

श्री० एस० नृकल हसन : ठेका तो किसी ने नहीं लिया है। ठेका तो पूरे देश का, इस पार्लियामेंट ने लिया है।

श्री जडल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं भी ऐसा मत हूँ और एम० एस० एस० का हूँ, यह कहते भी मुझे कोई संकोच नहीं है।

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:
You talk of nationalism. Surrendering the country's territory is nationalism.

श्री० एस० नृकल हसन : बहरहाल इस में कोई झक नहीं है कि बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी में गढ़बड़ मचाने में एम० एस० एस० वाले बहुत घायल हैं। जहाँ तक सरकार का सबाल है सरकार भी किसी ऐसी शक्ति को यूनिवर्सिटी के हित में समझती जो कम्युनल सेंटीमेंट्स को फैलाए।

श्री जडल बिहारी बाजपेयी : जिन्होंने मुस्लिम लीग को केरल में एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री दे दी है वे यहाँ बातें करते हैं नेशनलिज्म की।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
What about sending a parliamentary delegation?

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.53 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REPORT OF COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW
OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS
COMMISSION, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND
JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHA-
LE):

I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Report of the Committee for review of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the above Report simultaneously;

[Placed in Library, See No. LT—3971/72.]

12.54 hrs.

STATEMENT RE DISMISSAL OF
SHRI V. P. MALHOTRA, FORMER
CHIEF CASHIER OF STATE
BANK OF INDIA, NEW
DELHI

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN):

Mr. Speaker. Sir,

Hon'ble Members have not more than one occasion evinced desire to know the details of the circumstances in which Shri V. P. Malhotra, former Chief Cashier, State Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi, has been dismissed from the bank's service. I had already informed the House that the State Bank of India had reported that the disciplinary proceedings initiated against Shri V. P. Malhotra had ended in his dismissal from the service of the bank with effect from the 10th November, 1972. The facts leading to his dismissal are as follows:—

The State Bank of India issued a letter containing a statement of charges to Shri V. P. Malhotra, Chief Cashier in its Parliament Street Branch, New Delhi, which was served on him on the 1st June, 1972. The contents of the charges were that he had unauthorisedly withdrawn Rs. 60 lakhs from the currency chest and in breach of the established practice, procedure and rules of the bank took it out of the bank premises without transit insurance, escort or armed guard in a bank vehicle without the bank driver and delivered it to an unknown and unauthorised person and betrayed the trust and confidence reposed in him by the bank.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
When are you making him a Governor?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:
Shri Malhotra, in his written explanation submitted by him on the 12th July, 1972, denied all the charges and stated that he had no personal motive whatsoever in disregarding procedural formalities laid down by the bank in the withdrawal of cash from the chest.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): After 27 years of service.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:
He mentioned that he was simply duped and that once a man is duped, his action may not come up to normal standards. It was further his explanation that since he thought that he was under instruction on the telephone, which he believed at that time to be from the Prime Minister, not to take any escort, armed guard or a driver and keep the entire transaction as top secret, he did not follow the usual instructions of the bank for taking large amount of cash outside the bank premises. He requested that he should be judged by his conduct immediately after realising that he the money such as nothing the taxi number in which the impostor took away the money, rushing to the Prime Minister's House to collect the necessary documents, contacting the Police immediately after realising that he he was the victim of a huge hoax and helping them to apprehend the culprit.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In between he went to the Parliament House.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN:
The Local Board of the State Bank of India after considering the written explanation submitted by Shri V. P. Malhotra and the submissions made by him in the personal hearing given to him by the competent authority, decided that it was a fit case for imposing the penalty of dismissal on him. The State Bank of India, therefore, issued a show cause notice to

Shri V. P. Malhotra on the 27th July 1972 asking him why the penalty of dismissal should not be imposed on him. Shri Malhotra submitted his reply to the show cause notice on the 10th October, 1972. The main theme of his defence was that the show cause notice was premature, unwarranted and void and that no oral enquiry was conducted. He also mentioned that his presence of mind alone made the recovery possible and that dismissal is an extreme penalty normally reserved for weeding out corrupt officers and he should not be dismissed and that there should not be a total forfeiture of service for a single error of judgement.

The executive Committee of the Central Board of the State Bank of India at its meeting held on the 10th November, 1972, later considering the recommendation of the Local Board and going through the entire records of the disciplinary proceedings, resolved that he be dismissed from Bank's service with immediate effect. The State Bank of India accordingly communicated the order of dismissal to Shri V. P. Malhotra through a letter sent to him by registered post which was acknowledged by him on the 17th November, 1972.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I had, in fact, raised this matter and suggested that the Government should come forward with a statement on the subject.

Now, the first complaint I have to make is that no due notice was given to us of this statement. There is no mention of it on the Order Paper...

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister can make..

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
To interrupt the proceedings abruptly for the Finance Minister to make this statement? However, it is in response to the request that I had made. I am grateful to you that you

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra].
 had asked the Government to make a statement although the Government was not ready to do it at the earlier stage. I had been informed by you orally that the Government did not think that there was any commitment involved to make and explain things. The point I want to make now is that you should fix some time for a discussion on the statement that he has made.

Now, three things arise from this statement. First, the charges were so grave that he has been dismissed. Second, Mr. Malhotra thinks that it is premature; probably, more developments are to follow. Third, Mr. Malhotra thought that it was the voice of the Prime Minister from the other side and, therefore, he went out with the amount That is also there. We feel that it is a fit case for a Parliamentary Committee to go into. You should allow us a discussion on this statement.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. . .
 (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): When you have allowed one Member, how can you shut me out?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
 I had earlier written to the Speaker.
 13 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I wrote to your good self and to the Finance Minister.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (साजापुर) :
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के सामने जो प्रारवाहन
 बिना गया था कि उसको माई पी सी की बजा
 400 के इन्तर्गत 'ज़िब्रट' कण जावेगा
 इसका इस में कोई किड न... है।...
 (स्वबलाह), . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing anybody. Now, Shri Swaran Singh.

STATEMENT RE FINALISATION OF LINE OF CONTROL IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
 AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):
 Mr. Speaker Sir, Hon'ble Members
 will recall my statement in the Lok
 Sabha on 8th December regarding the
 outcome of the meeting between the
 Chiefs of Army Staff of India and
 Pakistan held at Lahore on December
 7, 1972. In pursuance of the deci-
 sion taken in that meeting the senior
 military commanders of the two sides
 completed the task of finalising the
 maps showing, the delineated line of
 control in Jammu and Kashmir and
 submitted their agreed delineation of
 the line of control to their respective
 Governments for approval. The ap-
 proval of the Pakistan Government
 was received in the evening of the
 11th December and approval of the
 Government of India was transmitted
 to them the same evening. The fol-
 lowing announcement was made in
 New Delhi and Islamabad.

"The Line of Control has been
 delineated in Jammu and Kashmir
 in accordance with the Simla Agree-
 ment of July 2, 1972 and that it
 has the approval of both Govern-
 ments. Adjustments of ground posi-
 tions will be carried out to conform
 to the line of control approved by
 both Governments within a period
 of 5 days from the date of this
 announcements."

The broad description of the line
 of control resulting from the ceasefire
 of 17th December, 1971 in Jammu and
 Kashmir as delineated on maps along
 its entire length is laid on the Table
 of the House. This line has been de-
 lineated on 19 mosaic maps commene-
 ing from the Chhamb sector on the
 international border and ending in
 Turtok-Partapur sector in the north.
 This line of control in Jammu and
 Kashmir has been determined through
 bilateral negotiations between India
 and Pakistan. As Hon'ble Members
 would recall in accordance with the