

(b) the number of places where exploration and drilling work has been undertaken for extraction of petroleum and natural gas during the aforesaid period;

(c) the number of places where petroleum and natural gas has been struck;

(d) the details of profit and loss of the said institutions during 1995-96 and 1996-97, institution-wise; and

(e) the specific measures being taken by the Government to adequately fulfil the requirement of petroleum and natural gas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The details of the production of Petroleum and Natural Gas in the country during 1995-96 and 1996-97 was as under:—

*Production of Crude Oil*

(figures in million metric tonnes)

	ONGC	OIL	JV#	TOTAL
1995-96	31.635	2.882	.63	35.147
1996-97	28.671	2.87	1.34	32.881*

#Joint Venture  
\*Provisional

*Production of Natural gas*

(figs. in million cubic metres)

	ONGC	OIL	JV#	TOTAL
1995-96	20875	1432	332	22639
1996-97	21278	1467	509	23254*

#Joint Venture  
\*Provisional

(b) and (c) During the last two years. ONGC and OIL have carried out exploration works in the offshore and onland basins of Bombay, Kerala-Konkan, Krishna-Godavari, Cambay, Saurashtra and Cauvery, Assam Arakan fold belt, Himalayan foothills, Ganga Valley and in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. These exploration efforts have resulted in oil and gas discoveries at 32 places.

(d) The net profits after tax of ONGC/OIL was as under:

	(figs. in crores)	
	1995-96	1996-97
ONGC	1945.43	2050.65
OIL	206.46	220.14

(e) The measures being taken by the Government to meet the demand of oil and gas in the country are:

- (i) Implementation of new developmental schemes of oil/gas and additional development of the existing fields.
- (ii) Announcement of a New Exploration Licensing Policy to encourage investment in exploration of hydrocarbons.
- (iii) Encouraging the participation of private/Joint Venture Companies in oil/gas exploration and development.
- (iv) Intensification of exploration efforts in the proven basins as well as in the new areas and its expansion to the deep water and frontier areas.
- (v) Adoption of specialised technology to improve the recovery factors.
- (vi) Formation of a new Company jointly by GAIL, IOC, ONGC and BPCL for the import of liquified natural gas (LNG).
- (vii) The gap between the demand and supply of petroleum is to be met through imports.

*Note:*

ONGC	—	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited.
OIL	—	Oil India Limited.
GAIL	—	Gas Authority of India Limited.
IOC	—	Indian Oil Corporation Limited.
BPCL	—	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

[English]

**Invalid Photo Identity Cards**

- \*77. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH :  
SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major lapse threatening the IGI Airport security has been recently detected in using the Photo Identity Cards by employees of a number of invalid agencies working at the airport;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any inquiry into the laxity in allowing the invalid PIC holders access to the sensitive areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Career Profile for Armed Forces**

\*78. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken series of measures in the recent past to train and orient youngsters for a career in the armed forces right from school stage;

(b) if so, the details of the fresh initiatives formulated/strategies and schemes worked out to attract best of talent for defence assignments;

(c) the details of provision of funds made to modernise/upgrade the training set up, Institutional network and course matrix during the current year; and

(d) the present status of on-going upgradation of Training Institutes in Maharashtra and funds allocated for the current year, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (d) 18 Sainik Schools, 5 Military Schools and Rashtriya Indian Military College (RIMC) have been in existence to prepare boys academically, physically and mentally for entry into the National Defence Academy and thus make a career in the Armed Forces. The performance of these institutions is reviewed periodically. It has recently been decided to launch an Image Projection campaign to enhance the awareness amongst the youth about a fulfilling career in the Army and thus attract them.

Modernisation/upgradation of training set-up by way of introduction of advanced training aids including simulators and computers, has been taken up. The annual training grants for 1997-98 in respect of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force are Rs. 9.82 crores, 0.55 crores and 2.55 crores respectively.

A project for modernisation of laboratories of the College of Military Engineering of the Army located at Pune at a total cost of Rs. 3.36 crores has been sanctioned in March, 1996. The project is to be completed in two years.

[Translation]

#### **Oil Refineries**

\*79. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of oil in cubic refined by different refineries of various oil companies particularly by oil refineries situated in Gujarat during the last three years till date, refinery-wise;

(b) the capacity utilization of each oil refinery and whether this utilization has been in consonance with their capacity, company-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the maximum capacity utilization of these oil companies and oil refineries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (e) The Company/Refinery-wise details regarding installed capacity, actual throughput and capacity utilization is given in the Statement enclosed.

The overall capacity utilisation of all the refineries during the last three years viz. 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 have been 105.7%, 104.2% and 104.1% respectively. However, the capacity utilisation has been lower in a few refineries as indicated below :—

Refineries	Period	Reasons
(a) Barauni/Guwahati/BRPL	All the three years	Lower crude availability from Assam Oilfields
(b) Digboi CRL	1996-97 1995-96/96-97	Stabilisation during first year of new unit commissioning.
(c) MRL-Narimanam	All three years	Lower crude production from Narimanam Oil-fields.
(d) HPCL-Mumbai	1994-95	Major turn-around shut-down of the Refineries.
(e) MRL-Chennai	1995-96	Fire incidence in main unit.