

(c) whether Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(d) if so what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (d) In order to increase the availability of LPG and Kerosene in the country over and above what is available at controlled prices, Government has decided to allow their import and sale at market prices by private agencies. Measures to prevent diversion of lower priced products have also been devised in the scheme.

Production cost of LPG Cylinder

1128. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the per piece cost of production of LPG cylinders in India vis-a-vis in other developed and developing countries;

(b) what is the import content of LPG cylinder per piece;

(c) amount of subsidy involved in marketing each LPG cylinder; and

(d) the steps taken to lower the cost of production of LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Such information relating to LPG cylinders in other developed and developing countries is not maintained. LPG cylinders in this country are purchased from approved cylinder manufacturers and the current basic purchase prices are as follows:

(1) Cylinders manufactured from SAIL Steel—Rs. 577.68 Cylinder.

(2) Cylinders manufactured from TISCO Steel—Rs. 595.78 Cylinder.

(b) Except in the case of cylinders manufactured from imported steel, there is no import content in the cylinders

manufactured from SAIL and TISCO steel.

(c) Government do not provide any subsidy in the marketing of unfilled LPG cylinders.

(d) The improvement in the quality of indigenous steel, and technological upgradation in processing techniques has helped in containing the costs.

तेल निर्यात पर गतिरोध

1129. श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर: क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में तेल निर्यातक देशों के संगठन, "ओपेक" के सदस्यों के बीच कच्चे तेल की कीमतें स्थिर रखने के लिए तेल बाजार को हर रोज दस लाख बैरल तेल का निर्यात घटाने संबंधी समझौते को लेकर गतिरोध बना हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस गतिरोध को समाप्त करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं; और

(ग) भारत पर इस समझौते का क्या प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा): (क) से (ग) इस आशय की रिपोर्टें प्रकाशित हुई हैं। यह तेल उत्पादक देशों के निष्पक्ष का एक आंतरिक मामला है।

Construction of Trunk Pipeline by GAIL

1130. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the trunk pipeline in Assam will be constructed by G.A.I.L. and subsidiary distribution line will be constructed by Assam Gas Company;

(b) whether any feasibility report prepared by the GAIL for trunk pipeline has been approved; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.