

We have reduced the prices by giving 60% mark up and for the information of the House, I give a few examples.

BECOSULE CAPSULES 20 CAPSULES : Price being currently charged is Rs. 8.81. Revised price is Rs 6.13 and the percentage benefit to the consumer is to the tune of 30.41%.

BECOSULE 100 CAPSULE BOTTLE : Rs. 32.97 is the present price and the reduction is Rs 26.89. The percentage benefit to the consumer is about 18.44%.

BECOSOLE SYRUP PFIZER LTD. 50 ml BOTTLE : Price currently charged is Rs. 4.96. 60% mark up was given on 12th instant. Revised price is Rs 3.72 and the percentage benefit to the consumer is 25%.

SERBATEX-T TABLET (100 TABLETS) : Rs 32.88.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : All these things could have been stated in the statement.

SHRI R.C. RATH : There are about 746 formulations. This decision was taken on 12th instant. Orders have been issued. I can lay them on the Table of the House. But I have read out the information to the Hon. Member in order to indicate the reduction we have made and the benefit which the consumers of this country would get out of the 60% mark-up which the Government has arrived at.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH ; The Minister has given a very clever reply. My question is different. In the 5th Schedule in Category 'A', the large units with turn over exceeding Rs 6 crores per annum having neither the basic manufacturing activity nor any

research activity have been given the maximum pre tax reduction of 8%. I would like to know what is the percentage in terms of reduction, in respect of every one of all the categories of units in the 5th Schedule.

SHRI R.C. RATH : The limits fixed under DPCO 1979 on profitability are between 8 to 13%. The individual profitability of the companies is yet to be studied.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The Hon. Minister has not given an appropriate reply to my question.

Import of Crude and Petroleum Products

*313. **SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Crude and Petroleum Products imported during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 and the amount spent thereon;

(b) the quantity of crude and petroleum products likely to be imported during the year 1983-84 and the amount involved ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this year the import is less than last year, if so, by how much and the amount likely to be saved; and

(d) steps being taken increase the indigenous production of crude so that the import may be reduced and stopped to save foreign exchange ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क), (ख), (ग) और (घ) एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है।

(ग) 1982-83 के दौरान किये गये आयातों की तुलना में 1983-84 के दौरान लगभग 3.27 मि.मी. क्रूड तेल तथा पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का कम शुद्ध आयात किये जाने का अनुमान है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप लगभग 972 करोड़ रुपये की बचत होगी।

(घ) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के शेष वर्षों में क्रूड उत्पादन का लक्ष्य निम्न प्रकार है :

वर्ष	मि.मी. टनों में
1983-84	26.23 (अनुमानित)
1984-85	29.10 (अस्थायी)

क्रूड उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग तथा आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने विभिन्न विकास योजनाओं को शुरू किया है। इनमें (क) अनुकूलतम संख्या में विकास कूपों को ड्रिलिंग करना तथा उन्हें उत्पादन प्रतिष्ठानों के साथ जोड़ना (ख) सेकेंड्री प्रतिप्राप्ति तथा/या बढ़ी हुई मात्रा में प्रतिप्राप्ति योजनाओं को शुरू करना (ग) कृत्रिम उठान योजनाओं को शुरू करना (घ) कूपों के उद्दीपन सहित कम उत्पादकता वाले कूपों की मरम्मत तथा रख-रखाव (ङ) अपतख में अतिरिक्त प्रोसेस तथा कूप प्लेटफार्मों की स्थापना (च) अपतट में सैटेलाईट क्षेत्रों से उत्पादन शुरू करना (छ) समुद्र के भीतर (सब सी) उत्पादन प्रणाली की सम्भावना सम्मिलित हैं।

जबकि क्रूड तेल और साथ ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के आयात की कुल आवश्यकता को कम करने के लिए कई कदम उठाये गये हैं, निकट भविष्य में आयात को एकदम समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता है, चूंकि यह पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मांग में वृद्धि की दर विद्यमान क्षेत्रों तथा भविष्य में खोजे जाने वाले नये क्षेत्रों से स्वदेशी क्रूड तेल के उत्पादन की गयी दर जैसे तथ्यों पर निर्भर करेगा।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : In the statement the Hon. Minister has stated that during 1983-84 the net import of crude oil and petroleum products is estimated to be about 3.27 MMT less, as compared to imports during 1982-83. That means we are going to save Rs 9.72 crores. We are also going to produce indigenous crude during 1983-84 up to an estimated 26.23 million tonnes and during 1984-85 it will be as high as 29.10 million tonnes (tentative). I really congratulate the Hon. Minister of State in the Department of Petroleum in the Ministry of Energy, for this great achievement. I would like to know.

- The names of the countries from which petroleum products are being imported ;
- What is the procedure for purchasing the petroleum oil from foreign countries ;
- How much quantity of petroleum was imported through private importers or through commission agents during the last three years.

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पटेल साहब ने जो धन्यवाद दिया है, उसके लिए मैं उनकी प्रशंसा करता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज तो आप धन्यवाद देने में ही लगे हुए हैं।

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : हम सोवियत संघ से 3.5 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन, ईराक से 3.2, ईरान से 3.4, यू ए ई से 0.5, सऊदी अरबिया (पेट्रोलियम और ऐक्सन) 2.5, नाईजीरिया से 0.5 मीट्रिक मिलियन टन तेल आयात करते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस सब को देने की क्या जरूरत है, पटल पर रख दीजिए।

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : इन्होंने पूछा है कि किन-किन देशों से तेल खरीदते हैं।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : I have not asked for the quantity but only the names of the countries.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाम पता लग जाने से क्या हो जाएगा ।

(व्यवधान)

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : धन्यवाद तो वापिस नहीं हो सकता ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आशीर्वाद भी वापिस ले ले लेते हैं ।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : I Wanted to know whether we had imported through the private sector, private commission agent, or not.

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : स्वैप आफ 0.8 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन है । हमने प्राइवेट सेक्टर से भी किया है । उसके लिए एक कमेटी है । इसके लिए टेंडर मंगा कर करते हैं ।

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : May I know whether it is a fact that many wells have been closed down for the reason of low output and if so, the number of such wells, (b) whether a great scandal was found in thieving oil from such closed down wells and if so, the quantity of such oil, and (c) whether such scandals are going on even today ?

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : यह दूसरा ही सवाल है । कौन से कुएं बन्द हो गए हैं या चालू हैं, इसके लिए माननीय सदस्य से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे दूसरा प्रश्न करें ।

श्री मोहनलाल पटेल : स्केण्डल के बारे में तो आप जानते ही होंगे । हां या न में ही जवाब दे दीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय । प्रश्न की सीमा से बाहर है ।

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Government needs to be congratulated on the excellent showing in the oil sphere. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what has been the progress in the oil sheals of the Palk Straits, Porto Novo of Pondicherry and the Godavari offshore wells and how soon production of oil is expected from these oil shoals.

श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र : माननीय सदस्य का सवाल भी दूसरा है ।

श्री माधव राम सिधिया : मंत्री महोदय भी मध्यप्रदेश के हैं । मैं भी मध्यप्रदेश का हूँ । इसीलिए कम से कम इस प्रश्न का उत्तर तो दे ही दें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस में मैं आपको बिरादरीवाद नहीं करने दूंगा ।

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Sir, some time back, drilling was started on the shores of Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER : This question does not arise from this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am not going into the drilling.

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इसी से एक सम्बन्धित एक स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन है ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I want to put a specific question on import. I think we should congratulate the technicians and the employees that inspite of the minister, they are doing better.

MR. SPEAKER : आप आधा आधा क्यों करते ? सब को बांट कर दे दीजिए ।
Don't be squeamis about congratulations.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
This is after to-day's performance.

Now, Sir, we are happy that there is going to be a saving of Rs 972 crores. Naturally, I am happy and we congratulate all concerned including the Minister.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether this saving will benefit the consumers by the reduction in prices directly ?

SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA :
Not directly. But, indirectly, it is very much beneficial to the country. I hope the hon. Member will appreciate it.

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 314.
A.K. Roy.

Cancellation of Waiting List of Displaced Persons for Jobs in D.V.G.

*314. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the waiting list of the displaced persons in the Damodar Valley Corporation kept for future jobs, has been cancelled creating great resentment in the area, if so, facts in detail ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the fourth grade employment in the nearby Bokaro steel Ltd. has been kept reserved for the displaced persons only; and

(c) whether the same norm is proposed to be followed in the Damodar Valley Corporation, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The policy of the Government is to fill up vacancies in posts having a maximum basic pay of Rs 800/- per month through employment ex-

changes. Besides, the scope for fresh employment in DVC is very limited owing to large number of surplus persons emerging from the completed works in DVC. Waiting lists would mean hope without fulfilment. Hence, it was cancelled.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI A.K. Roy : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer is horrifying. Apart from that it is incorrect- The jobs in the Bokaro Steel Plant were kept reserved for the displaced. So, the question definitely arises here as to why it should not be so in regard to the D.V.C.

Sir, a great injustice has been done to the displaced people of D.V.C. I want the support of the House for some positive and sympathetic answer from the Minister, When the D. V. C. started its operation displacing the people, the then Minister in charge of D.V.C. Shri N.V. Gadgil, gave a solemn assurance in the House to the late tribal leader, Shri Jaipal Singh that all these displaced people would be taken care of. After that, as per the D.V.C. Data Book for March 1965, with the construction of the D.V.C. 304 villages were uprooted and 4,979 houses were demolished and 20,310 families were displaced. I would like to know from him as to what has happened to those people and what percentage of these people got jobs in the D.V.C. I want to know why, when you could not give them jobs, their names which were kept in the waiting list had been cancelled taking the plea of the Employment Exchange.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the question ? Mr. Roy, you are strict about the rules. And you always violate the rules. I want you to put a straight question and not harangue about like this.

SHRI A.K. ROY : My straight question is this. What is the policy of the Government towards the displaced persons who are getting displaced due to this project, with particular reference to the DVC in the nearby coal fields ?