

(c) if not, the average generation of electricity in hydel, thermal and nuclear sectors on the basis of total installed capacity on national level, separately;

(d) whether the cost of production of electricity in the country has increased due to less production as compared to the total installed capacity; and

(e) if so, the approximate increase in the percentage of cost of production in these three sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The installed capacity for power generation in the country as on 31.3.1996 was as follows:

(in MW)

| Total Capacity | Hydel Capacity | Thermal Capacity | Nuclear Capacity |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 83287.96 | 20976.09 | 60086.87 | 2225.00 |

(b) and (c). The targets for energy generation in billion units (BUs) as well as the Plant Load Factor for thermal & nuclear generation during 1995-96 was as under.

| Category | Energy Generation (BU) | | PLF(%) | |
|----------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Target | Actual | Target | Actual |
| Thermal | 297.0 | 299.6 | 62.3 | 63.0 |
| Nuclear | 7.8 | 8.0 | 47.2 | 46.5 |
| Hydel | 72.3 | 72.5 | | |
| Total | 371.1 | 380.1 | | |

(d) and (e). The fixed cost per unit of electricity increases with a reduction in the level of generation since this cost is spread over a smaller quantum of generation. However, with the increase in PLF of thermal stations which account for about 79% of total generation, from 55.3% in 1991-92 to 63% in 1995-96, the cost increase on this account has been minimal.

[English]

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation

*117 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether it is proposed to reduce Government's shareholding in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation to 80%.

(b) the amount of expanded equity in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation,

(c) whether some equity in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has since been disposed of by inviting bids from the financial institutions/mutual funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the rates thereof;

(e) whether it is proposed to make a public offering of shares of ONGC in the domestic and international capital market; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) (a) It has been decided in principle to reduce Govt's shareholding in the ONGC to 80% of equity capital

(b) the existing equity capital of ONGC is Rs. 1425.93 crores.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, The details of ONGC shares disposed of by the Government by inviting bids from financial institutions/mutual funds, etc., are given below.

| Bids invited during | No of shares sold | Total amount realised | Weighted average price realised |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | (Nos) | (Rs in crores) | (Rs /share) |
| October, 1994 | 68,57,000 | 1051.53 | 1533.51 |
| | (pre-bonus) | | (pre-bonus) |
| October, 1995 | 1,92,810 | 5.15 | 267.09 |
| | (pre-bonus) | | (pre-bonus) |

(e) ONGC do not have a proposal at present to make a public offering of shares.

(f) Does not arise.

Indo-Oman Pipeline Project

*118. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the progress made so far in the Indo-Oman submarine pipeline project for which \$5 billion commitment has been made by the Omani Government;

(b) whether a delegation comprising the officials of his Ministry and Gas Authority of India Ltd (GAIL) recently visited Iran to discuss the Iranian offer to export liquefied natural gas (LNG);

(c) if so, the outcome of the discussions held particularly in regard to the alternative of a deep-sea route for the pipeline, skirting the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of Pakistan in view of Pakistan's intransigence for over a year, which has resulted in the project having got bogged down;

(d) whether the Indian team also made any study of Iran's offer to export LNG and setting up facilities involving massive costs; and

(e) if so, their findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) The Oman Oil Company has taken up the feasibility study for the Oman-India pipeline project. The feasibility study is yet to be completed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It was decided in the meeting that efforts to obtain the consent of the Government of Pakistan for the survey of the pipeline route through Pakistan's EEZ should continue. It was also agreed that further information is required before a decision is taken to study the feasibility of the deep-sea route.

(d) and (e) Iran has indicated that they have taken up the feasibility study for an LNG project. Iran may offer to export LNG to India after the feasibility study is completed.

ADB Assistance for Power Sector

*119 DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has agreed to provide \$ 150 million aid for financing renewable energy development agency.

(b) if so, the projects to be undertaken under ADB loan.

(c) the time by which the work on the projects are likely to be started.

(d) whether IREDA has signed a MOU with ADB to carry out studies in specific renewable energy sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). A Technical Assistance Agreement was signed between Government of India, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) for conducting a technical, financial and economic evaluation of three renewable energy sources cogeneration, Methane Gas Generation and Solar Thermal systems. Subsequently, Wind Electric Generation was also included in the study. The study recommended a loan of US \$ 130 million from ADB to IREDA for market development in the above four sectors.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) fielded a Fact Finding Mission from 20th May to 3rd June, 1995 and subsequently an Appraisal Mission from 21st August to 4th September, 1995. The Mission submitted its Aide

Memoire and recommended a loan of US \$ 150 million for harnessing the above sectors. The amount of loan and associated terms and modalities are being worked out in consultation with ADB.

Petroleum Products

*120. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the new oil/gas reserves discovered from 1995 onwards, both onshore and off-shore, that are commercially viable for production of petroleum products; and

(b) the time by which the production is likely to commence and the quantities expected annually therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) Oil/gas reserves have been discovered at the following places in the country during 1995 and 1996 :-

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Kamboi | - Cambay Basin |
| 2. Bhubandar | - Assam Arakan Fold Belt |
| 3. Adivipalem | - Krishna Godavari Onland |
| 4. Mullikipalle | - Krishna Godvari Onland |
| 5. Lankapalem | - Krishna Godvari Onland |
| 6. Mahadevapatnam | - Krishna Godvari Onland |
| 7. Kizhvalur | - Cauvery Basin Onland |
| 8. Pundi | - Cauvery Basin Onland |
| 9. Bhekulajan | - Assam |
| 10. Rajali | - Assam |
| 11. Rungaliting | - Assam |
| 12. Borhapjan | - Assam |
| 13. Tamulikhat | - Assam |
| 14. Gumnewala | - Rajasthan |
| 15. WO-16 | - Bombay Offshore |
| 16. B-153 | - Bombay Offshore |
| 17. WO - 15 | - Bombay Offshore |
| 18. C-39 | - Bombay Offshore |

The commercial viability of these funds is under assessment.

(b) The following discoveries have already been put on trial production for further assessment of their potential :-

1. Kamboi
2. Pundi
3. Lankapalem