजनाओं का खाका तैयार किया गया है। तिब्बत क्षेत्र में ब्रह्मपुत्र पर जिस जल विद्युत परियोजना को मंजूरी मिली हैं, वह अरुणाचल-प्रदेश की सीमा से सटे तिब्बत के मेंदोग काउंटी के एकदम निकट है। इस योजना को 2035 तक पूरा करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। इस अवसर पर चीनी राष्ट्रपति शी जिनपिंग और

प्रधानमंत्री ली कछ्यांग भी मौजूद थे। दरअसल तिब्बत स्वायत्त क्षेत्र के अध्यक्ष शी डल्हा ने चीन सरकार से यह परियोजना जल्द शुरू करने की मांग की थी। इस परियोजना से भारत का चिंतित होना स्वाभाविक है। भारत को शंका है कि बांध के निर्माण से नदी के जल प्रवाह में बाधा आ सकती है। इससे खासतौर से भारत के पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों में सूखे और बाढ़ की स्थिति निर्मित हो सकती है। यही स्थिति बांग्लादेश में भी बन सकती है। इसीलिए दोनों देशों ने इस परियोजना पर घोर आपत्ति जताई। चालाक चीन इस हालातों को कृत्रिम रूप से भी निर्मित कर सकता है।

ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी पर बांध बन जाता है तो चीन इस पानी का इस्तेमाल भारत को परेशान करने की दृष्टि में भी कर सकता है।

यदि बारिश में बांध में भरे पानी को वह ज्यादा मात्रा में छोड़ता है तो पूर्वोत्तर के सभी राज्यों को बाढ़ का सामना करना पड़ सकता है और यदि चीन सिंचाई के समय पानी रोक देता है तो इन राज्यों को सूखे के हालात का सामना करना होगा। मसलन भारत को दुविधा की स्थिति से दो-चार होते रहना पड़ता रहेगा। एशिया की सबसे लंबी इस नदी की लंबाई 3000 किमी है। तिब्बत से निकलने वाली इस नदी को यहां यारलुंग झांगबों के नाम से जाना जाता है। इसी की सहायक नदी जियाबुकू है। जिस पर चीन हाइड्रो प्रोजेक्ट बना रहा है। दुनिया की सबसे लंबी नदियों में 29वां स्थान रखने वाली ब्रह्मपुत्र 1625 किमी क्षेत्र में तिब्बत में ही बहती है। इसके बाद 918 किमी भारत और 363 किमी की लंबाई में बांग्लादेश में बहती

है। तिब्बत के मेंदोग काउंटी में यह परियोजना निर्माणाधीन है। यह स्थल अरुणाचल और सिक्किम के एकदम निकट है। सिक्किम के जाङ्गस के आगे से ही यह नदी अरुणाचल में प्रवेश करती है। असम में ब्रह्मपुत्र का पाट 10 किमी चौड़ा है। जब यह बांध पूरा बन जाएगा, तब इसकी जल ग्रहण क्षमता 29 करोड़ क्यूबिक मीटर पानी रोकने की होगी। ऐसे में चीन यदि बांध के द्वार बंद रखता है तो भारत के साथ बांग्लादेश को जल की कमी का संकट झेलना होगा और बरसात में एक साथ द्वार खोल देता है तो इन दोनों देशों की एक बड़ी आबादी का बाढ़ का सामना करना होगा। ये हालात इसलिए उत्पन्न होंगे, क्योंकि जिस ऊंचाई पर बांध बंध रहा है, वह चीन के कब्जे वाले तिब्बत में है, जबकि भारत और बांग्लादेश बांध के निचले स्तर पर हैं। ब्रह्मपुत्र पर बनने वाली यह

तिब्बत की सबसे बड़ी परियोजना है। भारत ने इस पर पहले भी चिंता जताई थी, लेकिन चीन ने कतई गौर नहीं किया।

समुद्री तट से 3300 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर तिब्बती क्षेत्र में बहने वाली इस नदी पर चीन ने 12वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के तहत तीन पनबिजली परियोजनाओं को भी निर्माण की स्वीकृति दी हुई है। चीन इन बांधों का निर्माण अपनी आबादी के लिए व्यापारिक, सिंचाई, बिजली और पेयजल समस्याओं के निदान के उद्देश्य से कर रहा है, लेकिन उसका इन बांधों के निर्माण की पृष्ठभूमि में छिपा अजेंडा, खासतौर से भारत के खिलाफ रणनीतिक इस्तेमाल भी है। दरअसल चीन में बढ़ती आबादी के चलते इस समय 886 शहरों में से 110 शहर पानी के गंभीर संकट से जूझ रहे हैं। उद्योगों और कृषि संबंधी जरूरतों के लिए भी चीन को बड़ी मात्रा में

पानी की जरूरत है। चीन ब्रह्मपुत्र के पानी का अनूठा इस्तेमाल करते हुए अपने शिनजियांग, जाङ्गु और मंगोलिया इलाकों में फैले व विस्तृत हो रहे रेगिस्तान को भी नियंत्रित करना चाहता है। चीन की यह नियति रही है कि वह अपने स्वार्थों की पूर्ति के लिए पड़ोसी देशों की कभी परवाह नहीं करता।

चीन ब्रह्मपुत्र के पानी का मनचाहे उद्देश्यों के लिए उपयोग करता है तो तय है, तय अरुणाचल में जो 17 पनबिजली परियोजनाएं प्रस्तावित व निर्माणाधीन हैं, वे सब अटक जाएंगी। ये परियोजनाएं पूरी हो जाती है और ब्रह्मपुत्र से इन्हें पानी मिलता रहता है तो इनसे 37,827 मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पादन होगा। इस बिजली से पूर्वोत्तर के सभी राज्यों में बिजली की आपूर्ति तो होगी ही, पश्चिम बंगाल और ओड़ीसा को भी



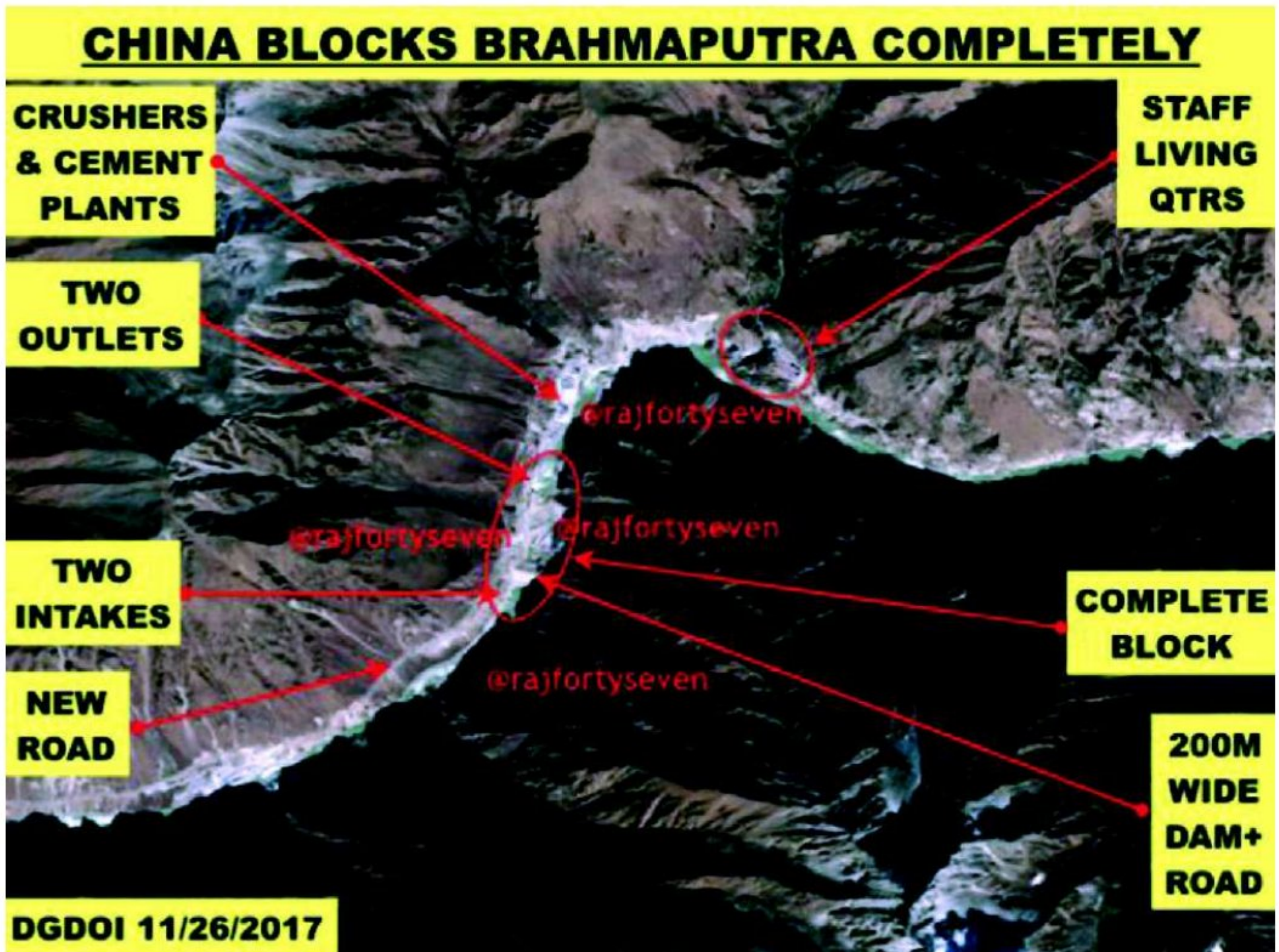
अरुणाचल बिजली बेचने लग जाएगा। चीन अरुणाचल पर जो टेढ़ी निगाह बनाए रखता है, उसका एक बड़ा कारण अरुणाचल में ब्रह्मपुत्र की जलधारा ऐसे पहाड़ व पठारों से गुजरती है, जहां भारत को मध्यम व लघु बांध बनाना आसान है। ये सभी बांध भविष्य में अस्तित्व में आ जाते हैं और पानी का प्रवाह बना रहता है तो पूर्वोत्तर के सातों राज्यों की बिजली, सिंचाई और पेयजल जैसे बुनियादी समस्याओं का समाधान हो जाएगा।

चीन के साथ सुविधा यह है कि वह अपनी नदियों के जल को समाज और अर्थव्यवस्था की रीढ़ मानकर चलता है। पानी को एक उपभोक्ता वस्तु मानकर वह

उनका अपने हितों के लिए अधिकतम दोहन में लगा है। बौद्ध धर्मावलंबी चीन परंपरा और आधुनिकता के बीच मध्यमार्गी सांमजस्य बनाकर चलता है। जो नीतियां एक बार मंजूर हो जाती हैं, उनके अमल में चीन कड़ा रुख और भौतिकवादी दृष्टिकोण अपनाता है। इसलिए वहां परियोजना के निर्माण में धर्म और पर्यावरण संबंधी समस्याएं रोड़ा नहीं बनती। नतीजतन एक बार कोई परियोजना कागज पर आकार ले लेती है तो वह आरंभ होने के बाद निर्धारित समयवाधि से पहले ही पूरी हो जाती है। इस लिहाज से ब्रह्मपुत्र पर जो 2.5 अरब किलोवाट बिजली पैदा करने वाली परियोजना निर्माणाधीन है, उसके समय से

पहले ही पूरी होने की उमीद है। इसके उलट भारत में धर्म और पर्यावरणीय संकट परियोजनाओं को पूरा होने में लंबी बाधाएं उत्पन्न करते रहते हैं। देश की सर्वोच्च न्यायालयों में भी इस प्रकृति के मामले वर्षों लटके रहते हैं। पर्यावरण संबंधी कागजी खानापूति की जरूरत चीन में नहीं पड़ती है।

2015 में जब हमारे प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी चीन यात्रा पर गए थे, तब असम के तात्कालीन मुख्यमंत्री तरुण गोगोई ने उनसे आग्रह किया था कि ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के जल बंटवारे के मुद्दे का समाधान निकालें। लेकिन इस मुद्दे पर द्विपक्षीय वार्ता में कोई प्रगति हुई हो, ऐसा देखने में नहीं आया। जबकि चीन और भारत के बीच इस मुद्दे पर विवाद और





टकराव निरंतर बढ़ रहा है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर पानी के उपयोग को लेकर कई संधियां हुई हैं। इनमें संयुक्त राष्ट्र की पानी के उपभोग को लेकर 1997 में हुई संधि के प्रस्ताव पर अमल किया जाता है। इस संधि के प्रारूप में प्रावधान है कि जब कोई नदी दो या इससे ज्यादा देशों में बहती है तो जिन देशों में इसका प्रवाह है, वहां उसके पानी पर उस देश का समान अधिकार होगा। इस लिहाज से चीन को सोची-समझी रणनीति के तहत पानी का मनमाना इस्तेमाल करने का अधिकार है ही नहीं। इस संधि में जल प्रवाह के आंकड़े साझा करने की शर्त भी शामिल है। लेकिन चीन संयुक्त राष्ट्र की इस संधि की शर्तों को मानने के लिए इसलिए बाध्यकारी नहीं है, क्योंकि इस संधि पर अब तक चीन और भारत ने हस्ताक्षर ही नहीं किए हैं। इसीलिए चीन ने उरी हमले के बाद कूटनीतिक चाल चलते हुए चीन ने मित्र पाकिस्तान को अपने हितों के लिए संजीवनी देते हुए भारत में जलार्पण करने वाली

ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी की एक सहायक नदी जियाबुकू का पानी रोक दिया था। इस नदी पर चीन 74 करोड़ डॉलर (करीब 5 हजार करोड़ रुपए) की लागत से जल विद्युत परियोजना के निर्माण में लगा है। जून 2014 में शुरू हुई यह परियोजना पूरी होने के करीब है। पाकिस्तान ने भारत को धमकी भी दी थी कि अगर भारत ने सिंधु नदी का पानी रोकता तो वह चीन के जरिए ब्रह्मपुत्र का पानी रुकवा देगा। उरी हमले के बाद यह आशंका सच भी साबित हुई थी।

2013 में एक अंतरमंत्रालय विशेष समूह गठित किया गया था। इसमें भारत के साथ चीन का यह समझौता हुआ था कि चीन पारदर्शिता अपनाते हुए पानी के प्रवाह से संबंधित आंकड़ों को साझा करेगा। लेकिन चीन ने इस समझौते का पालन नहीं किया। वह जब चाहे तब ब्रह्मपुत्र का पानी रोक देता है, अथवा इकट्ठा छोड़ देता है। पिछले वर्षों में अरुणाचल और हिमाचल प्रदेशों में जो बाढ़ें आई हैं, उनकी पृष्ठभूमि में चीन द्वारा बिना

किसी सूचना के पानी छोड़ा जाता रहा है। नदियों का पानी साझा करने के लिए अब भारत को चाहिए कि वह चीन को वार्ता के लिए तैयार करे। इस वार्ता में बांग्लादेश को भी शामिल किया जाए। क्योंकि ब्रह्मपुत्र पर बनने वाले बांधों से भारत के साथ-साथ बांग्लादेश भी बुरी तरह प्रभावित होगा। इसके आलावा लाओस, थाईलैंड व वियतनाम भी प्रभावित होंगे। लेकिन ये देश पाकिस्तान की तरह चीन के प्रभाव में हैं, इसलिए चीन इनके साथ उदरता बनाए रखेगा। चीन, भारत और बांग्लादेश के साथ यही उदारता दिखने में आए, यह मुश्किल है। इसलिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र संधि की शर्तों को चीन भी स्वीकार करे, इस हेतु भारत और बांग्लादेश इस मसले को संयुक्त राष्ट्र जैसे वैश्विक मंच पर उठानी की जरूरत है। इस मंच से यदि चीन की निंदा होगी तो उसे संधि की शर्तों को दरकिनार करना आसान नहीं होगा।



रमेश सराफ धमोरा

भारत के साथ-साथ पूरे विश्व में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य से जुड़ा रहे लोगों की संख्या बढ़ने की आशंका जताई जा रही है। हालांकि इस मामले में अभी तक विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की ओर से कोई ठोस बयान जारी नहीं किया गया है। लेकिन विश्व के अलग-अलग हिस्सों में आत्महत्या के बढ़ते मामलों पर तुरंत संज्ञान लेने की जरूरत है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक दुनिया में हर साल लगभग आठ लाख लोग आत्महत्या करते हैं। जिनमें से 21 फीसदी आत्महत्याएं भारत में होती हैं।

हमारे देश में शायद ही कोई दिन ऐसा बीतता होगा जब किसी न किसी इलाके से गरीबी, भुखमरी, कुपोषण, बेरोजगारी, कर्ज जैसी तमाम आर्थिक तथा अन्य सामाजिक

दुश्चारियों से परेशान लोगों के आत्महत्या करने की खबरें न आती हों। देश में हर चार मिनट में एक आत्महत्या की घटना होती है। 2018 में पारित मेंटल हेल्थ केयर एक्ट

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की रिपोर्ट खुलासा करती है कि विकसित देशों की तुलना में विकासशील देशों के लोग अधिक आत्महत्या कर रहे हैं। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि विकसित देशों में महिलाओं के मुकाबले पुरुषों में आत्महत्या की दर अधिक है।

2017 के तहत भारत में आत्महत्या के अपराधीकरण का कानून खत्म करते हुए मानसिक बीमारियों से जुड़ा रहे लोगों को मुफ्त मदद का प्रावधान किया गया है। इस नए कानून के तहत आत्महत्या का प्रयास करने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति को मदद पहुंचाना, इलाज करवाना और पुनर्वास देना सरकार की जिम्मेदारी होगी।

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की रिपोर्ट खुलासा करती है कि विकसित देशों की तुलना में विकासशील देशों के लोग अधिक आत्महत्या कर रहे हैं। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि विकसित देशों में महिलाओं के मुकाबले पुरुषों में आत्महत्या की दर अधिक है। परन्तु विकासशील देशों में महिलाओं की आत्महत्या की दर अधिक पाई गई है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के आंकड़े यह भी खुलासा

करते हैं कि आत्महत्या के मामले में भारत की स्थिति भी चिंताजनक है।

राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो के आंकड़ों के अनुसार भारत में 2019 में आत्महत्या करने से रोजाना 381 मौतें हुईं व पूरे साल में कुल 1 लाख 39 हजार 123 लोग मरे। 2018 में 1 लाख 34 हजार 516 और 2017 एक लाख 29 हजार 887 लोगों ने आत्महत्या की थी। 2018 की तुलना में 2019 के दौरान देश में आत्महत्या की घटनाओं में 3 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि देखी गई। पिछले वर्ष देश में फांसी लगाकर आत्महत्या करने वाले 53.6 प्रतिशत लोग थे। वहीं जहर खाकर 25 प्रतिशत, पानी में डूबकर 5.2 प्रतिशत मामले थे। आत्महत्या करने वालों में 70.2 प्रतिशत पुरुष और 29 प्रतिशत महिलाएं थीं।

देश में सबसे यादा महाराष्ट्र में 18 हजार 916 लोगों द्वारा आत्महत्या की गयी थी। इसके बाद तमिलनाडु में 13,493, पश्चिम बंगाल में 12,665, मध्य प्रदेश में 12,457 और कर्नाटक में 11,288 लोगों ने आत्महत्या की थी। देश में दर्ज कुल आत्महत्याओं का 49.5 प्रतिशत हिस्सा इन पांच राज्यों में था। शेष 50.5 प्रतिशत आत्महत्याओं की रिपोर्ट देश के अन्य सभी प्रदेशों की थी।

देश के कई हिस्सों में गरीब किसानों के द्वारा की जाने वाली खुदकुशी की घटनाएं किसी से छिपी नहीं हैं। महाराष्ट्र का विदर्भ क्षेत्र तो इसके लिए कुख्यात है। देश के अन्य हिस्सों में कर्ज में डूबे गरीब व निर्धन किसान भी आत्महत्या करने को मजबूर हो रहे हैं। असलियत तो यह है कि देश में किसी भी व्यक्ति द्वारा की गई आत्महत्या सामाजिक व्यवस्था पर करारा तमाचा है। देश के किसानों में आत्महत्या की प्रवृत्ति रुकने का नाम ही नहीं ले रही है। बीते वर्ष खुदकुशी के कारण देश ने 3 हजार किसानों को खोया था। पिछले 20 सालों में हजारों किसानों ने अपना जीवन त्याग दिया।

राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो के

तुलनात्मक आंकड़े बताते हैं कि भारत में आत्महत्या की दर विश्व आत्महत्या दर के मुकाबले बढ़ी है। भारत में पिछले दो दशकों की आत्महत्या दर में एक लाख लोगों पर 2.5 फीसद की वृद्धि हुई है। आज भारत में 37.8 फीसद आत्महत्या करने वाले लोग 30 वर्ष से भी कम उम्र के हैं। दूसरी ओर 44 वर्ष तक के लोगों में आत्महत्या की दर 71 फीसद तक बढ़ी है।

भारत में अवसाद की बीमारी भी तेजी से

भारत में आत्महत्या की दर विश्व आत्महत्या दर के मुकाबले बढ़ी है। भारत में पिछले दो दशकों की आत्महत्या दर में एक लाख लोगों पर 2.5 फीसद की वृद्धि हुई है।

पांव पसार रही है। आंकड़े बताते हैं कि विगत दशकों में बदलते परिवेश, आधुनिक जीवन-शैली, तात्कालिक विफलता और बढ़ती बेरोजगारी के कारण ग्रामीण भारत के युवाओं में अवसाद के कारण आत्महत्या करने की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ी है। राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो के आंकड़ों के अनुसार 2019 में कुल 1,39,123 लोगों ने आत्महत्या की थी। जिसमें बेरोजगारों की संख्या 14,019 थी। जो 2018 की तुलना में 8.37 प्रतिशत अधिक है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के अनुसार देश में करीब 23 लाख लोगों को तात्कालिक तौर पर मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी देखभाल की जरूरत है। जबकि देश में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं का बुरा हाल है। देश में

130 करोड़ आबादी के लिए मात्र 5 हजार मानसिक रोग चिकित्सक हैं।

बिगड़ते मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को एक वैश्विक चुनौती करार देते हुए संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ और विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन ने दुनिया के हर देश को मेंटल हेल्थ पर गंभीर कदम उठाने की सलाह दी है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन और इंटरनेशनल एसोसिएशन फॉर सुसाइड प्रिवेंशन के मुताबिक व्यक्ति को समय रहते भावनात्मक संबल मिल जाना ही आत्महत्या से बचाव का सबसे कारगर उपाय है। दुनिया के अनेक मनोविज्ञानियों ने अभिभावकों के लिए सलाह जारी की है। बच्चों से प्रतिदिन सहज संवाद को सबसे कारगर बताया गया है। बच्चों को यह सिखाया जाना जरूरी है कि खतरा क्या है और संभावित किसी भी परिस्थिति का सामना वह कैसे करें। वे अभिभावकों के साथ रोजमर्रा की छोटी से छोटी बात की जानकारी साझा करें। ताकि समय रहते सावधानी बरती जा सके।

मनोचिकित्सकों के मुताबिक आर्थिक परिवेश, सामाजिक परिवेश के साथ ही कई और भी कारण हैं, जिसके चलते अक्सर लोग निराश होकर आत्महत्या करने को मजबूर हो जाते हैं। इसमें सबसे बड़ा कारण परिवारिक समस्याओं का सामना आ रहा है। इसके बाद दूसरा बड़ा कारण असाध्य बीमारियों का है। जिसके चलते जीवन से निराश होकर लोग आत्महत्या करने को मजबूर हो जाते हैं।

विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि आत्महत्या के मामलों के अध्ययन के बाद सरकार और गैर-सामाजिक संगठनों को मिलकर ठोस पहल करनी होगी। इसके लिए जागरुकता अभियान चलाना होगा। ऐसे मामलों पर अंकुश लगाने की ठोस रणनीति के बिना देश में बढ़ती आत्महत्याओं पर रोक लगाना मुश्किल होगा।

(लेखक स्वतंत्र टिप्पणीकार हैं।)

विश्व संसद बने!

रघु ठाकुर

20 जून संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के कैलेण्डर में विस्थापितों का दिवस या शरणार्थी दिवस (रिफ्यूजी डे) के रूप में दर्ज है। वैसे तो वर्ष के 365 दिन में से अधिकांश दिन यू.एन.ओ. के कैलेण्डर में किसी न किसी दिवस के रूप में दर्ज हैं, जो एक प्रकार से अंतरराष्ट्रीय या वैश्विक मान्यता प्राप्त होते हैं। अतः आमतौर पर दुनिया में उनके विषय के बारे में कुछ विस्तार से सरकार, मीडिया और समाज के स्तर पर चर्चा हो जाती है। कुछ दिवसों पर तो देश के अखबारों में पेज के पेज विज्ञापनों से भरे होते हैं और उस विषय पर लेख आदि भी होते हैं। सोशल मीडिया विशेषतः फेसबुक, वाट्सएप व ट्विटर आदि भी इन दिवसों की

महत्ता में और कभी कभी शुभकामनाओं के आदान प्रदान में भरे रहते हैं।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने फादर्स डे मनाया था और हमारे देश का भी सारा प्रचार तंत्र लोगों की अपने-अपने पिता की याद में भरा था। यह स्वाभाविक भी है और जरूरी भी कि लोग अपने माता-पिता के सद्गुणों, संघर्ष और संस्कार को याद करें। होना तो यह चाहिए कि याद करने के साथ-साथ उन परंपराओं को आगे बढ़ाएं। उसके लिए कुछ त्याग आदि करें। हालांकि मैंने इस विषय पर न कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है और अभी तक ऐसा कोई सर्वेक्षण भी कम से कम मेरी जानकारी में नहीं आया है कि जिसमें इस तथ्य का अध्ययन किया गया हो कि लोग अपने माता-

पिता के जीवन संघर्ष और संस्कारों को आगे ले जाने के लिए क्या भूमिका अदा कर रहे हैं।

21 जून को योग दिवस था और इसे समूचे देश में सरकारों, प्रचार-तंत्र और मीडिया में भारी प्रमुखता के साथ स्थान मिला है। मिलना भी चाहिए क्योंकि योग भारत की मौलिक खोज है और हमारे पुरखों ने स्वस्थ जीवन जीने के लिए जो प्राकृतिक तरीके खोजे उनका एक अहम हिस्सा योग का है। योग काफी हद तक बीमारियों से मुक्ति दिलाता है। और व्यक्ति को दवाओं की निर्भरता कम कर अपने योग अभ्यास से स्वस्थ और सक्रिय रहने का मार्ग दिखाता है। परंतु एक बात अवश्य आश्चर्याजनक लगी कि 20 जून रिफ्यूजी डे की चर्चा न तंत्र में, न





मीडिया में और न समाज में। यह लगभग नगण्य और उपेक्षित रही जबकि यह समस्या दुनिया की एक बहुत ही गंभीर समस्या है और कई वैश्विक रोगों और संकटों पर उंगली रखती है। खुद यू.एन.ओ. के अध्ययन के अनुसार 2019 में विस्थापितों की संख्या सात करोड़ नब्बे लाख थी जो 2020 में बढ़कर आठ करोड़ चौबीस लाख हो गई।

एक वर्ष में चौतीस लाख नए विस्थापित हुए। यह संख्या इसलिए चिंता का कारण है कि 2020 का साल समूची दुनिया में कोरोना लॉकडाउनकाल था जिसमें कस्बों शहरों व प्रदेशों की और अंतर्देशीय सीमाएं भी बंद थी। याने देश की भीतरी व बाहरी दोनों सीमाएं भी बंद थी। देश के बाहर जाना तो दूर की बात देश के अंदर भी आना जाना प्रतिबंधित था। तब भी चौतीस लाख लोग अपना वतन छोड़कर दूसरे देश की ओर मात्र एक वर्ष में जाने को लाचार हुए यह चिंता का भी विषय है और शोध का भी।

वैसे भी संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के अध्ययन के अनुसार दुनिया में दो करोड़ साठ लाख लोग शरणार्थी हैं। याने ऐसे दुखी पीड़ित व्यवस्था व हालात के शिकार लोग जो अपना वतन, जमीन और मिट्टी को छोड़कर किसी दूसरे देश में जाकर शरण खोजने को लाचार हैं। इन करोड़ों लोगों की पीड़ा पर दुनिया मुखर क्यों नहीं है यह भी विचारणीय है?

विस्थापन और शरणार्थी में फर्क है। विस्थापित वे लोग होते हैं जो अपने स्थान से हटकर किसी और स्थान पर जाकर बसने को लाचार होते हैं। इसमें लाचारी के व स्वनिर्णय दोनों शामिल होते हैं। परंतु उनके लिए वापसी की संभावनाएं भी कई बार खुली हो सकती हैं। उन्हें कई बार स्वतः सरकार भी अपने दायित्व के तौर पर बसाती हैं।

निस्संदेह विस्थापन से रोजगार खत्म होने की संभावनाएं रहती हैं। नई बसाहट बसाने के लिए आर्थिक और अन्य प्रकार के संकट होते हैं। अपना जमा जमाया घर छोड़कर नए स्थान पर जाकर बसना एक प्रकार से विकसित पेड़ को निकाल कर अन्यत्र

स्थापित करने जैसा जोखिम भरा होता है। अपनेपन से लेकर बोली, भाषा, परंपराएं, खानपान, जलवायु और अपनी मिट्टी से अपनत्व सभी पर विपरीत असर होता है।

परंतु कहीं ना कहीं जाकर रहने के लिए एक छोटी सी छतरी मिल जाएगी इसकी आश्वस्ति भी मिलती है। हमारे देश में पिछले कई सौ साल के इतिहास में करोड़ों लोगों ने रोजगार के लिए पलायन किया है। यह एक प्रकार से स्वैच्छिक और रोजगार की लाचारी

व्यक्ति को अपनी और अपने परिवार की जान-माल, सुरक्षा आदि के लिए अपना मुल्क छोड़कर अन्यत्र भागने को और बसाहट खोजने को लाचार करता है। इसके मुख्य कारण प्राकृतिक आपदाएं, युद्ध, गृहयुद्ध, दमन, भाषा और परंपरा के भेदभाव, राजतंत्र व तानाशाही प्रणालियां, आबादी की वृद्धि, कम होते प्राकृतिक संसाधन और रोजगार आदि मुख्य कारण होते हैं। सीरिया में 1962 में वहां के पूर्वोत्तर इलाके में कुर्दों

विभाजन में भी बड़ी संख्या में लोग शरणार्थी बनने को लाचार होते हैं।

जैसे 1947 में भारत-पाकिस्तान के विभाजन के बाद लगभग एक करोड़ लोग प्रभावित हुए थे और लाखों लोग बेघरवार होकर लाचार शरणार्थी बने थे। 1940 के दशक में जर्मनी में भी हिटलर के नाजीवाद ने लाखों यहूदियों को मरवा दिया था और लाखों लोग देश छोड़कर भागने को लाचार हुए थे। स्टालिन के जमाने में रूस में भी लाखों



का पलायन था। रोजगार की तलाश में कभी स्वेच्छा से तो कभी सत्ता के दबाव में भारत के लोग मॉरीशस, फीजी, दक्षिण अफ्रीका, यूरोप के देश और अमरीका तक में जाकर बसते रहे हैं। यह भी एक प्रकार का स्वैच्छिक और काम की लाचारी का विस्थापन था। पलायन अस्थायी भी हो सकता है और स्थायी भी परंतु विस्थापन अक्सर स्थायी ही होता है। और विशेषतः आजकल विकास के नये ढांचे से विस्थापन की समस्या बहुत बढ़ी है।

शरणार्थी शब्द ही भयावह है जो एक

की नागरिकता छीन ली गई थी और जहां 62 के पहले लगभग तीन लाख लोग राज्य विहीन कुर्द थे, अब स्थिति यह है कि लगभग एक करोड़ के आसपास कुर्द राज्य से हटाकर राज्य विहीन बना दिए गए हैं तथा सड़सठ लाख लोग दूसरे देशों में भाग चुके हैं। याने लगभग एक करोड़ लोग सीरिया में बेघर हैं और देश छोड़कर भाग जाने को लाचार है। वेनेजुएला में सैंतीस लाख, अफगानिस्तान में सत्ताईस लाख, दक्षिण सूडान में बाईस लाख लोग बेघर हुए हैं। कभी-कभी देशों के

लोग प्रतिक्रिया वादी कहकर मार दिये गए या देश छोड़कर भागने को लाचार हुए।

फिलिस्तीन और इजराइल की समस्या इसी प्रकार की घटनाओं का एक हिस्सा है। 1969 और 1970 में पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में पाकिस्तान के हुकमरानों के दमन और हिंसा के चलते लाखों लोग भारत की सीमा में शरणार्थी होकर आए थे और उनके असहनीय बोझ के चलते भारत को हस्तक्षेप करना पड़ा था जिसका परिणाम पाकिस्तान के विभाजन और बांग्लादेश के निर्माण के



रूप में सामने आया। तुर्की में छत्तीस लाख शरणार्थी हैं। यह समस्या दुनिया में दिन ब दिन बढ़ती ही जा रही है।

जिस देश में यह शरणार्थी जाते हैं उस देश की अर्थव्यवस्था, जमीन, जल व वायु जैसे प्राकृतिक संसाधन जंगल आदि सभी पर इसका प्रभाव पड़ता है और अब आबादी का दबाव एवं आर्थिक और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का अभाव इतना बढ़ रहा है कि कोई देश दूसरे देश के शरणार्थियों का बोझ उठाने का न तो इच्छुक है और ना ही सक्षम। देश अपनी अपनी सीमा पर दीवारें खड़ी करने लगे हैं ताकि शरणार्थी ना पाएं।

प्राकृतिक संसाधनों को जिस प्रकार से दुनिया, सभ्यता और विकास के नाम पर नष्ट कर रही है उसका यह परिणाम है कि अधिकांश दुनिया प्राकृतिक संसाधनों से विहीन हो रही है और पर्यावरण भूख प्यास के नए संकट की ओर बढ़ रही हैं। अगर इन हालात पर नियंत्रण नहीं हुआ तो दुनिया में नए प्रकार के तनाव पैदा होंगे और दुनिया युद्ध का मैदान बनेगी।

इन सब समस्याओं का हल क्या है इस

पर विचार की आवश्यकता है। महात्मा गांधी ने 19वीं सदी में दुनिया को प्रकृति के संसाधनों के दोहन के प्रति सचेत किया था और कहा था कि प्रकृति के पास इंसान की जरूरत की पूर्ति के लिए सब कुछ है परंतु लालच की पूर्ति के लिए नहीं। महात्मा गांधी दुनिया को अहिंसा और प्रेम की दुनिया बनाना चाहते थे और समूचे विश्व की मानवता को प्रकृति को एकमानव रूप मानते थे।

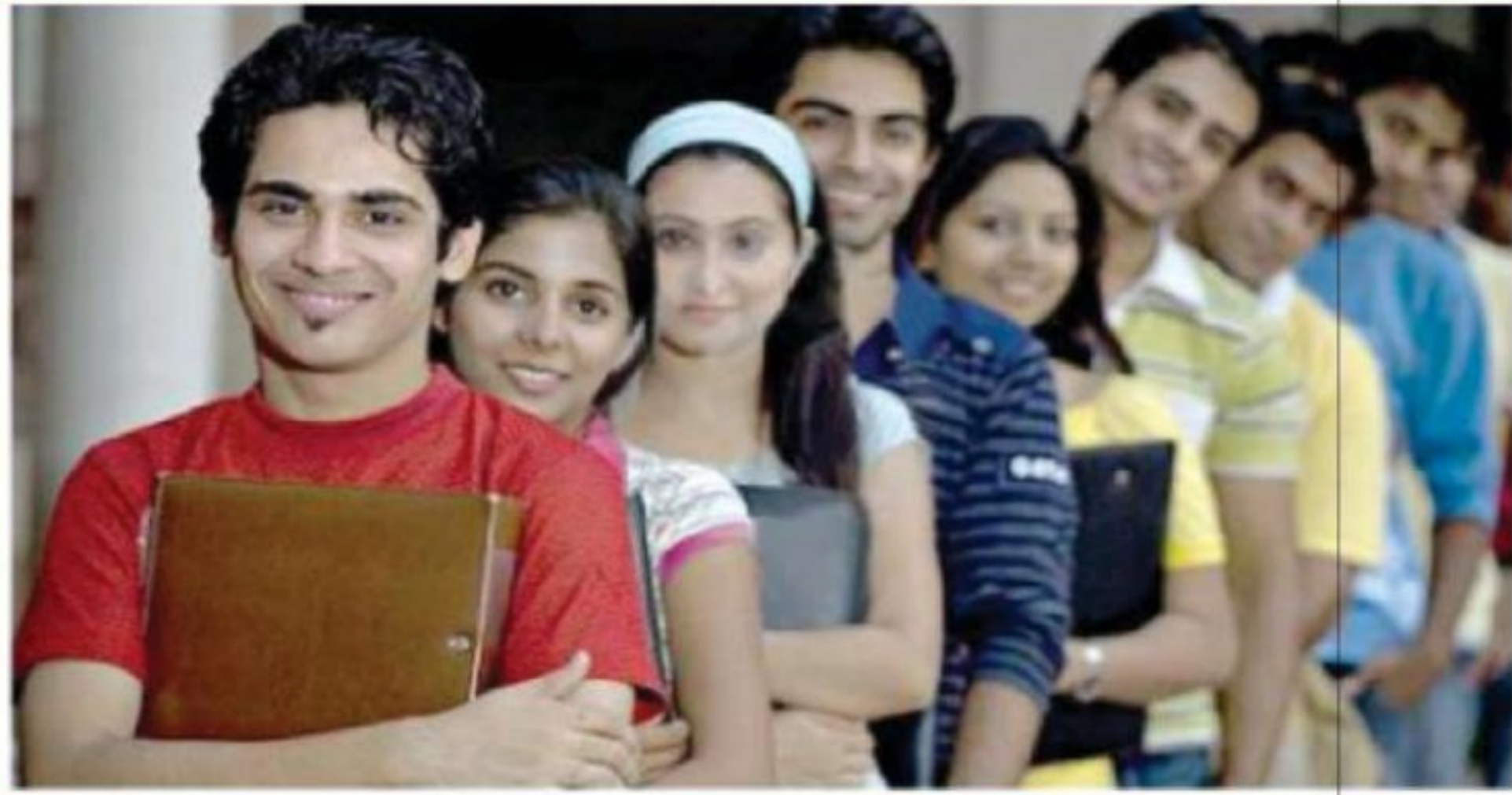
डॉक्टर लोहिया 50 के दशक से विश्व के बालिंग मतदाताओं के द्वारा निर्वाचित विश्व संसद की कल्पना करते रहे थे और देश व दुनिया के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते रहे थे। शरणार्थी, विस्थापन, युद्ध, दमन, प्राकृतिक संसाधन, भूख, प्यास, अकाल, भूकंप इन सभी का मानवीय हल गांधी जी के दर्शन में है। और इसका व्यवस्थागत हल लोहिया के विश्व संसद के सुझाव में है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने बीस जून रिफ्यूजी-डे तय किया है। उसे मनाने की सूचना जारी की परंतु इतनी गंभीर समस्या के बारे में विचार चर्चा के लिए कोई महत्व नहीं दिया।

कितना अच्छा होता कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ 20 जून को रिफ्यूजी डे पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का विशेष अधिवेशन आमंत्रित करता या फिर कम से कम सुरक्षा परिषद की बैठक बुलाकर युद्ध, दमन, शरणार्थी और विस्थापन जैसी समस्याओं को दुनिया के विमर्श के केंद्र में लाता तो शायद रिफ्यूजी डे मनाने का कुछ अर्थ होता।

विश्व समाज की ओर से भी इन समस्याओं के बारे में उदासीनता और चुप्पी चिंताजनक है क्योंकि यह एक प्रकार की शरणार्थी और विस्थापन की समस्या पर मौन सहमति जैसी है। हालांकि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ से मेरी यह अपेक्षा अरण्य रोदन जैसी ही है क्योंकि आर्थिक खर्च के लिए ताकतवर व संपन्न देशों के सहयोग पर निर्भर संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ विश्व के देशों का नुमाइंदा नहीं बल्कि एक बंधुआ जैसी संस्था बन गई है।

मैं भारत सरकार से अपील करूंगा कि भारत सरकार संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में विश्व संसद दिवस की शुरुआत करने का प्रस्ताव लाए। 12 अक्टूबर लोहिया की पुण्यतिथि इसके लिए सबसे उपयुक्त दिन हो सकता है।

जगत पाठक पत्रकारिता संस्थान, भोपाल



जगत पाठक पत्रकारिता संस्थान वर्ष 1998 से सतत् रूप से संचालित हो रहा है। इस संस्थान से अध्ययन कर छात्र-छात्राएं प्रिंट व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया में अच्छे पदों पर पदस्थ हैं। साथ ही साथ शासकीय पद पर आसीन होकर इस संस्थान को गौरवान्वित कर रहे हैं।

: विषय :
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