

by the Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:

Fourth Lok Sabha

(i) Statement No. XLIII—
Tenth Session, 1970.

(ii) Statement No. XXXI—
Eleventh Session, 1970.

(iii) Statement No. XXXVIII—
Second Session, 1971.

Fifth Lok Sabha

(iv) Statement No. XXVI—
Third Session, 1971.

(v) Statement No. XXXIII—
Fourth Session, 1972.

(vi) Statement No. XXIII—
Eight Session, 1973.

(vii) Statement No. XXI—
Ninth Session, 1973.

(viii) Statement No. XIX—
Twelfth Session, 1974.

(ix) Statement No. XXIII—
Thirteenth Session, 1975.

(x) Statement No. VII—
Fifteenth Session, 1976.

(xi) Statement No. VI—
Sixteenth Session 1976.

(xii) Statement No. III—
Seventeenth Session, 1976.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-160/77].

ANNUAL REPORT OF DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR AUTOMOBILES, AUTOMOBILE ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES ETC. FOR 1975-76, NOTIFICATIONS, REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS

उद्योग मन्त्री श्री बृज लाल वर्मा : अध्यक्ष मण्डल, में वाहन-सूचना क. म. सं. 12 में उल्लिखित कागजात को सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Development Council for Automobiles, Automobiles Ancillary In-

dustries, Transport Vehicle Industries, Tractors, Earth-moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines, for the year 1975-76, under sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-161/77].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(i) The Copper (Prohibition of Use in the Manufacture of Electrical Cables and Wires) Amendment Order, 1976 published in Notification No. S.O. 750(E), in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1976.

(ii) The Copper (Prohibition of Use in the Manufacture of Electrical Cables and Wires) Amendment Order, 1977 published in Notification No. S.O. 59(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1977.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-162/77].

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, for the year 1975-76.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cables Limited, for the year 1975-76 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, for the year 1975-76.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, for the year 1975-76 along with

the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-163/77].

12.14 hrs.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES (1976-77)—A REVIEW

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of 'Financial Committees (1976-77)—A Review' (Hindi and English versions).

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—SUMMARY OF WORK

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees—Summary of Work' (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period 1st June, 1976 to 18th January, 1977.

12.15 hrs.

**CALTEX [ACQUISITION OF SHARES OF CALTEX OIL REFINING (INDIA) LIMITED AND OF THE UNDERTAKINGS IN INDIA OF CALTEX (INDIA) LIMITED] BILL—
contd.**

MR. SPEAKER: We will now take up Item No. 15 for consideration.

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN (Arkonam): Sir, I welcome this Bill brought by the Minister for Petroleum Shri Bahugunaji. It concerns an area in our economy which is both crucial and strategic. This is the culmination of a process that began quite some time ago. Over the years, there has been a demand in this House and also among the public that the three foreign refineries should be nationalised. The two bigger ones of the three refineries have already been

nationalised and now the proposal is to take over the management and ownership of the Caltex Refinery.

12.16 hrs.

[KUMARI ABHA MAITI *in the Chair*].

Now, these refineries were established in the early 1950s and there was an agreement that these refineries should not be nationalised before the expiry of 25 years. Now, it is because of that that an agreement had to be entered into for the take-over of the three foreign refineries. What the previous Government has done is being continued and, in this connection, I would like to say that when these foreign people were invited to establish refineries in India, the country had absolutely no oil technology and so we invited them to come here and set up their refineries. But now we have developed our technology, we have increased production and we have increased our refining capacity—which is more than even the consumption requirements of the people today.

This is not a small achievement. It is not a small achievement, in a period of 25 years, to be in a position to say good-bye to the foreign refinery owners and to have acquired the position where our technologists are in a position to go to other countries and establish refineries and offer technological assistance. It has to be admitted that this is not a mean achievement. When I say that this is the achievement of the Congress Party, I do not deny the part that the Prime Minister has played in our Party. It is unfortunate that the Finance Minister should have disowned everything that had been done before and denied the economic advantages that have accrued to him at the time of his taking over. He might have done it out of pique or pettiness, but from the national point of view, it was short-sighted. I would like to cite an opinion from a reputed magazine. *The Economist* of London; it is neither for the Congress Party