

(e) whether Government have considered necessary to include early implementation of the Kelkar Committee recommendations; and

(f) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): (a) to (d). The indigenisation programme approved by the Government envisages that Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Ltd. would be charter hiring drilling services on the basis of international competitive bidding and there would be no guarantee for the indigenous employment of the rigs being acquired by the Indian companies. These companies are expected to be internationally competitive and also to quote such rigs elsewhere in the international market. In the circumstances, it is not correct that there would be an idling of capacity due to the reduction in the drilling programme of ONGC. The drilling programme of ONGC is dependent on the availability of resources and any marginal reduction in the drilling programme of ONGC will have some impact on the indigenous business opportunities of these companies.

(e) and (f). The recommendations of the Kelkar Committee on Indigenisation are presently under the consideration of the Government.

Calcutta a Second Port of Call

728. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered having Calcutta as a second Port of Call in India for any foreign airline and such offer

has or is being made to any foreign airline; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) It is not a normal international practice to allow foreign airlines two landings on the same flight in the country. No such proposal is presently under consideration. However, Calcutta is being actively promoted for international flights and 21 foreign airlines have rights to operate to Calcutta in addition to other point(s) in India.

(b) Does not arise.

Consumption of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

729. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimates of sector-wise consumption of petroleum and petroleum products in agriculture, industry, power, private transportation etc. separately;

(b) whether any substantial reduction has taken place in the consumption level of any sector as a result of the public campaign to save oil; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take to reduce private consumption of oil and oil-based power?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir. The growth in consumption of petroleum products which was 9.4% during July-November, 1989 has dropped to 1.5% during July-November, 1990.

(c) The steps already taken by the Government have helped to reduce growth in consumption of petroleum products. Further steps will be taken depending on the needs of the situation.

STATEMENT

The consumption in different sectors of major petroleum products are as below:

Sector-wise consumption of major petroleum products

(Figs in thousand MT)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
LPG			
Domestic	1415	1592	1839
Commercial/Industry	243	326	376
Others	28	43	51
Total	1686	1961	2266
Naphtha			
Fertilizers	2064	2373	2287
Petrochemicals	754	894	971
Others	34	66	77

(Figs in thousand MT)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Total	2852	3333	3335
<i>Diesel</i>			
Railways	1375	1440	1455
Waterways	152	152	184
Other Transport (Incl. Agriculture)	13833	15126	16667
Power Generation	209	134	126
Industry	1500	1345	1511
All Sectors	15657	18704	20697
<i>Fumance Oil</i>			
Transport	416	452	381
Plantation/Food	130	150	161

(Figs in thousand MT)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Power Generation	636	607	692
Industry	2765	3152	3055
Others	244	166	199
Total	4191	4527	4488
LSHS/HHS			
Transport	2	2	3
Plantation/Food	36	33	44
Power Generation	1650	1572	1630
Industry	2242	2231	2730
Others	14	11	19
Total	3953	3849	4426