

[Shri Shantaram Potdukhe]

ment) Regulations, 1991.
[Placed in Lib. See. No. LT—329/91.]

(iv) United Bank of India Notification No. 4/90, dated the 10th November, 1990, publishing the United Bank of India (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1990. [Placed in Lib. See No. LT—326/91.]

V. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification S.O. No. 202(E), dated the 22nd March, 1991, publishing the Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Commemorative Coins of One Rupee containing Copper 75 per cent and Nickel 25 per cent coined in commemoration of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Centenary) Rules, 1991, under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906. [Placed in Lib. See No. LT—330/91.]

RE. ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT OF INDIAN POLITICIANS AND INDUSTRIALISTS IN B.C.C.I. SCANDAL

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Mr. Kulkarni, please take only one minute.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): How can anything be mentioned in one minute?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): You can do that.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Thank you for giving me the permission speak. Now that the heat and dust has settled down, let me come to some objective and constructive discussion on a problem faced by many Indians. You must have read in the papers during the last 15 days about BCCI (Bank of Credit and Commerce International). The British MPs have raised this point in the House of Commons. When Shri Morarka—not this junior Morarka, but the senior, Shri Radheshyam Morarka—was a

Member, we raised, in 1986, an issue about the bank frauds. Particularly, in that period, many banks indulged in advancing funds for the purchase of shares. When the present President was the Chairman and Shri V. P. Singh was the Finance Minister, we raised this issue and ultimately, I think, through Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Shri V. P. Singh ordered an inquiry into the working of the nationalised banks. This issue was raised at that time because, from the Isle of Men, many firms, companies, through Indian industrialists and NRIs, like crocodiles, Venkatesh. Ganesh—there were 21 companies...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Please do not go into the details.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Finally, the report came, the Rangarajan Committee report. There, the name of the Bank was given. It was the Bank of Credit and Commerce International. It has granted about Rs. 3.17 crores to certain individuals or partnerships or limited companies to purchase some shares. This was at the instance of a notorious industrial house in Bombay. The Reliance Industries Limited. The share purchase created a problem.

Sir, I want to draw your attention to the point that it is now mentioned in the British Press that certain Indian politicians are involved in the BCCI scandal. I desire, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, that you should advise the Government, particularly, the Finance Minister, to make a detailed statement. The Reserve Bank of India has taken action. But we would like to know whether there is any involvement of Indian politicians in this. We know that Indian industrialists are involved in, what you call, this affair, indulging in laundering of black money through the BCCI. It is the Indian industrialists who had done it. In the interest of probity and value-based politics in this country, an enquiry should be made and the names of the politicians, if they are involved, should be published along with the names of the industrialists. A statement is necessary.

I, therefore, request you, Sir, that you should ask the Government to make a statement. There seems to be no Government here. Of course, the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs is here. I do not know whether he has heard me or not. But at least, Mr. Minister, please convey to the Finance Minister. This is a scandal. Black money has been laundered and drug, gold and other abuse have taken place. The British Press has taken cognisance of it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Please conclude.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Indian Parliament should know whether our politicians are involved, whether the industrialists are involved. A statement is, therefore, called for. (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Just a minute. Shri J. P. Mathur, Shri Ish Dutt Yadav, Shri G. G. Swell, Shri V. Narayanasamy, Shri Dipen Ghosh, Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya, they are all associating with this serious matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Sir, I will convey to the Finance Minister.

This is a very serious matter.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, इससे पहले यह भी आया था कि ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): The Minister is responding.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : महोदय, मुझे कहने दीजिए। यह केवल स्कैंडल ही नहीं है। यह भी समाचार है कि पैसा इस बैंक ने यहां के टैरोरिस्ट को दिया है। दिस इज इन दि रिकार्ड्स इन लंदन। मैंने यह मामला पहले भी उठाया था।

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, I have noted down. I will convey this to the Finance

Minister. It is a very serious matter. It has to be looked into.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Will you convey?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I said 'I will convey'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: About the privatisation of banks?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: That is a different matter. (*Interruptions*).

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Difficulties faced by Universities and research institutes due to recent import control Regulations

DR. R. K. PODDAR (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, through you I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the difficulties faced by Universities and research institutes with regard to recent import control regulations.

To discourage unnecessary and frivolous imports, the Union Government have justifiably made it compulsory for an importer to deposit 200 per cent of the value of the proposed imports with its banker as margin money while opening the Letter of Credit. In our country, in almost all cases, universities and research institutes are maintained by either the Central or the State Governments. They usually receive their earmarked developmental grants in small instalments and have practically no discretionary funds of their own. It is also true that whatever scientific, technological or health-related researches are being carried out in our country, these are concentrated in these institutions. Such research activities in today's highly competitive and integrated world are simply not possible without the use of sophisticated instruments, accessories and fine chemicals which unfortunately are not yet available from indigenous sources, and hence must necessarily have to be imported from abroad. The State-run universities and Research Centres, being all along short of funds, are not in a position to block twice the amount of the cost of their