

(b) (i) The Maintenance of Internal Security Ordinance, 1971 (5 of 1971);

(ii) The Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 (11 of 1974);

(iii) The Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (4 of 1975);

(iv) The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (6 of 1975);

(v) The Maintenance of Internal Security (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (7 of 1975);

(vi) The Maintenance of Internal Security (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (18 of 1975);

(vii) The Maintenance of Internal Security (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (22 of 1975);

(viii) The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 (29 of 1975);

(ix) The Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (5 of 1976);

(x) The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976 (6 of 1976);

(xi) The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Ordinance, 1979 (10 of 1979).

(c) All the Ordinances promulgated during the period under consideration except those mentioned below were converted into Acts. A few of the Ordinances pertaining to States/Union territories were converted into State/Union territory Acts or President's Acts. The rest were converted into Acts of Parliament. The break up of

the Ordinances which were allowed to lapse is given below:—

Year	Number of Ordinances
1976	1 (Ordinance No. 14)
1977	6 (Ordinances Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7 and 10).
1979	3 (Ordinances Nos. 4, 5, and 9).

(d) No, Sir. So far 19 Ordinances have been promulgated in 1980. During the corresponding periods in 1971 and 1975 more Ordinances were promulgated.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Geological Survey in Tamil Nadu

2984. SHRI K. B. S. MANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey, including geological survey has been conducted during the last 10 years in Trichy District covering Kolli Malai Hills, Ariyalur, Andimadaun, Perambalur and Jaya Kandan areas in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of the report;

(c) any action taken to implement the reports, if so, the details thereon; and

(d) if no survey has been conducted so far, is there any proposal to conduct such survey?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) ONGC has been conducting detailed geological and geophysical surveys in Cauvery Basin including part of Trichy District since 1958.

(b) These surveys have indicated that the basement is fragmented into a number of horsts and grabens and the deeper parts are filled by older Mesozoic rocks over which tertiary

rocks are deposited as a thickening wedge towards offshore. Besides, four structures, viz., Karaikal, Madanam, Pandanallur and Kattumannarkovil were delineated.

(c) Based on the interpretation of the data obtained by these surveys a total of 28 wells have been drilled in the onshore area of Cauvery Basin. However, no commercial accumulations of hydrocarbons were observed.

(d) Does not arise.

### Proposal to increase Refinery Capacity

2985. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to increase the refining capacity in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the refining capacity and the utilised capacity with the percentage of the refinery units, unit-wise, during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the details of the schemes for expansion of refining capacity of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Several schemes for expansion of refining capacity and additional of secondary processing facilities have been approved or are being processed to increase crude throughput and middle distillate yield in the various refineries.

(b) The details regarding the refining capacity, actual throughput and the percentage of capacity utilisation of the various units for the past three

years are given in the statement attached herewith.

(c) The details of the various schemes being processed/approved to increase the crude throughput and middle distillate yield in the various refineries are as below:—

(i) BPCL:—Additional of a second catcracker of 0.6 million tonne/annum capacity and increase in crude throughput to a maximum of 6.0 million tonne/annum (Approved).

(ii) CRL:—Addition of a one million tonne Cat. Cracker and increase in throughput to 4.5 million tonne crude (Cat. Cracker portion approved).

(iii) MRL:—Increase of capacity from 2.8 to 5.6 million tonne/annum is envisaged. Expansion scheme includes addition of 0.6 million tonne/annum Cat. Cracker and other necessary offsite facilities (Approved).

(iv) HPC (Vizag):—Expansion of distillation capacity from 1.3 to 4.5 million tonne/annum with a 0.6 million tonne/year Cat. Cracker capacity is envisaged. (Approved).

(v) Barauni:—Addition of a second Delayed Coker to increase middle distillate production by 0.22 million tonne/annum and LPG by 24000 tonnes is envisaged (Approved).

In addition to the above schemes a Six million tonnes per annum refinery is presently under construction at Mathura. The Government are also considering the setting up of two new grass root refineries—one of 8 MTPA in the West Coast around Mangalore and another of 3 MTPA in the North West around Karnal.