

Dining/Pantry car is operating on Varanasi-Lucknow, Bareilly-Moradabad-Delhi, Dehradun and Jammu-Tawi routes of Northern Railways;

(b) the reasons for not operating the Dining/Pantry car in all the trains on these routes; and

(c) the time by which Dining car/Pantry car is likely to be introduced on these routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) The names of the trains having Pantry car service are —2373/2374—Himagiri Express, 5609/5610—Avadh Assam Express, 8475/8476—Neelachal Express and 2587/2588—Gorakhpur-Jammu Tawi Express.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **New Express Trains From Lucknow**

601. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to introduce additional Express trains on Lucknow-Delhi; Lucknow-Dehradun and Lucknow-Jammu Tawi routes via Bareilly and Moradabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Targets of Crude Oil Production**

602. SHRI KAMAL NATH:  
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has scaled down the crude oil production targets during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the production targets fixed for 1990-91; and

(d) the steps contemplated to increase the production keeping in view the fact that the country is struggling to conserve foreign exchange to meet the import requirements?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) In the Memorandum of Understanding between ONGC and Government for the financial year 1990-91, the target of production of crude oil was fixed at 33.00 Million Tonnes including 0.88 Million Tonnes of Natural Gas Liquids (NGL). In November 1990, ONGC informed the Government that there would be a shortfall in production against this target and their expected production in 1990-91 would be 30.826 Million Tonnes including 0.84 Million Tonnes of NGL.

(b) The main reasons for the shortfall in production are as follows:

(i) Agitation, Bandhs and Barricades in Assam;

(ii) Reduced Absorption of North-Gujarat Crude by Koyali Refinery due to problem of evacuation of LSHS in April-June, 1990;

(iii) Floods and Water-logging due to unprecedented rains in Gujarat;

(iv) Due to the 3-day strike by ONGC officers;

- (v) Loss due to leakage in certain pipelines in Western Offshore and delayed production from 2 platforms in the Heera Fields because of delay in fabrication in platforms by Mazagaon Dock Limited.
- (vi) Need to restrict production from several wells in Gandhar and Kalol in the Western Onshore due to the need for pressure maintenance;

(c) Crude oil production target for 1990-91 was fixed at 35.9 Million Tonnes of which 33 Million Tonnes was for ONGC and 2.9 Million Tonnes for Oil India Limited;

(d) It is estimated that indigenous crude production would increase to about 50 M.T. by the terminal year of the 8th Plan (1994-95). In order to achieve this a number of discovered oil fields are to be developed during this period. These include the Neelam, Mukta and Panna oil fields in the Western Offshore, Ravva oil field in Krishna Godavari offshore and Gandhar field in the Western onshore. Apart from these additional development of L-II and L-III reservoirs of Bombay High oil field is also envisaged.

#### Conservation of Petroleum Products

604. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:  
SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE:  
SHRI D.M. PUTE GOWDA:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan for conserving petroleum products in various sectors of the economy in the wake of Gulf crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it would help in conserving the petroleum products;

(c) whether the Government have also considered the feasibility of introducing "energy audit" in all consuming industries of the core sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d). In view of the imperative need for restraining the growth in the import bill for crude and petroleum products, an Inter-Ministerial working Group was set up in January, 1990 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Petroleum & Natural Gas to formulate an Action Plan. The Working Group submitted its report in July, 1990. It had made a variety of recommendations for the conservation of petroleum products in different sectors of the economy, namely, transport, industrial, agricultural, household and oil sectors. Other measures like inter-fuel substitution, energy auditing of all large and medium size industrial units and reporting of action taken on the results of energy audits in their Annual Reports, creation of mass awareness about conservation grant of fiscal and financial incentives and strengthening of research and development programmes for the conservation of petroleum products, have also been stressed.

The implementation of these recommendations, which have been submitted to the Government, would result in the conservation of petroleum products substantially.

#### Plan for utilisation of Coal

605. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have