

State Government Public Sector Enterprises, for setting up industries in Kerala were received. Of these, one application has been approved and letter of intent granted as follows:—

Name of Undertaking & Location	Item of manufacture	Letter of Intent & date
M/s. Traco	All	343(90)
Cable Co. Ltd.,	Aluminium Alloy	dt. 10.5.90
Ernakulam	Conductor	

Of the remaining 14 applications, 5 have been rejected and 9 are at various stages of processing.

No new industrial policy has been announced by the Central Government since February, 1990.

Setting up of Hydro-Electric Project in Kerala

1955. SHRI THOMAS KUTHIRAVATTOM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Hydro-Electric Projects of Kerala State were objected to by the Ministry of Environment and Forests after their clearance by his Ministry after November, 1989; and

(b) what action his Ministry are taking to get these projects implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No Hydro-electric Project of the State of Kerala have been accorded techno-economic clearance by CEA since November, 1989.

(b) Does not arise.

Hospitality enjoyed by the Members of Committees on drug issues

1956 SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 275 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee, Shankaran Committee and Tandon Committee visited certain drug companies;

(b) if so, the names of the companies and the dates of their visit to each company;

(c) what are the details of information and data collected from each company by each of these committees;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these committees enjoyed the hospitality of drug companies including lunch, dinners and costly gifts;

(e) if so, the names of drug companies and details of hospitality enjoyed by each committee;

(f) whether it is a fact that his Ministry received certain complaints about the corrupt practices adopted by certain members of these committees; and

(g) if so, what are the details of each complaint and what action has been taken on each?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (g) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Oil production and exploration in Assam

1957. SHRI BHADRESWAR BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what were the targets of the O.N.G.C. in the Seventh Five year Plan

for oil production and exploration in Assam;

(b) what were the achievements in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the oil reserve in Assam is so vast that it will be available for exploration and production for the next hundred years or so; and

(d) what is the strength of the recently

struck oil reserve at Dikom in upper Assam?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The VII Five Year Plan targets for oil production, exploratory surveys and drilling vis-a-vis achievements of Oil and Natural Gas Commission in respect of Assam (including Nagaland) are given as under:—

VII Five Year Plan

Activity	Unit	Targets(PCR)*	Achievement
Exploratory seismic-2D surveys			
(a) Departmental	SLK	16030	23445
(b) Contract	GLK	1485	250
2. Drilling	Rig	124.02	76.4
Exploratory	Years		
	Mtge. (000) Wells	184	106
Development	Rig years	75.54	83.6
	Mtge. (000)	763.84	661.12
	Wells	6253	212
3. Oil Production	Million Tonnes	16.33	14.026

*PCR — Planning Commission Review.

(c) The balance of recoverable reserves of oil in Assam as on 1.1.89 were on the order of 140 million tonnes. At the current level of production these will last atleast for another 20 years. However, both ONGC and Oil India Ltd. are carrying out active exploration in these areas. These efforts are resulting in further accretion of reserves of oil. The actual life of reserves, however, depends upon the rate at which they are added and depleted. It is estimated that

the hydrocarbon resource potential of this area is about 4.5 million tonnes. Only about 20% of this has been converted into proven reserve, indicating thereby a large scope for further exploration.

(d) Production testing of one of the promising horizons of the well in Dikom area has yielded 28.6 degree API gravity oil, at the rate of 114 kilo litres per day through a 5 mm bean with flowing tubing pressure of 141 kg/cm².