

Express Train Between Talcher and Howrah

2072. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to introduce an express train between Talcher and Howrah;

(b) if so, when the above proposal is expected to be implemented; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Production Cost of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

2073. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of crude oil, petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene in the last three years; and

(b) the classification of the taxes included in the final selling price, ex-storage in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The average cost of production of crude oil per tonne for last 3 years 1987-88 to 89-90 in ONGC and oil is as under:

<i>Years</i>	<i>Oil (Rs /Tonne)</i>	<i>ONGC (Rs./Tonne)</i>
1987-88	1225.56	1215
1988-89	1311.28	1319
1989-90 (Provisional)	1569.17	1637

Oil Industry functions on retention prices concept and is compensated for normative costs and margins for processing crude with reference to the prescribed capacity levels. The costs of production of individual products are not separately assessed. This retention price per M.T. of crude oil is allocated to various products by means of a series of index numbers. The marketing costs and

margins, filling charges, excise/customs duties and other surcharges are added to the weighted average of this allocated retention price of the various products for the different refineries to arrive at the ex-storage point price of the individual products. The ex-storage point price of petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene in India during the last three years is given below:

STATEMENT

Ex-storage Point Price				
As on	Petrol (MS-87) (Rs./KL)	Diesel (HSD) (Rs./KL)	Cooking gas (LPG) Domestic packed (Rs./MT)	Kerosene (SKO) (Rs./KL)
1	2	3	4	5
15.1.87	6694.07	3095.55	3448.98	1956.93
9.1.88	7694.07	3095.95	3448.98	1956.93
20.3.90	8944.07	3633.53	3448.98	1956.93

(b) Taxes and levies included in the selling price may be classified as under:

- (i) Royalty
- (ii) Oil cess
- (iii) Customs duty
- (iv) Excise duty, and additional excise duty.
- (v) Sales tax, as applicable.
- (vi) Octroi, as applicable.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

2074. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH Will

the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of commodities produced by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation in the last five years;

(b) the standard costs and the actual costs of these commodities in the last five years;

(c) whether there is variance between the standard costs and actual costs; and

(d) if so, the causes of the variance?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Neyveli Lignite Corporation produces the following:-

<i>Sl. No. Main Products</i>	<i>Sl. No. Bye Products</i>
1. Lignite from Mines I and II.	1. Phenol.
2. Power from Thermal Power Stations I and II.	2. Ortho Cresol.
3. Urea.	3. Multivalent Phenol.
4. Coke.	4. Meta Para Cresol.
5. Nekolin (washed clay).	5. Xylenol.

(b) The standard costs (SC) and the actual costs (AC) of production of the main products in the last five years are furnished in the statement given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There has been adverse variance

exceeding 5% (the actual cost of production is more than 5% of the standard cost) in case of coke produced by Briquetting & Carbonisation Plant during 1986-87 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 and lignite extracted from Mine II during 1989-90. The reasons for adverse variance for coke was ageing of the B & C plant and for lignite during 1989-90 was lower volume of production.