

55,712 MW, it is assessed that there would be no all-India energy shortages and peak deficit would be only 0.3%. The exercise for the Ninth Plan has been undertaken. The preliminary analysis shows the total investment requirements in generation transmission and distribution schemes and including investments by the private sector to be around Rs.3 lakh crores. The State-wise requirements could be indicated only after the finalisation of the Ninth Plan,

Shortfall in Crude Oil Production

698. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there would be huge shortfall in crude oil production;
- (b) if so, how much shortage would be there and what are the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that this would lead to a massive increase in oil import bill;
- (d) if so, the expected oil import bill; and
- (e) whether Government are considering a further hike in the prices of petro-products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) and (b) The crude oil production during the 8th Plan is estimated to be about 155 MMT against the original Planning Commission's target of 197.31 MMT. However, this target was subsequently revised to 169.45 MMT by mid 1993. The reasons for the shortfall in production are—

- (i) Reduction in anticipated production from the major fields of BRBC, especially Bombay High and Neelam, due to unexpected reservoir behavior, not in conformity with earlier predictions.

- (ii) Oil fields entering the natural declining phase.
- (iii) Reduced production from joint venture projects.
- (iv) Constraint in operating conditions on account of law and order problems and insurgency in NE region.
- (v) Stoppage of work in Nagaland.
 - (vi) Frequent power shutdown in Western & Eastern Region affected artificial lift operations.
- (c) and (d) The import bill depends on the consumption, indigenous production and prices of crude oil and petroleum products prevailing in the international market.

(e) The position of the oil pool account is monitored on a continuous basis and remedial measures taken to contain the deficit.

Rest Areas along National Highways

699. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up Rest Areas along the National Highways jointly with the Department of Tourism;
- (b) whether any such joint Rest Areas have been set up;
- (c) whether Government have examined the need for such Rest Areas and roadside amenities in Andhra Pradesh in 1995-96;
- (d) if so, details of such a survey; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that oil companies have not shown any initiative in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India, had mooted a Scheme for setting up Passenger Oriented Wayside Amenities

like Toilet, drinking water, snack bar, telephone, first-aid, rest rooms, etc. along the National Highways for facilitating long distance travel by road. Provision of a petrol/diesel retail outlet at such locations, subject to observance of certain conditions, was also a part of the Scheme. However, owing to the increasing interest of the entrepreneurs only in developing retail outlets, the Scheme of committing retail outlet has since been discontinued. However, entrepreneurs on a Letter of Intent from MOST, can set up other facilities.

As a part of the earlier Scheme, a Letter of Intent has been issued by the MOST of an entrepreneur to develop Passenger Oriented Wayside Amenities at Narketpally on NH-9, District Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).

(c) to (e) Development of rest areas along the Highways does not fall under the activities of the oil marketing companies. They are primarily concerned with development of retail outlets along the road side as per the established procedure. Retail Outlet dealers are required to provide basic facilities like toilet, drinking water, first-aid, telephone, free air, etc. at their outlets. These facilities are, by and large, being provided by them.

Kelkar Committee Report on the Oil Industry

700. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee headed by Mr. Vijay Kelkar on strategic planning and restructuring of oil industry, has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee on oil sector reforms; and

(c) the decision taken by Government on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The report of

"Strategic Planning Group" for restructuring of the National Oil Industry is being examined by the Government.

Targets for crude oil production

701. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:
PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for crude oil production during the last three years;

(b) how far they have been realised the percentage of decline, if any, in oil production and the reasons therefor;

(c) the targeted crude oil production at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan period and the likely achievement;

(d) whether Government have scaled down crude oil targets for the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the expected oil import bill as compared the budget proposals, in view of the rising petroleum prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The targets and actual production of crude oil during the last three

years was as under:—

(figs, in MMT)

	Target	Achieve ment	% of of production Vsthe targets
1993-94	27.17	27.026	0.53%
1994-95	32.29	32.240	0.16%
1995-96	36.296	35.185	3.07%

The reasons for shortfall in production target were—

(i) Reduction in anticipated production from the major fields of BRBC especially Bombay High and Neelam, due to unexpected