

(c) whether such load-shedding in old Delhi areas has been for days together;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether no advance announcement through media for such load-shedding has ever been made by the D.E.S.U.; and

(f) if so, what are the reasons for such lapse and what are the relevant rules for resorting to such load-shedding without prior intimation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) Normally, there is no difficulty in meeting the power requirements in Delhi. However, to bridge the gap between the demand and availability of power, which had increased due to extreme weather conditions and the delayed monsoon this year in many parts of the northern region, rotational load-shedding for one hour in different parts of Delhi, including old Delhi, had been enforced w.e.f. 3-6-1991. In addition, the peak period restrictions on industries are already in force. The position has, however, eased after 10.7.1991 due to rainfall and the fall in the temperature.

(e) and (f) The load-shedding schedule was published by DESU in leading news papers in the first week of June, 1991 for the information of the public. However, sometimes unscheduled load-shedding has also to be carried out in the interest of system parameters, in the event of low voltage and frequency conditions in the Northern Grid.

Foreign investment in Oil Sector

1101. **SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to involve foreigners and NRIs in investments in oil sector;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof with background for such move;

(c) whether Government have drawn up any scheme for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Government have decided to invite international and domestic companies, including NRIs, in the Fourth Round of bidding for exploration for oil and gas.

Increase in the price of crude oil

1102. **SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC has demanded an increase of 50 per cent in the price of domestic crude oil;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the increase in the price of domestic crude oil will directly affect the prices of petroleum products; and

(d) if so, what remedial steps Government propose to take to contain the price rise of oil?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Recommendations of the Oil Price Review Committee (OPRC) which cover, *inter alia*, the issue of domestic crude oil price are under examination of the Government.

Impact of devaluation on the Import of Petroleum Products

1103. **SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:**

SHRIMAT SATYA BAHIN:

SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL
SHARMA:

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

(a) what is the statewide consumption of petrol and diesel at present in the country and what is the quantity being imported at present;

(b) what is the value of petroleum products being imported at present and what would be the increased foreign exchange liability for the import of petrol and petroleum products in the current year and in the next year due to devaluation of rupee;

(c) whether this burden would be passed on to the consumer; and

(d) what are the alternative sources of petroleum being contemplated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Statewise consumption of petrol and diesel

during 1990-91 is given in the statement. The entire demand of petrol during this period was met from indigenous production while 4629 TMT of diesel was imported during 1990-91.

(b) The value of petroleum products to be imported during 1991-92 would depend on the prices in the international market.

Impact of devaluation of rupee on the oil import bill for 1991-92 will depend on the prices of crude oil and petroleum products that prevail in the international market during the year 1991-92.

(c) Any change in prices of petroleum products will be considered by the Government keeping in view supplies, growth in demand and other socio-economic factors.

(d) The Government is examining the feasibility of using Mathanol and Ethanol as blending components in motor spirit and as a dual fuel with diesel.

The use of CNG as automotive fuel is also being examined.

Statement

State-wise Consumption of Petrol and Diesel during 1990-91

(Figs. in IMTs)

S. No.	Name of State	Petrol	Diesel
1	2	3	4
1	Jammu & Kashmir	30.0	132.0
2	Punjab	213.0	1190.0
3	Rajasthan	127.0	1170.0
4	Uttar Pradesh	336.0	2645.0
5	Haryana	106.0	790.0
6	Himachal Pradesh	20.0	103.0
7	Chandigarh	26.0	32.5
8	Delhi	344.0	733.0
9	Assam	57.0	334.0

1	2	3	4
10	Bihar	140·0	1227·0
11	Orissa	54·0	426·0
12	West Bengal	150·0	1243·0
13	Manipur	10·3	21·0
14	Meghalaya	14·0	64·7
15	Nagaland	12·0	91·2
16	Sikkim	3·1	3·7
17	Tripura	6·4	28·6
18	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2·0	38·5
19	Arunachal Pradesh	7·3	36·1
20	Mizoram	6·1	16·8
21	Goa	22·0	106·0
22	Gujarat	276·0	1318·0
23	Madhya Pradesh	165·0	1230·0
24	Maharashtra	581·0	2620·0
25	D. Nagarhaveli	1·4	3·1
26	Daman & Diu	1·2	4·3
27	Andhra Pradesh	216·0	1717·0
28	Kerala	148·0	691·0
29	Tamil Nadu	237·0	2004·0
30	Karnataka	219·0	1050·0
31	Pondicherry	9·0	72·7
32	Lakshdweep	3·8
TOTAL		3540·0	21079·0

Bio-Gas Plants in Arunachal Pradesh

1104. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM:
Will the Minister of POWER AND
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Biogas
Development Scheme is being imple-
mented in the State of Arunachal
Pradesh;

(b) if so, to what extent the scheme
has helped the people of that State;
and

(c) what is the total number of
bio-gas plants set up so far in the
State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-