RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday 17 February, 2009/Magha 28, 1930 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honourable Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of Shri Sudhir Ranjan Mazumdar, a former Member of this House on the 4th of January, 2009 at the age of 69 years.

Born at Gangra village in the Comilla District of Bangladesh in May 1939, Shri Mazumdar had his education at M.G.M.H.S. School, Maharaj Bir Bikram College and Calcutta University.

A teacher and a social worker, Shri Mazumdar organised and participated in various social service programmes during natural calamities, particularly in Bangladesh, during the Indo-Pak War of 1970-71. He started his legislative career with the membership of the Tripura Legislative Assembly, where he was a Member from 10.1.1983 to 5.2.1988, 5.2.1988 to 18.2.1992 and, again, from 14.3.2008 to 4.1.2009. At the time of his death, he was a sitting Member of the Tripura Legislative Assembly. Shri Mazumdar served as the Chief Minister of Tripura from 5.2.1988 to 18.2.1992, during that period, he took welfare measures and promoted good governance in the State. Earlier, he had also served as the Leader of the Opposition in the Tripura Legislative Assembly.

Shri Sudhir Ranjan Mazumdar represented the State of Tripura in this House from April, 1992 to April, 1998.

In the passing away of Shri Sudhir Ranjan Mazumdar, the country has lost a distinguished social worker, an able parliamentarian and an administrator.

We deeply mourn the passing away of Shri Sudhir Ranjan Mazumdar.

I request the Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

[Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Secretary General will convey to the members of the bereaved family our sense of profound sorrow and deep sympathy.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Satyam Computers Scam

*21. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any significant headway has been made into the Satyam Computers Scam;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the extent of misappropriation of funds, the period for which these irregularities have been going on;

(c) the extent of involvement of auditors and others in the Scam; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure to detect other cases of profit boosting and other corporate frauds?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) The Government has ordered investigation on 13.1.2009 under Sec. 235 of the Companies Act, 1956 into the affairs of M/s Satyam Computer Services Ltd. to be carried out by Inspectors drawn from the office of Serious Fraud Investigation Office. In addition, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is also examining the role and the conduct of the statutory auditors of the Company with regard to the statutory functions required to be discharged by them. The said investigations and enquiries are currently under progress.

(d) Under the framework provided by the Companies Act, 1956, all companies are required to make statutory disclosures that reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company. To facilitate making of such disclosures by companies and for easy viewing of the same by the stakeholders of the companies, general public and regulatory agencies, Government has set up an electronic registry with round - the - clock access through internet. Legal action is taken against such companies that do not comply with the requirement. In addition, the Act provides for appointment of independent, statutory auditors to audit the accounts and report to the shareholders. Such audited accounts are also displayed on the electronic registry for general viewing. While the reporting requirements are regulated under the Companies Act, 1956, the conduct of auditors is regulated under the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949. In addition, for listed companies, compliance with these statutory requirements is required to be certified by a company secretary in practice, who in turn is regulated under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980. The Act also provides powers to the Government to undertake inspection/ investigation of companies and for prosecution for false statements relating to the Company in the prospectus, the financial statements or otherwise. Subject to approvals by Company Law Board, the Government can also take action against mismanagement and oppression in companies by effecting changes in the management of the companies. Companies as are listed on stock exchanges are also subject to regulation by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992. The Government and various regulatory agencies take appropriate action under the Companies Act, 1956 and other laws, as warranted, to detect and deal with cases of falsehoods or corporate fraud, as the case may be, through the application of the existing statutory framework.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 21.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, Question No. 21 is intimatesly connected with Question No. 35. So, Sir, let the two be taken up together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are other Questions also relating to the same subject. So, clubbing will deny other Members who are listed on other subjects. So, let us take the Questions as they are.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, all of them can be clubbed together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What would be the practice with regard to supplementaries then? The same standard supplementaries! ...(Interruptions)... I am afraid, then, the whole hour will be taken up. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, this the most important question on the agenda.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honourable Members, I don't think it is in the authority of the Chair to divest other Members of their right to ask questions, questions have been admitted. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: At least, let us have about half an hour on this main question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: It's the main question of the day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, let the first question be answered and then we will see how it goes. Question No. 21.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, it is 40 days since the Satyam corporate scam broke. This scam and how the Government and regulators will respond to this scam and its perpetrators will go down as a critical turning point in the corporate history and the history of corporate regulation. Sir, it is a test of our Government and regulatory system that otherwise has a dismal track record *vis-a-vis* corporate foreign crime. So, my first supplementary relates to the auditors. The auditors of this company who were blacklisted in 2004, were allowed to start operating again in 2008 by the Government. Given the irrefutable evidence and knowledge that the auditors were either culpable, or at best, negligent, why is the firm of Pricewaterhouse being allowed to continue to practice in India? Apart from the case being pursued against the two partners as individuals who are not partners of the Pricewaterhouse, by the way, has the Government moved against the firm itself, and if so, what kind of action is being taken against the firm and why is there no ban or some form of restriction on this firm which has already been involved in questionable audits and other accounting irregularities?

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, I would like to clarify one thing. The PricewaterhouseCoopers is a company, a firm registered in the United States of America. What we have in India is the Pricewaterhouse. There are 7 partnership firms registered in different parts of the country in the name of Pricewaterhouse. One is registered in the name of Pricewaterhouse, the second one is registered in the name of Pricewaterhouse, the fourth one is registered in the name of PriceWaterhouse, the fourth one is registered in the name of PriceWaterhouse, the fourth one is registered in the name of PriceWaterhouse, the fourth one is registered in the name of PriceWaterhouse and Company, the third one is registered in the name of PriceWaterhouse and Company, the fifth one is registered in the name of PriceWaterhouse Bangalore. So, like this, there are 7 firms registered in India as partnership firms, and the Institute of Chartered Accountants have authorised these firms to carry on with the audit work. All the partners are Indians, and therefore, it is for the ICAI that is the regulatory authority to take action, not the Government. That is the reply to his one question.

Sir, regarding the problem to which the hon. Member referred to why the RBI allowed, I would like to inform the hon. Member that all the banking companies, non-banking finance companies or

banking companies, they have to approach the Reserve Bank of India for appointment of auditors, for re-appointment of auditors and for removing the statutory auditors. The Reserve Bank of India has no legal power to blacklist any audit firm. That is the job of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, and in fact, they also cannot blacklist. They can issue an advisory. The Reserve Bank of India can issue an advisory that the auditors of this firm, the partners of this firm have been found guilty of some misconduct, and therefore, this company or this firm may not be engaged for the audit work of a particular bank or a ccompany. So, this is the situation. With regard to the accounts of the Global Trust Bank for 2002-03, certain deficiencies were noticed, and therefore, the Reserve Bank of India had issued some sort of an advisory to banks and NBFCs in October 2004 not to engage the Pricewaterhouse. After 3 years, that is, in August 2007, Pricewaterhouse approached the Reserve Bank of India to consider allowing them to carry on with the auditor work, and that is how the RBI, in their wisdom, thought that this punishment of 3 years is good enough and they lifted the ban.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, the swift and successful prosecution of these crimes is the only deterrent for future crimes and any promoter or company contemplating scamming investors or regulators in the future. Sir, given the fact that the multiple agencies are being involved now, CBCID, SEBI, SFIO, and the belated hand over from the CBCID to the CBI after 40 days, I would like an assurance from the hon. Minister that there will be swift and efficient determination of culpability in this case, that is, there will be a conviction and it will be done without delay. Can the hon. Minister tell us how many days will this process take?

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, the case of Satyam definitely is a very unfortunate case which has taken place. It has not only shaken the confidence of our corporate sector, but investors as a whole. And to some extent, it has brought a bad name to our corporate sector and our regulatory system. It could have put our entire IT sector in jeopardy. But Sir, we have been of the opinion, from day one, that this is only an aberations; this is not a case in practice. You, being a businessman, have a very eminent background in this field; you would appreciate that if somebody is determined to do something wrong, then no regulatory framework could work. But as far as the regulatory framework is concerned, everything is in place, Sir.

As far as the investigation or inspection part is concerned, there is a complete coordination with different agencies. The Reserve Bank, the Department of Income Tax, SEBI, Enforcement Agency, SFIO, they are all conducting their inspection, investigation in a very coordinated manner. In addition to that, yesterday, the Government ordered a CBI investigation into the whole issue. I think, he would appreciate that in a situation like this where there are millions of documents involved, a time frame cannot be stipulated. But we have given three months' time to SFIO to come out with their findings, Sir.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, all the questions connected with this issue are based upon the anxiety of the entire public in this country about the safety of the innocent investors, particularly the small investors, and, second, the swift and prompt punishment of these horrendous wrongdoers. I am afraid, Sir, all the answers, which I have read this morning, neither remove this anxiety nor do

they dilute this anxiety. On the contrary, our anxiety becomes a little more when I heard the hon. Minister saying just now that the people have lost confidence, and yet, the solemn answer that is being given to Q.No.35 ... (Interruptions)... Sir, the first question is......

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please stick to the question under discussion.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, kindly see what has happened. The questioner asks whether the people have lost confidence of investors in the companies; the answer is: "No, Sir!"

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please proceed with the supplementary question.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I hope there is a printing error! ... (Interruptions)...

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: This is the real intention of the Ministry!

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, there are three or four important points to which I wish to draw the attention.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: One supplementary, please.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: One supplementary. All in one supplementary!

Sir, the first one is, it is well known, as has appeared from the statement of the former Economic Affairs Secretary, Mr. Sarma, that he has written eight letters to the SEBI and, perhaps, also to the Ministry, in which he says: "I wrote nearly eight letters to SEBI, alerting them about Satyam's fraudulent practices and the Company's connivance with local politicians, but none of the letters elicited any response from the regulator. SEBI remained silent about the issue even while I mentioned to them that MCA launched the fact-finding probe. But the fact is that the MCA probe too was very slow and only on paper." I want to know whether the hon. Minister is prepared to assure the House that he will trace all these letters, the notings on these various letters, the manner in which all these eight letters were disposed of and what was the Ministry doing at that time because this Company has been under the scanner from 2002. And, Sir, I am afraid, some actions of the previous Government also will have to be investigated. What has happened from 2002, all that the House is entitled to know.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:and I am prepared to table all this information in the near future so that Members are able to assist this tardy investigation which is going on. Sir, at least, the House will not think that I am exaggerating that I know something about how a criminal investigation is carried on. The criminal investigation is being carried on with kid gloves; there is no seriousness about this investigation.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, Mr. Jethmalani is one of the luminaries in this profession and I can't challenge his wisdom and knowledge. But I would like to say that what I said was that the confidence in the corporate sector, not only in India but also abroad, got a beating. It was shaken. Naturally, everybody was shocked. When this revelation took place even I was shocked. When I was told that we had received ... (Interruptions)... Everybody was shocked. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Are you shocked even now? ... (Interruptions)....

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Everybody was shocked. As far as the Government is concerned, we have been issuing almost half-a-page newspaper ads and we have been announcing on the radio that the investors should take informed decisions and that they should not go by rumours. We were concerned and we are concerned about the well-being of 53,000 employees of Satyam and 3,00,000 shareholders of Satyam. It has its operations in 66 countries. It has its operations not in one country, but in 66 countries. It has almost 150 plus **Fortune** 500 companies as its customers. In addition to that, there are certain sovereign Governments for whom Satyam works. I fully agree with what he said.

As far as the investigation part is concerned, when the Ketan storm, the Ketan Parikh scam, appeared in the year 2000 or so, at that time, the then Government had ordered an inspection into the accounts of Satyam on 12th September, 2001. The RoC submitted his report on 19th April, 2002 and the RD submitted his report on 30th April, 2002. At that time, the then Government in its wisdom took a view in that case and certain penalties were thought out. Some prosecutions were launched and the case was closed.

Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. House and to the hon. Members, let us not give it a political colour because the collapse of Satyam is not in the larger interest of the country, the 53,000 employees of the company, the 3,00,000 shareholders of the company, the reputation of the corporate sector and the reputation of the country.

SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the location-wise ledger account report of Satyam Computers is with the RBI, the SEBI, the RoC and the SFIO. There is a copy of the report with me also. There were Rs.5,000 crore worth of deposits, as per the report. Out of that, Rs.1,700 crores were with Bank of Baroda in New York on 30.9.2008. *Prima facie* the RoC and the SEBI recognised that Satyam committed a fraud. Even though the RBI was informed, the regulatory authorities, even the HDFC Bank and the Bank of Baroda, New York, did not file a case.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question, please.

SHRI M. V. MYSURA REDDY: The TDS certificates were false. Even when the TDS certificates were false, why did the ITO accept the TDS certificates? It means that the ITO did not initiate any action and even the RBI also did not initiate any action. It means that either the regulators were cheated or the regulators failed to take any action against the Satyam Group. I would like to bring to the notice of the House one thing. The strange thing is that the judge of the economic offence in Hyderabad has permitted the RoC to seize all the records of Satyam on 8.1.2009 at 4.30 p.m. Based on that, they have seized the records and sent an interim report to the Government. The Government instituted. ...(Interruptions)... I will take only one minute. They ordered the SFIO to investigate this case. They also sent an interim report. But on 9.1.2009 at 8.30 p.m. the CB-CID took over this case. When, technically, it is not a competent authority.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask your supplementary. Don't make a statement.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Sir, I am coming to the question. When they are not technically qualified, why have they instituted the CB-CID inquiry? Basing on the request of the Government of

Andhra Pradesh, why did the Government of India accept the CBI inquiry. My hunch is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't make surmise please.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: With a plethora of these agencies, the Minister is saying that they are investigating in a coordinated manner. Sir, the SFIO and the RoC are sitting like a duck in Hyderabad without doing any investigation. As the CB-CID is not....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid you are making a statement and not asking the supplementary.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: They are sitting like ducks without doing any investigation. My hunch is that...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't resort to hunch. You put your question.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Sir, I am putting the question. It is a big fraud. That is why...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid precious time of the House is being lost.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: This investigation will be diluted. That is why I am requesting the Government, through you, Sir, to institute a JPC to probe this scam.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: I think the gentleman's name, the hon. Member's name is Shri Mysura Reddy from TDP. Right?

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, let him not indicate his finger towards the hon. Member. He should address the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ahluwaliaji please sit down. Let him answer the question.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: He should be gracious enough to the hon. Member. He is asking, "Are you Mysura Reddy?" What is this? He is identifying him as Mysura Reddy from TDP. What does it mean? He should not indicate his finger towards the Member.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Yes, I am Mysura Reddy from the TDP.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Mr. Ahluwalia, your intervention always takes place and that is appreciated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No dialogue please. Please answer the question.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, the gentleman from TDP....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid 'the hon. Member' is the only term that should be used.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: To whichever party I belong, I am a Member of Rajya Sabha.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: I have already said that you are an hon. Member of Rajya Sabha.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please answer the question.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, the question asked by the hon. Member is not very clear. But I would like to say that the TDS Certificates from 2001-02 to 2006-07 were taken up for verification

from the respective banks. These banks were, Citi Bank, Hongkong Bank, Bank of Baroda, Secunderabad Branch, BNP Paribas, ICICI Bank, HDFC and the Bank of Nova Scotia. They all confirmed that these TDS Certificates were genuine; they have been taken on record and that they have not noticed any false TDS Certificate. So far as the other question is concerned...

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: I am asking about 2008. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: If it is not false, then the account should be there and the bank deposit should be there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister complete his answer.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: So far as the bank deposits are concerned, the SFIO and other investigating agencies have seized the documents.

They are looking into the documents. There are millions of entries. Unless entries' trail is followed, it would not be possible to come to a conclusion whether these are false or genuine entries. That is being done. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Tapan Kumar Sen.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Sir, he has not answered my question properly. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your place ... (Interruptions)... Please resume your place. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Sir, my submission is this. The hon. Minister said that the RBI had issued an advisory not to engage Pricewaterhouse till the enquiry report on Global Trust Bank was out. From 2003 till 2009, nothing had come out. What precisely the hon. Minister has been doing? Similarly, if the ICAI do not...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question please.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: It is a part of the same question. I want to know whether the Government of India have a role to play in finding out why the ICAI, the concerned regulatory agency, allowed the blacklisted company to engineer fraud through collusive audit in different companies. Thirdly, Satyam is a Fortune-500 company.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question please.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: I want to know whether that absolves Satyam from the kind of fraud that has been engineered. Pricewaterhouse is also auditing many other companies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there a question or not?

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: I want to know whether the Government is going to enquire into the accounts of those companies where Pricewaterhouse is auditing the accounts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. ...(Interruptions)... That is all right. Please do not repeat the question. We have heard it. ...(Interruptions) Please. The question has been asked. Don't repeat it.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, I think the hon. Member is not very clear about what he is asking. ...(*Interruptions*)... As far ordering of investigation into the accounts of those companies where Pricewaterhouse are the auditors what SEBI has done is that it has ordered a Peer Audit Review of top companies which are listed on the SENSEX and NIFTY. Once this Peer Audit Review is over, the Government will take a view as to what should be done next. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. There are no supplementaries to supplementaries. ... (Interruptions)... Please resume your place.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: I want to know whether the GTB report is out ...(Interruptions)... What has the Government been doing? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I am inundated with requests for supplementaries. There are at least 15 here. Even if I were to devote the rest of the Question Hour to it, it will not satisfy. So, instead, we will have ...(Interruptions)... the Chair will have a Calling Attention, the notice for which has been admitted ...(Interruptions)... Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)... Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you are aware we had asked for a Short Duration Discussion on this issue. Since that has not been possible... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will have a discussion on this under ...(Interruptions)... Just a minute, Ahluwalia sahib. ...(Interruptions)... One minute. ...(Interruptions)... I am afraid ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU: Sir, we want Half-an-Hour Discussion. He is giving wrong information....(Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can anybody hear anybody else? What I am suggesting is that we have a Call Attention on this so that you get a chance to express yourselves. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, you have not allowed a single supplementary from the principal Opposition Party. That is my point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It sometimes does happen. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: No, Sir. Why? ... (Interruptions)... Why not? ... (Interruptions)... Why not? ... (Interruptions)... Why are we not allowed to ask a supplementary?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I am seriously requesting you let this Question Hour go on this question. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Pardon?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, let the Question Hour go on this question. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will serve no purpose as I have got 15. ...(Interruptions)... Well, ...(Interruptions)... एक मिनट.... आप जरा मेरी बात तो सुन लें।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शरद यादवः सर, मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... यह बहुत गंभीर सवाल है।

श्री सभापतिः देखिए, मेरे सामने जो प्रॉब्लम है, वह यह है कि यहां पर 15 नोटिस हैं। अगर मैं अगले तीस मिनट ...(व्यवधान)... अहलुवालिया जी, सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शरद यादवः कोई भी बोल रहा है क्या?

श्री सभापतिः नहीं, नहीं, आप मेरी बात तो सुनिए।

श्री शरद यादवः सर, पूरे सदन की सहमति है। 15 नोटिस हैं, इसका मतलब लोगों की सहमति है। तो सर, इसमें हर्ज क्या है?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I am only making a request to you. It has happened in the past in this House, when a question, with everybody seized of the matter and everybody is very passionately involved in it, the Chair had permitted, on occasion, to allow that question to be discussed during the entire duration of the Question Hour. I am only requesting you, Sir, given the importance of this issue and all the important parties here want to give their opinion, please consider this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Okay. Fine. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Sir, what about other questions? ... (Interruptions)... Sir, there are other important questions also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, please, please. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Sir, what about other questions? There are other questions also. ... (Interruptions)....

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, we also have a request. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, our request is, if you allow an Half-an-Hour Discussion, let it happen. ...(Interruptions)... Let it happen. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, there are other questions also. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you please listen to the Chair?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, there are other questions also. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. Let the hon. Minister speak. ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, there are other important questions. ... (Interruptions)... You allow the Half-an-Hour Discussion. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री सभापति: आप जरा बैठ जाएं। ...(व्यवधान)... अहलुवालिया जी, एक मिनट इनकी बात सुन लें। Let the hon. Minister speak. ...(Interruptions)... I will allow you after the hon. Minister. ...(Interruptions)....

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, the Government has no problem, should you like to continue with the question. There is no problem. *...(Interruptions)...* Please listen to me. If you want to fix up a discussion separately, we have no problem. The discussion can be for half-an-hour, one hour, two hours, three hours. *...(Interruptions)...* Even now, we can have the discussion. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, have an Half-an-Hour Discussion on it.(Interruptions)...

श्री सभापति : सुनिएसुनिए.... शरद जी ...(व्यवधान)... सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालियाः सर, पूरा सदन मान गया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, please listen to this side. ... (Interruptions)... Sir, it is true, you can, as Chairman, take any decision, but, however, the practice here is that when more Members are interested in asking supplementaries, the Chair always allows Half-an-Hour Discussion. Here, in this case, to extend one question in the whole Question Hour ... (Interruptions)... Please, listen to me. ... (Interruptions)... I listened to you. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री सभापति : एक मिनट... एक मिनट... बात तो सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, are we debating this issue? ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, one minute. ...(Interruptions)... एक मिनट... मैं आपकी बात पर आ रहा हूं, जरा ठहर जाइए अहलुवालिया जी। ...(व्यवधान)...

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I listened to you. Why are you not listening to me? ...(Interruptions)... You raised it. ...(Interruptions)... You raised this issue. ...(Interruptions)... I should have my say. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I should have my say. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, he raised the issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. ... (Interruptions) ...

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: But, we should also have our say. Therefore, it has never been a practice in this House to extend one question for the full one hour. ...(*Interruptions*)... But, however, if the Chairman thinks in his wisdom that he should give opportunity to the main Opposition Party that is okay. But, please do not extend one question over the whole hour. That is not a good practice, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Karan Singh is here, his one question was taken up for the whole one hour. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The sense of the House is..... (Interruptions)... Please resume your places. ...(Interruptions)... Please listen to me for a minute. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: No question can be taken up for the whole one hour. ... (Interruptions)...

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We can have half-an-hour discussion on this. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. ...(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, can I request you to give me a minute? I think, I have the sense of the House. I had made a proposal which apparently is not finding sufficient support that we can admit a Call Attention on this, have a full discussion. However, I get the impression that the sense of the House is to continue with the question, and the hon. Minister has no objection to answering further supplementaries on this. So, I allow this to continue. Mr. Ahluwalia, please. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालियाः सर, मंत्री महोदय ने सदन को * किया ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः आप सवाल पूछ लीजिए।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: जो जवाब मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है, उसमें उन्होंने सदन को * किया है। उन्होंने कहा है कि ग्लोबल ट्रस्ट के मामले में ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: He is making an allegation. ... (Interruptions)...

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Yes, I am making an allegation. I can. जब आर.बी.आई ने ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः आप सवाल पूछ लें।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूं। आर.बी.आई. ने जब ग्लोबल ट्रस्ट बैंक के मामले में कहा कि प्राइस वाटरहाउस कम्पनी काम नहीं कर सकती है।...(व्यवधान)...

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: It is under investigation. ... (Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister is here to answer that. Why are you interrupting? ... (Interruptions)...

श्री एस. एस. अहलुवालिया: प्राइस वाटरहाउस कम्पनी को 2004 में ब्लैक लिस्ट किया गया। अप्रैल 2008 में आर.बी.आई. ने उसको अलाउ कर दिया। इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टेड अकाउंटेंटस ऑफ इंडिया की रिपोर्ट अभी तक सबमिट नहीं हुई, उसकी रिपोर्ट के सबमिशन के बगैर - जब आर.बी.आई. ने कहा था कि आप रिपोर्ट करके एक्शन करके एक्शन लेने का रिकमेंडेशन करें - उसकी रिपोर्ट नहीं आने के बावजूद भी उसको रेस्टोर किया गया, उसके पीछे क्या कारण थे? ...(व्यवधान)... दूसरा, उन्होंने कहा कि प्राइस वाटरहाउस कम्पनियां देश में साफ चलती हैं। सर, लिमिटेड लायबिलिटी कम्पनी बिल तो सिर्फ पिछले सदन में पास किया, फिर कैसे पुरानी चल रही हैं? पुरानी कैसे चल रही हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः आप जवाब सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: महोदय, क्या मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि टैक्सास में अगर रामलिंगा राजू डिसक्लोज नहीं करते तो फेड्रल कोर्ट ऑफ टैक्सास के एक केस में, जहां उनकी गिरफ्तारी हो जानी थी और उनको सारी उम्र जेल में रहना था ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is speculation. Please ask the question.

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: सर, उनके अंडर में एसएफआईओ है ...(व्यवधान)... एसएफआईओ किस स्टेट्यूट के तहत काम करता है और एसएफआईओ ने क्या यह देखा कि साक्षी न्यूज करके एक कम्पनी है, जिसमें डेढ़ हजार करोड़ रुपए रामलिंगा राजू ने इन्वेस्ट किए, उसकी इन्क्वायरी की या नहीं की?

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता: सर, माननीय अहलुवालिया जी कई बार सवाल पूछते हैं तो इनके सवाल में क्लैरिटी नहीं होती, कन्फ्यूजन ज्यादा होता है।

डा. (श्रीमती) नजमा.ए. हेपतुल्लाः आपके जवाब में क्लैरिटी नहीं है।

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: कौन सा सवाल समझ नहीं आया? आप बताइए, मैं बता देता हूं।

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता : लेकिन ये सीनियर मैंबर हैं इसलिए मैं इनका स्वागत करता हूं। मैंने यह कहा था कि Reserve Bank of India has no power to blacklist an audit company.

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: नहीं, उन्होंने क्या नोटिस दिया था आईसीआई को कि आप रिपोर्ट करिए। ...(व्यवधान)... उसका जवाब नहीं आया। ...(व्यवधान)... आप उसका जवाब दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, फाइनेंस कमेटी में आरबीआई के गवर्नर ने अपीयर होकर कहा कि उन्होंने इनको लिखकर दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)... क्या बात करते हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता: सभापति महोदय, मैं आपको बताना चाहूंगा कि रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के पास किसी भी ऑडिट फर्म को ब्लैक लिस्ट करने की कोई लीगल पावर नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... They can only issue an advisory. In the case of Global Trust Bank fraud, ...(Interruptions)... श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराजः आप यह तो कह चुके हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालियाः आप उसके मेम्बर थे। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: We were Members of that JPC. ...(Interruptions)... They issued advisory to the Banks that they should not engage the services of auditing firms in the name of Price Water House or named differently. ...(Interruptions)... There are seven firms and not companies, I am sorry, and all these are partnership firms. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: And simultaneously ICAI was instructed by the RBI to prepare a report. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री सभापतिः आप सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: They issued advisory and this advisory was issued in August 2004. It was referred to ICAI also to look into the allegations of ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: And Recommend. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Playing dirty by Global Trust Bank in their account reporting of the year 2001, 2002 and 2003. Sir, ICAI is a statutory body ...(*Interruptions*)... They have an independent working. ...(*Interruptions*)... In ICAI they have completed the investigation in one year and they are in the process of taking proper action against the erring partners of the firm.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Have they sent the report or not?

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: They have one year. ... (Interruptions)... They are looking into the report. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Are they still looking into the report? ...(Interruptions)... It means the report is pending. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, his second supplementary was about the working of the Serious Fraud Investigation Office. The Serious Fraud Investigation Office has a certain charter and under this charter they carry out investigations. ...(Interruptions)... If you want, I can read it. ...(Interruptions)... It is a very lengthy document. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: No, no, whether they work under any statue or not. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Well, they are part of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the working of the Serious Fraud Investigation Office is through a resolution passed. ...(Interruptions)... The Ministry of Finance has passed a resolution to investigate white collar crimes ...(Interruptions)... This resolution was passed in 2003 when hon. Jaswant Singhji was the Finance Minister(Interruptions)... Perhaps Shri Yashwant Sinha was the Finance Minister.(Interruptions)... Sir, we have to give some reasonable time to the SFIO. They are looking into the fraud and I am sure that they will come to some conclusion. Sir, one question, which he put, was about the Inspectors of SFIO. The Inspectors of the SFIO exercise power under the Companies Act. So, they have statutory power.(Interruptions).... MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rajeev Shukla. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, my other questions have not been answered. ...(Interruptions).... What about the question of Federal Court of Texas? ...(Interruptions)... I wanted to know whether there was a case against him and they were about to arrest him. That is why he has disclosed this here in India. ...(Interruptions).... He is another Charles Shobraj. ...(Interruptions).... To avoid his arrest in Texas, he disclosed it here. ...(Interruptions).... It was just to avoid his arrest in America and that is why he declared it in India. ...(Interruptions).... That is my point. He was about to be arrested in Texas. ...(Interruptions)....

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: माननीय सभापति महोदय, इस पर बहस नहीं हो रही है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked your questions. ... (Interruptions)... Please resume your place. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालियाः सर, मंत्री जी जवाब नहीं देते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्क: महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से सीधा-सीधा प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या 2003 में एक माननीय संसद सदस्य रामदास आठवले ने कोई पत्र तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री को लिखा था। उसमें क्या इन सारे घोटालों को उजागर किया गया था, उसके बाद उस समय के वित्त मंत्रालय ने क्या कार्यवाही की थी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं? दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि ये जो आडिट फर्म्स हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः एक सवाल, एक सवाल।

श्री राजीव शुक्क: उनमें ज्यादातर इंडियंस हैं। वे इंडियन्स फॉरेन आइडेंटिटि लेकर भले ही वह प्राइस वाटरहाउस कूपर हो या दूसरी तमाम हों, लेकर वही फर्म्स चलाने लगते हैं। क्या उनको RBI ब्लैक लिस्ट नहीं कर सकती है? उनके लिए क्या प्रावधान हैं, ...(व्यवधान)... उनके anticidents कहां से चैक किए जा सकते हैं, इन दोनों सवालों के जवाब बता दीजिए?

श्री सभापतिः एक सवाल का।

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ताः सर, राजीव शुक्ल साहब ने सवाल किया है, मैं इनके दोनों सवालों का जवाब दे देता हूं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: सवाल आप ही ने भेजा है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्रू: यह आरोप है। ...(व्यवधान)... यह आप करते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता: सर, रामदास आठवले जी ने जो लैटर लिखा था और उस वक्त जो इश्यू सामने आया था के-10 के इश्युज के ऊपर, जैसा कि मैंने हाउस को पहले भी बताया है कि इसमें इंस्पैक्शन इसमें order की गई थी अंडर सैक्शन-209(A) दि कम्पनीज एक्ट in 2001 On 12th September and the Report was submitted, sometime, in April, 2002. At that time, certain irregularities were noticed and action, according to the irregularities, was taken by the then Government in its wisdom. I do not want challenge that. They compounded some offences and in some cases they started action for prosecution the company. That was about the investigation or inspection.

Sir, regarding the PriceWaterhouse Coopers, there are 7 firms registered in India. All the partners are Indians. These 7 firms are registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants. They are competent to carryout auditing functions as far as India is concerned. Sir, the PriceWaterhouse

Cooper is a multinational US company. It is not authorized to carryout auditing of Indian firms in India.

श्री राजीव शुक्र: सर, हमें माइक पर सुनाई दे रहा है श्री अहलुवालिया जी कह रहे हैं कि ...(व्यवधान)... हाउस एडजोर्न कराओ। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः प्लीज, प्लीज। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्र: इस तरह से ...(व्यवधान)... नहीं होता है। ...(व्यवधान)... हाउस एडजोर्न कराओ। ...(व्यवधान)... यह माइक पर सुनाई दे रहा है। मैं मंत्री जी का उत्तर सुन रहा हूं, उसमें यह सुनाई दे रहा है कि हाउस में हंगामा कराओ और एडजोर्न कराओ। ...(व्यवधान)... यह अहलुवालिया जी बोल रहे हैं, इसमें सुनाई दे रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... बताइए ऐसे केसे काम होगा? लोकतंत्र में यह रह गया है क्या? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go ahead.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, I take strong exception to it ... (Interruptions)

श्री राजीव शुक्रू: यह माइक में सुनाई दे रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... मंत्री जी का जवाब सुन रहा हूं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया: मेरा माइक क्यों ऑन है? ...(व्यवधान)... उनका भी ऑन है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a technical defect. You go ahead ... (Interruptions)

DR. K. MALAISAMY: Sir, I draw the attention of the House to the last sentence of the reply. It says, "The Government and various regulatory agencies take appropriate action under the Companies Act, 1956 and other Acts like SEBI, CA and CS, as warranted, to detect and deal with cases of falsehoods or corporate fraud, as the case may be, through the application of the existing statutory framework." What I am trying to say is, in spite of all this, the biggest fraud on earth in this century has taken place. Sir, Satyam is the fourth biggest IT company in the country and it has done this fraud.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

DR. K. MALAISAMY: Sir, the hon. Minister will concede that the corporate governance is at stake. It is the fact of the situation. So, my question, in the light of this, is: Whether the Government will try to review and revise their policies on liberalization, privatisation and globalisation. I would like to know whether the Minister will think of revision of its policies. This is number one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's all. The question has been put. ... (Interruptions)

DR. K. MALAISAMY: So, I would like to know whether the investigation would include all these elements. And, whoever is at fault should be brought to book irrespective of their influence.

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, as I said earlier, we have a responsible corporate sector in our country. The issue of corporate governance is a very wide issue. As far as our regulatory framework is concerned, it is well in place. There were certain shortcomings. And, now, as you are all aware, we have brought forward a new Company Law Bill in the Lok Sabha. Wherever there were certain shortcomings, like, penalty provisions, on hearing directors, on hearing auditors, on hearing officers of the company, all have been dealt with; even the civil liabilities have been fixed; and, the role of

independent directors has been fixed. So, whatever can be done, has been taken care of in the new Bill. As far as the reversal of the policy is concerned, it is an on-going process. If something irregular is noticed, proper action is taken and will be taken.

श्री महेन्द्र मोहन: सभापति महोदय, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद कि एक मौका मिला है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा, मैं बड़ा स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन पूछ रहा हूं, समय नहीं है, कि रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया ने एडवाइज किया था कि प्राइज वाटर हाऊस को ऑडिट नहीं दिए जाएं, उसके बाद ग्लोबल ट्रस्ट बैंक को आज आठ साल हो गए हैं और आज तक कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं दी गई है। इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट ऑफ इंडिया उस पर क्यों शांत बैठी हुई है, उनसे उन पर कोई रिपोर्ट क्यों नहीं मांगी जा रही है? रिजर्व बैंक ने किन सरकमस्टांसेज में जो आदेश, एडवाइजरी जारी किए थे, उन्हें वापस ले लिया? उसमें ऐसी क्या खास बात हो गई कि चार साल के बाद रिजर्व बैंक ने अपने उन आदेशों को, जो उन्होंने भेजे थे कि प्राइस वाटरहाऊस को ऑडिट नहीं दिए जाएंगे, उसे वापस ले लिया गया। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इसकी पूरी जानकारी सदन को अवश्य दें कि किन हालात में वे आदेश वापस लिए गए। दूसरी बात है कि क्यों रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के उन आदेशों के बावजूद फिर ऑडिट दिए जा रहे हैं? यहां तक जानकारी मिली है, ऐसी जानकारी भी अखबारों में प्रकाशित हो रही है कि वे ऑडिटर, जिन्होंने सत्यम की बैलेंस शीट साइन की है, वे प्राइज वाटरहाऊस के पार्टनर नहीं हैं। यह चीज कैसे हो रही है, मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में पूरी जानकारी सदन को देने की कृपा करें।धन्यवाद।

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता: सभापति जी, ग्लोबल ट्रस्ट बैंक का फ्रॉड सामने आया था, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has been looking into the whole issue. The Disciplinary Committee has completed its inquiry and the report is being issued. They are taking appropriate action against the erring auditors. It is for the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to take disciplinary action against the erring auditors. For the year 2001-02, hearing by the Disciplinary Committee has been concluded and the report is being issued. For 2002-03, the inquiry is under process. An inquiry, in any affair, has to be conducted in accordance with the law. There is no shortcut to it. If you resort to that, they will go to the High Court, will bring stay order and you will be struck down. So, Sir, proper action will be taken against the erring auditors.

As far as finding the guilty is concerned, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has found three persons guilty. They are in the process of taking action and pronouncing penalty against these three erring auditors.

Appropriate action would be taken. I can't say more than this because it is for the Institute of Chartered Accountants to take appropriate action. श्री शरद यादव ...(व्यवधान)... आप बैठ जाइए प्लीज ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शरद यादवः सभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)... हनुमंत राव जी ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, this scam took place in Andhra Pradesh. ..(Interruptions).. Sir, Satyam Computers has purchased huge lands in Andhra Pradesh. ..(Interruptions).. They have purchased many acres of land there. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I also come from Andhra Pradesh. ...(Interruptions)... They are all Andhraites. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please allow the supplementary to be asked? ... (Interruptions)....

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, this is a very important subject. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your places and allow the supplementary to be asked. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठ जाइए प्लीज...(aयवधान)... Please resume your place. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री शरद यादवः सभापति जी, यह ऐसा मामला है, जिस पर मंत्री जी ने विस्तारपूर्वक बताया, वे अब सोकर उठे हैं यानी कि सत्यम ने खुद कह दिया कि हमने यह घोटाला किया। यह घोटाला कोई छोटी-मोटी बात नहीं है। सरकार के पास हर तरह की एजेंसीज हैं, आपका मंत्रालय है, आपके पास एजेंसीज हैं, सेबी है। सब तरह की संस्थाएं होते हुए जब यह हो गया, तो फिर आप इसकी व्याख्या कर रहे हैं। सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि वहां की जो राज्य सरकार है, जिसके पास पूरे ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः आप सवाल पूछ लें, टाइम खत्म हो रहा है।

श्री शरद यादवः जिसकी छाया में यह हुआ है। आपकी सरकार यहां भी है और वहां भी है। अकेले सत्यम को छोड़ कर ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री जेसुदासु सीलम: आप गलत मत बोलिए ...(व्यवधान)... आप गलत मत बोलिए ...(व्यवधान)... This is not correct. ...(Interruptions)... We will not allow this.(Interruptions)...

श्री शरद यादव: सर, मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं ...(व्यवधान)... कि वे देश की सरकार के मंत्री हैं ...(व्यवधान)... सभापति जी, आपके माध्यम से ...(व्यवधान)... मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please resume your place? ... (Interruptions)

श्री शरद यादव: सभापति जी, अंत में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ...(व्यवधान)... सारे मामले में ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापतिः आप सवाल पूछ लीजिए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शरद यादव: मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या सरकार हाउस कमेटी बनाने का, जेपीसी बनाने का काम करेगी? ...(व्यवधान)... क्या जेपीसी बनाने के लिए मंत्री जी तैयार हैं? ...(व्यवधान)... क्या हाउस कमेटी बनाने का काम होगा? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please let the Minister reply? ...(Interruptions)... Will you allow the Minister to speak? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री वी. हनुमंत रावः सर, यह इतना बड़ा इश्यू है ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रेमचन्द गुप्ताः मान्यवर, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. .. (Interruptions).. I would like the leaders of political groups to meet me in the Chamber.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Establishment of museums at district and regional level

*22. MS. MABEL REBELLO: SHRI B. J. PANDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to establish more museums at district and regional levels to take the museum movement to the people in the country;