

**श्री बीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** सभापति महोदय, प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर ।

**श्री राजनारायण :** हमारे बजुग भाई डा० जैड० ए० धर्मद कहते हैं कि यह हिन्दुस्तान को डिस्टर्ब करने का तरीका है। ये वे कहते हैं कि जो खुद भारत को डिस्टर्ब कर चुके हैं। ये कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के हैं।

**श्री बीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** सभापति महोदय, जो प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर मैं रोज कर रहा हूँ उसके समर्थन प्वाटिकल 104 और 105 कांस्टीट्यूशन का मैं पढ़ता हूँ—

"If a person sits or votes as a member of either House of Parliament before he has complied with the requirement of article 99, or when he knows that he is not qualified or that he is disqualified for membership thereof, or that he is prohibited from so doing by the provisions of any law made by Parliament, he shall be liable in respect of each day on which he so sits or votes to a penalty of five hundred rupees to be recovered as a debt to the Union."

श्रीमन, आर्टिकल 53 में और थर्ड शेड्यूल में शपथ का फार्म प्रोवाइड किया गया है। उसके अनुसार जिन मेम्बरों ने उर्दू में शपथ ली वह प्रापर शपथ नहीं है और इसलिये वे हाउस में बैठने के एनटाइटल्ड नहीं हैं क्योंकि जो शपथ शेड्यूल में प्रोवाइड की गई है और जो प्रोफोर्मा आर्टिकल 53 के अन्दर है उसके अनुसार शपथ नहीं हुई और वे 500 रुपये जुर्माने के लिये लायबिल हैं। उस नाते से जिन्होंने उर्दू में शपथ ली है वह गलत है।

**श्री सभापति :** आपकी बात सुन ली, आप बारबार वही कहे जा रहे हैं।

**श्री लाल आडवानी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, साधारणतः प्रश्नोत्तर काल में कोई व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं होता।

**श्री राजनारायण :** गलत।

**श्री लाल आडवानी :** पर आपने अनुमति दे दी है कि शपथ के संबंध में दो बातें कह दी जायें तो मैं इस बात की ओर ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा कि हमारे एक सदस्य ने जिन्होंने पंजाबी में शपथ ली थी वे निर्वाचित सदस्य हैं पर शायद सचिवालय ने गलती से उनके हाथ में बैसा कागज दे दिया था कि वे नामजद सदस्य हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि उसमें सुधार कर लिया जाय। उनका आरम्भ ही गलत शपथ से हो यह ठीक नहीं है।

**श्री जगजीत सिंह :** मैंने पहले ही लिखकर दे दिया है।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** This is Question Hour.

**SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR :** I know, but the matter has been raised.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Now, I hold that all the oaths have been rightly taken. Let me go on with the questions.

**SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI :** What about the word "Nominated" used by the elected Member? Has it been corrected?

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** We will see that

**SHRI J.S. ANAND :** That has been corrected. I gave it in writing.

**श्री राजनारायण :** आपने हमारे प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर पर क्या व्यवस्था दी ?

**श्री सभापति :** जो शपथ ली गई है वह ठीक है।

**श्री राजनारायण :** हमेशा हिन्द कहा जायगा ? आप अच्छे, समझदार, पढ़े-लिखे एडवोकेट हैं।

(Interruptions)

**SHRI KALYAN ROY :** You have taken up Questions....

**श्री राजनारायण :** मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आप अपनी व्यवस्था दें। श्रीमन, मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि क्या संविधान के अनुसार इंडिया और भारत के अतिरिक्त किसी दूसरे नाम से भी शपथ ली जा सकती है ?

**श्री सभापति :** मैंने होल्ड किया है कि जो शपथ ली गई है वह सही है।

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Black Marketing in Furnace Oil

- 1. SHRI ROSHAN LAL t : SHRI C.P. MAJHI : SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN : SHRI N.R. CHOUDHURY :

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

(a) whether Government are aware of rampant black marketing in Furnace Oil; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : (a) Furnace Oil in most cases is directly sold by the oil companies to the consumers. No com-

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Roshan La

plaint has been received of any over-charging by the oil companies. For very small consumers who require furnace oil in barrels etc. the oil companies appoint agents. Some complaints have been received that the agents and the customers have been indulging in the malpractices including overcharging.

(b) The oil companies have standing instructions to investigate any specific complaints that may be brought to their notice. The price of furnace oil has been statutorily controlled by the Government under the Furnace Oil (Fixation of Ceiling Prices and Distribution) Order of 1974 under the Essential Commodities Act 1955. The State Governments have been authorised under this Order to take appropriate action against anybody indulging in overcharging. Finally a system of issuing furnace oil allocation cards to each consumer is being introduced and all supplies to consumers would be entered into this card.

**श्री रोशन लाल :** मिनिस्टर महोदय ने जैसे तो इंकार किया कि फरनेस आयल के अन्दर ब्लैक मार्केटिंग नहीं हो रही है, लेकिन आगे चलकर आपने अपने जवाब में यह भी फरमाया है कि कुछ कंपनेट्स मुकतलिफ कुछ इलाकों से आई हैं जहाँ माल-प्रेक्टिस हो रही है। आज हालत यह है कि सनतकार और खपतकार भी, दोनों उस चीज को महसूस कर रहे हैं कि देश के अन्दर फरनेस आयल नहीं मिल रहा है।

**श्री समापति :** आप प्रश्न कीजिये।

**श्री रोशन लाल :** जो कर रहा हूँ। आज सनअतें जो बेकार हो गई हैं उससे लेबर भी बेकार हो गई है। तो मैं जनाब से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर गवर्नमेंट का यह इरादा तकलीफ कंपनियों को डाइस्युरेक्ट है या कंट्रोल है तो क्या आप उनके लाइसेंस कंसिल करने के लिये तैयार हैं जो इस प्रकार की माल प्रैक्टिस में लगे हुए हैं?

**श्री शहनावाज खां :** यह चीज इकूमत के इल्म में है कि फरनेस आयल की कुछ दिक्कत महसूस हो रही है। लेकिन जहाँ तक गवर्नमेंट की जानकारी है, हम जो फरनेस आयल के कंप्यूमर्स हैं उनको 90 फीसदी तेल जो बसों को मिलता था वह दे रहे हैं और मेरा ख्याल है कि इसे वह किफायत से इस्तेमाल करें और सही तरह से काम करें तो उनकी काम में कोई दिक्कत नहीं पड़ेगी।

**श्री रोशनलाल :** क्या आपके पास कोई हरियाणा व पंजाब के सनअतों से शिकायतें आई हैं कि उनको फरनेस आयल नहीं मिलता जब कि बम्बई और गुजरात में माकूल तादाद में तेल मिलता है। जबकि पंजाब और हरियाणा में उनकी सप्लाय बिल्कुल बन्द है।

**श्री शाह नवाज खां :** हम जानते हैं कि फरनेस आयल की दिक्कत हो रही है और इसकी खास वजह यह हुई कि जो इंडस्ट्रीज पहले कोयले को इस्तेमाल करती थीं उनको कोयला न मिलने की वजह से फरनेस आयल की तरफ उन्होंने अपनी तवज्जह मवजूल कर ली है और हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि कोयला इस्तेमाल करने वाली इंडस्ट्रीज कोयला ही इस्तेमाल करें और फरनेस आयल पर वे शिफ्ट न करें।

**SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :** I am surprised to listen to the statement of the hon. Minister. The question relates to the blackmarket in furnace oil. And all through the statement the hon. Minister suggested to this House that it is made available by the different oil company. I want to know whether any complaint in any form, whether by way of any letter or by way of any publication through the press or any other thing, has been made to the Government that blackmarketing is going on in furnace oil. In this connection, I would like to know whether a report in the "Economic Times" of 24th February, 1974, has come to the notice of the hon. Minister and his Ministry, which said that rampant corruption and blackmarketing were going on in view of the non-availability of furnace oil as well as lack of adequate transport facilities for the Indian Oil Corporation and other oil companies. May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of this thing and, if so, what steps have the Government taken in this regard?

**SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN :** As I said, we are aware that some difficulties are being experienced by the users and we have received some complaints of malpractices. It is with a view to putting an end to these malpractices that the Furnace Oil (Fixation of Ceiling Prices and Distribution) Order, 1974 has been on promulgated and under this we will be able to take deterrent action against people who are indulging in malpractices.

**SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :** What about the transport difficulties?

**SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN :** About transport, generally there is no problem. Some times the railway wagons take a little longer to come due to some railway problems, but general-ly there is no problem.

**SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA :** Sir, I will ask a very concrete question. I would like to know what is the quota of furnace oil supplied to the Delhi Electricity supply Undertaking from the Indian oil depot at Shakurpur

which is only 10 miles away. And is it a fact that a CBI enquiry a few months ago found that the oil tanks received at the DESU were 75 per cent empty ? If so, was the furnace oil so pilfered sold in the blackmarket ?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : Sir, I would like to have a separate question put on this. I do not have the full details of this. I want separate notice.

SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN : The Minister has said that there is no black market, but he has admitted that there is overcharging. But overcharging is actually blackmarketing, whatever you say. I would like to know from the Minister whether any quota of furnace oil has been introduced State-wise and, if so, what percentage according to previous supplies and present supplies.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : I have stated that we are trying to ensure 90 per cent supply in accordance with the previous year. That is the quota that we have given to the States.

SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN : Are you really supplying 90 per cent?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, only one question. Mr. N.R. Choudhury.

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY : I would like to know whether it is a fact that a number of industries have been closed down as a result of shortage of furnace oil in recent days. Also I would like to know whether it is a fact that Tatas' power station at Trombay gets furnace oil and coal for power generation and one of the three generators is not working, but the Tatas are getting the full quota of furnace oil. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister what they are doing with this excess furnace oil that they are getting.

I would also like to know what steps they are going to take to re-open the closed industries due to shortage of furnace oil.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : I would like to state that the use of furnace oil during the year 1972 was 41,63,000 tons. In 1973, 44,90,000 tons were used. For this year we have plans for a capacity of over 5 million tons. The honourable Member would realise that we are progressively increasing the supply of furnace oil. The main problem has been that the industries which were coalbased, which used coal for raising steel and power, are switching over to furnace oil. We desire that they should go back to the use of coal.

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY : My point is not clearly answered. My point was regarding distribution and he says that they are trying to increase the use of furnace oil to 5 million tons. I would like to know what they are doing to distribute the furnace oil fairly.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : As I said in my reply, about 95 per cent of the actual users are getting their supplies direct from the Indian Oil Company. They are receiving their supplies direct. There are very few people who are receiving their supplies through dealers, therefore, there is not much room for any malpractices. The quotas are fixed. But the main problem is that the industries which can use coal and have been using coal are switching over to furnace oil. That is the difficulty.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I would like to know whether the Government could pass an order that the industries which can use coal should be made compulsorily to use coal. In view of the malpractices that you stated, unless such an order is passed, how is a deterrent action going to be taken ? This Government does not take any deterrent action. In your distribution system—the Indian Oil Company is a public sector under-taking—corruption is rampant there. Would you set up a committee to inquire into its functioning ? Now there are unequal prices for furnace oil at source and in different parts of India. You should have equalisation of prices of furnace oil all over India so that the backward States can benefit from it or else the backward States will continue to suffer.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : I deny the statement that corruption is rampant in the IOC. I cannot, of course, say that there is no incident. There are blacksheep in every organisation. But, by and large, the IOC is functioning well and efficiently. Regarding rationalisation of prices, at present transportation, excise duty, etc. are charged over the above the base price, and at present we have no intention of rationalising on an all-India basis.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Babubhai Chinai, last question: a short question, please.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : As usual, Sir. The honourable Minister has given a clean certificate to the IOC that there is hardly any corruption there. As far as excise duty was concerned, the price was increased and rupees

three thousand were passing on per tanker. And today a tanker of oil is being sold for Rs. 6000—Rs. 3000 for the tanker plus Rs. 3000—without any bill by the IOC. I would like to know if the honourable Minister will kindly inquire into this so that we may have a correct picture. Today in the city of Bombay oil is available in abundance if you pay Rs. 6000—Rs. 3000 for the value of the tanker of oil plus Rs. 3000 for what, we do not know.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : As I said, we have enacted this legislation and we will take very strong and deterrent action. If there are any specific cases, I invite the honourable Member to give those cases and I will in enquire into them.

### Reorganization of Damodar Valley Corporation

\*2. SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN :  
SHRI KALYAN ROY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 20 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 31st July, 1972 and state :

(a) whether the proposal for the reorganisation of the Damodar Valley Corporation in consultation with the State Governments of West Bengal and Bihar has since been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. (b) Does not arise.

SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN : May I know by which time you are going to finalise the reorganisation ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : We are awaiting the reply of the Chief Ministers on the findings of the Study Group. There was a study team and it has given its report. It is under the consideration of the Chief Ministers. We are awaiting their reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question Hour is over.

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Dharamchand Jain.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Indian Explosives Ltd.

\*3. SHRIMATI SARASWATIPRADHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the installed licensed capacity of the Indian Explosives Ltd., for production of various categories of fertilizers;

(b) what was the production of fertilizers by the company during the last two years; and

(c) whether the excess production has been authorised by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : (a) to (c) A statement containing the desired information is placed on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

*Item	Licensed capacity	Installed capacity
(a)	(Tonnes per annum)	
Ammonia	3,00,000	2,74,000
Urea	4,50,000	4,50,000
Polythene bags	2,500	—

#### (b) Urea Production :

1972-73	3,39,000 tonnes
1973-74	2,50,000 tonnes

(c) Does not arise.

### Shaw Wallace and Company Limited

\*4. SHRI KALYAN ROY :  
SHRI S. KUMARAN :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1192 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 12th March, 1973, and state :

(a) whether the inspection of the books of accounts of Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited has since been completed; and