

श्री० एल० नरकल हुसैन : ठेका तो किसी के नहीं लिया है। ठेका तो पूरे देश का इस पार्लियामेंट के लिया है।

श्री जगत बिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं भी वेसमन्त हूँ और प्रार० एल० एल० 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 एल० नरकल हुसैन : बहरहाल  
दस में कोई शक नहीं है कि बनारस हिन्दू  
यूनिवर्सिटी में गड़बड़ मचाने में प्रार एल एल  
बाजे बहुत भागे हैं। जहाँ तक सरकार का  
सवाल है सरकार भी किसी ऐसी शक्ति को  
यूनिवर्सिटी के हित में समझती जो कम्युनल  
सेन्टीमेंट्स को फैलाए।

श्री जगत बिहारी बाजपेयी : जिन्होंने  
मुस्लिम लीग को केरल में एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री  
दे दी है वे यहां 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 Com-  
mission.

- (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 ser-  
vice. I had already informed the House  
that the State Bank of India had  
reported that the disciplinary pro-  
ceedings initiated against Shri V. P.  
Malhotra had ended in his dismissal  
from the service of the bank with ef-  
fect 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 charg-  
es 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had unauthorisedly withdrawn Rs.  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

Chief Cashier of S.S.I.,  
New Delhi (St.)..

[Shri Shyamandan Mishra].  
had asked the Government to  
make a statement although the Gov-  
ernment was not ready to do it  
at the earlier stage. I had been in-  
formed by you orally that the Gov-  
ernment 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 develop-  
ments 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 Par-  
liamentary 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 (Dia-  
mond Harbour): When you have al-  
lowed 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) :  
जबकि जहीदय, सदन के सामने जो प्रावधान  
दिया गया था कि उसको फाई पी सी की बजा  
409 के अन्तर्गत 'जुट्ट' कर जायेगा  
इसका इस में कोई किस्म नष्ट है। . . .  
(अव्यवधान) . . .

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