

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) :

(a) The rated capacity of each of the plants at Ramagundam and Talcher is 4,95,000 tonnes of Urea per annum.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Both the plants went into commercial production on the 1st November, 1980. Since then the plants have had to face teething problems such as break down of raw gas compressor, leakages in the air separation units, leakage in the waste heat boiler of the gasifiers etc. These problems have been identified and remedial action has been taken.

Installation of Plant for re-filling cooking gas cylinders In Ladakh

*608. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the whole of Ladakh is devoid of forest and there is acute shortage of firewood ;

(b) whether Government propose to instal a plant for re-filling of cooking gas cylinders at Leh to avoid risk involved in carrying cylinders containing liquid gas to Leh and to overcome the fuel shortage; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) :

(a) There is believed to be a shortage of fire wood in Ladakh due to the inadequate forest cover in the region.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal under consideration of this Ministry to set up an LPG bottling plant

in Leh at present. The erection of a bottling plant at any location depends on the demand potential of the product in the area, the proximity of the location to the refineries and logistic considerations. It is on the basis of these considerations that no bottling plant has been planned for Ladakh. The risk involved in transporting cooking gas cylinders to Leh to meet the fuel shortage cannot be overcome as such by the installation of a bottling plant as the problem of carrying LPG in bulk to the bottling plant in trucks will continue.

तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस की भण्डारण क्षमता

*609. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस की कितनी मात्रा तथा भण्डारण क्षमता उपलब्ध है;

(ख) क्या भण्डारण क्षमता न होने के कारण उपलब्ध तरल पेट्रोलियम गैस व्यर्थ जाती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द सेठी) : (क) देश में तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) का वर्तमान मासिक उत्पादन लगभग 35000 मी० टन है। शोधनशालाओं तथा तेल कम्पनियों के बाँटलिंग संयंत्रों में तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस के लिए उपलब्ध भंडार क्षमता लगभग 18600 मी० टन है।

(ख) यदा कदा अपर्याप्त भण्डार सुविधाओं की स्थिति को छोड़ कर तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) की उत्पादन क्षमता का अर्पेक्षित मात्रा में उपयोग कभी नहीं हुआ है।