but Shri Samar Guha has taken two minutes over and above the Question Hour itself.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: These treacherous people have betrayed the people of East Bengal. They did not do anything for them. The people there are being killed and butchered. The Government here have lost all their moral compunction. They had betrayed the people at the time of the Partition by giving so many assurances, but they have done nothing for them . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member should now keep silent. Short Notice Question.

SHORT NOTIGE QUESTION

Enquiry Committee on Haldia-Barauni Oil Pipe line

- S. N. Q. 11. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Nettur Srinivas
 Rao Enquiry Committee on Haldia-Barauni
 oil pipeline has not so far submitted its
 report;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a parallel committee was set up by the Indian Oil Corporation, Director General of Mines Safety (Central Labour Ministry), National Coal Development Corporation and Mining Adviser, West Bengal Government, without the senction of the Government of India Petroleum Ministry in order to prejudge and prejudice the Rao Enquiry;
- (c) whether the report of this parallel committee was placed before the Petroleum Committee/Board of Directors of the Indian Oil Corporation immediately;
- (d) whether this report is already in the hands of Rao Enquiry Committee;
- (e) whether it was the Labour Minister/ Secretary, Mines Minister/Secretary or Board of Directors of the Indian Oil Corporation or some other authorities who cleared the decision of setting up this parallel Committee; and
- (f) whether Government would clarify the entire position?

- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN):
 (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) No, sir. However the need for a ground study on the choice of actual mining and pipeline practices for the Haldia-Barauni Pipeline was communicated by the Ministry to Indian Oil Corporation after obtaining the advice of BOC (Pipelines). An Investigation Committee consisting of Indian Experts was appointed by Indian Oil Corporation. The constitution of the Committee had the approval of the Board of Directors of Indian Oil Corporation.
- (c) The report of the Investigation Committee was received by Indian Oil Corporation in September 1968. The recommendations of the Committee were placed before the Board of Directors of the Indian Oil Corporation in September 1969.
 - (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) The information has been given in reply to part (b) above.
- (f) The facts are as stated above. The Investigation Committee was concerned entirely with practical and technical recommendations considered necessary to achieve the objectives of the pipeline, in the most economic and safe manner, and not with the question of assessing the responsibilities for the decisions made for its alignment and construction.

श्री मधु लिसये: श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले तो मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। जो नियम 41 और 50 से उत्पन्न होता है। श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं जानकारी हासिल करने के लिये। नियमों में कहीं नहीं लिखा है कि जानकारी न देने के लिये या सदन को गुमराह करने के लिये या किसी मामले को छिपाने के लिये प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं। ग्राप मेरा प्रश्न देखिये (ख) में मैंने साफ पूछा है कि क्या यह जो पैरेलल कमेटी बनायी गयी यह सर-कारी भनुमति के बिना ग्रीर पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री की भनुमति के बिना बनायी गयी? इसका जवाब मंत्री जी ने नहीं दिया। क्यों नहीं दिया?

प्रश्न के (ई) भाग में मैंने पूछा है:

"whether it was the Labour Minister/Secretary, Mines Minister/Secretary or Board of Directors of the Indian Oil Corporation or some other authorities who cleared the decision of setting up this parallel Committee;"

इसका भी इन्होंने साफ जवाब नहीं दिया है। श्रीर मेरा ग्रन्तिम प्रश्न है:

"whether Government would clarify the entire position?"

तो पहले यह भाये। उसके बाद नियम 50 के भनुसार मैं पूरक प्रश्न पूछ सकता हूं, क्योंकि पूरक प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं भ्रधिक जानकारी इलेस्युडेट करने के लिये। तो पहले प्रश्न का जवाब भाये उसके बाद स्पष्टीकरण के लिये मैं प्रश्न पूछूंगा।

इस पर म्राप निर्णय दीजिये कि क्या प्रश्नों का जवाब इस तरह देना मुनासिब है।

श्री रिव राय: यह जानबूझ कर छिपा रहे हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये: श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका एक दफा स्पष्ट निर्णय होना चाहिये। जो प्रश्न पूछे गये हैं उनका जवाब मिलना चाहिये, श्रन्यथा पूरक प्रश्न द्वारा जानकारी लेने में ही हमारा समय खत्म हो जायगा श्रीर श्राप भी कहेंगे कि व्यर्थ में सदन का समय बरबाद होता है। श्रगर्यह स्थिति साफ़ कर देते तो श्रधिक ठीक होता।

श्री झटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, सारे मामले पर लीपा पोती की जा रही है। झाप पहले साफ़ जवाब दिलाइये तब सवाल पुछेंगें।

MR. SPEAKER: What he meant was that two questions have not been clearly answered. One is about consent of Government, the other about the permission of the Oil Corporation.

श्री मधु लिमये: एक तो टर्म्स घाफ़ रेफ़रेंस के बारे में मिसलीडिंग न्यूज दी है। ग्रगर श्रीनिवास कमेटी के ग्रीर इनवेस्टीकेशन कमेटी के टर्म्स ग्राफ़ रेफ़रेंस सामने रखे जाते तो मैं ग्रभी साफ़ साबित करता कि टर्म्स ग्राफ़ रेफ़रेंस ग्रोवरलेपिंग हैं।

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): The first (b), was:

"whether it is a fact that a parallel committee was set up the IOC, DG of Mines Safety. . . without the sanction of the Government of India Petroleum Ministry in order to prejudge and prejudice the Rao Enquiry."

The reply was: "No, Sir". The point is that this technical committee was appointed by the IOC with the permission of the then Minister, Shri Asoka Mehta. So it was appointed with the permission of the Government of India.

The second question, (e), answer to which was objected to, was:

"whether it was the Labour Minister/ Secretary, Mines Minister/Secretary or Board of Directors of the IOC or some other authorities who cleared the decision of setting up this parallel committee."

I said it was the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals who cleared the decision, took the decision to appoint this committee.

He asked about the terms of reference of the Rao Committee. This committee's appointment followed a remark by the then Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister when the IOC came for a grant for the diversion of the pipeline. He then mentioned that 'it must be inquired into; it is a bad case.' So a Committee was appointed with Shri Rao, the then Chief Vigilance Commissioner. Its term of reference were:

"To enquire into and report on the circumstances underlying to provisional section of the pipeline alignment between Ondal and Salampur, the objections raised thereto, the considerations given to the objections by I.R.L. and the Government of India, the decision of the Government in April, 1964 to confirm the alignment, the further course of events leading upto the laying of the pipeline in late 1964 and early 1965 and the eventual decision to realign the route.

Without affecting the generality of the aforegoing scope, the enquiry shall deal with the following matters in particular:

- (i) Can the pipeline Engineers, Snam Progetti be assumed to have exercised due diligence and given adequate regard to Indian laws and regulations in proposing the alignment of the pipeline between Ondal and Salampur?
- (ii) On the receipt of the West Bengal Government's objections, were the different aspects of the matter considered with proper care and in full consultations with the authorities concerned? If not. what deficiencies have arisen or defaults been committed, and who, if any one, should be held responsible therefor?"
 - -These points arose out of the query by the then Finance Minister, Shri Morarji Desai-
- "(iii) What view must be held about the expert advice given by Bechtel and Snam Progetti on the objections to the proposed alignment? Should or can either or both of them be held in any way responsible legally or otherwise for the loss now being caused to I.O.C. and should any further action be taken about any such liability?
 - (iv) On the clearance of the alignment by the Government of India in April 1964, did IRL/IOC address itself properly to a determination of the safeguards to be provided on the proposed alignment and the costs likely to be incurred? Has there been any delay or omission in this matter, and, if so, who is responsible for it ?

(v) With the receipt of many representations from mine owners and in the light of the further discussions with the coal mining authorities in the second half of 1964, should or could IRL/IOC have decided to abandon the alignment and adopt an alternative one."

Oral Answers

- "having regard also to the known delay in the completion of the Barauni Refinery and the need to operate the pipeline? In not taking such a course, did the Company act in an improper or hasty or reckless manner?
- "(vi) Was the Board of Directors of IRL/OIC kept informed of the developments in this matter and was the Board approval obtained to the steps taken from time to time? To what extent, if any, have there been improper omissions in seeking necessary approvals and sanctions? Who should be held responsible for any such omissions?
- "(vii) Should any of the officials concerned with this matter in the Ministry of the Government of India and the IRL/IOC be held to have been prima facie careless or negligent in the discharge of their responsibilities? Should any action be taken against any of them? If so, what?

"(viii) Any other related matters."

These are the terms of reference of the Rao Committee.

Now, he asks what were the reference of the Technical committee so that he can find out if there is over-lapping. That is very simple. The terms of reference of the Technical Committee were:

- "(i) The portions of the pipeline if any, likely to be affected taking into consideration possible subsidence, fire hazard, actual coal working etc., and the extent thereof,
- "(ii) The nature and extent of restrictions which may have to be imposed under various Acts and regulations on mining coal in the actual working areas, and

"(iii) To prescribe ways and means to reduce loss of coal by modification of mining methods and that of pipelines maintenance practice."

These two terms of reference are quite different, one is to fix the responsibility, as to who was responsible for the alignment. the officers or the Directors: the other was to go into technical matters. Since Finance had accepted and sanctioned the amount of Rs. 195 lakhs or something like that for realignment, a technical committee was appointed to find out, to avoid the hazards of fire and coal mining, and how it should he done. There is no overlapping between the two Committees. No two parallel Committees were appointed. If you allow me, I may also mention that though the Technical Committee considered and recommended the technical ways and means as to how to lay down the pipeline, they also mentioned:

"Considering all aspects of the problem, the Committee has come to the conclusion that laying of the pipeline in the present alignment through the coalfield area has not been a happy choice. In its wake it has brought up a number of problems which have to be faced by Indian Oil Corporation throughout the life of the pipeline at a heavy recurring cost. It will have to maintain a constant vigilance over the pipeline with a special squad sufficiently equipped with men and materials for the purpose."

Though it was not in the terms of reference, the Technical Committee has also said that it was a bad design and lay-out for which the IOC will have to spend always for the running of this pipeline. So, it has not prejudiced the enquiry of the Rao Committee in any way.

श्री मधु लिमये: यह मामला रहस्य-पूर्ण कैसे है इसका पता मंत्री जी के ही जवाब से लग जायगा कि बहुत जल्दी में रपट देने के लिए कहा गया था, तकरीबन एक, दो महीने में देने को कहा गया था। बोर्ड ग्राफ डाइरेक्टर्स के सामने एक साल के बाद रक्खा। रपट पेश करने के बाद एक साल बीता तब यह बोर्ड के सामने ग्राया। इसी से पता लगता है कि यह मामला कितना रहस्यपूर्ण

है । इस समानान्तर कमेटी के लिए सिफारिश श्रशोक मेहताने की थी श्रौर उसका जवाब वह देंगे। मैं इसमें नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। इसमें मामला यह है भीर मैं इनसे बहत साफ उत्तर चाहता हं। केवल तथ्यों को लेकर कि जब इसका स्थान निश्चित किया गया. पाइप लाइन का. किस रास्ते से वह गजरेगी तो क्या सम्बन्धित ग्रधिकारियों ने जैसे भगोल का नक्शा होता है उसी तरह भगर्भ शास्त्र का नक्शाभी विचार में लिया था. टोपोग्रेफिकल ग्रौर जिग्रोलौजिकल मैप को भी सामने रक्खा थायानहीं ग्रीरक्या कंटैक्ट देने के लिए ग्लोबल टैंडर्स मंगाये गये थे या सेलेक्टिव टैन्डर्स मंगाये गये थे या मनमाने ढंग से यह इटेलियन कम्पनी को कंटेक्ट दिया गया ? यह तथ्य मैं जानता हं क्योंकि श्रीनिवास कमेटी की रपट ग्रायेगी जिग्रालीजिकल मैप के बारे में । मैं इसलिये पुछ रहा हैं कि कोल फील्ड से जानबङ्गकर भ्रीर जल्द बाजी में इस लाइन को ले गये हैं। इसके बाद वहां जो डाइरेक्टर जनरल ग्राफ माइंस एंड सेफ्टी थे, जब्बी नाम के ग्रधिकारी, उसने जो कोल कम्पनियां है उनके साथ षडयंत्र करके जानबझ कर यह बात फैलाई कि मैं कोल माइनिंग के ग्रीपरेशंस को कुछ रोक लगा सकता हं। उनको पहले पत्र लिखा गया पुंजीपतियों के द्वारा कि क्या ग्राप कोई रोक लगायेंगे ? उन्होंने जवाब दिया, हां, हां, मैं रोक लगा सकता हं। इसका नतीजा हुम्रा कि 40-50 करोड़ रुपये के बिल्कुल नकली स्रौर फर्जी मस्रावजे का क्लेम सामने आ गया । उसके बाद यह सारा मामला चला है। मैंने देखा है. लाइबेरी से मैंने सारी जानकारी हासिल की हैं। हुमायुं कबीर से लेकर, अलगेशन भ्रौर ग्रशोक मेहतातक उस समय मंत्री थे, सदन में मौजूद हैं श्रौर वह खुलासा करेंगे लेकिन जो प्रफसर लोग हैं, इन प्रफसरों में बड़े-बड़े माई. सी. एस. मफसर, दामले साहब से लेकर गोपाल मेनन, कश्यप भीर पी. भार. नायक तक यह सब मधिकारी थे। इसलिए मैं जानना

चाहता हं कि क्या उनकी जिम्मेदारी भी निश्चित की जायगी और यदि की जायगी तो श्राप उसके बारे में तत्काल क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं क्योंकि श्री निवासराव ने ग्रपनी रपट देने में बहुत समय बिताया तीन साल हो गये उस के बारे में? इस सदन में पहले कामय सहब ने ग्रारोप किया जबकि यह जज थे मैसूर हाई कोई के तो 40 केसों को उन्होंने सुना था लेकिन सेवानिवृत्त होने के पहले जजमेंट नहीं दिया। यह कामथ साहब ने यहां 4 साल पहले कहा था भ्रौर ग्रभी इस कमेटी के मामले में भी ग्राप लोगों को समझाते रहते हैं बतलाते हैं भीर तीन-तीन साल तक काम पूरा नहीं करते हैं। इसके बारे में भी मैं ग्रपने पहले प्रश्न में सफाई चाहता हं कि क्या जब जब्बी साहब के 22-23 साल के लड़के को ऐंड्रय यल भ्रोर टर्नर मौरिसन भ्रादि जो कम्पनियां हैं उस लडके को नौकरी पर रक्खा जनरल मैनेजर के तौर पर बेईमानी करके भीर यह बिल्कल कौलयजन से भीर षडयंत्र से हमा। यह सवाल पूछा गया डाइरेक्टर जनरल ग्राफ माइंस को कि क्या ग्राप कोई रोक लगायेंगे तो वह कहते हैं कि हम जरूर लगायेंगे। उसके बाद यह कम्पेंसेशन की बात ग्राई है। मेरे पहले प्रश्न का मंत्री जी खलासावार जवाब दें।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: The first question is about the appointment of Mr. Rao who was then the Chief Vigilance Commissioner. He was, I am told, the Chief Justice of the Mysore High Court. As he was the Chief Vigilance Commissioner, naturally, he was to find out the responsibility of the officers or the contractors, and it was natural for the Ministry to place the papers before him to enquire into the matter. He worked for about one year. Then, when he retired, he said that the report was ready and it would be submitted within a week. As a matter of fact, several times we contacted him. The day before yesterday, we contacted him again, and he said that the report was ready and that within a few weeks he would submit it. This is the position so far as the Rao Committee's report is concerned.

SHRI NAMBIAR: What is the value of the report?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: He was the Chief Vigilance Commissioner when he was appointed. After having completed the work, he said that he was writing the report; he required a few days to write the report. We cannot appoint another man to do the job. We cannot force him either. As I said, the day before yesterday, we contacted him and we are again contacting him. I have sent a man today to see that the report is made available very soon.

To fix the responsibility of the officers and the contractors, this Committee was appointed. I seek your protection in this. I have explained why these two Committees were formed; the Rao Committee and the Technical Committee, to see how to lay the pipeline alignment. About the contract given for the whole pipeline business, that is a different matter. It does not come within the purview of these two committees.

श्री मधुलिमयेः यह ग्रापके परव्यु में श्राता है।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I will explain it. The hon. Member has mentioned the names of several of my predecessors and the officers. I do not agree with him to lay the blame on them, because they were more experienced; and they were statesmen. I am a newcomer, a technocrat. I cannot sit in judgment on their decision; their judgment was correct so far as I can understand; they are not to be blamed about the pipeline business. You know the Committee on Public Undertakings -a Committee of Parliament-is very much seized with this problem, and their report will be available very soon. We expect to get the Rao Committee report very soon. After these reports are received, I will be in a position to explain in detail about what happened in 1963 and 1964. My knowledge is also limited. Under the circumstances, I seek your protection about the first question he raised, about the responsibility for laying down the pipeline and about the contractors-whether the Ministers or the officers were responsible.

भी मधुलिमये: मैं फेक्ट्स के बारे में पूछता हूं। कमेटी के बारे में नहीं पूछ रहा हूं। मैंने पूछा था कि Whether the Geological Survey was taken into account. जियालोजिकल मैंप कोल फील्ड वगैरह का स्टडी किया था या नहीं?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I can understand, when you lay down a pipeline over a long area, naturally, it is our duty...

श्री मधुलिमये: ग्राप की मिनिस्ट्री क्याकर रही थी ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: ... to see the geological map before the alignment is made. How can I say it was not done?

भी मधुलिमयेः नैचुरल गैस कमीशन तक से नहीं पूछा था।

MR. SPEAKER: I happen to be sitting now as the Speaker. But when I was the Chairman of the Committee on Public Undertakings, something was there. I cannot state it here. I would request him to give a reply.

श्री रिव राय: ग्राप भी मानते हैं कि रहस्यमय है ?

MR. SPEAKER: His categorical question is, did the Geological Survey duly care for what happened; later on, so many allegations were there.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I do not find the name of the G.S.I.

श्री मधु लिसये: प्रव समानान्तर कमेटी के बारे में मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है। उन्होंने कहा कि कमेटियों का कार्य क्षेत्र प्रलग है। लेकिन इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने इन लोगों ने कभी नहीं रक्खी। बोर्ड के सामने उसको एक साल के बाद रक्खा गया। उसका जो सारांश मुझे पता लगा है उसके प्रनुसार उस कमेटी ने यह कहा है कि डाइवर्शन में 2 करोड़ खर्च होगा और प्रगर वर्तमान प्रलाइनमेंट को ही रक्खा जायेगा, इसमें थोड़ा बहुत ही रहो बदल किया जायेगा तो क्लाकेज भाफु कोल को लेकर 45 लाख द० मुसावजा

देना पड़ेगा और पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार को मुझावजे के तौर पर 45 लाख रु० देने पड़ेगे। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि माइनर डाइवर्गन के लिथे 22 लाख रु० का खर्च होगा। यह जो सिफारिश है क्या यह श्रीनिवास राव कमेटी का जो कार्य क्षेत्र है उससे मिलती जुलती नहीं है? डाइवर्गन और अलाइनमेंट का सवाल है यह कैसे कहा जा सकता है? आप श्री अशोक मेहता से खुलासा मांगिये कि क्या उन्होंने इसी कमेटी के लिये क्लिअरेंस दिया था?

ग्रस्थक्त महोदयः ग्रब तो वह इधर बैठते हैं। उधर से इधर ग्रागये, ग्रब उनसे कैसे खुलासा मांगूं?

श्री मधु लिमये: वह इधर ग्रा गये हैं या उधर हैं, इसके लिये हम क्या करें? क्या इस में मेरा दोष हैं? इसका खुलासा सदन को मिलना चाहिये। मैं चाहता हूं कि ग्राप जरा इन बातों को समझ लीजिये।

ए. के. राय की नियुक्ति की जाती है जो इन कम्पनियों से जुड़े हुए हैं, जब्दी साहब कालड़का जुड़ा हमाहै। क्या यह इस बात को काट सकते हैं कि जब शचिन्द्र चौधरी फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर थे तब उनके ब्रदर-इट-ला इन्हीं कम्पनियों के साथ जड़े हए थे? इन बातों को महे नजर रखते हुए वह इस बात का जवाब दें कि जब पैरलल कमेटी केवल ग्राउन्ड कडी के लिये थी, तब उनको क्या जरूरत थी डाइवर्शन के बारे में ग्रीर ग्रलाइन-मेंट के बारे में भ्रपनी राय देने की ? क्या इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने रक्खेंगे? बोर्ड भ्राफ डाइरेक्टर्सने एक साल के बाद यह रिपोर्ट का भेजी, इसका भी जवाब मिलना चाहिये। ग्रापने कहा कि बिलम्ररेंस दिया। इसके बारे में भी ग्राप ठीक खलासा मांगिये कि लेबर डिपार्टमेंट का प्रतिनिधि धीर माइन्स विभाग का प्रतिनिधि क्या इन मिनिस्टों की सम्मति से लिया गया ? पश्चिम

Oral Answers

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बंगाल का जो प्रतिनिधि था प्रकेले उसने कहा कि मैं बिना सरकार की प्रनुमित के काम नहीं करूगा। लेकिन लेबर का प्रतिनिधि माइन्स विभाग के प्रतिनिधि के बिना आपकी सम्मति के इस कमेटी में जाता है। यह सब माई. सी. एस. लोगों की रैकेट है। क्या सरकार इन चार-पांच माई. सी. एस. माफिसमें को तत्काल सस्पैंड करने का काम करेगी? मैं गवर्नमेंट माफ इंडिया से कह रहा हूं क्योंकि उनको मधिकार है सस्पेंड करने का। म्रगर श्री तिगुण सेन में हिम्मत है और वह तेल के मामले की सफाई करना चाहते हैं, तो वह इन लोगों को सस्पेंड करने का साहस करें ताकि सारी बात सामने म्रा जाये।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: Sir, so far as the report of the Technical Committee is concerned, I am prepared to lay it before the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The entire report.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: It is true that Mr. A. K. Roy, the retired Auditor-General, was proposed to be appointed to head this Committee. But I am told there was some discussion in Parliament, because he had some connection with Turner Morrison or some firm. Both the Prime Minister and the then Deputy Prime Minister advised the Ministry to change him and place Mr. Rao, Chief Vigilance Commissioner, in charge of this enquiry committee. So, it was done. There is no connection of Mr. A. K. Roy or his son or anything. He was not appointed later.

श्री मधुलिमये: मैं ए के राय के सन की बात नहीं कह रहा हूं, जब्दी के सन की बात यह रहा हूं।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: As I said, the permission of the Minister was taken to appoint this technical committee. The estimated compensation according to this technical committee was not so much—for the West Bengal Government about Rs. 45

lakhs and coal mines Rs. 45 lakhs. The portion of Haldia-Barauni pipeline laid in the coal field area which is between Ondal and Salampur is about 45 KMs, one-third of which lies over lease hold areas and the rest passes over abandoned coal fields and unleased coal bearing areas. The diversion proposed by a Survey and Design Team organised by I.O.C. in 1966 was for 93 KMs to avoid the existing pipeline running over a distance of 75 KMs. This was to avoid altogether the coal bearing region. The cost estimated for this diversion was about Rs. 195 lakhs, which was sanctioned. The Technical Committee in September 1968 have recommended that a portion of the pipeline over a length of approximately 12,400 ft. should be diverted, not the whole of it. The new diversion would add upto 37,000 ft. The estimated cost of this diversion would be only Rs. 22 lakhs. Only Rs. 22 lakhs, out of Rs. 195 lakhs, was spent for this purpose.

श्रीद्वा० ना० तिवारी: जहांतक मुझे याद है तीन साल पहले यह समस्या 'पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिंग्स कमेटी के सामने ग्रार्ड थी। जस वक्त पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिंग्स कमेटी ने सरकार को कुछ स्टेस लेने के लिये ऐडवाइज किया था। साथ ही उस ने जो ठेके पाइप-लाइन के लगाने के सम्बन्ध में दिये गये उन के बारे में कहा था कि शायद इस में बहत गोलमाल हम्रा है। साथ ही यह भी कहा था कि जो ठेको दिया गयावह कुछ लोगों के क्लेम को व्रश ग्रसाइड कर के ग्रीर कुछ फेवर करने के लिये एक खास कम्पनी को दिया गया। उस वक्त जो वहां के चीफ इंजीनिग्नर थे उन्होंने डिफर किया और कहा कि यह लाइन यहां न लगाई जाय । इस बात की श्रवहेलना कर के वह पाइपलाइन उस वक्त के मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर मि० नायक ने जबर्दस्ती लगाई । पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिंग्स कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट थी उस के सम्बन्ध में न गवर्तमेंट ने कोई स्टेप लिया ग्रीर न ग्रीर लोगों ने । यह मामला धागे गया । मैं ने श्री ध्रष्टोक मेहता को पत्र लिखाया कि पब्लिक ध्रन्डरटेकिंग्स कमेटी ने सलाह दी थी कि केवल एकान-

[श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी]

मिक्स का पता लगाया जाय कि पाइपलाइन भीर रिफाइनरी डिवीजन को एक किया जाय या नहीं। इस का पता लगाने के बजाय उन लोगों ने तुरन्त एक कर दिया। इस लिये कर दिया कि हम लोग चाहते थे कि वह फिर पब्लिक ग्रन्डरटेकिंग्स कमेटी के सामने धाये। लेकिन उस को भेजा नहीं गया, जल्दी से जल्दी उस को एक कर दिया गया, श्रौर एक करने के बाद उसकी बहत सी फाइलें गायब हो गईं, श्रौर उस वक्त के जो पाइपलाइन्स के मैनेजिंग डाय-रेक्टर थे उन को हटा दिया गया। यह चीज सब लोग जानते हैं। यह समझ कर ऐसा किया गया कि इस से गोल माल छिप जायेगा । मैं जानना चाहता हं कि इस सम्बन्ध में गवर्नमेंट ने क्या किया?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I can assure the House through you that on receipt of the Rao Committee report. . . .

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: What about the report of the Public Undertakings Committee already submitted?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: The Public Undertakings Committee is seized of this problem in great depth and I will leave no stone unturned to take all necessary steps to implement whatever will be the recommendation by the Public Undertakings Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये: जो चोरों की ट्रेड यूनियन बन गई है उसके लिये क्या करेंगे ? (Interruptions)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: There is a little confusion, It is not the report which is expected. The hon, member referred to the report which had already been submitted. Before that was considered, why the Oil Corporation, the pipeline division and other divisions were amalgamated? We are not concerned with the expected report. The question is about the previous report, whether the ministry took any action on it.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I do not know if it arises out of this, but I will look into it.

भी रणक्षीर सिंह: कुरप्ट भादिमियों को बचाने का क्या ठेका हमारा है ? भंडाफोड़ होने दें।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Sir, he has not given a reply as yet.

MR. SPEAKER: The position is like this. What about the previous findings of the Committee on Public Undertakings that have already been finalised and conveyed to the Ministry? Regarding the second part you have already stated that you would be taking due care of the coming recommendations. But what about the recommendations which have already been given?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: If it has been reported and commented upon, I agree that steps should have been taken.

श्री स॰ मो॰ बनर्जी: इस सवाल को पूछते समय श्री लिमये ने इस मामले में हमारे एक्स मिनिस्टर श्री ग्रशोक मेहता, श्री ग्रलगेसन, मरहूम श्री हुमायुँन कबीर तथा दूसरे ग्राई. सी. एस. ग्रफसरों का नाम लिया है। ये ग्रफसर या तो रिटायर हो चुंके हैं या दूसरी मिनिस्ट्रीज़ में काम कर रहे हैं। बीस मार्च 1970 को उन्होंने एक पत्न में साफ तरीके से लिखा था:

"This matter was raised by me and others in Lok Sabha some time in 1967 and we strongly objected to the appointment of Mr. A. K. Roy to head the enquiry into the proposal of diverting the pipeline. The ground for our opposition was that he was connected with the Turner Morrison Company, which with Andrew Yule and other collieries entered into collusion with the Director-General, Mines Safety and got a scare started that the Mines Division will impose restrictions on the operations of the collieries in the interest of mine safety."

फिर उन्होंने लिखाः

"It should be remembered that the whole racket started when Mr. Sachin Chaudhury was the Finance Minister and his close relation Mr. Bhaskar Mitra was

associated with Andrew Yule or some other collier."

पी० श्रार० नायक की बात की है। लेकिन इन तमाम बातों के बावजद भी राव साहब को 1966 में कमेटी का चेयरमेन बना दिया गया। तब से वह बैठे हए हैं। लेटे हए हैं श्रीरसो गए हैं। 1970 स्नागया है। चेयरमैनशिप ग्रच्छी खासी राज्य सभा की सीट बन गई है। चार साल बाद भी उसकी रिपोर्ट नहीं निकली है। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि उस पर कितना रुपया खर्च ग्रब तक हन्ना है ग्रीर कब तक कमेटी की रिपोर्ट निकलेगी ?

भ्रशोक मेहता साहब मौजूद हैं। उनका नाम बार बार लोग ले रहे हैं ग्रीर जान-बझ कर ले रहे हैं। मैं उन से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह ग्रगर कुछ स्पष्टीकरण कर दें तो भ्रच्छा होगा, वर्ना उनकी मर्जी।

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, श्राप भी पी० य० सी० के चेयरमैन रह चके हैं। अभी तक आप खामोश रहे हैं। लेकिन ग्रभी ग्रापने भी कुछ सवाल किये हैं. . .

> **ग्रध्यक्त महोदयः** मैंने नहीं किये हैं। श्री रिव राय: प्रकाश डाला है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी: इशारा किया है ग्रापने । श्री डी॰ एन॰ तिवारी भी पी॰ य॰ सी० में रह चके हैं। उन्होंने भी इसके बारे में काफी कुछ कहा है। मामला काफी गम्भीर है भीर इस में करोड़ों रुपया इनवाल्ब्ड है। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस सारे मामले की जांच करने के लिए एक पालियामेंट की कमेटी मकर्रर करने के लिए तैयार हैं?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: Well, Sir I have just been informed that the previous Committee on Public Undertakings recommended that the pipeline should be merged with the Refinery Division.

SHRID. N. TIWARY: No, that is wrong. I was the Chairman at that time. The Committee never made such a recommendation. The recommendation was to go into the economics of both the divisions.

श्री मघ लिमये: पालियामेंट की कमेटी बनाइये। वह मामला साफ करके रख देती।

MR. SPEAKER: Since the Committee on Public Undertakings is already functioning, I think we will leave to it.

भीरविरायः तिवारी जी का कहना है कि एमैलगैमेशन के लिए रिकोमेंडेसन नहीं किया जबकि मिनिस्टर साहब कह रहे हैं कि किया है। यह तथ्य का सवाल है। भाष पाल-यामेंटरी कमेटी मुकर्रर कर दें ताकि पता चल जाए कि तथ्य क्या है। यह चीज रहस्यमय होती जा रही है।

MR. SPEAKER: That is also a parliamentary committee.

भी मध् लिमये: उसके पास इतना ज्यादा काम है कि एक डिपार्टमैंट को भी वह बरसों तक देख नहीं पाती है। ये खद बतायेंगे कि उन लोगों के पास कितना काम

MR. SPEAKER: The Members of Parliament are there in that committee.

र्श्वीस० मो० बनर्जी: पी० यू० सी० के बारे में हम लोगों के दिलों में इज्जत है। उसके ऊगर हम कोई हमला करना नहीं चाहते हैं। लेकिन उसके पास इतना ज्यादा काम है कि वह शायद इसको जल्दी न निपटा पाए । इस वास्ते आप एक छोटी सी कमेटी मकर्रर कर दें भीर वह तमाम जांच जल्दी से प्री करले।

SHRI HEM BARUA: Is it not a fact that Shri Srinivasa Rao is a retired Judge against whom serious allegations were made on the floor of the House in 1964? According to your own version, Shri A. K. Roy was dropped because of strong opposition in Parliament. Why did you appoint Shri Rao as the Chairman of the Inquiry Committee

in spite of the allegations made against him on the floor of this House? Is it not an instance of by-passing Parliament? Then, he has not yet submitted his report. At first he said he will submit the report within a week; then he said "within a few weeks". Even now those "few weeks" are not over.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I find from the records that Mr. Rao, who was the Chief Vigilance Commissioner, was appointed to enquire into the whole matter, and I take it that the Government appointed a man of integrity as the Chief Vigilance Commissioner. I do not know whether his character was criticised in this Parliament or not, but he was appointed to this post because he was the Chief Vigilance Commissioner. Sir, I can assure the House through you that I am not here to defend anybody who has done anything wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much. I think we should stop here now.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Shri A. K. Roy's name was dropped because of criticism in Parliament. Allegations have been made against Shri Rao also on the floor of the House by Shri Kamath. Yet, he was appointed. Why do you adopt double standards in the case of two men?

SHRI S. KUNDU: May I know whether after this Rao Enquiry Committee was set up some of the officers who are directly and indirectly connected with this matter have resigned and gone and the concerned contractors have already wound up their business?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: I do not think they have resigned.

MR. SPEAKER: This question has gone a little beyond the scope, mostly because of questions arising out of your own replies. I am very helpless in that.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Setting up of an Alkaloid Plant at Neemuch for Processing Opium

*722. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government had decided to set up an Alkaloid Plant at Neemuch to process opium and the foundation stone for the factory was laid four years ago;
- (b) whether no progress has been made so far in implementing the above scheme;
- (c) whether in the absence of processing facilities India exports opium exclusively in the raw form, though it is more profitable to export processed opium which has a good export demand: and
- (d) if the answers to above parts be in the affirmative the reasons for slow progress of the Neemuch Scheme and the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir. The foundation stone was laid on the 12th November, 1966.

- (b) Although the actual construction has yet to be started, the plant designs have already been approved and necessary arrangements finalised for the appointment of consultants and other agencies for the execution of the work on a top priority.
- (c) Only raw opium is being exported at present. By "processed opium" the Hon'ble Member presumably means "opium alkaloids" the manufacture of which is a highly technical operation. The question of developing export markets for Indian alkaloids will be considered after the new project comes into operation.
- (d) The slow progress was attributable chiefly to the need for condicting further tests to establish the commercial feasibility of the laboratory process and the subsequent decision to enlarge the scope of the project to cover finished alkaloids. With the completion of these investigations, no further delay is anticipated in the commencement of the construction work.

Trade Arrangements with Yugoslavia after 1972

*726. SHRI SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Yugoslavia Business Delegation visited India and pre-