GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.185 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th JULY, 2017

NATURAL GAS SHARE IN ENERGY COMPONENTS

185. SHRI DEVJI M.PATEL:

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

- (a) the details of energy components in the country along with the measures taken to increase the compulsory share of natural gas to 15 per cent in energy components during the last three years and the time frame stipulated by the Government to achieve the same; and
- (b) the estimated components of energy in the next five years and the efforts made/being made to increase the share of gas in the energy components?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) & (b):

The fuel component wise share of primary energy consumption during 2016 in India is as under:

2016	Oil	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear Energy	Hydro electric	Renew- ables	Total
Mtoe	212.7	45.1	411.9	8.6	29.1	16.5	723.9
% share in total	29.4	6.2	56.9	1.2	4.0	2.3	100

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, June 2017

The demand of primary energy in India, under new policy scenario, is projected by International Energy Agency, at 1033 Mtoe and 1225 Mtoe, in 2020 and 2025 respectively. The fuel-wise share in energy basket is as under:

Year	Oil	Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Hydro	Bio energy	Other Renewable	Total
2020	241	57	480	17	14	210	13	1033
2025	283	81	574	28	18	216	25	1225

Source: World Energy Outlook 2016

To improve the share of natural gas and promote gas based and clean fuel economy, the Government has adopted a systematic approach to focus on all aspects of gas sector viz. (a) development of gas sources either through domestic gas exploration & production activities or through building up facilities to import natural gas in the form of LNG, (b) development of adequate gas pipeline infrastructure including nationwide gas grid and city gas distribution (CGD) network and (c) development of gas consuming markets including inter-alia fertilizer, power, transport and industries.

Some important specific initiatives taken to enhance the domestic natural gas production, expand the gas pipelines and secondary infrastructure and develop the gas consuming markets are as under:

- 100% FDI in many segments of hydrocarbon sector.
- Notification of a new Hydrocarbon and Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) on 30.03.2016.
- Offer Discovered Small Fields (DSF) to investors across the globe and signing of 31 contracts (23 onland and 8 offshore) for awarded fields under the DSF Bid Round 2016.
- Link gas prices to the market/ important hub prices under New Domestic Natural Gas price Guidelines, 2014.
- Provide marketing and pricing freedom for new gas production from Deepwater, Ultra Deepwater and High Pressure-High Temperature areas, subject to certain conditions.
- Marketing and pricing freedom for gas produced from Coal Bed Methane (CBM) fields to incentivize CBM operations in the country.
- A capital grant of 40% for development of 2650 km long Jagdishpur-Haldia & Bokaro-Dhamra natural gas pipeline, known as Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga project, to ensure supply of clean and eco-friendly fuel to eastern India.
- Reduction of basic customs duty on LNG from 5% to 2.5% in the last budget to boost LNG demand in industrial and commercial sectors, especially power, petrochemical, fertilizer and CGD and also help in reviving stranded capacity of power and fertilizers plants.
- Gas pooling mechanism for fertilizer sector has encouraged utilisation of fertilizer units in the country.
- Priority for allocation of domestic gas accorded to PNG/CNG segments for meeting 100% demand and faster roll out of PNG connections and CNG stations to promote use of natural gas in transport sector, households and industry.
