

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13th February, 2025
Share of Natural Gas in Primary Energy Basket

1503. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the Government has announced in 2016 that India would increase the share of natural gas in its primary energy basket from 6.14 per cent in 2016 to 15 per cent by 2030 and become a “gas-based economy”;
- (b) if so, the details of the current share of natural gas in the primary energy basket;
- (c) the decline/increase noticed in the net domestic production of natural gas from 2012-13 to 2023-24 along with the annual average decline/increase for the same period;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the target of 15% of natural gas in its primary energy basket by 2030;
- (e) whether the Government has formulated any policy in response to achieve the abovementioned target; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेशगोपी)

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) & (b) Government have set a target to raise the share of natural gas in energy mix to 15% in 2030. Presently in India the share of natural gas in energy basket is around 6%.

(c) The net domestic production of natural gas from 2012-13 to 2023-24 along with percentage increase/decrease is as under:

Year	Net Domestic Production (MMSCM)	Increase/decrease (in %)
FY 2012-13	39753	
FY 2013-14	34574	-13.03
FY 2014-15	32693	-5.44
FY 2015-16	31129	-4.78
FY 2016-17	30848	-0.90
FY 2017-18	31731	+2.86
FY 2018-19	32056	+1.02
FY 2019-20	30257	-5.61
FY 2020-21	27784	-8.17
FY 2021-22	33131	+19.24
FY 2022-23	33664	+1.61
FY 2023-24	35717	+6.10

Source: PPAC

Note: Net production for consumption, which is derived by deducting gas flared and loss from gross production.

(d) to (f) Various steps taken by the Government to achieve the target of 15% of natural gas in its primary energy basket by 2030 including expansion of National Gas Grid Pipeline, expansion of City Gas Distribution (CGD) network, setting up of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminals, allocation of domestic gas to Compressed Natural Gas (Transport) / Piped Natural Gas (Domestic) CNG(T)/PNG(D) as priority sector, allowing marketing and pricing freedom with a ceiling price to gas produced from high pressure/high temperature areas, deep water & ultra-deep water and from coal seams, Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative to promote Bio-CNG, etc.

For increasing domestic gas production, Government of India has notified Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) for the award of exploration acreages shifting from Production Sharing mechanism to Revenue Sharing mechanism. Government further notified the policy reforms on 28th February 2019, where many of the processes and approvals were relaxed to promote “Ease of Doing Business”, Revenue Share from Category II & III type of basins were removed, except for windfall gains, 7 years Royalty Holiday for Deep & Ultra-deep blocks, concessional Royalty Rates for Deepwater and for ultra-deep water blocks, and fiscal incentives have been provided for early monetization of fields along with Marketing and Pricing freedom for natural gas. Further, Government vide notification dated 07.04.2023 allowed a premium of 20% over the Administered Price Mechanism prices for gas produced from new well and well interventions of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited & Oil India Limited from their nomination fields..
