

(b) Final decision on the location of new aromatics projects will be taken after the receipt of Report of the Site Selection Committee which was set by the Govt. to make recommendations in this regard.

(c) These details have been submitted by the Company to the Committee. The Committee will study the submissions made by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

SHRI A. T. PATIL: (a) May I know from the government when the Site Selection Committee was set up and when is it likely to submit its report; (b) what are the different sites for the consideration of the Committee and (c) Will the government place on the Table the special features of different sites with reference to different items which I asked in my sub-question (c).

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): A committee under the chairmanship of Dr. B. D. Tilak was set up in May, 1980; it has not yet submitted the report about the sites but Government has taken a decision and has also sanctioned an amount of Rs. 13.12 crores for setting up an aromatic plant in Maharashtra.

#### Diesel Petrol centres in Shahjahanpur

\*318. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that diesel/petrol supply centres in the district of Shahjahanpur are fewer in number as compared to the adjacent districts of Bareilly, Pilibhit, Sitapur and Hardoi;

(b) whether there is a strong demand from the people of District Shahjahanpur for increasing the diesel/petrol supply centres in the district; and

(c) if so, what action is contemplated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) While the number of retail outlets in Bareilly and Pilibhit districts are more than those in Shahjahanpur, the number of outlets in Sitapur and Hardoi districts are less than those in Shahjahanpur.

(b) Some references have been received for opening more retail outlets in Shahjahanpur district recently.

(c) Indian Oil Corporation have been asked to conduct a survey to examine the feasibility of putting up more outlets in that district. Necessary action in this regard will thereafter be taken by the oil companies, wherever necessary, depending upon the potential of the area concerned.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: In the answer it is mentioned that wherever necessary dependent upon the potential of the area concerned, outlets will be set up. While considering the potential of the area concerned for setting up diesel and petrol supply centres, what are the criteria or minimum requirements which justify setting up of a centre?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): The basic, important question is the supply of products which we are going to sell. As far as the question of increasing the number of outlets is concerned, we take into consideration the growth in the demand which is at the rate of 5 to 7 per cent; now it has been estimated to be about 10 per cent. Depending upon that we take this decision. Survey is conducted on the basis of petrol pump or diesel pump, in what vicinity the other pump is, what is the possible demand in the particular area and whether that petrol pump would not cater to the need of that area. Based on that the Indian Oil Company surveys that. With regard to the entire locations in the Shahjahanpur district, we have already

received some representation from the Hon'ble Member and some local MLAs and we have already asked a team of the company to survey the areas and justify where the new location can be made.

**SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:** Government has accepted that there is a demand for setting up a diesel and petrol supply centre in Shahjanpur and survey is being done by IOC. Will the Minister state when the survey will be completed, will it be completed by the end of the year and the decision to set up supply centres, will that be taken in January 1981?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** As I said, we keep in view the growth in consumption. Now we have revised the norms also. For that location the potential minimum demand is 25 kilo litres of diesel per month as against 50 kilo litres per month which was laid down as the earlier norm. The norm had been revised to half. We hope that the oil companies would be able to complete the surveys if not by the end of this year at least by January. Yesterday only I have asked all the oil companies to publish the opening of new outlets sometime by the end of this month or the beginning of January.

श्री होरालाल झार० परमार : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मंत्री जी से एक यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर गुजरात में मेहसाना में जो ओ० एन० जी० सी० का प्रोजेक्ट है और उस के जो बेल हैं, उनमें जो गैस निकली है जिस को कि पिछले चार सालों से जलाया जा रहा है, उस गैस को इकट्ठा करने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** The question is about petroleum pump, not about gas.

Profit and loss of units of coal industry in Public Sector

\*319. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be

pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) profit and loss of each unit of coal industry in Public Sector for the last year; and

(b) when the coal price was increased after the nationalisation of coal industry and the extent of increase and the reasons therefor and full details in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) According to provisional un-audited accounts of Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies, the profit/loss in the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during 1979-80 is as follows:

| Name of the Company     | Amount of loss in crores |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
|                         | Rs. during               |
|                         | 1979-80                  |
| Coal India Limited      | -2.42                    |
| Eastern coalfields Ltd. | -84.85                   |
| Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. | -54.72                   |
| Central Coalfields Ltd. | +16.47                   |
| Western Coalfields Ltd. | -8.90                    |
|                         | (-) <u>134.42</u>        |

(b) The average pithead price per tonne of coal at the time of nationalisation was Rs. 37.50 since then, the prices have been increased thrice as follows:

| Average price increased to |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| on 1-4.1974                | Rs. 47.50  |
| on 1-7.1975                | Rs. 64.92  |
| on 17-7.1979               | Rs. 101.18 |

The increase in price have been necessitated by the increase in wages and input costs.