

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR : Public minds are agitated because the accounts of such national memorial trusts have never been made available to them. They would like to know whether there is any scrutiny or check about the incomes, assets and expenses incurred out of these funds which are some times being used for purposes which are not relevant to the objectives of the trust, I would, therefore, like to know whether the Ministry is going to consider the question of appointing a committee on the lines of the Public Accounts Committee or the Public Undertakings Committee so that the members can exercise some control over these accounts and make them available to the public and see that there is no misappropriation of funds.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I really do not know why the hon. Member has directed this question to me because this institution is not a company, but it is a public trust. As far as I know the only provision under which you can look into the affairs of a public trust is section 92 of the C. P. C. in order to find out whether there is mis-management or falsification of accounts. I am not in a position to say anything more. But if any material is brought to my notice by the hon. Member—not that I can do anything on it—I can pass it on to the appropriate Ministry.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR: I hope if the matter is brought to his notice he will take it up with the concerned Ministry so that something is done in the interest of these public funds.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I can refer it to the appropriate Ministry.

SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: Sir, Sabarmati Ashram is ----

MR CHAIRMAN: This is not Sabarmati Ashram.

SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: It is considered to be one

of the greatest relics of Indian independence movement. The day before yesterday I had paid a visit to Sabarnati Ashrama and I found that there was much deterioration in the management and maintenance of this Ashrama. I would like to know whether the attention of the Minister is drawn to this deterioration in its management and maintenance. It looks that either the Government of India or the Nidhi is callous to the management of this Ashrama.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: My attention has not been drawn to it except now when the hon. Member has mentioned it.

#### **Gauhati Refinery**

123. DR. RAJAT KUMAR CHAKRABARTI;  
SHRI NABIN CHANDRA  
BURAGOHAIN :† SHRI KRISHNA  
BAHADUR CHETTRI.-

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gauhati Refinery has been processing more crude oil than its installed capacity;

(b) whether any scheme for its early expansion is under Government's consideration; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) to (c) The Gauhati Refinery which is designed to process 0.75 million tonnes of crude per annum has been operating slightly above the designed capacity. Government are considering the possibility of expanding the capacity of the Refinery marginally. A Technical Group has been set up to make a pre-investment technical study for this purpose.

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†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Nabin Chandra Buragohain.

SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: Sir, most of the refineries in the country have been improved because the capacity of these refineries has been increased and the capacity of the Gujarat Refinery has been raised from 3.0 million tonnes to 7.3 million tonnes and the Barauni Refinery's capacity has been raised from 2.0 million tonnes to 4.0 million tonnes. In the same way, the Bharat Refineries, which was not fit for processing the Bombay High crude, has been made fit for the job by making certain adjustments. So, in this context, may I know from the honourable Minister whether any sincere attempts have been made to increase the capacity of the Gauhati Refinery since this refinery has been processing more crude than its capacity allows.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Sir, I have already said in my reply to the question that the Gauhati Refinery is working above its refining capacity and we are looking into the matter and a special Committee has been appointed under the convener-ship of Mr Kurian, Technical Adviser, to look into the matter and see to what extent we can increase the refining capacity of this refinery.

SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: Sir, I am not satisfied with the conventional type of answer of the honourable Minister, May I know from the honourable Minister what the actual bottlenecks are and whether any sincere attempts have been made to remove them? What was the original plan? I would also like to know whether the original planners had committed any mistakes or whether they failed to foresee the rich potentiality of crude in the region of Assam and its neighbourhood.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Sir, I am surprised at this question. I have already given the answer that already the Gauhati Refinery is processing crude above its capacity. The original capacity for which the Gauhati Refinery was designed was 0.75

million tonne, and it is already refining 0.82 million tonnes per annum. So, where is the question of there being any bottlenecks? As a matter of fact, it is only with debottlenecking in the working of the refinery that we can have more production.

SHRI KRISHNA BAHADUR CHETTRI: Sir, I would like to know from the honourable Minister the steps taken to improve the refinery yield pattern and also I would like to know whether the Oil Co-ordination Committee has suggested any concrete steps in this regard and whether they have evolved the most economical crude-mix pattern to avail of the facilities in these refineries.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Sir, I could not follow the question of the honourable Minister and I would request him to repeat it.

SHRI KRISHNA BAHADUR CHETTRI: Sir, I would like to know the steps taken by the Government to improve the refinery yield pattern and also whether the Oil Co-ordination Committee has suggested any concrete steps in this regard and whether they have evolved the most economic crude-mix pattern to take full advantage of the facilities in these refineries.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Sir, I am not at present in a position to reply to the question of the honourable Member about the steps that have been suggested by the Committee. But, Sir, this question is relating to the Gauhati Refinery and I have already said that a Committee has been appointed under the convener-ship of Mr. Kurian for looking into the matter and for seeing to how the capacity of this refinery can be increased. And we shall, of course, take steps as soon as the report of the Committee is on our hands.

SHRI KRISHNA BAHADUR CHETTRI: Has the co-ordination committee suggested any concrete steps in that regard?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: I have already stated that I am not in a position now to give this information.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOUDHURY : This is the type of answer we get whenever we want to know anything about the northern eastern region. From the question put by Mr. Buragohain, you might have got the answer. Well, the Barauni refinery has been expanded at the cost of Assam Oil. The Gauhati refinery cannot be expanded. After so many years, we find that a technical committee has been set up to examine technicalities. I want to have a plain and simple answer to the questions, when the committee was formed, how long it will go on scrutinising the technicalities when the report will be submitted, and when the expansion will really take place.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Sir, as far as the report of the committee is concerned, as soon as the Committee gives its report we shall proceed accordingly.. (Interruptions).

As far as crude refining is concerned, we are getting at present 4.2 million tonnes crude from Assam, and out of this 4.2 million tonnes from Assam, we are processing 3 million tonnes in Barauni refinery and 82 million tonnes in Gauhati refinery. Of course it is more than the designed capacity of the Gauhati refinery. It is about 38 million tonnes in respect of the Digboi refinery. But we expect that by 1977-78 we shall be able to get 5.30 million tonnes Assam crude, and out of that crude, Bongaigaon will get 1 million tonnes, and of course we shall see that subject to the availability of more crude we try to expand the refineries located in Assam itself for the processing of the Assam crude.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, I seek your protection. We got nothing. When is the Gauhati refinery going to be expanded?

We got no reply, Sir.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: After the report...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have got more information than you needed.

SHRI CHAIRMAN RANJAN CHOUDHURY: As far as the expansion of the Gauhati refinery is concerned, we have got no reply... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. Mr. Yogendra Sharma.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मान्यवर, क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने का कष्ट करेंगे कि क्या बरौनी रिफाइनरी की इन्स्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी शुरू से ही 3 मिलियन टन की नहीं थी? क्या यह फैक्ट नहीं है कि बरौनी रिफाइनरी की इन्स्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी में कोई भी बढ़ोतरी नहीं हुई है? क्या यह भी फैक्ट नहीं है कि बहुत दिनों तक, बहुत सालों तक बरौनी रिफाइनरी की एक मिलियन टन रिफाइन करने की युनिट बेकार पड़ी रही इसलिये कि उसको कूड़ उपलब्ध नहीं था। ऐसी हालत में आंकड़ों को तोड़-मरोड़ कर पेश करके औद्योगिक विकास के सवाल को ले कर कभी-कभी कहीं-कहीं क्षेत्रीय भावनाओं को उभारने का मौका देने से क्या मंत्री महोदय का विभाग अपनी जिम्मेदारी से बरी हो सकता है? जब इस तरह से तोड़-मरोड़ कर झूठ आंकड़े पेश किये जाते हैं तो प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं और मंत्री महोदय उसका उत्तर नहीं देते हैं, उनका स्पष्टीकरण नहीं करते हैं। इस तरह की भावना फैलाई जा रही है कि बरौनी रिफाइनरी की कैपेसिटी बढ़ाई गई है जबकि फैक्ट यह है कि 3 मिलियन टन की कैपेसिटी वर्षों से ही है बल्कि उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रहा था क्योंकि कूड़ नहीं मिल रहा था। अभी तक भी पूरी कैपेसिटी को इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जा रहा है इसलिये कि कूड़ नहीं मिल रहा है। इस तरह से देश की बहुत सी बहुमूल्य पूंजी बेकार पड़ी हुई है।

श्री जियाउर रहमान अंसारी : सभापति जी, मैंने जैना अर्ज किया है, बरौनी रिफाइनरी में तीन मिलियन टन हम आसाम कूड को रिफाइन कर रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने जो यह बात कही है कि उसको कूड नहीं मिल रहा है और वह अपनी कैपेसिटी के अनुसार रन नहीं कर रही है; यह बात सही नहीं है। हम इस बात की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि जो रिफाइनरीज हमारे पास हैं, उनके अलावा आसाम की जो रिफाइनरीज बन रही हैं जैसे बांगेगाव की रिफाइनरी है या आसाम की ओरह रिफाइनरीज हैं, उनकी कैपेसिटी को बढ़ाकर जो भी कूड की हमें उपविध होगी उसको हम उसी में प्रोसेस करेंगे।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बरौनी रिफाइनरी की तीन मिलियन टन की कैपेसिटी काबू बनी थी, यह फीगर कृपया आप बता दें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot have a general discussion.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसकी कैपेसिटी बढ़ाई गई है या बढ़ाई नहीं गई है बल्कि कैपेसिटी शुरू से ही बनी हुई थी, लेकिन उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं किया गया था, इस चीज का स्पष्टीकरण नहीं किया जा रहा है।

श्री जियाउर रहमान अंसारी : सभापति जी, बरौनी में मारजिनल एक्सपेंशन हुआ है और वह डिबोटलनेकिंग की वजह से मारजिनल कैपेसिटी बढ़ी है और उसी तरह से ... (Interruption) उसकी कैपेसिटी 2.5 मिलियन टन की है।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : क्या उसकी कैपेसिटी शुरू से ही इतनी है? क्या आप जिम्मेदारी के साथ यह बयान दे रहे हैं?

श्री जियाउर रहमान अंसारी : उसकी 2.5 मिलियन टन की कैपेसिटी थी और उसमें हम 2.5 मिलियन टन कूड प्रोसेस

कर रहे थे। डिबोटलनेकिंग के बाद उसमें हम तीन मिलियन टन कैपेसिटी के हिसाब से काम कर रहे हैं। उसी तरह से गोहाटी रिफाइनरी की कैपेसिटी 7.5 मिलियन टन है, लेकिन कुछ इम्प्रूवमेंट के बाद उसकी कैपेसिटी में बढ़ोतरी हुई है और हम इस वक्त 8.2 मिलियन टन कूड रिफाइन कर रहे हैं। इस प्रकार हम देख रहे हैं कि कुछ इम्प्रूवमेंट्स के बाद कैपेसिटी बढ़ाई जा सकती है।

### Production of Fertilizers

- 124. SHRI S. W. DHABE:  
SHRI R. NARASINHA  
REDDY: SHRIMATI  
SUMITRA G. KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what target had been fixed for production of fertilizers during 1975-76 and what quantity was actually produced during the same year; and

(b) what are the reasons for the shortfalls in production if any

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) The original target of production for 1975-76 was 15 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 3.9 lakh tonnes of P2O5; the target of production of P2O5 was scaled down to 3.0 lakh tonnes after the mid year review. As against this, the production during the year 1975-76 was 15.35 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 3.2 lakhs tonnes of P2O5.

(b) The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Sumitra G. Kulkarni.