

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Electronic exchanges have been commissioned at 33 places mentioned in the Statement.

(b) Digitalization projects (Integrated Digital Networks) have not been introduced any where in the country so far.

(c) Electronic telephone instruments have been introduced in Delhi, Bombay & Calcutta. It is also proposed to introduce these instruments progressively in the cities where electronic telephone exchanges are coming up.

Cities where electronic exchanges have been commissioned

1. Bombay
2. Delhi
3. Calcutta
4. Madras
5. Ahmedabad
6. Hyderabad
7. Kanpur
8. Pathankot
9. Sriganaganagar
10. Sirsa
11. Gandhidham
12. Veraval
13. Kurnool
14. Dibrugarh
15. Imphal
16. Karur
17. Guragaon
18. Gulbarga
19. Changanacherry
20. Pali-Marwar
21. Udipi
22. Porbander
23. Tinsukhia
24. Beawar
25. Mehs-ana
26. Gaya

27. Kosikalan (UP)

28. Nainital

29. Ujhani (UP)

30. Almora

31. Chilakaluripet (AP) (Telex)

32. Nizanabad (Telex)

33. Udyamperoor (Eranakulam) (ILT)

LPG Cylinder unit in West Bengal

624. SHRI SHANTIMOY GHOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that in the absence of an LPG cylinder manufacturing unit in West Bengal, the state is facing a serious problem of shortage of LPG cylinders;

(b) whether a fully equipped LPG cylinder unit in Durgapur is awaiting Government's clearance for starting production; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) There is no shortage of cylinders for supply of LPG in West Bengal.

(b) and (c) A cylinder manufacturing unit under the name of M/s Bengal Tools Limited has been recently cleared by the Technical audit team of the oil industry for commercial production. This unit would be considered for placement of orders in terms of the policy from time to time for procurement of the requirements of the oil industry.

Targets for production of LPG cylinders

625. SHRI SHANTIMOY GHOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for the production of LPG cylinders in the country

during the Seventh Five Year Plan Period; and

(b) the details of the strategy for the distribution and production schedule of LPG cylinders in the country, regionwise, for the Seventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) According to present estimates, the requirement of the oil industry for LPG cylinder during the Seventh Five Year Plan period will be as under;—

	(Lakhs)
1985-86	40.15
1986-87	42.70
1987-88	43.20
1988-89	44.25
1989-90	45.20

(b) The existing capacity for manufacture of LPG cylinders, most of it in the private sector is far in excess of the requirement. Procurement of the requirements will be made from time to time by the oil industry from the various manufacturing units.

Production and requirement of LPG cylinders

626. SHRI SHANTIMOY GHOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

fa) the number of LPG cylinders produced in the country during the last three years;

(b) the total requirement of LPG cylinders during the same period in the country;

(c) the total difference between the requirement and production during the same period, if any; and

(d) the reasons for such difference, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) to (c) The following table gives the Requirement, production and difference in respect of LPG cylinders for the last 3 years;

(Fig. in lakhs)

Year	Requirement	Production	Difference
1982-83	24 (including utilisation of inventory of previous year)	19	5
1983-84	32.25 (Requirement pegged to actual production)	32.25	—
1984-85	47.06 (including building up of an inventory stock of 10 lakh cylinders with the oil companies as on 1-4-85)	42.66	4.40

(d) The difference between requirement and production of LPG cylinders in 1982-83 was due to insufficient supplies from indigenous

sources, whereas during 1984-85 it was owing to reduced requirement of the oil companies.