

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने अपमिश्रण रोकने के लिए प्रत्येक दुकान/एल पी जी एजेंसी या एस के ओ डिपो पर कोई कार्यवाही की ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने ऐसा कोई उपकरण विकसित किया है जिससे मौके पर ही अपमिश्रण का पता लगाया जा सके ताकि विक्रेताओं के विरुद्ध तत्काल कार्रवाई की जा सके ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा उपकरण कब तक विकसित किये जाने की संभावना ?

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन हरीश शर्मा) :** (क) एस एस और एच एस डी की मिलावट से संबंधित कुछ मामलों की रिपोर्टें मिली हैं।

(ख) ये (ग) खुदरा विक्री केंद्रों, रसोई गैस डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरियाँ तथा एस के ओ, एल डी ओ डीलरशिप्स पर मिलावट की रोकथाम के लिए सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित विपणन अनुशासन विन्या निर्देशों को पूरे देश में क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है। ज्वला प्रयोगशालाओं के द्वारा सैम्पल जांच तथा गैस कण्डियों के अवनट्रिकारियों एवं राज्य प्राधिकारियों द्वारा आकस्मिक निरीक्षण किए जाते हैं।

(घ) स्थल पर मिलावट संबंधी पता लगाने के उद्देश्य से केरोसीन में फरफुरल मिलाना, केरोसीन को नीला रंग देना तथा फिल्टर पेपर जाँचों जैसे तरीकों को आरंभ किया गया है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### **Selling of spurious lubricants in the country**

2196. SHRI TRILOKI NATH  
CHATURVEDI;

DR. MURLI MANOHAR  
JOSHI;

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

(a) whether Government are aware that large quantities of spurious lubricants are being sold in the country; if so, whether Government have investigated into the matter and if so, with what results; and

(b) what action has been taken against the manufacturers, distributors and retailers of such lubricants during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Under the Marketing Discipline Guidelines, checks are being conducted over the quality of lubricants marketed through the dealer/reseller network of the Oil Companies. Samples at regular intervals are also drawn and tested to ensure quality control. The State Government authorities are also empowered to conduct quality control checks under the Lube Control Order with respect to the lubes marketed by organised as well as unorganised sectors. In established cases of spurious lubricants, action is taken under the Lube Control Order and the Marketing Discipline guidelines.

### **Production of furnace oil**

2197. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH;

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:-

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

(a) how much of the furnace oil was exported from India during the last

three years, viz. 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 quantity-wise and cost-wise;

(b) whether there is a proposal to import furnace oil for the first time owing to decline in domestic production;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for decline in domestic production of furnace oil and what quantity of furnace oil together with its cost is proposed to be imported;

(d) how far this shortfall in domestic production of furnace oil has affected the export oriented units, which were being supplied domestically produced furnace oil at international prices; and

(e) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to arrest the declining trend in the indigenous production of furnace oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) The quantity and the value of furnace oil exported is as under:

|         | Quantity exported<br>TMT | Value<br>Rs./Crores |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1991-92 | 583                      | 107                 |
| 1992-93 | 1003                     | 232                 |
| 1993-94 | 1288                     | 275                 |

(b) to (e) Furnace Oil is one of lowest value product in the refinery and refineries are making continuous effort to upgrade this product to higher value like HSD and Kerosene. Due to this production of furnace oil in the current year is estimated to be lower. As per estimates about 240 thousand Metric Tonnes of furnace oil may be imported in the current year at an estimated value of about US \$20 million. However, there has been no effect in supply of furnace oil to EQUs.

#### Agreement by IOC for blending and packaging of lubricants

2198. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN  
PILLAI:

SHRI E. BALANANDAN:

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

(a) whether an agreement has been signed by IOC for blending and packaging of 2500 KL of lubricants;

(b) if so, when was the agreement signed;

(c) what are the salient features of the agreement;

(d) what is the experience of this private party in blending and packaging of lubricants, and what was the mode of choosing this party;

(e) whether there is any unilateral compensation clause as per which IOC has to pay the party if the agreed quantity of lubricants are not supplied to for its capacity utilisation; and

(f) what is the counter compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (f) An agreement was signed between the IOC and Raaj Unocal Ltd. on 22-2-1994 for blending and packaging of IOC lube as per the IOC's formulation and quality control requirements in the blending plant of the latter at Ballabhgarh about 40 Kms away from Delhi on Delhi-Mathura Road. The duration of the contract would be five years and the party will be paid Rs. 1120 per KL for blending and packaging.

There is no unilateral compensation clause in the agreement. However, a compensation clause has been built in to cover the default in the performance for both the parties.