

Disaster Recovery Centre of ONGC at Hyderabad

572. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telangana movement disturbances went against the development of telangana region as the disturbances scared the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation(ONGC) to drop plans to build Rs.282 crore Disaster Recovery Centre near ICICI building at Gachibowli, Hyderabad;

(b) whether a piece of land of 2.6 acres was allotted to ONGC more than six years back at Hyderabad and ONGC continues to pay crores of rupees every year without using the land for the purpose for which it was allotted; and

(c) whether the project would commence immediately in the interest of development of telangana region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No Sir. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)'s building development plan was not affected. While ONGC has carried out all preparatory work such as design and architectural plans already, construction activities have now been put on fast track, to meet the office space requirement at Hyderabad. For this, piece of land measuring 2.6 acre has been allotted to ONGC and Statutory levies for the same have been paid by the ONGC.

Reduction in kerosene oil quota for Uttarakhand

†573. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether different norms are being adopted for fixing kerosene oil quota for Himalayan States of India viz. Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for reducing the Kerosene oil quota for Uttarakhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) In order to rationalize the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

distribution of Public Distribution System (PDS) Kerosene quota of the States/UTs from 1st Quarter of 2012-13, the broad principles that have been adopted to determine the reduction in allocation include, *inter-alia*, increase in Domestic LPG connections (in states where coverage was above national average), lapse of PDS Kerosene quota; wherever applicable and restricting the PDS Kerosene allocation on a per annum per capita allocation (PCA) basis for non-LPG population. In view of peculiar geographical/security situation no reductions were made in 2012-13 in J&K, North East States, A&N Islands, UT of Lakshadweep and Sikkim. However, quantity lapsed has been reduced in respect of all the States/UTs wherever applicable.

(c) Kerosene quota for the State of Uttarakhand was reduced on account of expansion in Domestic LPG and cap on account of per annum per capita allocation (PCA) for non-LPG population.

Impact of global fall in crude oil price

†574. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the difference between demand and supply at international level, the price of crude oil during the month of June, 2012 had fallen up to 25 per cent;

(b) if so, the difference between the minimum and maximum sale price of crude oil in international market during the said period;

(c) whether, as a result of fall in the prices in the international market, prices of petroleum products were cut in India; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The price of Indian Basket Crude touched \$123.9 per barrel on 3.4.2012. Thereafter, it started decreasing and reached \$ 89.18 per barrel on 22.6.2012. The price once again started increasing and has reached \$ 109.15 per barrel on 8.8.2012.

(b) The minimum and maximum daily average price of Indian basket crude oil during June, 2012 are given below:

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