

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1220
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th JULY, 2017

OPEN ACREAGE LICENSING POLICY

1220. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH:
ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

पेट्रो लयम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the manner and extent to which the launch of National Data Repository and Open Acreage Licensing Policy under Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy are likely to help in reviving the country's journey towards achieving energy security to reduce the import dependence by 10 per cent by 2022 and oil and gas exploration a big push;
- (b) whether India's oil and gas consumption growth is fastest among all major economies and we are likely to become the most oil consuming country in the world by 2035 and if so, the details thereof along with initiatives taken/target set to reduce crude oil import dependence by 2022 and to make the country self-reliant in the production of oil and gas;
- (c) the share of import of crude oil and natural gas and that of the domestic production in total annual consumption in the country during the said period, value-wise;
- (d) the details of domestic production of oil and natural gas produced by public/private sector companies in the country during the last three years and the current year along with reasons for decline in the production of public sector undertaking and steps taken to increase the domestic production of oil and gas and develop probable crude oil and natural resources in the country along with any consultation with State Governments including Gujarat to identify such places, State/UT/company/value-wise; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that 52 per cent of the country's sedimentary basins are still unappraised hampering our exploration and production efforts and if so, the details and the reasons therefor along with the concrete steps taken in this regard?

ANSWER

पेट्रो लयम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान) (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार)
MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a): E&P operations in India have generated voluminous data in terms of geo-scientific surveys, exploratory and development drilling and well data along with other type of data. National Data Repository (NDR) has been setup at DGH to make the entire E&P data available for commercial exploitation, research & development and academic purpose. With the availability of data on National Data Repository (NDR), the contractor can have the access to data & can make his own assessment about the prospectively of the area and carve out hydrocarbon block themselves.

Further, Under Open Acreage Licensing Policy(OALP), which is a part of HELP, contractor has the access to data round the year for assessment enabling them to propose area of their interest for bidding besides holding of bidding event at regular intervals thereby bringing maximum area under exploration consequently in achieving lower import dependency target.

(b): As per BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2017 during the last 5 years, the growth of India in oil and gas consumption is maximum among the six major economies of the world. International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2016, has ranked India as third biggest energy consumer after United State of America and China in terms of the demand of oil in the "New Policy Scenario" in 2035.

For reducing crude oil import dependence by 2022, a five pronged strategy as mentioned under has been formulated:

- i. Increasing domestic production,
- ii. Promoting bio fuels and renewable resources of energy,
- iii. Promoting energy efficiency and conservation,
- iv. Improvement in refining processes
- v. Demand substitution

(c) & (d): The details of domestic production by public/Pvt. JV companies, import and total consumption of crude oil and natural gas during last three years are at Annexure.

Natural decline and operational difficulties i.e. planned shutdown for repair, watered out prematurely, closer of wells etc. are the reasons for decline in production.

Government has taken various steps to increase exploration and production to ensure adequate supply/availability of oil and gas in the country. The steps are:

- i. Appraisal of un-appraised Areas in various sedimentary basins etc under National Seismic Program and Multi-client Geo-scientific Surveys/activities in order to enable systematic exploration in these areas
- ii. Re-Assessment of Hydrocarbon Resources of the country
- iii. Implementation of Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) and Open Acreage Licensing (OAL)
- iv. Assimilation and availability of Geo-scientific data through National data repository (NDR)
- v. Recycling of relinquished areas Early Monetization of Discovered Fields including small & Marginal fields.
- vi. Extension of Existing PSCs
- vii. Unconventional hydrocarbon resource development
- viii. Grant of Marketing Freedom for gas produced from difficult areas

(e): 52 per cent of the country's sedimentary basins are still unappraised. Government of India has started the National Seismic Programme (NSP) which aims to undertake an appraisal of sedimentary basins across India, especially where no/scanty data is available in order to have a better understanding of the hydrocarbon prospectivity. Under this programme Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (**ONGC**) Limited has been entrusted to carry out **40835 LKM** of 2D seismic data acquisition, processing & interpretation (API) in 22 onland Indian Sedimentary basins in 18 States and Union Territories. Oil India Limited (OIL) has been entrusted to carry out **7408 LKM** of 2D seismic data acquisition, processing & interpretation (API) in the North-Eastern States.

Annexure

Annexure to be referred in reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1220 to be answered on 24.07.2017

A. Details of Crude oil and Natural gas in respect of Production, Imports and Consumption:

Years	Crude Oil (in TMT)			Natural Gas (in MMSCM)		
	Production	Import	Consumption	Production	Import(LNG)	Consumption
2014-15	37461	189435	223242	33657	18657	46955
2015-16	36942	202850	232865	32249	21835	47849
2016-17(P)	36009	213932	245362	31897	24867	50828
2017-18 (Apr-May) (P)	6038	36030	40841	5303	4129	8221

Note: Consumption of Natural gas includes LNG

B: Details of Year-wise Import of Crude oil & Natural Gas in quantity and value is as under:

Year	Imports of Crude Oil			Imports of LNG		
	In TMT	Rs. Crore	In Million USD	In MMSCM	Rs. Crore	In Million USD
2014-15	189435	687416	112744	18657	57384	9397
2015-16	202850	416579	63972	21835	45601	6985
2016-17(P)	213932	470589	70217	24867	40806	6088
2017-18 (Apr-May) (P)	36030	84093	13008	4129	6867	1062

C. Details of Company-wise Oil and Gas Production:

Year	Production of Crude Oil				Production of Natural Gas			
	ONGC	OIL	Pvt./JVs	Total	ONGC	OIL	Pvt./JVs	Total
2014-15	22264	3412	11785	37461	22023	2722	8912	33657
2015-16	22360	3226	11356	36942	21177	2838	8235	32249
2016-17(P)	22218	3258	10533	36009	22088	2937	6872	31897
2017-18 (Apr-May) (P)	3781	561	1695	6038	3754	486	1062	5303

P: Provisional