

- (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

worked out any plan for the substitution of kerosene and LPG with coal in view of the possible energy crisis during and after the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any priority for various sectors to meet coal requirement under present conditions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir ; a crash programme has been formulated for increasing production and utilisation of coal as domestic fuels in the form of Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF) and briquettes in rural and semi urban areas in place of Kerosene, LPG and fire wood etc. Some of the steps taken are as follows:

- i) Increased supply of coal and coal based fuel to households;
- ii) 6 million tonnes of coal has been offered under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' at notified collieries/ stockyards;
- iii) Additional 2 million tonnes of coal has been set aside under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' for SSF units, Briquetting plants, household sector;
- iv) It is proposed to set up 100 more coal stockyards throughout the country, in addition to the existing ones, under the aegis of State Government/their agencies and Coal India Limited.
- v) The Standing Linkage Committee (Stockyards) has been constituted to monitor among others coal linkage to the stockyards, SSF plants and Briquetting units.

(c) and (d). Nearly 80% of coal is despatched to the core sectors of economy viz: Power, Steel, Cement and Railways. Another about 15% is consumed by organised industrial units; the remainder is consumed by a large number of industries. The core sector consumers are accorded higher priority in the matter of distribution of coal. Depending on availability of rail transport a higher priority for movement of coal for Stockyards/SSF Plants/Briquetting units has also been proposed.

Import of Oil and Petroleum Products

606. SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

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

(a) whether any plan has been formulated by Government in the wake of the current Gulf War for the import of oil and other petroleum products from various countries to meet the country's requirements during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the broad feature thereof, the countries of import, the quantity likely to be imported in the next six month and the probable date by which the supplies are likely to reach India; and

(c) the capital outlay involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government has approved the import of 29.53 MMT crude oil and petroleum products during 1990-91. About 24.28 MMT of crude oil and products has already been imported during April 1990 to January 1991 and the remaining quantities are planned for import thereafter till March 1991. Import of crude oil and petroleum products is done