

(5) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.

(6) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soybean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran, etc.

(7) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

(8) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the vanaspati so as to encourage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

[English]

Development of Refining Catalyst

*129 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun has developed a refining catalyst;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when this is likely to be put into use; and

(d) whether it is proposed to manufacture this for export or local use or whether the Technology will be sold to earn foreign exchange as in the case of Suri-Diesel Transmission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun in collaboration with Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara has developed a bi-metallic reforming catalyst. The catalyst was thoroughly tested both by Indian Institute of Petroleum and Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited in their pilot plants and its performance was found to be at par with that of the imported catalyst.

(c) The know-how for the manufacture of the catalyst has been licensed to Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited who have commenced commercial production at their Bombay unit. The catalyst is undergoing commercial scale trials at the reformer units of (a) Madras Refineries since June, 1990 for production of gasoline and (b) Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited at Vadodara since January, 1991 for production of aromatics.

(d) At present the reforming catalyst is being imported by the petro-refining industry; it is thus proposed to produce the catalyst for use by all the existing as well as new reforming units to be set up in the country as a measure of import substitution. In addition efforts would be to export the catalyst. Later the possibility of exporting the know-how as well, could also be explored.

Losses incurred by the Cement Corporation of India

*130. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

DR. A. K. PATEL.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the net profit/loss incurred by the Cement Corporation of India (unit-wise) during 1990-91 and in the previous two years, separately;

(b) if losses were incurred, the reasons therefor;

(c) the accumulated losses of the Corporation so far; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Corporation to make its units economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) A Statement showing unit-wise net profit/(loss), cash profit/(loss), operating profit/(loss) during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is enclosed.