

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 844
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7th December 2023

Exhaustion of Fossil Fuels

844. SHRI THIRUMAAVALAVAN THOL

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study about the year by which the Petrol, Diesel, Natural Gas etc., are estimated to get exhausted in our country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes any alternative to manage such exhaustion of fossil fuels; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर तेली)

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GAS

(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (b) No sir. However, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons has informed that reserve status of Oil & Gas in the country is calculated as per PRMS (Petroleum Reserve Management System), a globally adopted practice, to estimate the crude oil and natural gas reserves every year. Based on the PRMS status as on 01st April, 2023 and Annual Production of FY 2022-23, the Reserve/Production ratio (R/P ratio) of Country for Crude Oil and Natural Gas are approximately 16 and 18 years respectively. The R/P ratio is a method used to assess the size of reserves. Its value represents the number of years that current reserves would last if their rate of use did not change.

Hydrocarbon exploration is a dynamic process and additional volumes of Oil and Gas are continuously accreted based on new discoveries/reserve accretion leading to change in R/P values. Hence, the above R/P values are indicative only.

(c) to (d) Government is making concerted efforts to increase share of natural gas, biofuels, green hydrogen and renewable energy in the energy mix. This includes, inter-alia, increasing share of natural gas in primary energy mix; increasing ethanol blending in petrol, blending of biodiesel in diesel; setting up compressed biogas plants under Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT); developing green hydrogen production capacity of at least 5 MMT (Million Metric Tonne) per annum, installation of Alternate Fuel Stations (EV charging), etc.
