

CHEMICALS/^^, ^ ^ ^ be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement of Shri Triguna Sen, former Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals to the effect that the Government's refinery agreements with Burmah shell, Caltex and ESSO were in favour of these companies (as reported in the 'Patriot' dated 16th March, 1971)

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/^^ ajfc ^m ,f5ft

(SHRI PRAKASHCHAND B. SETHI) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) and (c) The refinery agreements were concluded with Burmah-Shell, ESSO and Caltex respectively in 1951, 1952 and 1955. A review of the refinery agreements was undertaken in 1959-60. The oil companies concerned agreed as a result of efforts made by Government, to voluntarily surrender the duty concession allowed to them on petroleum products produced at their refineries. The surrender of these concessions earlier than the maximum period of 10 years from the date of commencement of commercial operation or 31.12.1965 whichever be earlier, resulted in augmentation of Government revenues by over Rs. 50 crores total. As we have progressed in these matters certain aspects of the refinery agreements have proved irksome. The Government has constantly under review the working of the refinery agreements with foreign oil companies, in the background of our progress in developing self-sufficiency in both the refining of oil and distribution of petroleum products.

MEDICAL COLLEGE IN KERALA

201. SHRI SAUL KUMAR GANGULY : SHRI MONORANJAN ROY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/^^rr^ gift; trf^TT

PHfcaPT *mt be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under

Government's consideration to open a Medical College in Kerala during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/*^ <fe

^f^TT frftwi i^TSW if sqtjsft (SHRI A. K. KISKU) :

(a) No, Sir.

According to the national norm of one Medical College for 5 million population, Kerala with a population of 20 million is not entitled to any new medical college during Fourth Plan period, over and above the four medical colleges already in existence in that State.

(b) Does not arise.

UNUTILISED CAPACITY OF BARAUNI REFINERY

202. SHRI MONORANJAN ROY : SHRI NIREN GHOSH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/^*, 3fk WOT W^t be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the one million tonne capacity of Barauni refinery is lying unutilised ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government to utilise this unutilised capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/^** afk OTR H*t (SHRI PRAKASHCHAND B. SETHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The refinery has a design capacity of 3 million tonnes per annum, but receives approximately 2 million tonnes per annum of crude from Assam fields. The third million tonne unit of the Barauni Refinery is idle for want of adequate quantity of crude oil. For transporting the further quantity of crude from ONGC's Assam fields, it was necessary to increase the capacity of OIL's pipe line. To be able to do so it was necessary to secure agreement between OIL and ONGC