

**REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED
AGITATION AGAINST OIL INDIA
LIMITED AUTHORITIES IN DULIA-
JAN (ASSAM)**

SHRI NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam): Madam Deputy Chairman, the functioning of the OIL authorities in Duliajan has been creating much dissatisfaction and resentment amongst the people of Assam in general and of Duliajan in particular. This public sector undertaking in Assam, since the present Chairman-cum-Managing Director took over charge, has been indulging in gross irregularities in recruitment, labour policy, technical operation and in general management. I myself tried to draw the attention of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in this regard by putting questions in the House and writing letters. But it seems the present CMD is keeping a good relation with the Ministry for which the replies of the Ministry were always of the nature of avoiding the main issues.

A memorandum, highlighting all the anomalies and irregularities was submitted by the All Assam Students' Union to the then honourable Prime Minister of India as early as on 24-9-85. But, it seems, the Government is sitting over those papers. Let me cite some examples of activities of the present CMD.

In 1981 without maintaining the least decorum the present CMD asked the Selection Committee *vide* T.M. 14/2/1-506, dated 14-4-81, to select a particular lady doctor under any circumstances. Two: in 1983 without publishing any advertisement he appointed 244 unskilled workmen for other parts of the country, depriving the local people. Three: in 1984 he asked the Selection Committee to provide a particular lady with question papers before the selection was held, *vide* letter GM(P)11/08-616, dated 1.3.84. Four: For the post of a Confidential Secretary he, depriving eligible candidates, appointed a particular lady who did not have requisite qualifications at the time of appointment. Five: with-

out any advertisement or Notification he recruited another lady for the post of programmer in the Computer Section of Finance Department. Six: depriving efficient, qualified and eligible local candidates of the posts of two Engineers, he recruits persons without even having necessary qualifications from other places. Seven: the present CMD is giving business of crores to a particular company where his son got appointment. A fresh attempt to give the said company a service contract worth Rs. 138 crores is being made. Eight: the present Chief Engineer of Pipeline was lifted to Grade VII from the grade IV within a couple of years since the joining of the present in CMD in OIL. Nine: Recruitment, transfer, promotion, etc. are effected solely on the whims of the present CMD. Ten: It is surprising enough to see that since the joining of the present CMD, expenditure on travelling, hired vehicles and in-road maintenance increased at a galloping speed. In 1980, the expenditure on road maintenance was Rs. 38 lakhs, in hired vehicles Rs. 75.6 lakhs, in travelling Rs. 11.5 lakhs and in 1985 the expenditures raised to Rs. 243 lakhs, Rs. 298 lakhs and Rs. 82 lakhs respectively. As a result, the unit cost per tonne of crude oil also raised from Rs. 195 to Rs. 808.00. Eleven: as regard capital investment, there seems to be no control at all. The expenditure raised from Rs. 32.70 crores in 1980 to Rs. 96.35 crores in 1985. Twelve: drilling cost is also growing up like anything. It was Rs. 1776 per metre in 1979 and after six years it became Rs. 3782 per metre. Thirteen: the present CMD has been doing great harm to the oil reservoirs of Naharkatiya, Gorajan and Moran by over-producing crude from those fields, going against the Development Geological Note No. 199, wherein it was suggested not to over-produce those fields to any significant extent to minimise adverse effect on ultimate recovery. Whereas the optimum production as per Geological Note 216 was suggested in some oil wells to be 130, 120, 95, 60, 130 and 80 kilolitres a day, the present CMD, violating the suggestions, ordered to produce maximum from those wells, and hence production was 170, 165, 105, 130, 200, 120 and

170 kilolitres a day, respectively. As a result, those wells ceased to flow. Fourteen, due to the whims of the CMD, the OIL is bearing maximum wastage of money. Without examining the necessity, he ordered to send the BHEL 55 rigs to Bhubaneshwar, and when it was found that it could not be accommodated, it was brought back again to Duliajan. Fifteen, some equipments worth Rs. 3.25 crores, meant for desert drilling in Rajasthan, were procured. When the drilling programme could not be finalised, these materials had been transferred to various operation areas, mainly to Duliajan, to regularise the buying, though these equipments cannot be used there. Before the present C.M.D. joined OIL, it had a surplus of 30 to 40 crores all the time. But since his coming the OIL is facing minus point with an overdraft of 50 crores mainly due to overdrafting.

I have cited a few examples of how the OIL is performing under the guidance of the present C.M.D. The students, the youths and the local public have been witnessing all these happenings at OIL. Now they have raised a voice of protest against such activities of the present C.M.D. OIL is a public sector undertaking and every citizen has the right to voice for its better management. But till today the Government, ignoring the public voice, has been trying to cover up these things lightly. The people's protest the misdeeds of the C.M.D. and thereby doing more harm to the organisation. I caution the Government not to take all these things lightly. The people's protest may take a strong stand to call for a total bandh and then it would be very difficult to handle the situation. Therefore, the Ministry should take immediate action in this regard to put an end to it before the situation goes out of control.

**THE BUDGET (GENERAL) 1987-88—
GENERAL DISCUSSION—(Contd.)**

श्री विठ्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल
(गुजरात) : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि हमारी सरकार का खर्चा दिन-प्रति-दिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। उस में जहां हो सके वहां कटौती करनी

चाहिए और एक-एक पैसा बचा कर हम को खर्चा कम करने की कोशिश करना चाहिए। मैं एक एग्जाम्पल देता हूँ। ओ०एन०जी०सी० का हैडक्वार्टर देहरादून में रखा गया है। देहरादून में कोई तेल तो निकलता नहीं है फिर हैडक्वार्टर देहरादून में क्यों रखा गया है मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। मैंने काफी कोशिश की पता लगाने की कि देहरादून में यह कैसे गया। बहुत साल पहले जब तय किया गया था उस वक्त पेट्रोल मिनिस्ट्री में जो अधिकारी थे उनकी जमीन देहरादून में थी। वह जमीन गवर्नमेंट द्वारा खरीदने के लिए उन्होंने तय किया और हैडक्वार्टर ओ०एन०जी०सी० का वहां रखा है। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहता हूँ कि वह तलाश करायें, फाइल निकलवायें और यह पता लगवायें कि यह हैडक्वार्टर वहां क्यों रखा गया। ओ०एन०जी०सी० के अधिकारियों ने एक माल में 5,800 ट्रिप हवाई जहाज से गुजरात जाने का और असम जाने के लगाये। 2,300 ट्रिपे फ्रस्ट क्लास और एयर कंडीशंड के लगाए तो यह सब खर्चा करने की जरूरत क्या है। वह अपना हैलीकाप्टर भी रखते हैं। जहां तेल निकलता है वहां हैडक्वार्टर रखने से इनका यह हवाई जहाज का खर्चा बच सकता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : असम में ले जायें या गुजरात में ?

श्री विठ्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल : गुजरात ले जाइये, बम्बई ले जाइये। जहां तेल मिलता है वहां ले जाइये। देहरादून रखने की क्या जरूरत है। उनको डाक ले जाने के लिए भी हवाई जहाज का इस्तेमाल करना पड़ता है। ऐसी हालत में यह खर्चा कम करना चाहिए।

दूसरे, फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया में 10 परसेंट का अनाज में घाटा होत है। जो प्राइवेट व्यापारी होते हैं उनका अनाज में एक परसेंट या डेढ़ परसेंट से ज्यादा घाटा नहीं होता है तो इनका दस परसेंट घाटा क्यों होता है यह समझ में नहीं आता। इसमें भी कुछ कमी कर सकते हैं।