

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Will you comment on the Rector which he has introduced?

Shri D. C. Sharma: The Rector is a very, very inoffensive person. It is a very inoffensive office. I think, the Rector is not going to do any mischief. I can also assure you that if the Rector is there, the Rector is only going to be a kind of good boy, a good camp-follower for the Vice-Chancellor. He is not going to be a competitor and a rival for the Vice-Chancellor.

I do not understand why the Visitor should have been given only three years and why the Vice-Chancellor has been given five years. I would request the Minister to see to it if he can and if he cannot, I think, I am also helpless.

Now, I also think that a very wholesome decision has been taken in order that the quality of teaching in affiliated colleges should improve. We have the mushroom growth of these colleges everywhere, in every State, and anybody who wants to win an election starts a college. Anybody who wants to fight an election starts a college. I do not say it applies to all States. It is in some States.

An hon. Member: What about you?

Shri D. C. Sharma: I have started nothing and still I have won the elections.

I say, the Education Minister has done well in seeing to it that the quality of teaching in these colleges is improved.

I am also happy that a tribunal has been provided there to solve the difficulties of the teachers. If they have got some grievance, there is the tribunal.

My last point is this that these unions in some of these Universities

and colleges have become like the unions in some factories. Even there, there is no compulsion. For instance, if I go to any factory, I find half the number of workers belonging to one union and one-third of workers belonging to another union and so on. But here in the Banaras Hindu University, every person should belong to the same union and it is like a conscription. I am glad that the hon. Minister has put an end to this conscription. He has made the membership of the unions voluntary. I think it will produce very good results.

With these words, I support the Bill.

16.33 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(ii) NON-AVAILABILITY OF CRUDE OIL AND HIGH SPEED DIESEL OIL IN MAHARASHTRA AND SOME OTHER STATES

Shri Jedhe (Baramati): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"Non-availability of Crude Oil and High Speed Diesel Oil in Maharashtra and some other States."

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir): During the last few weeks, I have received several requests from Members from Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan as well as from the three State Governments for increasing the availability of Light Diesel Oil in these areas. Normally, Light Diesel Oil which is wholly produced in the country, is in very easy supply and no difficulty has been felt before in meeting all needs. But, owing to

the failure of the monsoon this year, greatly increased programmes of lift irrigation have been undertaken by a number of States and the demand for Light Diesel Oil has suddenly gone up. As soon as this was brought to the notice of my Ministry, steps were taken to organise supplies to the concerned areas and to increase the production of Light Diesel Oil from the refineries.

In Maharashtra, the average monthly supplies during 1964 were at the rate of 12,700 tons. Supplies during the winter months last year were about 12,372 tons per month and during October and November 1964, they were 9,217 and 12,287 tons respectively. As against this, the actual supply during October 1965 has been 17,133 tons i.e. about 8,000 tons more and arrangements have been made for the supply of 15,404 tons during November i.e. about 3,000 tons more. In other words, supplies during October and November this year will be about 11,000 tons more than the corresponding two months of 1964. On the special request of the Government of Maharashtra, the oil companies have also been asked to increase supplies in the districts of Sangli, Nashik, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Usmanabad, Bhir, Parbhani and Nanded.

The consumption of Light Diesel Oil in Gujarat during 1964 was at an average monthly rate of about 13,000 tons. During the winter period from October 1964 to March 1965, the consumption was at a higher rate of about 18,500 tons. Actual sales during October and November 1964 were 16,000 and 20,400 tons respectively. As against this, supplies during October 1965 are about 20,000 tons i.e. about 4000 tons more and arrangements have been made for the supply of 20,000 tons during the current month. Thus, the total supply during October and November this year will be about 40,000 tons as against about 36,000 tons during the corresponding two months of 1964.

1917 (A) IS-3

In Rajasthan, the average sales during the winter months of 1964 were about 2,800 tons. As against this, we have arranged for the supply of 4,000 tons during the current month alone.

We are aware of the need for paying special attention to the supply of Light Diesel Oil to all these States during December and the succeeding months. At the moment, the plan of supplies for December is being formulated and every effort will be made to increase production and improve supplies. We shall continue to do so for the rest of the season.

In spite of the fact that the greater demand for Light Diesel Oil arose suddenly, my Ministry has tried to do its best to increase supplies by stepping up production and by movement from other parts of India. I want to assure the House that a careful watch will be kept from day to day on the situation so that the agricultural operations in the affected areas do not suffer.

The supplies of High Speed Diesel Oil which is mainly used in automotive engines are satisfactory in all parts of the country.

There is no shortage of crude oil. Crude oil cannot be used in any engines, although the term is often mistakenly used in place of Light Diesel Oil.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): What about Andhra and Madras?

Shri Humayun Kabir: There have been no reports of shortage from there.

Shri Jedhe: When there is scarcity conditions prevailing in Maharashtra State, I want to know whether Government is going to take immediate steps to divert more quota of diesel oil to Maharashtra State.

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have already stated that we have increased it by 11,000 tons in the last two months. That is by diverting supplies.

Shri Jedhe: May I know from the Minister as to why the scarcity of oil is there?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have already explained in the statement that the scarcity arose because suddenly the demand went up. We were not given any advance notice. For the first time, only on the 12th November, the Maharashtra Government informed us that they were short of Light Diesel Oil and we immediately rushed supplies.

Shri Hem Raj (Kangra): May I know whether it is a fact that due to the shortage of Light Diesel Oil, the kisans have to purchase it in the black market?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I am not aware of that. I can guarantee the supply of the allocations for every State. But within the State, the State Government will have to make the arrangements for distribution.

श्री भा० बा० बेशमूल (धौरंगाबाद) : क्या मंत्री महोदय को पता है कि महाराष्ट्र में लाइट डीजल प्रायल न मिलने के कारण हजारों प्रायल इंजन काम में नहीं आ रहे हैं, जिससे रैदावार का प्रोग्राम असफल हो रहा है और प्राइदा सफल होने की कोई उम्मीद नहीं है ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I have already informed that as soon as an intimation was given to us, we rushed the supplies there. But the hon. Members must also realise one thing. Light Diesel Oil has to be produced and there has to be a programme and, therefore, unless an advance intimation is given, it takes time to make the supplies. Here, suddenly the demand increased almost two-fold. As I gave the figures, the consumption in Maharashtra was of the order of 9,217 tons in October, 1964 and this time

we have given 17,133 tons, that is, almost double the quantity.

श्री तु० प्र० पाटिल (उस्मानाबाद) : महाराष्ट्र में वर्षा न होने के कारण खाद्यान्नों की जो कमी हुई है, उस को दूर करने के लिए महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट ने पांच हजार प्रायल इंजन किसानों को दिये हैं और तकरीबन उतने ही प्रायल इंजन लोगों ने खरीदे हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार बढ़ती हुई डिमांड को पूरा करने के लिए डीजल प्रायल सप्लाई करने वाली तेल कंपनियों को यह हिदायत कांजी कि वे फौरन जल्द्री बवोटो पहुंचा दें और किसानों को उसका वितरण भी फौरन हो जाये ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has already answered.

Shri Humayun Kabir: In a sense, I have already answered this question because we have increased the quota. I may also add here that we have also told the Maharashtra Government to take steps to see that this light diesel oil does not go into the black market for use in motors, as is sometimes the case.

An hon. Member: That will go more into the black market.

Shri Dighe (Kolaba): What are the actual demands for the month of November, 1965, of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Certain demands had been made and they were examined. Ultimately it was settled that Maharashtra would get in the month of November, 1965, 15,500 tonnes. For December, it is under examination.

16:42 hrs.

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY
(AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

श्री मधु लिवसे (मोघिर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले मुझे बह चिकायत करनी है कि यहां पर शिला मंत्री या उनका कोई नायब मंत्री बगैरह मौजूद नहीं है। विधेयक उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया है...