

Petrol and Diesel have been made market determined by the Government effective 26th June, 2010 and 19th October, 2014 respectively and since then their prices are being decided by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in line with the international market price and other market conditions. The details of revision in Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol and Diesel at Delhi since 1st March 2016, as per IOCL, are given below:

(₹ per litre)		
Date	Petrol	Diesel
01.03.2016	56.61	46.43
17.03.2016	59.68	48.33
05.04.2016	61.87	49.31

(c) and (d) Retail Selling Price of Petrol and Diesel in the country are not linked to the international crude oil prices but are linked to the international prices of Petrol and Diesel and at present public sector OMCs apply Trade Parity Pricing methodology to compute the RSP. Other cost elements in the RSP of Petrol and Diesel viz. Excise Duty, BS IV premium, marketing cost and margins etc. are specific costs which do not increase/decrease with the volatility in international prices of Petrol and Diesel.

Though the prices of Petrol and Diesel increased on 17.3.2016 and 5.4.2016 they again decreased on 16.4.2016.

Utilisation of Coal Bed Methane

1240. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tapping into Coal Bed Methane would not only help India meet its energy needs, but also help reduce green house gas emission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor;

(c) the State-wise data as to the estimated Coal Bed Methane resources in the country;

(d) whether any steps are being taken by Government to tap into this energy resources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Exploration

of Coal Bed Methane from coal seams before coal mining would not only help India meet its energy needs, but would also help reduce green house gas emission.

(c) The State-wise details estimated resources of CBM are given in the Statement (See below).

(d) and (e) Government of India, in 1997, announced CBM Policy initiative to tap this energy resource and awarded 33 CBM Blocks to different PSU/Private/JV companies. So far 9.9 TCF reserve as Gas in Place (GIP) has been established in 8 CBM blocks.

Government of India, in 2015, granted right of CBM exploration and exploitation of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries from its lease hold areas for coal mining. This initiative will bring additional areas under CBM exploitation.

Statement

Details of State-wise distribution of CBM resources in India

Sl. No.	State	Prognosticated CBM Resources (in TCF)	Established CBM Reserves
1.	Jharkhand	25.5	1.916
2.	Rajasthan	12.7	0
3.	Gujarat	12.4	0
4.	Odisha	8.6	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.5	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	7.7	3.65
7.	West Bengal	7.7	4.33
8.	Tamil Nadu	3.7	0
9.	Telangana	3.5	0
10.	Andhra Pradesh	3.5	0
11.	Maharashtra	1.2	0
12.	North East	0.3	0
TOTAL CBM RESOURCE		91.8	9.9

Gas pipeline network of GAIL

1241. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing gas pipeline network of Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) in the country;