

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) ONGC has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 19.12 crores (unaudited accounts) on advertisements during 2005-06. ONGC has no separate accounting for advertisements being given to the print and visual media.

(b) ONGC has to release various types of advertisements as a part of business activity and statutory requirements, including communication to Stockholders and Corporate image building, from time to time.

(c) and (d) The expenditure incurred on advertisements by ONGC is based on business activity and statutory advertisements, and therefore, it varies from year to year.

Fire at oil storage depots

2343. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incidents of fire in storage and distribution of petroleum products happened in each oil companies during the last three years;

(b) the losses suffered by each company as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government have asked the public sector oil companies to take necessary steps to prevent the incidents of fire in storage distribution of petroleum products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) Public sector Oil Marketing Company-wise details of incidents of fire in storage and distribution of petroleum products during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 and losses suffered by each company are at Annexure as Statement. (See below)

(c) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has issued various statutory regulations i.e. Petroleum Rules, 2002, Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004, Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981, Factory Rules, 1987, etc. for compliance by public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to reduce the fire incidents. Compliance of these norms by OMCs is monitored/checked by statutory bodies like Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organization (Formerly Department of Explosives), Factory Inspectorates, etc.

Further, Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD), a technical directorate has been set up by this Ministry for developing various standards and guidelines for storage & distribution of petroleum products to enhance safety. OISD oversees implementation of these standards and the compliance is checked through Pre-commissioning Safety Inspection of new facilities, conducting Surprise Safety Inspections and periodic External Safety Audits by teams constituted with experts from Oil and Gas Industry. Recommendations of these audits are monitored by OISD for earliest implementation. OISD also carries out incident investigations and suggests remedial measures to Oil companies to take steps to prevent recurrence. OISD also shares the knowledge and information through training programmes/workshops where the technological developments, case studies, industry experience are discussed and shared with Oil Industry to enhance the Safety.

OMCs have adopted safety measures for fire prevention and protection in storage & distribution of petroleum products in POL Terminal/Depots, Port Oil Terminals & LPG Bottling Plants, which cover the water/foam requirements, network design, detection aids, sprinklers, foam applications and Fire tenders and also in transportation of petroleum products including LPG in which the relevant OISD standards are used for protection of facilities. The details of the standards used for safety measures by OMCs to minimize the incidents are as under:—

OISD STD 116	Fire protection facilities for Petroleum depots and terminals and pipeline installations.
OISD STD 118	Lay out for Oil and Gas Installations.
OISD STD 144	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Bottling plant operations.
OISD RP 157	Recommended practices for Transportation of Bulk Petroleum Products.
OISD RP 158	Recommended practices on storage and Handling of Bulk Liquefied Petroleum Gas
OISD RP 159	LPG tank trucks: Requirements of Safety on design/ fabrication and fittings.
OISD RP 167	POL tank lorry design and safety.

Statement

Company-Wise Details of Incidents of Fire in Storage and Distribution of Petroleum Products During the Last Three Years and Losses Suffered by Each Company

Name of the Company : INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

Sl. No.	Year	Date of occurrence and location	Brief details of incidents	Estimated loss (Rs in lakh)	Fatality
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2002-03	07.03.2003 Digboi Refinery	Fire in MS tank due to sabotage	1447	Nil
2	2003-04	16.05.2003 Jammu BP	Fire in constant voltage transformer	5.5	Nil
3	2004-05	03.06.2004 Rajbanshi Terminal	Fire in MS tank due to lightning strike	232	Nil
4	2004-05	30.06.2004 Baitalpur Depot	Fire in MS tank due to leakage of MS	12.50	01
5	2004-05	20.03.2005 Sabarnati Terminal Laboratory	Fire due to auto ignition of petroleum product coming into contact of hot residue	35	Nil

Name of the Company : HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD

1	2002-03	07.03.2003 Vashi Terminal	Excess MS was being removed from one of the tank trucks loaded with MS & H.D from the bottom valve into an aluminium bucket, static charge generated and product into bucket caught fire.	3.00	Nil
2	2003-04	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	2004-05	19.04.2004 Udaipur IRD	Excess MS was being removed from one of the tank trucks loaded with MS & HSD from the bottom valve into an aluminum bucket, spark was generated due to static charge and product in the bucket caught fire.	Nil	Nil
4.	2004-05	28.04.2004 Hassan Terminal	Overflow of ETP due to rains resulting in migration of product into the pond which caught fire.	Nil	Nil
Name of the Company : BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION L.T.D.					
1.	2002-03	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	2003-04	11.06.2003 Mumbai Refinery	During intense lightning, thunder and rain the roof of crude oil tank No 116 caught fire.	7.25	Nil
3.	2003-04	18.08.2003 Mumbai Refinery	Fire in Pipe track No 7 between New Solvent unit and Hydrogen Unit Construction site.	0.50	Nil
4.	2003-04	22.10.2003 Mumbai Refinery	Fire during shutdown of crude Modification unit to carry out repairs a tube leak at heater F-01.	0.08	Nil
5.	2004-05	12.03.2005 Mumbai Refinery	Flashover in equipment due to sparks, ageing and overloading.	4.25	Nil
6.	2004-05	03.03.2005 Mathura Installation	Fire during evacuation of excess ethanol lying dormant in an underground tank	0.10	Nil