

तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो हमारे यहाँ की स्थिति है और उनके यहाँ की स्थिति है कि वह अपनी स्थिति अपने पास में करते जा रहे हैं। हमारी स्थिति स्वयं अपने विरोध में होती जा रही है। यह जो विरोधाभास खड़ा हो गया है, इनको दूर करने के लिए आप क्या पग उठायेंगे?

**SHRI GULAM RASOOL MATTO:**  
Is it relevant to the question?

आपके उत्तर में यह है: आपके प्रश्न का जो पहला भाग है, उस से मेरा कोई संबंध नहीं है। वह आंतरिक मामला है, इसलिए मैं उसका जवाब नहीं दे सकता।

यहाँ तक कि हमारा स्टैंड है, और वह यह है कि सारा काम हमारा है, हमारे देश का भाग है। यही रही हमारी चलावना होती है। या इसका हमारा पास है, वहाँ क्या होना चाहिए, क्या हो रहा है, किस का क्या व्यवहार है, वह सब बदरनी बातें हैं, जिन के बारे में मैं जवाब नहीं दे सकता।

आपके प्रश्न के दो सार्वभौमिक  
इस प्रश्न से क्या संबंध है?

\*383. [Transferred to the 5th August, 1982.]

#### Grants to Central/State Universities

\*384. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial grants given by the Central Government to each of the Central Universities and the State Universities during the period 1978-79 to 1981-82; and

(b) the total amount of grants under various heads given by the U.G.C. during the period 1978-79 to 1981-82 to each of the Central and the State Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b) A statement showing the grants paid by the U.G.C. to various Universities during 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 under Plan and Non-Plan is laid on the Table of the Sabha [See Appendix CXXIII, Annex-ure No. 108]

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the hon. Minister has given her answer to one part of my question in the statement laid on the Table. The answer to Part (a) is not there. I would request her to give the answer to Part (b) also.

Meanwhile, from the statement given about the general grants to different universities, it is found that 81 State universities received round about 29 crores in 1978 while seven Central Universities received an amount of Rs. 33 crores in 1978. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any perspective plan in financing different Universities, as it appears from the statement that while the Government is more concerned with these Central Universities, it is not so much concerned with the development and improvement of the State Universities. I would like to know what steps the Government proposes to take to improve education in all the State Universities, not only the Central Universities but also the State Universities. I would also like to have in this respect a specific answer to part (b) also where I wanted to know the financial grants given under various heads like, say, for buildings, for teachers pay, for advance training, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can you bring it under part (b)? It says total amount.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: The grants under various heads.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The way you ask the question, it is vague. How can you ask the question when you have asked for the total amount?

SHRI A. JIT KUMAR SHARMA: They issue the grants. The UGC and the Government issue grants under different heads.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid I cannot allow the second part of your question.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: I would like to know the answer to my question regarding the first part.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, if you will please allow me, I would like to inform the hon. Member that answer to his question on part (to) has already been given to him in this book which has been circulated to the Members of Parliament many months ago. So, if he had taken the trouble, he would have known it. The hon. Member has mentioned that we are more concerned with the Central Universities and that we are not so much concerned with the State Universities. And this is quite natural because we all love our children more than our brother's children. And the Central Universities are our children. So, we have to take care more of the Central Universities than the other State Universities.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This may be a mother's answer but it is not a Governmental answer. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: My second....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I find many orphans here.

SHRIMATI SHKILA KAUL: We are giving development grants to most of the State Universities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I should *not* have said it but I am the Chancellor of three Universities and I find an orphan or two here and there.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: My second supplementary is this. The Government has given certain grants for the development of regional languages as medium of instruction in different Universities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what achievements have been there in this

respect and how the funds have been utilised by the different Universities for the development of regional languages. Along with this, Sir, I would also like to know from the hon. Minister about the policy laid down by the University Grants Commission for the introduction of the 3-year Degree course in different Universities. Now, many of the Universities have not started the 3-year Degree course and as a result a peculiar situation has arisen in the Delhi University which has refused admission to students from those Universities who have not yet started the 3-year Degree course. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has laid down any policy regarding the 3-year Degree course or any time limit has been laid down for all Universities to start this course.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, the hon. Member is asking about the development of regional languages. Now, the question that was put to me was about the financial condition of different universities. There is a lot of difference between the two. If he wants to know about the different universities, which are 118 in number, and what they are doing about the development of regional languages, I am afraid, he has to put another question. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It does not fit in there.

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Sir, in my State Karnataka, under the Karnataka University we have got women's colleges and some three years back we sent a letter to the hon. Education Minister requesting for a UGC grant but till now we have not got any reply from the hon. Minister. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how long it will take for the UGC to sanction the grant to a women's college in Karnataka. There is only one women's college in my district. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody will get a turn, but not all together.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, the University Grants Commission gives funds to the universities which come up to a certain standard, and the UGC has to wait, in giving the grant, before those standards are reached and they come up to that level.

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA: Sir, in the statement circulated by the hon. Minister, I find that in Madhya Pradesh there is a university called the Indira Kala Sangeet Visvavidyalaya and in Uttar Pradesh there is another university called the Sampuranand Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya. I do not want any detailed answer from the hon. Minister. But can the hon. Minister say generally as to what kind of universities these are and what subjects are taught in these universities?

SHRI PILOO MODY: To warrant the grant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you give the number of the university.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir the Indira Music University, that is mentioned, is the university created by one Rani, whose daughter died, and the daughter's name was Indira, and she was very fond of music, and this university was created in her name by the family and with the help of the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is in Khairagarh.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: It is in Madhya Pradesh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know the genesis you are perfectly right.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: And, the Sampuranand University is concerned with the teaching of Sanskrit.

MR\*. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Kalraj Mishra.

श्री कलराज मिश्र : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित चार महाविद्यालय हैं और उनको इस समय न तो केन्द्रीय

सरकार किसी भी प्रकार की आर्थिक व्यवस्था कर पा रही है और न ही राज्य सरकार कर पा रही है। इस समय उनकी स्थिति बड़ी ही डाँवाडोल हो रही है और आर्थिक संकट से वे इतने जख्म हो चुके हैं कि जिस की वजह से वहाँ के सामान्य प्रोफेसर भी यह महसूस कर रहे हैं कि आगे हमारी सेवा रहेगी या नहीं रहेगी तो मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि केन्द्रीय व्यवस्था से संबंधित होने के पश्चात् भी क्या उनको वे कुछ विशेष अनुदान देने की कृपा करेंगे और साथ ही साथ यह भी बतायें कि इस प्रकार के कितने और देश में महाविद्यालय हैं जिन को केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान कर रही है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : माननीय सदस्य ने जो जानकारी चाही है कि बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में जो चार कालेज हैं उनके बारे में यू० जी० सी० क्या ग्रांट देता है तो यह सवाल पहले भी पूछा जा चुका है और मैं समझती हूँ कि दो तीन सप्ताह ही हुए हैं यह पूछा गया था और उस को शायद आपने ही पूछा था और उस समय मैंने बताया था कि यह जो चार कालेज हैं यह एफीलियेटेड जरूर हैं लेकिन उनको ग्रांट नहीं मिलती है। क्योंकि इनको थोड़ी ग्रांट मिलती है स्टेट से और अगर स्टेट यह कहती है या यह अपने आप को यू० पी० सरकार से एफीलियेट कर दें तो उन को पूरी ग्रांट दी जायेगी।

श्री कलराज मिश्र : श्रीमन्, इस संबंध में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यू० पी० सरकार 1971 तक उनको सहायता देती थी लेकिन उसने यह कहा कि यह केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित महाविद्यालय है, इसलिए

हम इनको सहायता नहीं दे सकते ।  
ऐसी हालत में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या करेगी ? यह तो राज्य पर छोड़कर नहीं रखा जा सकता है ? इसलिए मेरा इसमें स्पेसिफिक प्रश्न यह है कि मंत्री जी इसको इस ढंग से बतायें कि स्वयं राज्य सरकार से इस तरह की रिपोर्ट ले करके उनकी कैसे व्यवस्था की जा सकती है विश्वविद्यालय को निर्देशित करके, यह मैं उनसे जानना चाहता हूँ ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मान्यवर, हमने लिखा है स्टेट सरकार को....

श्री सभापति : यह बताइये कि बच्चे किस के हैं ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : : ये बच्चे वहीं के तो हैं ।... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री सभापति : पहले यह तय करिये कि बच्चे किसके हैं.. (व्यवधान).....

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : मान्यवर, मैं माननीया शिक्षा मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या केन्द्रीय विश्व-विद्यालय, राज्यों के विश्वविद्यालय और डीम्ड यूनिवर्सिटी, इनको जो अनुदान दिया जाता है, इसमें अन्तर बढ़ता जा रहा है। ऐसी जानकारी मुझ को मिली है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि यदि ऐसा कोई अन्तर बढ़ता जा रहा है तो यह अन्तर सिर्फ केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों और राज्यों के विश्वविद्यालयों में है या डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों के बीच भी है। अगर यह अन्तर है तो कितना है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : : मान्यवर, यू० जी० सी०, 7 सेन्ट्रल यूनिवर्सिटियों को ग्रांट देती है। इसके साथ साथ जो 8 इंस्टीट्यूट्स हैं, जो डीम्ड यूनिवर्सिटीज हैं उनको देती है।

श्री सभापति : उनको इतना कम देते हैं कि बात समझ में नहीं आती।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : इस बारे में मैं आपसे बाद में बात करूंगी।

जितनी हमारे देश में प्रान्तीय यूनिवर्सिटीज हैं उनको वह डेवलपमेंट ग्रांट देती है और इनको डेवलपमेंट और इनको मॅन्टीनेंस ग्रांट जो है, यूनिवर्सिटी का, जो कि स्टेट की हैं, इनको वहां की सरकार मॅन्टेनेंस के लिए देती है और यहां से उनके डेवलपमेंट के लिए ग्रांट मिलती है।

SHBJI SUKEJNDRA MOHANTY: Sir, I am reflecting, in the course of my supplementary, the sense of distress and frustration that is felt in the academic circles all over the country regarding grant to Central universities *vis-a-vis* the State universities. Sir, you will find for yourself the Central universities are over-pampered.

In the first place, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether she will consent to lay on the Table a statement showing for how many days in a year, the Central universities like Banaras University, Aligarh University and Delhi University, have been strike-bound. If she cannot answer right now, she can lay this statement on the Table of the House. Sir, the other day I visited the Banaras University which is receiving the highest grant. The whole campus was full of wild growth and the University was strike-bound for umpteen number of months. Then, Sir, what is this talk of the people that these are our children, and they are their children? I expected from the Minister to listen that the students, belong to the country as a whole, and not to the Central Government alone.

Since Education is in the Concurrent List, the Government of India owes a direct responsibility in regard to the welfare of the students from *the* States. I would like to know, in the second

place, from the hon. Minister^ is she aware of the fact that in most of these central universities, meritorious students from the States do not get admission and they do not get entry? If she wants, I can furnish the details in this regard. "I have got two questions to ask. Will she....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Besides this?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: I am summing up for her convenience. I would like to know, in view of this pampering grants to the central universities, for how many days in a year, the central universities are strike-bound? Secondly, what is the academic standard in these central universities and whether the meritorious students coming from the States are being refused admission, are facing difficulties in getting admission, in these central universities?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, I have already mentioned that there are seven central universities and to say that these universities are pampered is not correct. I would like to explain the situation. The North-Eastern Hill University which is also a central university was established in 1974 and the Hyderabad University is also a central university. Now, the North-Eastern Hill University is catering to the needs of Mizoram, Nagaland and Meghalaya. This being in the remote area, we are trying to help it out. We have already given Rs. 6 crores for this university, for the purpose of books hostels, for renting of accommodation and so on. But in spite of the fact that we want to help this university, there is the constraint of finances. We are not able to help it much, in spite of our best efforts. To say that we are pampering these universities is not quite correct. The same is the case in regard to the Hyderabad University. We have not been able to help it as much as we would like to. These are the new ones. In regard to the old ones, they have been there for a long time and they have had a plus in their favour. They are doing

better and they have also better finances.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir. I find from the statement that various universities are getting various amounts of grants from the Government. Maybe, there are different criteria in deciding the amount of grants. But may I know, what are the main criteria in deciding the amount of grants to be given to the various universities? I would like to know the main criteria in deciding the grants.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know the basis.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir. if I understand the hon. Member correctly he wants to know why or how it is given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The criteria. How do you decide the quantum, by student power, by teacher power, or what is the method?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Actually, what happens is, the central universities or the colleges send in their proposals and these proposals are scrutinised by committees. These committees then recommend to the UGC as to how much grant should be given and in relation to what subjects, based on the requirements. Like this, it is done.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEET You are telling about the procedure. He wanted to know the criteria.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Chairman. Sir, the hon. Minister has spoken of the proposals made by the colleges and universities to the U.G.C. I am trying to help her. It will be useful for the House to know that the University Grants Commission first evolves Schemes, specific schemes and then, the proposals are made by the various universities and constituent colleges under those Schemes. Then, the UGC decides whom to give and how much.

Obviously, there is not enough in the kitty to meet the demands of everybody. That is understandable. But the total picture which emerges. Mr. Chairman is that there is a very wide disparity in the total grants that are made available to one university at one end and to the university which gets the most at the other. This wide disparity and diversity is not in the national interest because it creates a feeling of disquiet, a feeling of maltreatment, a feeling of step-motherly treatment, if I may say so. That is why I have asked the UGC and I ask the hon. Minister now. She may give a reply now or at least promise to reply to me later, why it is that the system operates in a manner that those universities which are already developed, the universities which have already reached a certain stage of development always tend to get more on a per capita, per student basis, and those universities which are less developed and which have marginal resources do not get enough to build themselves up? Those who have shall have more and those who do not have shall get nothing. I think the system must be changed to operate in a manner that the disparity is reduced. Therefore, I had asked the UGC and now I ask the hon. Minister to let us know under each scheme which university got how much in a particular year. If you total up the whole grant to university and divide it by the number of students you will find that on per capita basis, the disparity is enormous, it is 5:1 or 6:1.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you done that exercise?

SHRIMATI SHELLA KAUL: There is a chart already attached. Here it is.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not the chart that he wants. He wants the break-up in a different way.

SHRIMATI SHELLA KAUL: But the break-up is here in this book

which has already been circulated by the UGC.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Madam, it is not there. I have looked through that book. What is given there is the break-up of the total grant per university under various heads, not under various schemes. You have also the breakup of the total grant given to all universities under a 'Particular scheme'. What I want is the breakup of the grant under each scheme among the various universities. Then only we shall be able to discover why is it that some universities benefited from some schemes and others did not.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: This is a very vast question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you need notice for that.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : श्रीमन् यू. जी. सी. केन्द्रीय और स्टेट विश्व-विद्यालयों को आर्थिक सहायता देता है। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यू. जी. सी. के पास कोई मशीनरी है कि जो ग्रांट केन्द्रीय और स्टेट विश्वविद्यालयों को दी जाती है और जिस मद के लिए दी जाती है उसका प्रोपर मुटिलाइजेशन हो रहा है या नहीं, इसको देखें ? क्या सरकार को यह भी मालूम है कि यू. जी. सी. में भी बहुत बड़ी घाघली हो रही है और उसके खिलाफ बहुत-से चार्ज लोगों ने लगाये हैं और सरकार से यह मांग की है कि यू. जी. सी. के ऊपर भी इन्क्वायरी होनी चाहिये ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यू. जी. सी. के पास कोई ऐसी मशीनरी है जो यह देखे और मोनोटर करे कि जो ग्रांट विश्वविद्यालयों को दी जाती है उसका मुटिलाइजेशन प्रोपर ढंग से होता है या नहीं और उसका डायबर्जिन कहीं दूसरी जगह न हो ? क्या

सरकार को यह भी मालूम है कि यू० जी० सी० जो ग्रांट देता है और जिस मद के लिए देता है, विश्व-विद्यालय उस रुपये को उस मद में खर्च न करके दूसरी मद में खर्च कर देते हैं ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : मान्यवर, अभी माननीय सदस्य ने यह जानकारी पूछी है कि हमारे यू० जी० सी० के पास या सिस्टम है जिससे उनको जानकारी हो कि जो फण्ड्स दिये जाते हैं उनका सही इस्तेमाल होता है या नहीं। अभी मैंने कहा था कि कॉलेज और यूनिवर्सिटीज अपने प्रोजेक्ट्स भेजते हैं कि हमको इतना फण्ड्स चाहिये और इस मद के लिए चाहिये। मैंने यह भी बताया था कि एक विजिटिंग कमेटी होती है जो यह देखती है कि यह सही मांग है या नहीं। अगर सही मांग होता है तो वह यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमीशन को रिकमेंड करती है कि यह पैसा दे दिया जाय। उन्होंने यह भी पूछा कि जिस हैड के लिए पैसा मांगा जाता है उसमें वह इस्तेमाल करते हैं या नहीं। इस बारे में मेरा कहना यह है कि उसका यूटिलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट कायदे का है या नहीं, यह भी देखा जाता है और अगर उसमें कोई कमी होती है तो ग्रांट रोक दी जाती है। और इस तरीके से उनका जो फाइनेंशियल आस्पेक्ट है उसको ये करते हैं।

श्री सभापति : एक मद से दूसरे मद में खर्चा हो जाता है, इसका भी सवाल है। क्या इसकी कोई जांच होती है ?

श्रीमती शोला कौल : मान्यवर, अगर ऐसा होता होगा तो यह और जगह भी होता होगा। उनसे पता लिया जायेगा। बाद में ले लेते हैं उसको करने के बाद।

SHRI U. R. KRISHNAN: I would, like to know from the hon. Minister State-wise how many applications have been sent for starting new universities. How many Union Territories are not having even a single university? Is there any proposal to set up universities in the Union Territories? If so, when?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It does not come strictly under this question.

श्रीमती शोला कौल : मान्यवर, इस बारे में पांडिचेरी में कश्मिश की जा रही है कि एक यूनिवर्सिटी खोली जाय और अरुणाचल स्टेट ने भी कहा है कि वह चाहते हैं और इस पर हम गौर कर रहे हैं।

श्री सभापति : डा० भाई महावीर, जल्दी करिये। प्रो० चटर्जी को भी क्वेश्चन पूछना है।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Mine is a very small question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope so.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Does the hon. Minister know that in Delhi a number of institutions are being run in the evening hour, and one big problem faced by these colleges is caused by frequent light failures and load-shedding. The hon. Minister mentioned that proposals are sent by the university to the UGC. A very sensible proposal was sent to them that by spending something like Rs. > 30,000 for providing a generator to each institution, they would be able to save the days which are lost, because of the erratic power supply. That proposal forwarded by the university has been rejected out of hand by the UGC. That means loss of so many working days and tremendous loss in terms of discipline and studies.

Another small point is, a number of institutions do not have sufficient library buildings. UGC sanctions

grants for purchase of books, not bothering whether they have any place to keep those books and any proposal requesting them that the grant may be allowed to be used for the extension of library building is not acceptable to the UGC. Will she kindly look into these constructive suggestions?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: They are good suggestions. But I would like to tell the hon. Member that when a request is made for library grant, they also want to know how much accommodation is needed and in genuine cases, accommodation is provided.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What about generators?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: It depends on which college has asked and whether they have cleared it previously.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHAT-TERJEE: I have a simple question to ask.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: This was asked and it has been rejected for a pittance of Rs. 30,000.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: What is a generator?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Diesel generator for emergency lighting when power failure is there or load shedding is there. That is something which the UGC should consider.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHAT-TERJEE: Is it not a fact that the State universities are asked to submit their requirements for the Plan period and the grants are also released for the purpose? If that be so, why then is there the question that some of these State universities are deprived of their legitimate demand?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: If the State universities ask for grants'

and if the grant is for development, for libraries, or for other things, then it is given after scrutinising; but it is not given for maintenance.

### Replacement of Ships by the Shipping Corporation of India

\*385. SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:  
SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) what is the total tonnage of the ships being operated at present by the Shipping Corporation of India;

(b) whether it is proposed to expand the tonnage;

(c) whether any ships under operation are obsolete and proposed to be replaced; and

(d) if so, what is the number of ships that are proposed to be acquired for replacement of obsolete ships for expansion of tonnage?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Shipping Corporation of India's fleet at present comprises 147 vessels aggregating a total DWT of 50.47 lakhs tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the Shipping Corporation of India's projections for the Sixth Plan, 25 ships have been proposed to be acquired as replacement tonnage and 22 vessels for expansion of the tonnage.

श्री रामा नन्द यादव : सभापति महोदय  
शिपिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया का  
काम ठीक से नहीं चल रहा है। यह तो  
सर्वविदित है कि जितने भी पब्लिक  
अन्डरटाकिंग हैं उनका फंक्शनिंग ठीक नहीं  
है लेकिन शिपिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया  
में और घांघली है। ऐसा भी देखा गया  
है कि शिपिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ramanand Yadav.

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