

भी यह समाचार प्रकाशित हो चुका है कि कुछ आईएसआई के अधिकारियों के द्वारा सीमा पर इस समय गश्त लगाई जा रही है ताकि 23 जून को, जिस दिन यह मेला बड़े पैमाने पर आयोजित होगा तो भारी संख्या में आईएसआई के घुसपैठियों को भारत की सीमा के अंदर भेजा जा सके। मान्यवर, आज भी एक फोल्ड इंटेलिजेंस यूनिट पाकिस्तान की ओर आईएसआई, इन दोनों इंटेलिजेंट यूनिट्स के अधिकारियों की गश्त भी चल रही है और वहां पर वेरी लाइट दागी जा रही है—वेरी लाइट इस प्रकार का सिस्टम है ताकि उसको आकाश में, हवा में छोड़ा जाता है और उसके माध्यम से यह संकेत दिया जाता है शरण दिलाने वालों को कि जिस स्थान पर यह जाकर गिरेगा, उसी स्थान से घुसपैठिए भारत की सीमा के अंदर प्रवेश करेंगे। यह प्रयोग वहां पर खुले आम चल रहा है।

मान्यवर, मैं आपके माध्यम से, इस सदन के माध्यम से भारत सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि इतने महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिए और पूरी सावधानी बरती जानी चाहिए। बीएसएफ को यदि सीमा पर बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता हो तो उसे भी बढ़ाया जाना चाहिए, मिलिट्री फोर्स भी वहां पर तैनात की जानी चाहिए ताकि हम आईएसआई के नापाक इरादों को विफल कर सकें, जो कि भारत की एकता व अखंडता को खंडित करना चाहते हैं, जो भारत को अस्थिर करना चाहते हैं और पाकिस्तान यह चाल चल रहा है। अमरीका की इसमें सह है लेकिन मान्यवर, यह हम सबका दुर्भाग्य है कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जब अमरीका गए तो जैसा कि अभी माथुर साहब ने कहा था कि टेरिस्ट देश पाकिस्तान को घोषित किए जाने के संबंध में जिस प्रकार से उनको दलील दी जानी चाहिए थी, जिस प्रकार से आग्रह करना चाहिए था, जिस प्रकार से प्रेशर बिल्ड-अप करना चाहिए था, वह उस प्रेशर को बिल्ड-अप नहीं कर पाए।

अतः मान्यवर, ज्यादा कुछ न कहते हुए मैं इतना ही विनम्र अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि सीमा पर चौकसी बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए ताकि घुसपैठियों के प्रवेश को रोक जा सके। धन्यवाद।

#### **Power Ministry's negotiations with Enron, A U.S. Multinational**

SHRI K. R. MALKANI (Delhi): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to a very dubious deal that is being worked out by the Government of India; on this side, it is the Power Ministry—its ally in this case is the Maharashtra Government—and on the other side is a foreign company, Enron. The idea is to import, to pipe, gas all the way from the Persian Gulf to India and use it for generating power. It has been found that the installation cost per mega watt will be 100 per cent higher in this case than is the case today. It has also been estimated that the unit cost of power will be twice as much as it is today. We all know how much the World Bank is interested in multinational corporations. But even the World Bank had rejected this scheme and called it economically and technically not feasible. Still, the Government is proceeding with it. The National Working Group on the power sector which consists of some of the top-most technicians in the country, has also rejected it and taken exception to it.

Now, a few questions arise. We have gas in the Bombay High and we are flaring it away. Government does not have the money to pipe that gas from Bombay High to Bombay and use it. But it wants to import gas all the way from Oman. This is out-Tughlaqing Tughlaq.

This Government has undertaken to give a guarantee of 16 per cent return—it is not even a simple guarantee, it is a sovereign guarantee. The point is, the Government of India does not give any guarantee to any Indian project; the United States Government does not give any guarantee to any American project. Then, how is it that the Government of India is giving this kind of a guarantee to a foreign company? "Secondly, what is this new concept" sovereign guarantee? I am told that if the clients, that is, if the consumers of power, did not pay their

bills, then the Government of Maharashtra would make good the payment. This is something unheard of anywhere. Still, strangely, the IDBI, which has been set up to finance Indian companies, has undertaken to invest Rs. 1,500 crores in this project. The whole country would like to know what is happening. The Maharashtra State Government is seriously compromising the economy of that State. It has undertaken that the Maharashtra State Electricity Board will take 90 per cent of power produced by this expensive unit, which means that the unit price will go up immensely throughout Maharashtra or in the Western Grid. It is a serious matter. The IDBI's loan to this company reminds me of Dhumi chand and Jagat Seth who used to give loans to the East India Company to play their games here. It is a very serious matter. I am afraid that the Government is producing a scandal in every Session. This is going to be the scandal in the next Session. In the name of liberalisation, globalisation and privatisation, all kinds of sins are being committed. We all want privatisation. But this is not privatisation. This is a loot, a loot and a foreign company, it is a 'lootisation'. The Government of India would be well advised not to proceed with the scheme and to take the Maharashtra State Assembly and Parliament into confidence before it finalises any deal with this dubious corporation.

Thank you very much.

**Crash of a financial institution namely  
Mayura Securities Limited and its  
Consequences**

SHRI N. E. BALRAM (Kerala): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, thank you for the permission granted to me. Sir, this sudden crash of a financial company called the Mayura Securities Limited has created a very serious problem. I would like to request through you, Sir, that the Finance Minister should intervene immediately in the matter. This company

was operating there for the last five years. It is a very big company...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SATISH AGARWALS): Operating where?

SHRI N. E. BALRAM: I am coming to that. It is operating in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and partly in Karnataka. Its head-quarter is located at Coimbatore. In the beginning, it was doing some banking business. They collected money. They were receiving deposits from the public and lending money to the public. It was considered to be a financial company rendering some service to the common man. Later on, this company started selling stocks. It became a sort of parallel stock exchange. It was operating for the last three years as a parallel stock exchange without obtaining any permission from the Reserve Bank of India. They themselves had said that they did not have recognition from any official body or from SEBI. They were doing this for the last so many years, at least for the last three-four years. Since the last two years, there was no company. There was nobody and a lot of people, I should say more than two-three lakhs, are in trouble. They don't know what happened to their shares. The concerned people are hiding. This is happening for the last two months. But I am surprised to learn that neither the Reserve Bank of India nor the Finance Ministry has come into the picture. The people are undertaking big agitations. Newspapers are writing editorials and articles about the issue. But I don't know how to move this Government. I don't know where all these people will go. These people have lost all their shares. This is a very peculiar situation. I don't know how to move this Government. In spite of the agitations by the people, editorials and articles in the newspapers, nobody appears to be looking into the matter. Most of the staff in the Reserve Bank of India are from the south. I don't want to say whether the officers are from the south or the north. But they know about