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the reasons therefor.

SHRI A. K. SEN: It is the responsibility of the court to identify the culprits. If an election petition is filed in the event of a candidate' wining or losing the election, verdict thereon will come. It is not within the purview of the Election Commission to decide who is guilty and who is innocent. The Commission takes cognisance of complaints of coercive voting. When such complaints were considered, it was found that 146 Polling stations in Bihar and 25 in Uttar Pradesh came within their scope. That was why re-polling was ordered. Of course, in the complaints all are involved. You know, such complaints were received from the constituencies of big leaders in Uttar Pradesh. After giving consideration to these complaints, re-poll was ordered. I think, it is not appropriate to make an issue of this in the House at this moment.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is a separate question. You can put the question separately. No second Supplementary for you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : This House is aware of the role of money power and muscle power in the elections. In view of this, I would like to know from the Government whether the Government proposes to have an electoral reform in the near future to minimise the role of money power and muscle power and to minimise the election expenses.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ: We will be dealing with this supplementary question about money power in the next Question which is coming.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shivendra Bahadur Singh.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already gone to the next Question.

H P.C.L. Unit At Vizag

SHRI SIIIVENDRA BAHADUR

SINGH: Will the Minister of PETRÓLEUM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Vizag unit of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, has come on stream; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA): (a) and (b). The Vizag Refinery Expansion Project for increasing the Capacity of the existing refinery from 1.5 MTPA to 4.5 MTPA, envisages setting up of a crude distillation unit and a Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU). The Crude distillation unit has been commissioned in January, 1985. The FCC unit is expected to be commissioned by June, 1985.

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that after F.C.C. Unit has been commissioned by June, 1985, hopefully how many new LPG connections will be available and what are the bye-products available in the market?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: After the commissioning of the F.C.C. Unit by June, 1985, the LPG availability would go from 43,000 MTs. to 1,80,000 MTs. That way, the availability of LPG would increase.

So far as the by-products are concerned, in the down-stream unit, propylene production would be there and that, can be used. Otherwise also, the Naptha production would increase which can be used for setting up of fertiliser plants. Propylene will also be used for production of high alcohols which can be used for other things. This is what is likely to happen when this unit goes into production.

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: How much foreign exchange will the country be saving, if the project has been in full swing?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: I think, the net saving in foreign exchange would be nearly Rs. 100 crores.

Oil Prospecting in Thar Desert

* 185. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to begin oil prospecting in Thar desert: and
- (b) if so, the expectations of oil finding in that area on the basis of seismic survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA): (a) Oil exploration in Thar desert has been continuing since 1954.

(b) On the basis of seismic surveys and exploratory drilling carried out, 2 small gas fields namely Manhera Tibba and Ghotaru have been discovered. Further seismic surveys and exploratory drilling are in progress.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, whether it is not a fact that Oil India has entered into an agreement with the French company for setting up a Computer Centre to help in finding drillable sites. If so, has the Computer Centre given any indication about the sites to be drilled for oil?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Sir, this is a fact that in order to expedite and also to get better results, an agreement has been entered into with the C.G.G. of France for conducting seismic surveys, processing of data and preliminary interpretation of data. In order to have these things the company has also installed a computer centre to process these data which are available.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Sir, while thanking the Hon. Minister for giving this satisfactory reply, I would like to put my second supplementary. Is it a fact that the ONGC is currently carrying out drilling operations in Jaisalmar district and it has drilled up to a depth of 3,482 metres but no oil has been struck?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: It is a fact that the ONGC has been drilling and some wells have also been drilled. But in spite of all this drilling, still we could not find any oil. We are trying and we hope that something would come out of it.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: The pace of seismic survey work and exploratory drilling operations being undertaken by the O.N.G.C. is very slow. Six months are being taken in digging a single well and only

one drilling machine has been pressed into service. Will the pace of this work be accelerated by increasing the number of machines and by drilling more wells?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: The question asked by the Hon. Member is that the pace of work being done by O.N.G. C. is very slow and only one well is being drilled in six months and whether the pace of work would be accelerated in future. I would like to inform the Hon. Member that Government are determined to accelerate the tempo of work and it is in this light that in addition O.N.G.C., this work has also been entrusted to Oil India and both of them have been allocated separate areas so that they may start working intensively.

With a view to ensure better results, efforts have been made to secure know-how and assistance in the matter of drilling by concluding agreements with foreign countries.

We propose to speed up work in this area during the Seventh Plan and according to our scheme, during 1985—1990 O.N.G.C. will do 15 party years and Oil India 10. Exploratory drilling for 13 Rig years will be undertaken by O.N.G.C. and Oil India will take up seven. The total number of wells proposed to be drilled is 20 each by O.N.G.C. and Oil India. Total metreage fixed for drilling is 73,000 by O.N.G.C. and 75,000 by Oil India.

We have also formulated a programme for 1985-86 under which two seismic surveys in party years will be undertaken by O.N.G.C. and two by Oil India. Exploratory drilling for 2.0 Rig years will be taken up by O.N.G.C. whereas Oil India will undertake for 0.5. The numbers of wells to be drilled by O.N.G.C. and Oil India are three and one respectively. Metreage of drilling by O.N.G.C. and Oil India will be 8,200 and 4,500 respectively.

[English]

SHRI R.P. DAS: A number of exploratory drillings have been taken up and carried out in West Bengal in the last 20 years or so and it was also said that Calcutta was floating on oil.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question is relating to Thar.

SHRI R.P. DAS: According to the seismic survey and other surveys, the oil is to be found in West Bengal....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I want to remind you that this is relating to Thar. you want to put a supplementary on that, you can put it. About West Bengal, you can write to the Minister separately.

SHRI R.P. DAS: I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any constraint in regard to the supply of rigs in West Bengal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would not allow your question. Please sit down, I told you specifically. Nothing will go on record.

Now we will take up Shri C. Janga Reddy's question.

[Translations]

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Use of Black Monly in Elections

* 186. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the effective steps Government propose to take to get the elections freed from the influence of black money: and
- (b) the time by which these will be implemented?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The use of black money for any purpose, including elections, can be curbed preventing the generation and proliferation of black money itself. The phenomenon of black money is quite complex and a sustainmulti-pronged attack from various directions is necessary for dealing with it. It is difficult to estimate the time by which the evil of black money can be curbed. A number of measures, both administrative and legislative, have already been initiated and some more have been announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget speech on the 16th March, 1985 for dealing with the evil of black money. The measures include amendment of the tax laws for checking, tax evasion and generation of black money, streamlining the machinery for collection. collation and dissemination of information,

intensification of searches and seizures, more vigorous enforcement of the penal provisions against tax evaders, and setting up of special courts, etc.

The question is in two parts (a) and (b) parts (a) relates to as to how we can remove the influence of black money during elections and how the steps so decided will be imple mented. At the very outset, I may assure this House that Government is fully determined to curb the influence of black money in all spheres of our life, be it elections or any other walk of life. So far as election is concerned, it is the backbone of democracy and the law does not permit even white money to be used in excess of the ceiling fixed under Section 77. I need not tell the Hon. Member that a candidate who spends more than the ceiling suffers the disqualification, under Section 123(6) of the Representation of Peoples Act. If a particular candidate spends more money than what is prescribed, he has to suffer the disqualification. The question is what Government can do. Government has suggested in the recent Finance Bill some measures by which it is determined to curb the generation of black money as a whole. So far as elections are concerned, every party uses black money. You must do that also.

(Interruptions)

They are not permitting me to make my point. Let me complete my answer. I seek your protection.

Every party uses the black money. According to the question put by my learned friend. The question is how we can liberate the process of election by removing the influence of black money.

(Interruptions)

This is a charge which I vehemently deny and I am not in a position being on the Treasury Benches to say that the boot is on the other leg. This type of insinuation is not parliamentary. We are discussing a very vital and national issue namely, as to how we should not allow black money to infiltrate the election process. If you say that my party has done it, my Members will report that your party has done it. We use a khadi flag and you use a silken flag. This is the difference. We do not want to go into it.

(Interruptions)