

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Indian Oil Corporation

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*1262. Shri S. C. Samanta;
Shri H. P. Chatterjee.
Shri Yashpal Singh;
Shri Nanja Gowder:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that many Public and Private Undertakings have complained that they do not get the supplies regularly according to the delivery schedules quoted by the Indian Oil Corporation,

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the grievances,

(c) whether any enquiry was made about

(i) the short supply of lubricants and furnace oil, and

(ii) lack of technical assistance to be rendered by the Indian Oil Corporation to the beneficiaries and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the light of the result of the enquiry?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah) (a) and (b) There were some complaints last year, mostly due to the short availability of imported furnace oil and lubricants. The supply position has since greatly improved and there are hardly any complaints now.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Special allocations were given for the import of lubricants and furnace oil. Steps were also taken to increase the indigenous production of furnace oil. These products are now easily available in the country. The technical assistance section of the Indian Oil Corporation has also been suitably strengthened.

Shri S. C. Samanta: When was this Indian Oil Corporation set up and at that time what was the quantity that it distributed and what is the quantity that it distributes at present?

Shri Raghu Ramaiah. The Indian Oil Corporation has been set up some years back and I cannot say offhand the exact year. The position is that we were importing till last year furnace oil and high speed diesel oil; only now we are self-sufficient in regard to these two. We are still importing lubricants and we have various proposals to manufacture lubricants also in the country. When these proposals materialise, we hope we will be self-sufficient in regard to lubricants also.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the names of the refineries that are at present supplying petroleum products to this corporation and whether the corporation gets all its products from these refineries or they have other arrangements?

Shri Raghu Ramaiah: Actually, the Indian oil industry so far as marketing is concerned is an integrated system. We sell some of the private oil company products depending on the area they also sell some of our products. Except in regard to kerosene and lubricants and certain types of aviation gases we are generally self-sufficient even today.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I wanted to know the names of refineries.

Shri Raghu Ramaiah: The refineries are at Koyali, Barauni, Gauhati, then we have a refinery at Cochin where we have a share we propose to set up a refinery at Madras, there is also a proposal to have one at Haldia.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: निदेशी कम्पनियां
जा. यथा मनयाती १२ कर रहा है उन के
ऊपर भा फाई टम का कटोल है या नहीं
यह म जानना चाहता हू और दूसरे यह

कि हमारी इन्डियन प्रायस कारपोरेशन
कब तक इन बिदेसी कम्पनियों को रिफ़ेस
कर कर देगी ?

Shri Raghun Ramalal: The production in oil companies is controlled they cannot increase production without the permission of the Government of India. There is a certain condition that for a certain period they cannot be taken over.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: Would the Minister recall the shortage of supply about these things? Our information goes that this irregularity in supply was not only due to the shortage of goods with the Indian oil company but also due to the fact that large chunks of territories had been given to one individual as a monopoly. Is that information correct? If so is he thinking of breaking this monopoly and allow some smaller units in the districts in order to have regulated supplies?

Shri Raghun Ramalal: I do not know what particular individual my hon. friend has in mind. But I can say that the present tendency is to give facilities to smaller units.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: One Calcutta firm is holding monopoly over the whole of northern India UP etc.

Dr. Ranen Sen: When there was a short supply of petroleum products sometime back there was a report in papers that there was a short supply of petroleum products and it was reported that there was a move on the part of certain authorities of the Indian Oil Corporation to act in a way which helped the foreign companies when there was short supply the foreign oil companies came in the scene and supplied those private and public undertakings that required oil and other products. In view of that newspaper report, did the Government make any enquiry to find out what was the actual position?

Shri Raghun Ramalal: I am not aware of the particular complaint which the hon. Member has in mind, but if any complaint is brought to the specific notice of the Ministry, we will certainly look into it. All I can say is that the distribution system is an integrated one. Certain areas, depending on the nearest refinery, have been earmarked for certain marketing agencies.

की अचल सिह बेस्टर्न एशिया
म जो अगडा हुआ है प्रोविजन कटौज
वा उस की बजह से हिन्दुस्तान म पेट्रोलियम
की बमी तो नहीं पड़ेगी ?

Shri Raghun Ramalal: There is no such shortage.

Shri P. Gopalan: May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that due to competition between the Indian Oil Corporation and the private oil companies, there is a new phenomenon in the country, namely, a concentration of distribution centres in some places and a lack of distribution centres in other places? If so what steps Government propose to take to ensure a rational distribution of these centres throughout the country?

Shri Raghun Ramalal: These oil companies have already established their retail depots. We are trying to get as many of them as possible as and when the leases of the oil companies are over.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: The question was something and the answer has been something different.

Shri P. Gopalan: I said there is a new phenomenon concentration of distribution centres in some places and in some other places there is a lack of it. That was my question.

Shri Raghun Ramalal: I have already explained that the oil companies have established their retail depots in some

of the prominent places. We are trying to get them as soon as the leases are over I have already explained it.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: In view of the world situation having turned to be such that the oil producing areas are in trouble and the necessity of stopping the foreign oil supplies may arise, and in view of the defects and shortcomings that have been mentioned by the hon Members on the other side, is the hon Minister agreeable to take the necessary steps such as the streamlining of the administration and efforts being made in that direction and the whole thing being looked into?

Shri Raghu Ramaiah: So far as the shortages are concerned, I have said that at the present moment, they are confined to kerosene and lubricants and certain quantities of certain types of aviation gas. So far as kerosene is concerned, we hope to be self-sufficient when the Madras refinery goes into production and also when the Haldia scheme goes through. So far as the lubricants are concerned we have a number of proposals, we propose to start manufacture this year of some amount at Barauni. We also have a proposal to have it manufactured by Lubindia. We are also examining the possibility of manufacturing it at Cochin, and also if Haldia goes through, there is also a proposal to manufacture lubricants there. When all these proposals go through we hope we will have enough in this country.

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): I would like to add to what my colleague has stated about the various fractions of crude that is, the processed products of crude. As far as crude itself is concerned, as the hon House knows, we have still to import a considerable amount of crude.

श्री राधाकृष्णन झास्की : सभी मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि तेल की स्थिति में

पहले से सुधार हुआ है। भयः कि जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब स्थिति में सुधार आया है तो बिहार के तेल के कोटे में जो कमी कर दी गई है क्या उस को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार विचार कर रहा है ताकि बाढ़ प्रायों से पहले वहाँ की सरकार बाढ़ एरिया में ठीक से उसकी हफ्ताई कर सके ?

Shri Raghu Ramaiah: I do not know which particular product he has referred to, but we are not aware of any shortage. We have made allocations, and if there is any difficulty we shall certainly look into them.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : जो गहरी खेती का प्रोग्राम है उस के अनुसार पम्पिंग सेटस के लिए, ट्रैक्टर के लिए, पावर टिलर के लिये आजस की वही अहमियत हाती जा रहा है जो गावों के अन्दर किरासीन की थी। अब जो पेट्रोल पम्प है उन के अलावा जैसे किरासीन को गावों के अन्दर बाटन की एजेंसिया होती है उसी तरह न्या भारतीय तेल निगम ने ज़रे दश के देहानो में तेल गड्डानों और उस के बाटने का कोई व्यापक व्यवस्था बनाए है ?

Shri Raghu Ramaiah: It is distributed through retail depots. They arrange the local distribution.

Shri S. B. Damani: May I know how many petrol pumps of Indian Oil have been established so far and out of them how many are in rural and how many in urban areas? May I know whether supplies are made to them properly?

Shri Raghu Ramaiah: It is difficult to give offhand the figures. There are thousands of retail depots.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: In view of the fact that foreign oil companies have formed cartels blocking the ex-

operation of our business in all the big cities in India, may I know how many new petrol pumps have been opened in the cities of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi against how many owned by private firms?

Mr. Speaker: How can anybody give these figures offhand? If the Minister can answer it, I will be happy

Shri Raghu Ramaiah. It is very difficult to give the figures offhand

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: If he gives the correct picture, it will reveal that our business expansion is not taking place because foreign oil cartels are blocking our expansion

Mr. Speaker. I agree with you But separate notice must be given Other wise, nobody will be able to answer how many new pumps have been opened

Adivasis and Scheduled Castes

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*1263. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have reviewed their policies in regard to the Adivasis and Scheduled Castes in the light of the various reports of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner,

(b) whether the findings of the Pandey Commission's Report on Bastar incidents have also been taken into consideration, and

(c) if so the broad features thereof?

The Minister of State in the Department of Social Welfare (Smt. Indira Prasad Gaha): (a) In view of the very important and varying nature of the problems, Government take into account the opinion and the advice of various agencies including

the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in determining the policies and priorities governing the programme for the welfare of the Backward Classes

(b) and (c) The findings of the Commission are confined to the disturbances which took place at Jagdalpur on 25th and 26th March, 1966, and the State Government are taking further action in the matter

श्री मधु लिमये मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के सम्बन्ध में जो कमिश्नर की ताजा रिपोर्ट है उसके एक बाध्य की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। वह इस प्रकार है

It will be seen from the position as on 1st January, 1965 that the percentage secured by the Scheduled Castes in Class I, Class II and Class III is 1.59, 2.51 and 8.61 respectively. This is far below the all-India yardstick of 12½ per cent. Similarly, the position as on 1st January, 1965 in the case of Scheduled Tribes in Class I, Class II and Class III is 0.53 per cent, 0.28 per cent and 1.11 per cent respectively, which is also far below the percentage of 5 fixed as all-India yardstick."

यह हम माल

Mr Speaker Yesterday the hon Member was present and the Business Advisory Committee set apart 7 hours for discussing these reports

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं जानकारी के लिए पूछना चाहता हूँ। हर साल इसी तरह की कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट आप के पास आ रही है, और ऐसे भी साल हैं जब कि यह प्रतिशत घटा है। जैसे 1961 में 1.44 परसेन्ट था क्लॉस I में हरिजनों का और दूसरे साल वह घट कर 1.27