

(a) whether Government has estimated that a Below Poverty Line (BPL) family uses one LPG cylinder every 40 days;

(b) if so, whether this figure holds good for cities, rural areas, hill regions and desert areas without any distinction particularly on giving weightage to availability of alternate fuels like wood;

(c) the extent to which Government can efficiently implement a scheme of restricting LPG cylinders to seven a year without encouraging corruption at the level of dealers; and

(d) what steps will Government take to study the in-efficiencies in the supply chain involved in transporting, storing and distributing LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that there is no separate estimate made by them on the consumption of LPG by Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. However, a study conducted on a sample of BPL customers in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu shows consumption per connection below 5 refills per year. LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors, irrespective of whether they fall in urban, rural, hill region or desert areas.

(c) A proposal is under consideration for limiting the supply of subsidized domestic LPG cylinders in a year to a genuine registered customer.

(d) OMCs have not reported any problem of inefficiency in the supply chain involved in transporting, storing and distributing LPG cylinders, so far. The supplies of LPG cylinders to distributors are planned and executed as per the demand subject to availability of indents of the distributors at bottling plants. The transportation of cylinders from bottling plant to godown of distributors is carried out through packed trucks of transporters, finalized through Public Tender. The system is working at all the bottling plants in the country.

Increase in dividends of public sector oil refineries

†283. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that the dividend of oil refineries of the country has been increasing for the last three years; and

(b) if so, the dividend of public sector oil refineries in the first three months of 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The oil marketing companies viz. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited do not declare dividend independently for their refineries operations. Dividends are not declared on quarterly basis. The details of dividend declared by the three standalone Public Sector refineries viz. Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL): and Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) during the last three years are as follows:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 *
MRPL	12%	12%	12%
CPCL	Nil	120%	120%
NRL	15%	15%	15%

*To be approved by the shareholders.

Outstanding dues owed by private airlines to Oil PSUs

284. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of outstanding dues of public sector oil companies against private airlines operating in the country, company-wise and airlines-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by oil companies to recover their dues from the airlines within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 30.06.2011, Rs. 1518.15 crore are owed by Private Airlines of Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) against ATF supplies. Company-wise and airlines-wise detail is given below: