

[श्री छविराम अग्रवाल]

वानगौर फैक्ट्री के भारतीय मजदूर संघ के यूनियन के पदाधिकारी व सेवा से प्रथक किये मजदूरों ने सरकार व प्रबन्धकों को ज्ञापन दिया था। उनकी मांगों पर विचार न करने पर सेवा से पृथक किये गये मजदूर 75 दिन से भूख हड़ताल पर हैं वे शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से सत्याग्रह कर रहे हैं। मजदूरों की मांग न्यायोचित है। फैक्ट्री के प्रबन्धक हठधर्मी पर हैं और मजदूरों की मांगों पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है। उल्टे भूख हड़ताल करने वाले मजदूरों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है।

अतः मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वानमोर ए०सी०सर्व० फैक्ट्री के मजदूरों की मांग स्वीकार न करने से सारे मजदूर जगत में असंतोष व्याप्त है। अतः उनकी न्यायोचित मांगों को स्वीकार किया जाय। अगर मांगें नहीं मानी गई तो कभी भी मजदूर जगत में विस्फोट स्थिति पैदा हो सकती है।

13.00 hrs.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Sir, have not changed the rule? I thought you had said in the past that matters under rule 377 are not generally raised on Fridays, because the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs gives a statement every Friday about Govt. business the following week. when some of us can invite the attention of the Government to urgent public matters. so, the practice I think is....

MR. SPEAKER: We have allowed it earlier also. Every day, between 3 and 4.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Including Fridays?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, yes.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I wanted to know: Let me get it clarified.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. There is no difficulty. We want to give more opportunity.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: We are happy if we get one more day.

MR. SPEAKER: We want to give more and more opportunity to Private Members.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: We are grateful to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned till 2. p.m.

13.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned, for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair].

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—contd.

(ii) REPORTED HUGE ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA TO KOHINOOR MILLS LIMITED.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): Under rule 377 I wish to bring to the notice of this House a glaring example of fraud committed by one single family, of Kapadias, on public funds, through the medium of the Central Bank.

The Kohinoor Mills was sanctioned Rs. 4.75 crores only by the Reserve Bank, but demands increased on the previous caucus of the Government, and they wanted more advances. Therefore, the Chairman of the Central Bank was changed overnight, and Shri P. F. Gutta was brought over to the Central Bank.

The whole story from 1975 to 1977 divulges that an amount of Rs. 24.18 crores was given to this one single mill against their assets of Rs. 5.70 crores. This is against the authorisation of the Reserve Bank. Several

times this was brought to the notice of the House by me from July last year, but nothing seems to have been done. Ultimately the Ghosh Committee was appointed.

It has been pointed out in this House that the Chairman of the Central, Sri Gutta, the then Governor of the Reserve Bank, etc., had all colluded in giving one single party so much funds without the authorisation of the Reserve Bank. So, I would like to know from Government what has happened to the Ghosh Committee's Report. Will they be pleased to place it on the Table of the House?

I will give the picture of the Kohinoor Mills which has been given so much advance against so little assets. The picture as it emerges from the annual report of this company shows that in March, 1976, when the management was under the Kapadias, the loss per month was Rs. 45.50 lakhs. Since this company has come under the management of the Central Bank, the loss is Rs. 62.78 lakhs per month. Production ratio has dropped by 2 per cent. Capital, reserves and surplus in 1976 were Rs. 1.54 crores; now it is Rs. 1.53 crores. The Kohinoor Mills' worth has dropped according to the accountants by 289 per cent.

It is very pertinent to know that the Central Bank's own capital is only Rs. 4.75 crores in paid-up capital and Rs. 12.86 crores in reserves. So, this is a big drain on a nationalised bank that one single party could fleece from them such a big amount. The bank should give money to small-scale industries. •

The Chartered Accountants in their Note No. 1 at page 6 have said:

"During April-June, 1976, because of shortage of funds, the Company raised finance through bills drawn against promised future deliveries of cloth. The amounts were subsequently adjusted through cloth

deliveries and reversal of the relevant sale invoices in the books."

They have not even the assets, all their commitments have been lost.

Similarly, in their Note No. 4 at page 10 of the Report, they say:

"Many more suits are being filed for recovery. In some areas, the parties are not traceable. It is a matter of regret to find that the erstwhile Managing Director is not cooperating in this matter, as well as in any other matter."

Similarly, on page 31 the Auditor's Report says:

"The acceptances shown in the Balance Sheet under the head "Current liabilities" include letters of credits issued by a bank of Rs. 36,22,614 and hundis co-accepted by a bank of Rs. 2,47,89,424 and these are secured by the same security as indicated in the balance sheet under the head "secured loans from Bank".

We have been appointing commissions after commissions to go into the excesses committed by the previous Government. I hereby call upon the Government to appoint a commission to go into the financial excesses committed in the last two years. There are many nationalised banks which have been defrauded and this is one of the biggest frauds. Therefore, I would like to ask the Government to place before the House the report of the Ghosh Committee, the persons who are responsible for giving these loans should be brought to book. This is not for the first time that I am raising this issue about nationalised banks, but the Kohinoor Mills case has been raised both on the floor of this House and on various other forums. Since then, the amount has gone up and there is no chance of recovering it at all unless the Central Bank auctions the Kohinoor Mill. This is an action for the Government to consider and come before the House before the end of the session to tell us that they have taken some steps in regard to this case.