

Subsidy on High Speed Diesel

3322. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that subsidy on High Speed Diesel (HSD) has increased from Rs. 2180 crores in 1995-96 to Rs. 8340 crores in 1996-97; and

(b) what is the estimated subsidy for HSD in 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The estimated subsidy on diesel has increased from Rs. 2180 crores in 1995-96 to Rs. 8090 crores in 1996-97.

(b) Government announced a comprehensive package on September 1, 1997 to contain the rising deficit in the oil pool account. The Government also decided that henceforth the prices of HSD would be fixed on import parity basis.

Environment Management Programme of Mathura Refinery

3323. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mathura Refinery has initiated programme to contain pollution;

(b) if so, the details of environment management programme undertaken there; and

(c) the results of corrective measures on emissions of sulphur dioxide from the refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Several steps have been taken in Mathura Refinery right from inception to control pollution. These included elaborate 3 stage physical, chemical and biological

treatment for liquid effluents, use of low sulphur fuel, tall stacks for better dispersion of gaseous effluents and provision of Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU) to reduce 802 emissions. Subsequently various energy conservation (ENCON) measures have been implemented and new facilities have been added like use of natural gas, Chemo-Bio Chemical process for treatment of SRU tail gas etc. In addition, a hydrocracker plant project is under implementation which will further reduce emission of SO₂ from the refinery.

(c) With the measures taken at Mathura Refinery the SO₂ emission has been brought to a level of 380 kg/hr. from the original prescribed level of 1000 kg/hr. in summer and 700 kg/hr. in winter.

Suspension and Revival of LPG Distributorship

3324. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of LPG distributors of Punjab, Haryana and Delhi which were suspended/issue suspension letters during the last three years and revived thereafter;

(b) the reasons for suspension and revival thereof;

(c) the details of distributors in the above cities which were penalised by way of closing their subscription vouchers, imposing penalties, etc.; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such distributors to avoid the probable offences/irregularities by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) During the last three years i.e. 1995-96 to 1997-98, five LPG distributorships in Punjab and four LPG distributorships in Delhi were suspended, as a measure of

punishment. In Haryana no LPG distributorship was suspended during the this period. Suspension of six LPG distributorships, three each in Punjab and Delhi was revoked. The distributorships were suspended for indulging in malpractices such as expiry of explosive licence, release of unauthorised connections, delivery of under-weight cylinders, etc. The suspension was revoked after expiry of suspension period or after carrying out necessary amends,

(c) and (d) As and when malpractices/irregularities by LPG distributors are established, action is taken as per the LPG Marketing Discipline Guidelines. Accordingly, during the above period for involving in malpractices, penal action of varied nature was taken against 126 LPG distributors in Punjab, Haryana and Delhi under the above Guidelines,

मध्य प्रदेश में बीना नगर के पास एक तेल शोधक

3325. श्री राधवजी: क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में बीना नगर के पास निर्माणधीन तेल, शोधक कारखाने का निर्माण कार्य मूल योजना के अनुसार कब तक पूरा हो जाना था;

(ख) क्या निर्धारित तिथि तक कारखाना तेल शोधन का कार्य प्रारम्भ कर देगा;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और तेल शोधन का कार्य कब तक शुरू हो जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) उपरोक्त परियोजना की लागत कितनी है और 31 मार्च, 1998 तक खर्च की गई धनराशि का ब्यारा क्या है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार): (क) से (ग) सरकार द्वारा दिसम्बर, 1995 में अनुमोदित मध्य प्रदेश के अन्तर्गत बीना में सहबहुसुविधाओं समेत 6 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन प्रतिवर्ष क्षमता की रिफाइनरी का दिसम्बर, 1999 तक चालू होने का कार्यक्रम था। तथापि, गुजरात तट पर क्रूड उतराई सुविधाओं के लिए स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने में विलम्ब के कारण इस परियोजना का क्रियान्वयन प्रभावित हुआ है। अब स्वीकृति दे दी गई है और

रिफाइनरी के अब वर्ष 2002 में चालू होने की आशा है।

(घ) दिसम्बर, 1994 के मूल्यों के आधार पर परियोजना की अनुमोदित लागत 5277 करोड़ रुपए है। 31 मार्च, 1998 तक 115 करोड़ रुपए का व्यय कर लिया गया है जिसमें प्रक्रम अनुज्ञापतिदाता, परियोजना प्रबंधन परामर्शदाता तथा भूमि अधिग्रहण से संबंधित शुल्क व्यय सम्मिलित है।

New Oil Refineries during Ninth Plan

3326. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) how many oil refineries are likely to be set-up during the Ninth Five Year Plan period in public and private sectors, separately. State-wise;

(b) what is the likely refining capacity, cost and investment in each project with target fixed for oil production in respect of each refinery; and

(c) whether Government are satisfied with the current performance of oil refineries in operation till date, capacity-wise. Production-wise, State-wise, indicating which company has achieved an exemplary performance during 1997-98 as compared to 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The details of new refineries projects planned to be set up in addition to expansions of refineries. State-wise, during 9th plan period in public Sector/Joint Sector/Private Sector alongwith the estimated investment, crude processing capacity and anticipated completion/production targets, are given in the Statement I.

(c) Overall performance of the refineries has been quite satisfactory as the overall cumulative capacity utilisation of the Refineries during the last 5 years ranged from 102.9% to 105.9%. The companywise performance with respect to capacity utilisation during 1997-98 as compared to 1996-97 is given in Statement II.