

कि कौन कौन सी चीजों में कितने प्रतिशत घाव हर साल बढ़े हैं ?

बी नीरारजी देसाई : जो हकीमत है वह बताई जा चुकी है। मगर फिर से जानना चाहते हैं तो नोटिस देंगे तो फिर बता देंगे।

Shri Hem Barua: Whatever the hon. Deputy Prime Minister might say, the prices have reportedly come down particularly in the States with non-Congress Governments and the Congress States had only followed suit. That shows that the hoarders who had been basking so long in the sunshine of Congress patronage had played a redoubtable part in creating artificial scarcity conditions in the country. In the light of these facts, what steps is he going to take to see that the hoarders are not allowed to play a part in creating scarcity conditions in the country?

Shri Morarji Desai: May I say that the insinuation in the question is not correct.

Mr. Speaker: It is a repetition of the same question.

Shri Morarji Desai: His facts are not correct. He says that it first started in non-Congress States. It is not so. It was simultaneous in all the States. Therefore, it is not true to say that this was followed by them. I may even say that the non-Congress States followed the Congress States. That also would not be correct. I do not claim that either. My hon. friend does not give facts. I give the true facts which he does not take.

भारत बीरल एण्ड ड्रम मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड

* 292. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री 9 नवम्बर 1966 के सारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 185 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन्डियन प्रायम कारपोरेशन ने भारत बीरल एण्ड ड्रम मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी (प्राइवेट)

लिमिटेड को काली सूची में रखने के बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghunath Ramiah): The connected matters are still sub judice. Government will await court decisions before considering any further action. It may, however, be added that, although the Ministry following the agreement with the various undertakings passed orders in February 1966 that all those undertakings should follow the standardised code of procedure for blacklisting, until May 1966 orders were being placed on this blacklisted firm by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Some explanation is on record as to how this happened. But this requires further examination and that is being done.

श्री मधु लिमये : सच्यत महोदय, इस फार्म के गैर कानूनी कार्यों के कारण इनको जनवरी 1964 में काली सूची में डाला गया। इसके पश्चात् करीब करीब सवा दो साल तक इसकी जानकारी इन्डियन प्रायम कारपोरेशन को नहीं दी गई थीर इस बीच में सवा दो साल की अवधि में इनको बराबर कोटे भी मिलते गए थीर ठेके भी मिलते गए तो हम यह जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जांच की है कि इस तरह के काम क्यों होते हैं? विलम्ब क्यों होते हैं जिससे कि यह गन्दे काम करने वालों को प्रोत्साहन मिलता है ?

Shri Raghunath Ramiah: I may explain the position which is as follows: this firm was blacklisted in 1964. The letter went from this Ministry to the Indian Oil Corporation in 1964 itself showing that this firm also was blacklisted. I am giving the facts as are available in the file.

श्री मधु लिमये : किन्तु सारीश को (जबबान)... तब्य ही कुछ रहस्य हैं किन्तु सारीश को ?

Mr. Speaker: Date is demanded.

Shri Baghu Ramiah: The date on which it was sent was 21st May 1964. It is true that until 1966 there was no order that a firm blacklisted by any Government department should automatically be blacklisted by any public undertaking. That decision was arrived at in 1966, but still even earlier information regarding blacklisting was being sent to them on the expectation that they would act on it, but they did not act on it. Another fact is that on further looking into the files we now notice the explanation which is as follows: the Indian Oil Corporation says there is an entry in the register cancelling the receipt of this letter but that letter was not traceable so that the officers who placed the orders after February 1966 had no knowledge of this order. Furthermore, the Indian Oil Corporation says that in that entry relating to the receipt of this letter the name "Bharat Barrel" was not there. All these are circumstances which must be investigated and we are going to do that.

श्री मन्त्रालय : अध्यक्ष महोदय अभी इन्होंने कहा कि मामले घादालतों में गए हैं। मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार एक अपील इन फर्म के खिलाफ कोर्ट में है और एक रिट एक अर्जों इस फर्म की सरकार के खिलाफ पंजाब हाईकोर्ट में है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पंजाब हाईकोर्ट ने कोई ऐसा आदेश जारी किया है कि काली सूची में इन फर्म को रखने का जो निर्णय हुआ है उस पर धमल न किया जाय। इन बीच में सत्रा दो साल में इनको कितने मूल्या के ठेके दिए गए और इन्होंने आदि के कोटे कितने दिए गए? एक साल से यह प्रश्न चल रहा है तो कम से कम अब तो इसकी जानकारी प्राप्त हो ।

Shri Baghu Ramiah: On 17-6-1966 telegraphic orders were received from the High Court, Punjab, ordering that the blacklisting order of January 1964 be stayed up to 13th July, 1966. Later

on, on 18-7-1966, the High Court, Punjab, directed the suspension of the blacklisting order till further orders. But I may say so far as this Ministry is concerned, no orders have been placed after May, 1966 on this firm. The value of the orders placed on this firm between 1964 and 1966 is of the order of Rs. 77.26 lakhs.

श्री मन्त्रालय : अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं मिला यह मामला एक साल से चल रहा है। प्राधिकार सदस्यों की सहनशीलता की कोई सीमा होती है। कब तक हम इन्तजार करें। हमें साफ मालूम होना चाहिये कि कितना कोटा दिया गया। इन को बराबर इस्पात मिलता रहा है, अर्थात् का परवाना मिलता रहा है, 77 लाख रु. का आर्डर मिल गया है आपने देश को इन कम्पनियों के हाथ में बेचा है। इस तरह से कैसे चलेगा। एक माल से मैं इस पर मेहनत कर रहा हूँ इस का साफ जवाब जाना चाहिये।

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): We are giving all the information. I do not understand his saying—
इस कम्पनी के हाथ में देश को बेचा है।
I am afraid it is not possible to give information if this kind of insinuation is going on.

श्री मन्त्रालय : इन्सिन्युएशन कहा है, आपने 77 लाख का आर्डर दो साल में दिया है। यह आरोप है तथ्य के आधार पर है।

Shri Asoka Mehta: May I know whether the Question Hour is the time for आरोप to be made?

Mr. Speaker: The Question Hour is intended to elicit information. Mr. Banerjee?

श्री मन्त्रालय : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर कहाँ है? कोटे का उत्तर क्यों नहीं मिला।

Mr. Speaker: No, please. He has declined to answer it.

श्री अरु लिनये : कोटे का उत्तर क्यों नहीं मिलेगा ?

Mr. Speaker: Not that. What is the use? He is not prepared to answer insinuations.

श्री अरु लिनये : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह जानकारी हम एक साल से मांग रहे हैं, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर क्यों नहीं आया ? क्या आपने इस प्रश्न की इजाजत नहीं दी है अगर इजाजत नहीं है तो बैठ जाता हूँ। एक साल से यह चल रहा है यह इन्सिन्वेषन नहीं है तथ्य के आधार पर कह रहा हूँ उन को कितना कोटा इस्पात का दिया गया ?

Mr. Speaker: It may be so, but not in the Question Hour.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: This Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Company is headed by a very big industrialist, Mr. Jalan. When this firm was blacklisted, how is it that between 1964 and 1966 all the materials were issued, quotas and licences were also issued and they got orders through the D.G.S.&D.? I would like to know whether it is a fact that though this firm was blacklisted, and they are facing trial and investigation, they were shown some leniency because they donated a huge amount to the coffers of the Congress during the 1967 elections.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Indrajit Gupta.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I rise on a point of order under Rule 376. A question is asked to elicit certain information; it is not for joke's sake....

Mr. Speaker: It is not information that is sought. Some insinuation should not be made.

श्री अरु लिनये : इन्सिन्वेषन नहीं आरोप है सीधा आरोप है।

Mr. Speaker: Not in question time.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is an admitted fact. Last time this question was asked and Mr L. N. Mishra was replying. One of the ministers said that they had no information at that time. I want to know whether, it is a fact that after the investigation, concessions were shown to this firm because Mr. Jalan had given a handsome amount to the Congress Party? Let them say, no.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Indrajit Gupta.

श्री अरु लिनये : एलीगेशन का इस में सवाल नहीं है हम लोग जानकारी मांग रहे हैं। हर एक को आप एलीगेशन-एलीगेशन कहेंगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा ?

Mr. Speaker: I have absolutely no objection to allegations being made. But he must take some other opportunity for that; not in question time. This is not the opportunity to ask whether some body has contributed to the Congress party or to some other party fund.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: This will have to be investigated by the CBI.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: If I heard him correctly, he said that between 1964 and 1966 orders worth about Rs. 77 lakhs were placed by the Indian Oil Corporation with this company.

May I know whether these entire orders were duly fulfilled and the complete payment of Rs. 77 lakhs was made to this company or whether, subsequently, when it came to light that the Indian Oil Corporation was ignoring the earlier circular, any step was taken to freeze this position and try to save some of that money at least?

Shri Raghun Ramiah: In April 1966 a complaint was received that in spite of the fact that this company was blacklisted orders were being placed by the Indian Oil Company. So we drew the attention of the Indian Oil Company to that fact and after \$th

May onwards they stopped placing any orders. As to whether there was full execution of those orders or not, I have no information at present. I presume it was done, but I would like to check up.

Shri Asoka Mehta: Sir, I would like to explain one point. The Indian Oil Company, as you know, is a public corporation. It took some time for us to reach a reciprocal agreement with the public Corporations. If we blacklisted someone the corporation was not prepared to blacklist them automatically. The question they put was whether if they blacklisted some firm the Government was willing to do the same thing. All these things needed to be straightened out and that was the reason why any automatic blacklisting arrangement could not be made. Automatic blacklisting arrangement has now been made so that any blacklisting done by government is also automatically applicable to the public undertakings.

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: The hon. Minister admitted that, after blacklisting, orders were placed. We want to know the reasons. There is no insinuation, no allegation. Let the Minister give the answer.

Shri Raghu Ramiah: I have already explained that the explanation given by the Indian Oil Corporation is not considered, at the moment, satisfactory by us, and we are going to investigate the matter further. (Interruption)

श्री यज्ञपाल सिंह : सरकार इस तरह का कल क्यों नहीं बनाती है कि जिस तारीख में जिस फर्म को घाय ब्लैक-लिस्टेड करते हैं, उसी तारीख में उस का कोटा मन्सूब किया जाय ताकि वे मुनाफ़ाखोरी न कर सकें ?

Shri Raghu Ramiah: This has already been explained by Shri Asoka Mehta, that until 1966 there was no arrangement whereby once a firm was blacklisted by Government automatically that blacklisting was binding definitely on the Indian Oil Company or any other public undertaking. On this

an agreement was arrived at in 1966 and thereafter, after that was communicated to them—that is, after 6th May onwards there were no further orders placed on this firm by the Indian Oil Company.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, I want to seek a clarification. This is a very serious matter. The hon. Minister, Shri Asoka Mehta said that this firm was black listed and automatically it did not follow that the firm was also blacklisted by the Corporation. This particular firm was blacklisted because of certain nefarious activities where the Government was convinced that the firm must be blacklisted. Now, the Indian Oil Corporation is an autonomous corporation but it is a Government corporation. Orders were placed on this firm even after it was blacklisted by Government. I would like to know whether any action was taken against the officers of the Indian Oil Company who were responsible to ignore or flout the orders of the Government of India and give them further orders? That has not been made clear by the Minister.

Shri Asoka Mehta: Everything has been made clear. Firstly, the Indian Oil Corporation was not bound automatically to blacklist them till this kind of an agreement was made with them, because they are an autonomous corporation. This agreement between the ministries and corporations has now been made. Secondly, it has been pointed out that the letter that was sent from here was not on the file. We are looking into the matter. We are not satisfied with the explanation. The concerned parties will be asked to explain and necessary action taken. All this has been explained earlier.

Shri K. K. Nayar: When the Government blacklists a firm, I think it does it for a certain purpose, namely, to secure or ensure that the firm will not be in a position to do that kind of nefarious activities for which blacklisting has been done. In the present case, it appears that after blacklisting the firm was able to continue its nefarious activities for two years.

What is the procedure under which blacklisting has been made effective by the Government so far and how did it fail in this particular case?

Shri K. Raghuramiah: Since 'his agreement of 1966 all the public undertakings are bound automatically to take action on the blacklisting of firms and not to give orders to those firms. That is the procedure now. -

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : यह जानना कोई जगह पर बड़ी तरह के लाइसेंस और कोटा दिया गया है। ऐसे ही कोटा में उस को फर्टिलाइजर फैक्टरी का लाइसेंस देकर 4 साल तक उस को बढ़ाते चले गये उसे रैन्वु करते चले गये लाइसेंस, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस को कितनी जगह और कितने लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं और किस किस जगह यह फेल हो चुका है ?

Shri K. Raghuramiah: The main question relates to the Indian Oil Corporation while the supplementary relates to fertilizer licences.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : उर्वरक की मैं बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ बल्कि मैंने तो यह जानना चाहा है कि जालान को कितनी जगहों पर यह लाइसेंस और कोटे दिये गये हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: The question hour is over. Now, the Short Notice Question.

श्री दे० शि० पाटिल : आज क्वेश्चन आवर में पूछने के लिए 30 प्रश्न थे लेकिन केवल 3, 4 ही पूछे जा सके हैं तो क्या इसी तरह से एक घंटे में केवल 4 या 5 ही लेते रहेंगे और यदि ऐसा हो तो फिर रोज के लिए बार से अधिक सवाल रखने का प्रायदा ही क्या है ?

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Generation of Electricity in States

S.N.Q. 7. Shri G. S. Reddi: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where electricity generated per person is less than the average; and

(b) the steps taken to rectify the imbalance specially in the States where power generation per capita is the lowest?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-266/67.]

Shri G. S. Reddi: May I know how much of loan was advanced to rectify the imbalance?

Dr. K. L. Rao: Substantial financial assistance is being given for the power projects.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Quarters for Labourers in Delhi

*293. **Shri Kanwar Lai Gupta:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether any subsidy or loan has been given to Delhi Administration for the construction of labour quarters in the Capital;

(b) if so, the number of quarters required and how many of them have been constructed;

(c) whether the mill owners of Delhi have also been asked to construct labour quarters for their employees; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Jaganath Rao): (a) A sum of Rs. 153.32 lakhs was made available to the following agencies up to the year 1966-67 for construction of houses in Delhi for industrial