

*State-wise details of the quantum in-place accretion of oil and natural gas identified during the last three years are as under-*

State/Location	In-place accretion (in Million Metric Tonne equivalent of oil and gas)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Arunachal Pradesh	-0.00030	0	0
Assam	-2.55	19.93	24.194
Gujarat	30.68	15.28	28.777
Rajasthan	9.55	0.71	91.41
Tamil Nadu	48.34	2.96	10.65
Tripura	-0.85	13.11	0.71
Andhra Pradesh	1.71	16.09	28.745
Eastern Offshore	-122.73	108.50	11.181
Western Offshore	58.15	65.63	15.746
Gujarat Offshore	1.36	0	6.65

During last three years *i.e.* from 2015-16 to 2017-18, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has made an investment of ₹ 96070 crore while Oil India Limited (OIL) has made investment of ₹ 9944.71 crore in E&P activities. Investment made by Pvt./JV companies is \$347.43 million in the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime during last three years.

#### **Rise in petrol and diesel prices**

1213. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- details of the rise in petrol and diesel prices since May, 2014 till date;
- whether Government has reasons for the increase in petrol and diesel prices, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- whether Government has any plans to control the petrol and diesel prices, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Prices of petrol and diesel have been made market-determined

by the Government with effect from 26.06.2010 and 19.10.2014 respectively. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decision on pricing of petrol and diesel in line with international product prices and other market conditions. The prices of petroleum products are linked to the price of respective products in the international market. Oil Marketing Companies take a decision on retail selling price after considering various aspects including international product prices, exchange rate, tax structure, inland freight and other cost elements.

With an aim to reduce the prices of petrol and diesel and give relief to the consumers, the Central Government reduced the Central Excise duty on petrol and diesel by ₹2 per litre with effect from 4th October, 2017. The Central Government further reduced the Central Excise duty on petrol and diesel by ₹1.50 per litre with effect from 5th October, 2018 and Public Sector OMCs also reduced ₹1.00 per litre to reduce the overall price of petrol and diesel. The Central Government also requested the State Governments to make a reduction of ₹ 2.50 per litre in VAT imposed by them on petrol and diesel. Accordingly, 18 State Governments and 1 Union Territory have reduced VAT on petrol and diesel.

The details of retail selling price of petrol and diesel at Delhi are available at Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) website *i.e.* [www.ppac.org.in](http://www.ppac.org.in)

### **Bringing down rising prices of petrol and diesel**

†1214. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to bring down the increasing prices of petrol and diesel, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether inspite of low price of crude oil, the hike in the price of petrol and diesel is not being controlled, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government is planning to put petrol and diesel under Goods and Services Tax (GST), if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Prices of petrol and diesel have been made market-determined by the Government with effect from 26.06.2010 and 19.10.2014 respectively. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decision on pricing of petrol and diesel in line with international product prices and other market

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.