

(ख) सरकारी मुद्रणालयों की हिन्दी की क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए पहले की गई तथा की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित व्यवस्थाएँ नीचे दी जाती हैं :—

- (i) कोयम्बतूर तथा रिगरोड प्रेस नई दिल्ली के भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों में दूसरी पारी शुरू करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं ।
- (ii) एक आई० वी० एम० कम-ग्रॉफ़सेट डुप्लीकेटिंग एकक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, मिन्टो रोड नई दिल्ली, में स्थापित किया जा रहा है, जिससे हिन्दी की क्षमता में 100 पृष्ठ प्रति-दिन तक की वृद्धि की आशा है ।
- (iii) भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय रिग रोड, नई दिल्ली के लिए अंग्रेजी-हिन्दी में कम्पोजिंग के लिए 12 लाइनों की-बोर्ड तथा 8 मोनो की-बोर्ड प्राप्त किए जा रहे हैं । इससे लगभग 125 पृष्ठ प्रतिदिन की क्षमता बढ़ जायेगी ।
- (iv) फरीदाबाद में लगभग 100 पृष्ठ प्रतिदिन की क्षमता का एक फोटो-लियो प्रेस लगाने की एक योजना विचाराधीन है ; तथा
- (v) नामिक तथा फरीदाबाद के सरकारी मुद्रणालयों में दूसरी पारी के लिए अतिरिक्त स्टाफ की स्वीकृति दी जा चुकी है ।

12.03 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER  
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED CIRCULATION OF FAKE  
CURRENCY NOTES

SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI  
(Mavelikara) : Sir, I call the attention of  
the Minister of Finance to the following

matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon ;

“The reported fake currency notes of various denominations, worth several crores of rupees, bearing the duplicate number of official notes clandestinely put into circulation in the country.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R.  
GANESH). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a statement on the notice calling my attention to the reported circulation of fake currency notes of various denominations, bearing the same numbers as of the official notes.

This report is apparently based on certain statements made by Acharya J. B. Kriplani in an article published in the Swarajya of the 17th instant. I am sorry to say sir, that such unverified statements should have been circulated which have the effect of undermining the confidence of the people in the currency of the country. Let me state here and now, with all the emphasis at my command, that the statements made in that article about an unauthorised currency circulating alongside the official currency of the country, are baseless and without foundation.

The bogey of a parallel currency seems to have been imagined out of the reports that have appeared from time to time of people having come across two or more notes of the same denomination bearing identical numbers. In all the cases where the notes were available for examination, it was found that numbers had been forged on genuine notes. There is reason to believe that this is the work of tricksters, who want to impress their victims with their so-called powers. Such instances of duplication, however, are few and far between and in any case, the duplication is from within the genuine notes in circulation. To think that such isolated cases of duplication evidence a substantial circulation of unauthorised currency, is to permit one's imagination to run beyond the bounds of reason.

It has been alleged that the so called fake currency has been printed on genuine bank note paper allegedly smuggled out of the India Security Press. Sir, the strictness of the security measures enforced in the India Security Press as well as at the Secur-

ity Poper Mill are such that it is not possible to take out even a small bit of the bank note paper from out of these two organisations.

This is not to say that there are never any cases of attempted counterfeiting. But they are isolated cases. In most cases they are detected and proceeded against in accordance with the law. In any case their magnitude would be negligible compared to the total currency in circulation. I may assure Honourable Members that counterfeiting of our currency is no easy matter. There are a number of security features incorporated in our currency—water-marks, security thread, complexity of design whose details can not be fully reproduced even by photography, composition of inks and so on. As Honourable Members are aware Government are setting up a new Bank Note Press at Dewas to print notes of the denomination of Rs. 10 and above where the printing technology to be used will be such as to make counterfeiting of notes even more difficult, if not impossible. The law of the land already provides for deterrent punishment for offences relating to counterfeiting of currency and bank notes. Such offences are dealt with by the State police authorities who keep a constant vigil in this regard and organise raids on information of counterfeiting being done by any person. The Central Bureau of Investigation also keeps the problem of counterfeiting of Indian currency under continuous study by keeping records of different techniques adopted and by reviewing periodically the appearance of counterfeit Indian currency. They have also created a 'cell' in their Economic Offences Wing to undertake investigations of serious offences of counterfeit currency and coordinate the investigations in the States.

To sum up, I should like to assure Honourable Members that there is no truth whatsoever in the report about fake currency worth several crores having been put into circulation.

**SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI :** Sir, there are reports almost every day in the press that fake currency notes of various denominations worth several hundred crores of rupees bearing the duplicate number of official notes have been put into circulation along with the real currency in this country.

Even there is suspicion that the neighbouring countries, like China and Pakistan, which are not in a friendly mood towards India, are trying to cripple our economy by printing fake currency and inflating the currency. Some of these fake notes are even better than our notes which are issued by our Reserve Bank. I do not know whether it is correct or not that some foreigners arrested for this fake note business. These notes are even better than our notes in printing and its technology and were printed outside our country.

Two or three days back the Kerala Home Minister announced in the Kerala Assembly that hundred rupee fakes notes worth Rs. 3 lakhs are in circulation already in India which were recently traced by the Kerala Police. But the actual fact is that several crores worth of fake notes are in circulation. Within fifteen days' time Kerala and Madras police have arrested two separate gangs of fake note printers. Both these batches belong to Kerala. But the culprits were arrested only after their counterfeiting effort was over and the entire notes printed by them were circulated.

Even though Kerala is backward in all developmental activities, I am ashamed to say that this counterfeit currency printing has already developed as an art and cottage industry in Kerala and also in Tamil Nadu.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) :** I object to such a statement.

**SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI :** It is my statement and not his statement. Most of the cases traced in the last five or six years are from Kerala and Tamil Nadu. I am ashamed to say that the police in Kerala is incapable of tracing this. In Kerala some of the police officers and constables are under arrest. They are accused in very serious fake note cases. One of the Crime Branch police officers is accused in a particular case and is even under custody. He was arrested only some 15 days back. So, it is my statement and I am substantiating it.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :** I am objecting to it.

**SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI :** You give your opinion. It is my opinion.

[Shri R. Balakrishna Pillai]

The actual fact is that State administration is incompetent to trace out these cases. Only after all the notes came into circulation, the State administration came in and they started registering cases. In the meanwhile, the entire notes were in circulation and the poor people became a prey to the fake notes. That is the position.

Even restaurants, hotels, railway stations, cinema theatres and banks, including nationalised banks, are not expected to receive hundred rupee notes in Tamil Nadu, specially on the border districts of Tamil Nadu and in Kerala. When a person goes to a bank or a restaurant with a hundred rupee note, he is watched as a suspicious man by everybody in public. That is the position in Kerala. Nobody can get change for a hundred rupee note there.

I know, for instance, there are persons who are expert in the technique of counterfeiting notes and they indulge in this counterfeiting business. They have gone to jail three or four times. They go to jail, come out and indulge in this counterfeiting business, in printing and circulating fake notes. I know of a particular person who has gone to jail three or four times. He goes to jail, comes out and again indulges in this counterfeiting business. I know he was arrested last time in connection with a case in Kerala.

In the circumstances, I think, we will have to increase the punishment. We have to do it even by increasing the punishment to capital punishment or life imprisonment for indulging in this fake-notes printing business. The punishment now is too low, according to me. So, my request to the Government is that the punishment should be increased...

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha) : I rise on a point of order. The hon. Member is making certain statements which disparagingly reflect the state of affairs in a particular State and which reflect on the efficiency of administration there, and that is State's internal affair... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order.

SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI : There is no point in that. The "Currency" is a Central subject.

The Government have to amend the Penal Code and see that capital punishment or life imprisonment is awarded to the accused involved in this kind of a thing. The hon. Minister said that Acharya Kripalani's statement is unverified ..

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a debate. You put your question to the Minister.

SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI : Yes. This is a very matter. Acharya Kripalani is one of our great leaders in India and the hon. Minister says that it is an unverified statement. How can a man verify the fake notes? How can a man say that so many crores of rupees are in circulation? Nobody can do it. Even the hon. Minister with all the administrative staff at his disposal cannot do it. Nobody can verify it. Only unverified statements can be published by anybody. Even then, we will have to consider his statement.

According to Acharya Kriplani, I quote—

"This fraud has never been detected (by the Government)..."

He said it in an article on price rise in the last issue of *Swarajya*. According to him, the volume of fake currency in circulation can be "assumed" to be the same as the genuine ones.

It is said that the paper is the same as used in the Nasik printing press. But the hon. Minister said, it is not so and that there is no chance of this paper going out because of security measures...

MR. SPEAKER ; This is not a debate. You put a direct question.

SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI : My question is that the Government will have to seriously consider it. I want to know whether the Government will think of withdrawing all the notes from circulation in the country and issue new notes so as to avoid this thing and also to get black-money out which is hoarded by anti-social elements in the country. May I know whether the Government is prepared to withdraw all the notes, which are in circulation, specially the hundred rupees notes?

Secondly, I want to know whether the Government is prepared to set up a new machinery, not the cell which is pointed out

by the Minister, a big machinery, which will be working all over the country to check this thing. Even before printing notes, we have to face the counterfeit business. After that, it is no use tracing out. Before even printing, they will have to do it. The police administration, specially, in some States is lax in dealing with this counterfeiting business.

My question is : Will the Government set up a new machinery, efficient machinery, to check it and trace out this counterfeiting business ?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH** : The calling attention notice refers to fake currency bearing identical numbers. The hon. Member has gone through the entire question of counterfeit currency.

I would like to draw this distinction between counterfeit currency and the particular reference to fake currency bearing identical numbers which Acharya Kripalaniji has referred to in the article in the *Swarajya*.

**SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi)** : Why bring in Acharya Kripalaniji ? (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER** : Kindly sit down.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH** : It is necessary to bring because I must submit that any responsible patriotic citizen of the country should not bring the entire currency of the country into disrepute and lack of...

**SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra)** ; Even if it is true ?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH** : It is not true. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI PILOO MODY** : Sir, the Minister should not cast aspersion on his patriotism and on his wisdom.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH** : Mr. Piloos Mody is confusing black currency with fake currency.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur)** : This is a calculated propaganda by the ~~Swatantra~~ Party.

**SHRI PILOO MODY** : You print fake currencies all the time and you want...

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE** : Their leadership has become fake.

**SHRI PILOO MODY** : Mr. Banerjee has earned his daily bread today.

**SHRI S. B. GIRI (Warangal)** : Is it not a fact that fake and counterfeit currency is in circulation in the country and which you have admitted ? Now, in the interests of the economy of the country, if we suggest something, why are you afraid of it ?

**SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI** : This is not a dispute between the Swatantra Party and the Government.

**MR. SPEAKER** : I will request all of you to kindly sit down and hear the Minister.

**AN HON. MEMBER** : This is a question of fake currency. Why should they quarrel ?

**SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI** : Why should they bring in the Swatantra Party ? I am not a Swatantra man.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE** : You are not but that paper belongs to the Swatantra Party.

**SHRI K. R. GANESH** : In 1970, 465 crore pieces of currency were in circulation. It takes the Nasik Press about more than a year to produce 360.00 crore pieces of currency notes. I am trying to bring through you to the notice of the House and particularly to the notice of those Members who are bent upon for political reasons bringing this question, that this is a for midable job.

**SHRI K. MANOHARAN (Madras North)** : How do you say that ?

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior)** : How can you allow a Minister to attribute motives to other Parties ?

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : यह तो प्रचार्य कृपालानी और स्वराज्य अखबार के बारे में कह रहे हैं, आनरेबिल मॅम्बरों के बारे में नहीं।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I must make it clear that there is a problem of counterfeit currency which is a problem which is there in this country and which is there in many other countries also.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar) : It is not a political problem.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Let me complete.

There is a problem of counterfeit currency. The Police has been investigating this and people have been arrested and people have been prosecuted...

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan) : And still it has not been reduced.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : There are political people involved.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I am trying to make a distinction between counterfeit currency and the kind of allegation that has been levelled in the article in the *Swarajya*. This article speaks of fake currency. That is why I mention this...

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : What sort of satisfaction do you derive by this kind of distinction ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : There is difference.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is trying to say that Government is not counterfeiting it.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : In 1967 some specific instances and notes were brought to the notice of the then Finance Minister and Deputy Prime Minister. These referred to same type of notes bearing different numbers. These were examined. In all, about 11 cases were referred. Even the hon. Shri Madhu Limaya, a former Member of this House, referred this case to the former Finance Minister. A total of 11 cases were referred and these were investigated. It was

found that these were genuine notes and some trickster had only changed the number of the note so that it appeared that the two sets of notes bore the same number.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is possible ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : That is why I am taking the time of the House in distinguishing between counterfeit currency and this particular reference which is the subject of the Call Attention motion.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : Which currency is better—fake or counterfeit ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The hon. Member asked a specific question, whether all notes in circulation will be withdrawn. My answer is no. He has asked for deterrent punishment. Even now under the Indian Penal code, punishment goes up to life imprisonment. He asked whether any machinery will be created. As I have already indicated, the CBI has a cell. It is a suggestion. If it is necessary, Government will definitely create any machinery which is necessary to stop counterfeiting of currency...

SHRI PILOO MODY : Particularly in Kerala...

SHRI K. R. GANESH : And counterfeiting of politics also.

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर (केसरिया) : जाली नोटों का बनाना, जाली पासपोर्ट का होना, जाली दस्तावेज करना, प्रधान मन्त्री की जाली आवाज कर देना, यह सारी बातें कोई नहीं नहीं है। स्वतन्त्र पार्टी खुद एक जाली पार्टी है। उसका अखबार भी निकलता है। अगर आप का बयान सही है तो वह एक बहुत गम्भीर बात है क्योंकि उसमें जो निकला है उसके कारण देश में जो मुद्रा प्रचलित है उसके सम्बन्ध में आशंका पैदा की गई है। अगर यह बात सही है तो इसको आपको हलके फुलके ढंग से नहीं लेना चाहिए, बल्कि इसके ऊपर कार्रवाई करनी चाहिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो इस तरह के अप्रमाणित लेख इस तरह के जाली अखबारों में छपते हैं उनके ऊपर कोई कार्रवाई होगी या नहीं। सरकार ने इस बात

को कबूल किया है पिछले सदन में कि कुछ ऐसी संस्थायें हैं, ऐसे प्रेस हैं जो जाली नोट छापते हैं। कुछ प्राइवेट एजेंसियां हैं जिनके द्वारा जाली नोट बंटते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी कितनी जाली एजेंसियों का आपने पता लगाया है और उनके बारे में क्या कार्रवाई की गई है। आपको हमको इस तरह की जानकारी देनी ही चाहिये क्योंकि आप ने कबूल किया है कि गड़बड़ियां हैं। इन गड़बड़ियों को दूर करने के लिए आप अपनी सिक्योरिटी की एजेंसियों के द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं और वह इनको क्यों नहीं पकड़ती है ?

उसके साथ ही जो लोग हमारी मुद्रा के विषय में अविश्वास पैदा करते हैं जानबूझ कर, सरकार को उनके ऊपर भी कोई कानूनी कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा कोई कानून है या नहीं जिसके द्वारा जो लोग गलत नलत खबरे छाप कर देश में मुद्रा के विषय में आशंकायें पैदा करते हैं उनके विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जा सके ? इसी तरह से अगर अपनी सरकार के बारे में देश में आशंकायें पैदा हो जायेगी तो देश में जो मुद्रा प्रचलित है उसके बारे में लोगों का विश्वास घट जायेगा। इस प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए आप क्या कार्रवाई करने जा रहे हैं ? मुझे पता है कि यह लेख आचार्य कृपालानी ने लिखा है, जो कि लोक सभा के माननीय सदस्य रह चुके हैं। इस तरह के व्यक्ति जो घातक कार्रवाइयां कर रहे हैं वह देश का सम्मान बढ़ाने वाली नहीं हैं। इसके लिए सरकार को कुछ करना चाहिए।

मैं इन बातों का स्पष्ट उत्तर सरकार से चाहता हूँ।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The hon. Member has asked whether there have been seizures of counterfeit currency. I have some figures in this regard. In 1969, about 60 Rs. 1 counterfeit currency was seized ;

as for Rs. 2 currency, 4,21,889 were seized. This refers to the big seizure in Tamil Nadu where 4,19,374 notes were involved in a single case. Of Rs. 5 currency, nearly 479 pieces were recovered. Of Rs. 10 currency, 3342 were seized. I have figures in this manner in regard to all the seizures which have been made by the police.

SHRI P. L. MODY : How many hundred-rupee notes ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : That of course, involves bigger persons. In 1969, the number was 125 ; in 1970, it was 3750, and this refers to the biggest bulk seizure in Tamil Nadu. and in 1971, it was 24.

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर : आप इन खबरों पर क्या कार्रवाई करने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : His next question is what steps should be taken against irresponsible press news. There is already a Press Council, and there are various laws governing such writings, and I hope that the Government and the Ministry will look into this.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (घार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो स्टेटमेंट मन्त्री महोदय ने दिया है उसमें स्पष्ट लिखा है कि यह कोई सीरियस बात नहीं है, कम से कम उन के स्टेटमेंट से ऐसी ही पता लगता है। यह बड़े दुःख की बात है। जो जाली नोट हैं वह सारे देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को बरबाद कर सकते हैं। उसको बहुत लाइटली लिया गया है मन्त्री महोदय के स्टेटमेंट में। साथ ही यहाँ पर जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने डिस्कशन के समय कहा कि यह बहुत गम्भीर बात है और उस पर प्रकाश डाला उन पर भी दोषारोपण किया गया, यह भी बहुत दुःख की बात है।

आप जानते हैं कि समय समय पर ऐसे जाली नोटों के सम्बन्ध में आज से नहीं वर्षों से चर्चा होती रही है। यह भी पता लगा था कि कलकत्ता के एक बड़े अफसर ने जाली नोट

[श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

पकड़े थे। उस वक्त टाटा के कारखाने में हड़ताल हो रही थी, यह भी आप लोगों को भली भाँति मालूम है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो वह हड़ताल दो दो तीन तीन महीने कायम रही, क्या उस का सम्बन्ध इन जाली नोटों से था? क्या उस समय जाली नोट छाँटे गये थे या क्या हुआ था? मन्त्री महोदय बतलायें कि जाली नोट पकड़े गये थे उसका रेजल्ट अब तक क्या हुआ। क्या उसको लाइट-ली लिया जा रहा है? एक बूढ़े जहर सारे तालाब को विगाड़ देता है, क्या आप इस तरह इस चीज को नहीं लेते? यह बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है कि आप इसको छोटी बात कहते हैं। कुछ ही नोटों की बान नहीं है, यह मारे देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को बर्बाद करने की चीज है। इस लिए इस पर बहुत गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिए।

आज भी एक कांग्रेसी नेता के पाम छः जाली नोट हैं, क्या यह मन्त्री महोदय को मालूम है?

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** नाम बतलाइये कौन है।

**श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** अगर नाम पूछा जायेगा तो मैं बतना सकता हूँ। इस तरह की बातें आज भी मौजूद हैं। आज चाहे इस तरह के 100-150 नोट हों या एक हजार, दो हजार या एक लाख नोट हों, शासन को इस बात को भली भाँति समझ लेना चाहिए कि यह एक बहुत बड़ा पड़यन्त्र है यहाँ की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को बर्बाद करने के लिए। आपको इस को गम्भीरता से लेना चाहिए। यह बहुत भयंकर षड़यन्त्र है। जब आचार्य कृपालानी ने लेख लिखा है तो अच्छी तरह से जानकारी लेकर ही लिखा होगा। बिल्कुल वही डुप्लिकेट नोट, वही बाटर मार्क, जैसे असली होता है उसी तरह से यह नोट बनाये गए हैं।

क्या इस से साफ जाहिर नहीं होता है कि जो क्रन्सी-नोट छापने के कारखाने हैं, वहाँ के

भी कुछ लोग इस मामले में सम्मिलित होंगे? मन्त्री महोदय कहते हैं कि सरकार की ओर से सिन्क्युरिटी का बड़ा इतजाम है, लेकिन जो तथ्य हमारे सामने हैं, उनसे एक गम्भीर स्थिति पर प्रकाश पड़ता है। आप स्वयं कल्पना कर सकते हैं कि इस से हमारी सारी अर्थव्यवस्था और कीमतों की व्यवस्था अस्तव्यस्त हो सकती है। पिछले दिनों स्टेट बैंक से 60 लाख और एक अन्य बैंक से 42 लाख रुपए ले जाने की जो घटनायें हुईं, क्या सरकार ने उन के बारे में यह जांच की है कि क्या वे नोट असली थे या जाली? जब देश में जाली नोटों का जाल सा बिछा हुआ है, तो क्या शासन इस मामले की जांच के लिए एक हाई-पावर कमीशन विठाने के लिए तैयार है, जिस में जनता वास्तविक स्थिति से परिचित हो सके?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** At no place in my statement had I dealt with this question of counterfeit currency lightly. I had tried to make a distinction earlier between counterfeit currency and the kind of reference that was made in the article in *Swarajya*. I repudiate the allegation that the Rs. 60 lakhs involved in the State Bank case was fake currency. It has been examined and it is now in the custody of the State Bank of India. It is this sort of statement which has come in the press that this amount of Rs. 60 lakhs is in fake currency which is lightly treating the matter. As I said, it is genuine currency; it has been examined by the SBI and the RBI and it is in the custody of the SBI. It is this sort of light-hearted statement which is not in the interest of the country.

Government are determined to see that these tricksters and forgers and other persons who deal in counterfeit currency are dealt with properly. I would request the House also to see that this counterfeit politics and activities of tricksters are not encouraged. There is no meaning in hon. members saying everything is fake in this country. There is a Government in this country, there is a Parliament in being. This psychosis which is being created is not in the interest of the country; it is an unpatriotic act.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** This was fake signiation.

**SHRI K. S. CHAVDA :** With your permission, I would quote the following sentence from the Minister's Statement :

"Government are setting up a new bank note press at Dewas to print notes of the denominations of Rs. 10 and above where the printing technology to be used will be such as to make counterfeiting of notes even more difficult, if not impossible".

I have two questions. Were not Government fore-warned by a senior member of the Fourth Lok Sabha before placing orders for the purchase of the machinery from a company which had already supplied such machinery to Pakistan and China ?

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Who was this hon. Member ?

**SHRI K. S. CHAVDA :** Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani.

Secondly, is it a fact that in the purchase of this machinery the company had provided a fabulous amount of money to the Indian company in which the ruling party had an indirect interest ?

Thirdly, is Government aware of any reports in the press of counterfeiting Indian currency in Pakistan or in China ?

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** The allegation of circulation by Pakistan and China of some counterfeit currency in this country has been gone into a number of times, and on the floor of the House itself it has been denied by the Government. It has been investigated. There is no evidence that Pakistan and China are introducing counterfeit currency in this country.

As for the specific question of a former hon. Member having raised some point with the Government, I do not have information with me at the moment.

I would however, like to indicate that there is extremely strict security in the security press and the security paper mill where the printing and the production of paper go on. Before, coming to the House, I asked the Ministry to prepare the details

of the security check there, so that we could ourselves be sure that it was not possible. In every arrangement there is bound to be some loophole, but we are convinced that it is humanly not possible for any counterfeiting or duplication of notes to go on inside the security press. If you want, I can lay the details on the Table of the House.

**SHRI K. S. CHAVDA :** My second question has not been replied to, if in the purchase of this machinery, the company had provided a fabulous amount of money to the Indian company...

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** It is not a fact.

**श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) :** क्या इस बारे में किसी हाई कोर्ट या किसी अन्य कोर्ट की जुद्धिशल प्रोनाउंसमेंट हुई है ; यदि हां, तो उस कोर्ट की आबजर्वेशन्स क्या हैं ? इन मामलों में कौन कौन से आर्टिकल सीज किये गये हैं ? जिन आर्टिकल्स के बारे में कहा जाता है कि वे जाली नोट बनाने वाले लोगों के पास मिलते हैं, क्या वे आर्टिकल्स या वह मशीन और जगह भी तैयार की जाती हैं, ? क्या यह सत्य है कि हिन्दुस्तान में केवल दक्षिणी हिस्से में—तामिलनाडु या केरल में ही—जाली नोट बनते हैं ?

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** गुजरात में भी ।

**श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** मामूली तौर पर—जहां स्वतंत्र पार्टी का ज्यादा जोर है ।

**SHRI K. R. GANESH :** I shall need notice about the judicial pronouncement which the hon. Member is referring to.

I wish the hon. Member does not make me answer a question like that saying only in a particular part of the country counterfeiting is done...*(Interruptions)*.

**श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जितने प्रकाशित हुए हैं उन में तामिलनाडु और केरल के 70 प्रतिशत केसेज हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Papers laid.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : I have given in writing that I want to raise an important matter—about finding Rs. 80 lakhs in a locker...

MR. SPEAKER : Without my permission you cannot raise it.

12.41 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF MADRAS FERTILIZERS LTD., MADRAS

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras, for the year 1969-70.
- (2) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras, for the year 1969-70 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—684/71].

#### ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

##### SECOND REPORT

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : I present the second Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Shipping and Transport—Tuticorin and Mangalore Ports.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FIFTH REPORT

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : I present the Fifth Report of

the Public Accounts Committee regarding Audit Report (Civil) 1970 relating to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

12.42 hrs.

#### STATEMENT RE. COLLAPSE OF A PORTION OF STEEL MELTING SHOP OF ROURKELA STEEL PLANT

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MOHAN KUMAR-MANGALAM) : Sir, I regret to have to report to the House a major mishap that occurred in the Rourkela Steel Plant on the night of the 11th/12th July, 1971. Following heavy and incessant rain for about two hours, a part of the roof structure of the Steel Melting Shop over a length of about 150 metres collapsed round that midnight. One worker lost his life and 13 workers received injuries.

I have personally been to the Steel Plant on the 17th instant to see the damage and discuss the problems direct with the Management.

The structure that has collapsed is part of the roof covering the pit side, the charging bay and the mixer bay of the L. D. Converters. Out of a total roof area of 38,000 sq. metres in the Steel Melting Shop the damage covers an area of about 10,000 sq. metres. The roof sheeting as well as the roof trusses and the roof legs in this area have collapsed but the main columns do not appear to have been damaged. Nine of the cranes in this area, the lime conveyor belt system, the oxygen line and the water and the steam lines have suffered damage and some of this is quite serious. There appears to be no damage to the converters themselves or to any other equipment in the Steel Melting Shop. The area covering the 4 open hearth furnaces is intact.

Production in the Steel Melting Shop came to an immediate halt as a result of the accident. In view of the consequent lack of off-take of hot metal, two blast furnaces were banked and only the other two continued to operate. Coke oven pushing also came down. Subsequently, coke oven