

FOURTEENTH REPORT

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (1995-96)

(TENTH LOK SABHA)

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1994-95

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GAS

*Action taken by Government on the recommendations
contained in the 5th Report of the Standing Committee on
Petroleum and Chemicals (1994-95)*



28 APR 1995

Presented to Lok Sabha on ...2...7...APR 1995
Laid in Rajya Sabha on

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

April, 1995/Chaitra, 1917 (Saka)

Price: Rs. 10.00

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PRINTING
LOK SABHA 91837 (3)
6/2/92

u
328.3657R
N5.14 j2

© 1995 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition) and Printed by Manager, P.L. Unit, Govt. of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	(iii)
INTRODUCTION	(v)
CHAPTER I Report	1
CHAPTER II Recommendations which have been accepted by Government.....	3
CHAPTER III Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies.....	9
CHAPTER IV Recommendations in respect of which reply of the Government has not been accepted by the Committee.....	13
CHAPTER V Recommendations in respect of which final reply of Government is still awaited	14
APPENDICES	
I Minutes of the 3rd Sitting of the Committee held on 17th April, 1995.....	15
II Analysis of action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Chemicals (Tenth Lok Sabha).....	16

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (1995-96)

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi — *Chairman*

MEMBERS
Lok Sabha

2. Shri Barelal Jatav
3. Dr. Ravi Mallu
4. Shri Surinder Singh Kairon
5. Shri Sant Ram Singla
6. Shri A.G.S. Rambabu
7. Shri R. Prabhu
8. Shri C.P. Mudalagiriappa
9. Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan
10. Shri Arvind Tulshiram Kamble
11. Smt. Suryakanta Patil
12. Shri M. Krishnaswamy
13. Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi
14. Shri K. Ramamurthee Tindivanam
15. Shri Ramnihore Rai
16. Dr. Laxminarain Pandey
17. Shri Janardan Prasad Misra
18. Shri Kashiram Rana
19. Shri Rameshwar Patidar
20. Shri Ratilal Kalidas Verma
21. Shri Somabhai Patel
22. Shri Hari Kishore Singh
23. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav
24. Shri Uddhab Barman
25. Dr. Asim Bala
26. Shri Surya Narayan Singh
27. Shri Simon Marandi
28. Shri Pius Tirkey
29. Shri Muhiram Saikia
30. Dr. Jayanta Rongpi

Rajya Sabha

31. Shri Lakkhiram Agarwal
32. Shri E. Balanandan
33. Shri Mohd. Masud Khan
34. Shri Pasumpon Tha. Kiruttinan
35. Shri G.Y. Krishnan

(iv)

36. Shri Ramji Lal
37. Shri Bhagban Majhi
38. Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur
39. Shri V. Narayanasamy
40. Shri Yerra Narayanaswamy
41. Shri Suresh Pachouri
42. Shri Chimanbhai Haribhai Shukla
43. Shri Balbir Singh
44. Shri S.S. Surjewala
45. Shri Dineshbhai Trivedi

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri S. N. Mishra — *Additional Secretary*
2. Smt. Roli Srivastava — *Joint Secretary*
3. Shri G.R. Juneja — *Deputy Secretary*
4. Shri Brahm Dutt — *Under Secretary*

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals (1995-96) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this 14th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals (1994-95) (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 1994-95 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

2. The 5th Report of the Committee was presented to Lok Sabha on 22nd April, 1994. Replies of Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 9th November, 1994.

3. The replies of the Government were considered by the Committee on 17th April, 1995. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 17th April, 1995.

4. An analysis of action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 5th Report (1994-95) of the Committee is given in Appendix II.

NEW DELHI;
April 18, 1995

Chaitra 28, 1917 (Saka)

SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Petroleum & Chemicals.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

The Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifth Report (1994-95) (Tenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Chemicals on Demands for Grants 1994-95 relating to Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas which was presented to Lok Sabha on 22nd April, 1994.

2. Action Taken notes have been received from the Government in respect of all the 8 recommendations contained in the Report. These have been categorised as follows:—

(i) *Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by the Government:*

S. Nos. 2 and 4 to 8

(ii) *Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies:*

S. Nos. 1 and 3

(iii) *Recommendation/observation in respect of which reply of the Government has not been accepted by the Committee:*

NIL

(iv) *Recommendation/observation in respect of which final reply of the Government is still awaited:*

NIL

3. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of their recommendations.

A. *Completion of Projects*

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Para No. 1.15)

4. The Committee had noted that the actual annual plan expenditure by various PSUs under the Ministry which was Rs. 3395 crores in 1991-92 increased to Rs. 11089 crores in 1993-94 whereas annual production of crude oil had been stagnating at about 27 MT during the last 2-3 years. The Committee had been informed that with the completion of major projects concerning oil production, the production was expected to rise. The Committee had recommended the Ministry to ensure the timely completion of such projects so as to maintain the rising trend of crude oil production.

5. The Ministry in their reply have stated that in case the development schemes under execution and the new schemes sanctioned were completed in time, they expected the production of crude oil to rise from 32.51 MMT in 1994-95 to 44.45 MMT in 1996-97.

6. From the reply of the Ministry it seems that the Govt. has not appreciated the concern expressed by the Committee with regard to various on-going projects to enhance oil production. The Committee desire that the Ministry henceforth should call for quarterly progress report about all the on-going projects and review their position. This exercise should be dealt with all seriousness in the Ministry by giving necessary directions to the implementing agencies.

B. Economy in Petroleum Sector

Recommendation Sl. No. 5 (Para No. 2.12)

7. In the context of overall economy in the petroleum sector the Committee had recommended that Ministry should instruct the PSUs under their administrative control to effect economy in their operations in all possible areas viz. travelling, (including foreign visits) overtime allowance, excessive use of vehicles, office expenses etc.

Reply of Government

8. The Ministry in their reply has stated that they have issued necessary instructions to the Public Sector Undertakings and other organisations under their administrative control.

9. The Committee are happy to note that in pursuance of their recommendations the Ministry has issued necessary instructions to various PSUs under their administrative control to take economy measures in their operations. The Committee would, however, like the Ministry to follow-up their instructions and apprise the Committee about the impact of these instructions.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Para No. 1.15)

The Committee note that the actual annual plan expenditure by various PSUs under the Ministry which was Rs. 3395 crores in 1991-92 increased to Rs. 11089 crores in 1993-94 whereas the annual production of crude oil had been stagnating at about 27 million tonnes during last 2-3 years. The proposed annual plan outlay for the year 1994-95 is Rs. 12252 crores. The Committee have been informed by the Ministry that some of the major projects concerning oil production are likely to be completed soon and from 1994-95 the production of oil is expected to rise. The Committee would like the Ministry to ensure completion of these projects in time to avoid cost escalations. The Committee also recommend that projects which are under cabinet approval should start within stipulated time so that the rising trend of crude oil production is maintained.

Reply of Government

The production of crude oil in the remaining years of the 8th plan is expected to be as below:—

Year	Crude Production (MMT)
1994-95	32.51
1995-96	38.37
1996-97	44.45

These targets are achievable if the development schemes under execution and the new schemes recently sanctioned by the Government are completed in time. In order to ensure this, the Ministry is closely monitoring the progress of these schemes/projects through the Ministry Monitoring Cell. Periodical reports about status of implementation of the projects are also obtained from ONGC. This issue also forms an important agenda item in the Half-Yearly Performance Review meetings of ONGC taken by Secretary (PNG).

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin. I Dated: 9th November, 1994].

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 6 of the Chapter I of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 4 (Para No. 2.11)

The Committee find that as against the estimated expenditure of Rs. 2.79 crores on account of Secretariat Economic Services *i.e.* Salary etc. for the Ministry's Staff for the year 1993-94, a provision of Rs. 2.75 crores has been made for the year 1994-95. This is reportedly at the instance of Planning Commission which pruned the Ministry's estimates of Rs. 2.79 crores to Rs. 2.75 crores. The Committee would like the Ministry to take necessary effective measures in restricting the expenses on items like travelling, overtime allowance, petrol/diesel consumption etc. from the very beginning so that the Ministry's budget does not exceed the projections made in Demand for Grants and at the same time Ministry of Finance or Planning Commission need not be approached for supplementary or additional Grants.

Reply of Government

The recommendations of the Committee are being strictly adhered to. On travelling, as against the budgetary provision of Rs. 18,00,000, an amount of Rs. 8.3 lakhs has been spent during the first six months which is well within the proportionate amount of Rs. 9 lakhs. Efforts are being made to contain the expenditure on OTA within the voted limit of Rs. 10 lakhs. However, during the first six months an amount of Rs. 6.3 lakhs has been spent. This is because of the bills paid which were pending at the time of closing of the last year. Similarly, in respect of petrol consumption also the limit laid by the Ministry of Finance are being complied with. The Ministry will make all out efforts to contain the expenditure within the voted amounts.

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin. I
Dated: 9th November, 1994]

Recommendation Sl. No. 5 (Para No. 2.12)

The Committee also find that there are several PSUs under the administrative control of the Ministry and some of them are quite big like IOC and ONGC which are in International Reckoning. In the context of overall economy in the petroleum sector the Committee recommend that Ministry should instruct these PSUs to effect economy in their operations in all possible areas. Some of such steps could be reduction in wasteful and avoidable expenditure on items like travelling, (including foreign visits) overtime allowance, excessive use of vehicles, office expenses etc. Necessary steps should be taken to evolve the ideal work culture so as to make them competitive.

Reply of Government

Necessary instructions have been issued to the Public Sector Undertakings and other organisations under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. A copy of these instructions is annexed.

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin. I
Dated: 9th November, 1994]

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 9 of the Chapter I of the Report.

**No. G-37011/1/94-95/Fin. III
Government of India
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas**

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1994.

To,

- 1. Chief Executives of all PSUs in the Oil Sector**
- 2. Director General of Hydrocarbons**
- 3. Executive Director, OCC/CHT/PCRA/OISD.**
- 4. FA&CAO, QIDB**

SUBJECT: *Economy in PSU Operations.*

Sir,

I am directed to say that Government have issued instructions from time to time for exercising economy in various spheres of operations by the Public Sector Undertakings and Organisations and, it is hoped, these are being scrupulously followed.

2. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals (1994-95), in its Fifth Report, presented to the Parliament, has in the context of overall economy in the petroleum sector, recommended that the public sector undertakings effect economy in their operations in all possible areas. Some such steps, as pointed out by the Committee, are reduction in wasteful and avoidable expenditure on items like travelling (including foreign visits), overtime allowance, excessive use of vehicles, office expenses, etc. It has also been desired that necessary steps should be taken to evolve the ideal work culture so as to make them competitive.

3. You are, therefore, requested that necessary steps may please be taken for immediate implementation of the recommendation by the Committee, mentioned above.

4. The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,
sd/-

(T.S. Balasubramanian)
Dy. Secy. (Finance)
Tele: 386 965

Copy to:

1. All JSs
2. D.O. (Fin. I)/D.O. (Fin. II)
3. Guard File/File No. G-34014/20/90-Fin.III.

Recommendation Sl. No. 6 (Para No. 3.5)

The Committee's examination has revealed that all Govt.'s pronouncements are not taken into consideration at the time of finalisation of Demands for Grants. One such glaring instance is the Southern Gas Grid which has been announced in and outside the Parliament in recent past. The Committee find that no provision has been made for the project either in the Demands for Grants or in Annual Plans of any of the Oil Companies for the year 1994-95. The Petroleum Secretary deposed before the Committee that unless projects are finalised and approved, no such provision is made in the budget or demands. He, however, agreed that there was no difficulty in making provision in one of the PSUs plan as there was no need to show it under demands. The Committee strongly recommend that some provision should be made for this project either in Demands or Annual Plan of one of PSUs in this financial year itself so that in the coming years this important project is not lost sight off.

Action Taken

The recommendation has been examined in consultation with GAIL. GAIL does not foresee any expenditure on the Southern Gas Grid project in 1994-95. For 1995-96, GAIL has proposed an outlay of Rs. 5.0 crores for the following scheme:

"Studies relating to transportation and processing of natural gas to be imported including the Southern Gas Grid."

It has been recommended to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the Annual Plan for 1995-96 in deference to the wishes of the Committee.

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin.I
Dated: 9th November, 1994]

Recommendation Sl. No. 7 (Para No. 4.9)

From the details given in the Demand for Grants about five big projects under implementation by ONGC and IOC, the Committee find that there is huge cost and time over-runs in each of such projects. The cost estimates of Digboi Refinery Modernisation (IOC) were revised from Rs. 143.74 crores to Rs. 346.34 crores, in case of Khandla-Bhatinda Project (IOC) from Rs. 917.55 crores to as high as Rs. 2391.84 crores, in case of Catalytic Reformer at Digboi (IOC) from Rs. 34.17 crores to Rs. 112 crores, Catalytic Reformer at Barauni (IOC) from Rs. 77.95 crores to Rs. 248.11 crores and in case of Neelam Oilfield Project (ONGC) from Rs. 2022.20 crores to Rs. 3541.85 crores. Apart from cost escalations there has been delay in completion of these projects ranging from 2 to 3 years. From the above details the Committee cannot but conclude that the project planning and execution machinery in various PSUs need to be strengthened. The Committee therefore recommend that the project planning and implementation systems in all PSUs should be reviewed and the existing short-comings should be removed. The Committee would also like the Ministry to instruct its nominees on the Board of various PSUs to keep a close watch on implementation of on-going projects so that there is no laxity in execution of the projects well in time.

Action Taken

The existing system of the project planning and the implementation of the projects in all the PSUs under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has been reviewed in this Ministry. The systems are in place in the PSUs to contain the time and cost over-runs in the implementation of the projects. However, instructions have been issued to these PSUs to strengthen the mechanism of project planning and implementation of the projects so that the time and cost over-runs in respect of projects are eliminated as far as possible.

Instructions have also been issued by the Ministry to the nominees on the Board of various PSUs under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas to keep a close watch on implementation of the on-going projects to avoid laxity in execution of these projects.

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-2001/1/94-Fin. I
Dated: 9th November, 1994]

Recommendation Sl. No. 8 (Para No. 5.4)

The Committee regret to note that there were as many as '24' objections raised by the Audit on the Accounts of the Ministry for the year 1992-93. The Ministry is reported to have initiated action to remove these objections. The Committee would like the Ministry to ensure that all audit objections are resolved/rectified so that these lacune do not re-occur in future. Needless to point out that accounting system should be as per the procedure prescribed by the Ministry of Finance and C & AG instructions.

Reply of Government

Immediate action was taken for submission of all the information/ records to the Audit for settlement of audit objections. As a result, out of 24 objections, 19 have already been settled. For the remaining 5, replies/ records have been sent to the Audit.

All concerned have also been advised to strictly comply with the observations of the Committee that the accounting system should be as per the procedure prescribed by the Ministry of Finance and C&AG's instructions.

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin. I
Dated : 9th November, 1994]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT REPLIES

Recommendation Sl. No. 1 (Para No. 1.14)

The Committee note that as against the approved plan outlay of Rs. 12920 crores for 7th Five Year Plan for the Petroleum Sector, the actual expenditure was higher by 26% *i.e.* Rs. 16326 crores. The approved outlay for 8th Five Year Plan (1992—97) for petroleum sector has been fixed at Rs. 26,552 crores. The Committee, however, find that this allocation is not sufficient even for the first 3 years of the plan *i.e.* 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95. In this connection the Petroleum Secretary informed the Committee that proposals of various projects amounting to further sum of Rs. 5000 crores have been approved by the Planning Commission and the same have also been submitted for Cabinet approval. Since the funds of this magnitude are to be mobilised by the concerned PSUs either through their internal resources or through commercial borrowings, the Committee feel that these should have been included in the original plan. Accordingly, the Committee recommend that realistic plan allocations should be made in the Five Year Plans so that implementing PSUs/other agencies are also to plan and execute their projects in time. This will not only help in creating additional production capacity in time but in saving the scarce money by reducing the cost over-runs which take place due to not taking up the projects in time.

Reply of Government

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had proposed an outlay of Rs. 53194 crores for the Eighth Five Year Plan against which an outlay of Rs. 26,552 crores was approved. Notwithstanding overall resource constraints for sectoral allocations, Planning Commission provided required outlays for all ongoing projects to ensure their timely completion. However, new projects were provided with lower outlays/token provisions by Planning Commission with the assurance that adequate provision for plan outlay will be agreed to at the appropriate time depending on the progress of the project.

The Eighth Plan approved outlays for the Petroleum Sector were at 1991 prices and exchange rates. The requirement of Annual Plan Outlays has increased sharply mainly due to:

- (i) The devaluation of Rupee and introduction of full convertibility which has increased the cost of the projects having large foreign exchange components;

- (ii) Inclusion of projects in the Plan for implementation by PSUs which were envisaged for joint venture route earlier;
- (iii) Inclusion of many new projects in the Plan for which small/token outlays existed in the Plan;
- (iv) Time and cost over-run due mainly to delinking of the projects from external financing.

However, irrespective of Eighth Plan approved outlays much higher outlays have been provided in the Annual Plans to fully take care of the financial requirements of all life-line projects. No major project has either been dropped or slowed down because of initial lower plan outlay provision.

It has been submitted on behalf of the Planning Commission that "it may not always be feasible to provide realistic plan allocations at the start of the Plan on account of (i) overall assessment of financial resources available and (ii) competing claims between different sectors of economy including social sectors, for funds. In addition the outlays, which are approved at the start of Plan are based on costs and exchange rates at that point of time and both these parameters change during the plan implementation leading to higher actual requirement of funds."

[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin. I
Dated: 9th November, 1994]

Recommendation Sl. No. 3 (Para No. 2.10)

The examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry by the Committee has revealed that the budget allocations to the Ministry under the Demands for Grants hardly reflect the size and magnitude of the petroleum sector. As against the Annual Plan of Rs. 12252 crores for the various PSUs under the Ministry for the year 1994-95, the budgetary support is only Rs. 135.90 crores which is little over 1% of the Annual Plan outlay. The Committee also note that the total Demand provisions have come down from Rs. 332.63 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 269.18 crores in 1993-94 and further to Rs. 138.65 crores in 1994-95. Out of this expenditure for the Secretarial Services *i.e.* Salary etc. for the Ministry's staff constitute Rs. 2.60 crores in 1992-93, Rs. 2.79 crores in 1993-94 and Rs. 2.75 crores in 1994-95. The major component is loan for exploration and production which has come down from Rs. 300 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 240 crores in 1993-94 and further to Rs. 132 crores in 1994-95. As for reduction in loans for exploration and production activities, the Secretary Petroleum deposed before the Committee that earlier foreign loans like World Bank Loans used to be routed through the Ministry. This procedure has changed and now concerned PSU's could raise their requirement from within and outside the country. He also stated that in the years to come such provisions will not be there in the Budget. The Committee note that

PSUs are under administrative control of the Ministry and performance of these PSUs is being reviewed periodically through review meetings. Government nominees on the Board of PSUs are required to provide necessary feed back to the Ministry about the functioning of PSUs. The Committee also find that Ministry's representatives take part in the negotiations held for arranging loans from world Bank and other international agencies. To ensure accountability of PSUs to Parliament and for better transparency of the financial status of PSUs, the Committee desire that the earlier system of showing loans etc. in the Demands of the Ministry should be continued. The Committee would, however, like the Ministry to do away the earlier systems of providing money to the concerned PSUs on reimburse basis. A new system should be evolved wherein the loan money could be given directly to PSUs so that particular projects could be taken up without any financial constraints."

Reply of Government

Demands for Grants reveal the magnitude of Budgetary support to the Ministry and the PSUs under it. In general, the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas reflect the secretariat expenditure of the Ministry, allocation of funds to OIIB if any, and relending of external loans to PSUs, if any. Since the PSUs under the MOP & NG do not require budgetary Support for implementing their plan projects, the size and magnitude of the plan outlay of the petroleum sector does not get reflected in the Demands for Grants.

The Budgetary support to PSUs under MOP & NG, reflected in the Demands for Grants from 1992-93 to 1994-95 and cited in the report, pertains to the relending of external loans to PSUs which were routed through the Government Budget. The provision is coming down because the loans are coming to a close and almost the last instalments are being routed through the Budget and the Committee has correctly observed that in years to come there will be no budget provision for this purpose because, in future, the loans from multinational agencies & bilateral borrowings will not be routed through Budget.

The Committee has further desired that to ensure accountability of PSUs to Parliament and for better transparency of the financial status of PSUs the earlier system of showing loans, etc. in the Demands of the Ministry should be continued. At the same time, they have desired that the earlier system of providing money to the PSUs on reimbursement basis be discontinued and loans be given to PSUs directly (by lending agencies). In this context, it is pointed out that as per Ministry of Finance O.M. No. F.1 (26)-B(AC)/93, dated 2.4.1993 revised procedure has been laid down by the Ministry of Finance effective from

1.4.1993 that all future borrowings from the multilateral/bilateral agencies by the PSUs of the Centre would be direct (without GOI intermediation) on the terms as agreed mutually between the borrower and the lender and approved by Government of India.

To ensure accountability of PSUs to Parliament and for better transparency of financial status of PSUs, the Annual Reports and Audited Annual Accounts of PSUs are laid on the Table of both the Houses.

**[Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. O.M. No. G-20011/1/94-Fin. I
Dated: 9th November, 1994]**

CHAPTER IV

**RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF
GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY
THE COMMITTEE**

—NIL—

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATION IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLY OF GOVERNMENT IS STILL AWAITED

— NIL —

NEW DELHI;
April 18, 1995

Chaitra 28, 1917 (Saka)

SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Petroleum & Chemicals.

APPENDIX I

MINUTES

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

(1995-96)

Third-Sitting

(17.4.95)

The Committee sat from 11.00 hrs. to 11.45 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Dr. Ravi Mallu
3. Shri Sant Ram Singla
4. Shri C.P. Mudalagiriappa
5. Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan
6. Dr. Laxminarain Pandey
7. Shri Janardan Prasad Misra
8. Shri Rameshwar Patidar
9. Shri Surya Narayan Singh

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri E. Balanandan
11. Shri Mohd. Masud Khan
12. Shri Pasumpon Tha. Kiruttinan
13. Shri G.Y. Krishnan
14. Shri Suresh Pachouri
15. Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur
16. Shri V. Narayanasamy
17. Shri Chimanbhai Haribhai Shukla
18. Shri Balbir Singh
19. Shri S.S. Surjewala
20. Shri Dineshbhai Trivedi

SECRETARIAT

Shri Brahm Dutt — *Under Secretary*

The Committee considered the draft report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants 1994-95 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. After some discussion the Committee adopted the Report.

2. The Committee also authorised the Chairman to finalise the Report after factual verification by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and present the same to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX II

(Vide Para 4 of the Introduction)

Analysis of the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals (1994-95) (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Demand for Grants 1994-95 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

I. Total number of recommendations	8
II. Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Sl. No. 2 and 4 to 8)	6
Percentage to total	75%
III. Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply. (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Sl. No. 1 & 3)	2
Percentage to total	25%
IV. Recommendations in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted by the Committee.	Nil
Percentage to total	—
V. Recommendations in respect of which final reply of Government is still awaited.	Nil
Percentage to total	—