

Oil reserves in Rajasthan

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

- (a) the names of places in Rajasthan where oil reserves have been found;
- (b) the quantum of oil likely to be extracted from these oil reserves along with the period upto which the same would be available;
- (c) whether Government is considering to hand over these oil reserves to private companies;
- (d) if so, whether Government has no means to exploit these resources; and
- (e) if not, the rationale behind handing over these reserves to private companies?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, so far oil reserves have been established in RJ-ON-90/1 block in Barmer and Jalor districts of Rajasthan. The block is operated by Cairn India Limited (CIL) with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) as Licensee and Consortium Partner.

In addition, one oil discovery has been reported in the block RJ-ONN-2004/2 in Bikaner and Jaisalmer districts, operated by Oil India Limited (OIL) with Geoglobal Resources as Consortium Partner. The discovery is currently under evaluation and oil reserve is yet to be established.

(b) The Field Development Plans (FDPs) of Mangala, Bhagyam, Aishwarya, Raageshwari and Saraswati oil discoveries in RJ-ON-90/1 block approved by the Management Committee (MC) envisage recoverable oil reserves to the tune of 457.92 Million Barrels to be recovered by the end of the PSC period (i.e. May, 2020).

(c) Under the PSC regime, exploration blocks are awarded through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) process with uniform terms and conditions for Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Private & Foreign Companies. Out of a total of 19 exploration blocks awarded so far in Rajasthan under Pre-NELP and New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding process, 11 blocks have been awarded

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to PSUs and 8 blocks to Private/Foreign Companies respectively. It may further be seen that in the above two blocks, namely RJ-ON-90/1 and RJ-ONN-2004/2, having oil reserves/discovery, PSUs like ONGC and OIL are present, either as Operator or as a Consortium Partner/Licensee.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of rely to (c) above.

Reduction in carbon-di-oxide emission

*115. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steps taken by Government to reduce the Green House Gas emission have reduced the level of carbon-di-oxide emission; and

(b) if so, the details of carbon-di-oxide emission during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government has taken various steps to address climate change including, *inter-alia*, announcing a voluntary goal of reducing the emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2020 in comparison with 2005 level.

The Government prepares inventory of Green House Gases (GHG) including carbon-di-oxide (CO₂) emissions periodically at such intervals as mandated by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. As per GHG inventory published by the Government, CO₂ emissions in the country from all sectors were 1221.76 million tons in 2007 as compared with 1024.773 Million tons in 2000 and 793.49 million tons in 1994. However, the emissions in CO₂ equivalent terms per unit of GDP have decreased by 15.8% over the period from 1994 to 2007.

Augmentation of refining capacities of public sector oil refineries

*116. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing capacity of refineries in the public sector;

(b) whether the public sector oil companies have prepared any action plan to increase the refining capacity of their refineries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;