## Statement

(Figures in metric tonnes)

High Speed Diesel oil (HSD)/Kerosene allocation and sales, and light Diesel Oil (LDO) sales made in Gujarat State for the period February-December, 1980.

	iagoš) iedei						High Speed Oil	Disesel	Kerosene	) = 128 - 1177	Light Di- esel Oil	
Month				Martine d			Allocation	Sales	Allocation	Sales	Sales	
February	<b>*</b> 80		ni s		i decir		57150	55421	28708	30577	33145	
March	*8o		. 6.	n. 5	n Quey		59000	56146	35090	32938	29174	
April	*8o			- Auto	e inst		61900	56745	32820	25263	28719	
May	*8o				0 .003		61900	60528	32900	26014	30411	
June	<b>'</b> 80				, A. 2.0	•	53100	51785	29780	28735	14392	
July	<b>'</b> 80		3.		211		53100	42704	30550	30489	7834	
August	•80				10.11		42800	36896	34100	33699	8154	
Sept.	<b>*</b> 80	0.0		. 6	6.3		57600	45867	34100	33613	24783	
October	<b>9</b> 80	JL.					46410	47507	31950	32508	33231	
Novembe	r '80						52700	53328	33060	34073	32237	
December	*80	•				•	61000	57918	36600	37391	34927	

## Increase in prices of petroleum products and imports

113. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SWAMI INDERVESH:

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

- (a) whether the rates of petroleum, oil and other petroleum products have been increased during 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980 on various occasions;
- (b) the details of such increase on each one of the occasions;
  - (c) the reasons therefor;
- (d) what are the amount and quantity of such products imported from various countries during the above period;

- (e) how much quantity of oil is expected to be imported during 1981 and 1982;
- (f) what will be the effect of such imports on our necessities and economy; and
- (g) when and how the prices of such products are to go down so that farmers and common people may be benefitted in their day-to-day necessities?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) During the period 1977 to 1980, the prices of petroleum products were increased for the first time w.e.f. 17-8-79 and for the second time on 8-6-80. No increases took place in 1977 and 1978.

(b) A statement showing details of such increases is attached.

- (c) (i) The price of imported crude increased from 12.70 661 (Rs. 772/tonne) in 1977 to nearly 20.6 bbl. (Rs. 1353/tonne) in the third quarter of 1979 and to 32 bbl. (Rs. 1946/tonne) in the second quarter of 1980.
- (ii) The price of imported deficit petrol um products increased on an average by nearly 60 to 70 per cent in 1979 and again by 35 per cent in second quarter of 1980,
- (iii) There were increases in the rupee burdens of the oil industry due to (a) costlier investments and operational cost on account of expansion

Qty. million tonnes

Rs. crores

of the refineries to cater to increased demand and installation of pipelines for transportation of Bombay High crude and (b) escalation in operational costs due to increases in railway freight, shipping, insurance and other costs. The additional burden on the oil Industry required to be made good was Rs. 1150 crores in August 1979 and Rs. 2466 crores in June 1980 as against the yield from increase in prices at Rs. 870 crores and Rs. 2080 crores respectively.

(d) The quantity and value of crude oil and petroleum products imported during the above period are as under:

Commodity	1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Qty.	v	Qty.	v	Qty.	v	Qty.	V
Grude oil	14.5	1285.9	14.9	1243 9	15.4	1786 78	16.5	3480
Petroleum Products	2.66	273	3.9	414. 1	3.92	705.71	8.9	2170
dispolar en								5650

- (e) It is expected to import about 16 million tonnes of crude and 4.5 million tonnes of products in 1981. Figures for 1982 are still to be firmed up after accounting for increased production of Bombay High crude.
- (f) Higher outlays on foreign exchange and matching rupee increases in prices are unavoidable. The increases in price of mass consumption

items like kerosene are kept minimal and inputs to Fertilizer industry like Naphtha and Furnace Oil are kept at comparatively low prices.

(g) The prices can be expected to be stabilised with increased onshore and offshore production of crude within the country. Higher production from the coal and power sector will also help relieve the burden on the oil industry.

Statement

		Selling unit	Quantum of increase for each product		
Product			17-8-79	8-6 <b>-</b> 8o	
THE PROPERTY OF STORY OF THE STORY	Violent	Introduct A	Rs.	Rs.	
t. A.T.F	THE STATE	. KL	• 740 00	1100.00	
2. M.S. 83 ON.		. KL	350.00	650.00	
3. M.S. 93 ON.		. KL	350.00	650.00	
4. H.S.D.O	· 10 00	. KL	170.00*	650.00	
5. S.K.O	oub v	. KL	170.00*	NIL	
6. L.D.O	•0000	. KL	320.00	650.00	
7. M.L.O		. KL	320 00	650.00	
8. F.O. (Non-Fert)		. KL	320.00	650.00	
9. F.O. (Fert)		. KL	NIL	NIL	
10. Bitumen St. Gr. BULK		. MT	500.00	650.00	
II. Bitumen PACKED		. MT	500.00	650.00	
12. Naphtha (Non-Fert)		. MT	1470.00	210.00	
13. Naphtha (Fert)	-783	. MT	NIL	475.00	
14. J.B.O		. MT	200-00	690.00	
15. S.B.P.S.55/115/Solvent		. KL	750 00	1100 00	
16. Do. 64/69/Hexane		. KL	750.00	1100.00	
17. M.T.O. LAWS	(6.5)	. KL	362:00	650.00	
18. M.T.O. 140/205	1395 00	. KL	362.00	650.00	
19. L.P.G. (DOMESTIC) Packed	• 101 • 101	. MT	333 33	NIL	
20. L.P.G. (INDUST.)	Serio Tro	. MT	333.33	NIL	

<sup>\* \*</sup>Effective 11-9-79 end selling prices of HSD & SKO were reduced by Rs. 69 15 per KL and Rs. 69.05 per KL respectively due to reduction in excise duties.

## Barauri Fertilizer plant operational difficulties

114. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that since its con missioning in 1976, the Barauni

Fertilizer Plant has been facing operational difficulties resulting in heavy loss in production;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor stating the extent of production loss and damage to the sensitive and sophisticated equipment suffered by the Plant (year-wise); and
- (c) the masures taken by Government to remove the difficulties to improve its operation?