

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4762
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22nd July, 2019

Production of Oil and Natural Gas

4762. SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:
SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:

पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the domestic oil and gas production stagnated for the last few years while fuel demand has been rising by 5-6% annually and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the import of oil dependence has increased since then and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is looking at private investment to raise domestic oil and gas production in the country, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether India ranks third in the world in import of crude oil and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of various other steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the crude oil production and reduce oil imports along with the outcome of the said steps?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) & (b) The details of domestic crude oil production in Million Metric Tonnes (MMT), natural gas production in Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters (MMSCM) and dependency on crude oil (in %) for the last five years are as under:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Domestic crude oil production (including condensate) in MMT	37.5	36.9	36.0	35.7	34.2
Domestic natural gas production (in MMSCM)	33,657	32,249	31,897	32,649	32,873
Crude oil import dependency based on consumption of POL products	78.3%	80.6%	81.7%	82.9%	83.7%

(c) to (e) The policy initiatives taken by the Government to boost private investment to increase domestic production of oil and gas include:-

- i. Policy for Relaxations, Extensions and Clarifications under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime for early monetization of hydrocarbon discoveries
- ii. Discovered Small Field Policy
- iii. Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy
- iv. Policy for Extension of Production Sharing Contracts
- v. Policy for early monetization of Coal Bed Methane
- vi. Setting up of National Data Repository
- vii. Appraisal of Unappraised areas in Sedimentary Basins.
- viii. Re-assessment of Hydrocarbon Resources.
- ix. Policy framework to streamline the working of Production Sharing Contracts in Pre-NELP and NELP Blocks
- x. Policy to Promote and Incentivize Enhanced Recovery Methods for Oil and Gas
- xi. Policy framework for exploration and exploitation of Unconventional Hydrocarbons under existing Production Sharing Contracts, Coal Bed Methane contracts and Nomination fields

In addition, Government in February, 2019 approved major reforms in exploration and licensing policy to enhance exploration activities, attract domestic and foreign investment in unexplored/unallocated areas of sedimentary basins and accelerate domestic production of oil and gas from existing fields. The policy reforms *inter alia* aim to boost exploration activities with greater weightage to work programme, simplified fiscal and contractual terms, bidding of exploration blocks under Category II and III sedimentary basins without any production or revenue sharing to Government, early monetization of discoveries by extending fiscal incentives, incentivizing gas production including marketing and pricing freedom, induction of latest technology and capital, more functional freedom to National Oil Companies for collaboration and private sector participation for production enhancement methods in nomination fields, streamlining approval processes and promoting ease of doing business including electronic single window mechanism. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) have issued Notice Inviting Offer (NIO) for bidding out 66 small and marginal fields in last week of June, 2019.

India ranks third in the world in crude oil imports as per the BP Statistical Review of World Energy of June, 2019.
