

2.1.3 Encourage the efficient use of energy especially in the energy saving in transportation and industrial sectors as well as in commercial business and in household use of firewood and charcoal for cooking purpose.

2.1.4 Encourage private enterprises to invest more in the energy business to lessen the financial burden of the government.

2.1.5 Encourage the development of suitable energy supply for rural areas which will be considered bilaterally with the poverty relief program.

2.1.6 Manage the use of energy properly with careful consideration on environmental impact.

2.2 Target

2.2.1 Maintain the growth rate of energy consumption of the whole country to be within 3.7 % annually during the period of the sixth NESDP.

2.2.2 Reduce the dependency on imported energy which is about 58 % of the total commercial energy consumption in 1985 to 49 % in 1991 by means of

a) Increasing the natural gas production which was 354 million cubic feet per day (MMCFD) in 1985 to 720 MMCFD in 1991.

b) Increasing the production of LPG from the gulf of Thailand which was 14,250 barrels per day in 1985 to 18,500 barrels in 1991.

c) Increasing the on-shore crude oil production which was 20,800 barrels per day in 1985 to 28,600 barrels per day in 1991.

d) Increasing the natural gas based electricity generation which was 250 MMCFD in 1985 to 500 MMCFD in 1991.

e) Increasing the use of lignite for electricity generation which amounted to 5 million tons in 1985 to 9 million tons in 1991.

f) Increasing the use of lignite in the industrial sector which was 500,000 tons in 1985 to one million tons in 1991.

2.2.3 Maintain the reserve margin of the electric power supply in 1991 at a level of 15 - 20 % of the peak generation requirement.