

(a) whether LPG consumers are getting sufficient LPG as per their need at present; and

(b) whether Government is contemplating to provide subsidized cooking gas to Below Poverty line (BPL) families and labourers working in tea gardens and unorganized sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that they do not have any supply constraints and LPG supplies to distributors are being made by them through indigenous production and imports in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors.

(b) A proposal for providing one time financial assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families for acquiring new LPG connection is under consideration of the Government.

Shortfall in domestic oil supply

1517. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL :

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that India's oil demand will jump by 40 per cent in the next ten years whereas the increase in supply from the domestic oil field is expected to be around 12 per cent;

(b) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to bridge the shortfall as India's many maturing oil fields are reportedly declining in production;

(c) whether Government is working on any new subsidy regime for petroleum products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA) : (a) During 2009-10, the domestic demand for petroleum products was 138.2 million tonnes (Prov). As per the Government's Integrated Energy Policy, oil demand, under various scenarios, is estimated to be between 397 and 555 million tonnes for the year 2031-32, which works out to a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 4.5% to 6.1% over 2009-10.

(b) Several measures have been taken to accelerate hydrocarbons explorations and production activities to meet the increasing demand of fuel, which include the followings:-

- (i) Carving out more and more areas of exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy.
- (ii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iii) Acquisition of exploration acreages and producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.
- (iv) Arresting decline from ageing fields.
- (v) Substitution of oil through use of alternative/non-conventional sources of energy such as Bio-Diesel, Ethanol-blended Petrol, extraction of gas from Gas Hydrates under the National Gas Hydrates Programmes (NGHP), etc.

(c) and (d) No, sir. The Government has extended the 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme 2002' upto 31st March 2014 under which the Government has been providing a subsidy of Rs. 0.82 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs. 22.58 per cylinder on Domestic LPG from the fiscal budget. Besides, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are also compensated for the under-recoveries incurred by them on sale of sensitive petroleum products under a Burden Sharing Mechanism involving the Government, the upstream oil Public Sector Undertakings and the OMCs.

Subsidy given by ONGC to the petroleum sector

†1518. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD :

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in the subsidy given by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) to the petroleum sector in the first half of the financial year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the amount of this subsidy and the extent to which it exceeds that of last year; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that ONGC has earned profits even after giving subsidy during the said period; if so, the amount of the profits made?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.