

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

Flagship Scheme Details of MoPNG

(Details upto and including 28th Feb, 2017)

Name of the Key initiatives/flagship Scheme	PAHAL		
Launch Date	15 th Nov 2014		
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect entitlement and ensure subsidy to the consumer • Ensure saving of precious public money by eliminating diversion • Improve the availability / delivery of LPG cylinders for genuine users • Weed out fake / duplicate connections • Allow Self Selection in subsidy 		
Target Beneficiaries	Registered LPG consumers		
Physical Targets (if any)	NA		
No. of beneficiaries (actual)	16.56 Crore		
Performance and achievement in last three years(2014-17)	Year	Subsidy Savings(in Cr)	Consumers joined Scheme (in Cr)
	2014-15	14,418	12.26
	2015-16	6,443	3.04
	2016-17	1,654	1.30
Compare with performance during 2011-14.	This Scheme has entered the Guinness Book of World Record for being the largest direct benefit transfer scheme. Earlier Scheme launched in 2012 was discontinued in 2013.		

Name of the Key initiatives/flagship Scheme	PMUY (Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana)		
Launch Date	01 st May 2016		
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering women and protecting their health. • Reducing the serious health hazards associated with cooking based on fossil fuel/bio-mass. • Preventing young children from significant number of acute respiratory illnesses caused due to indoor air pollution by burning the fossil fuel/bio-mass. 		
Target Beneficiaries	BPL Households identified through SECC List		
Physical Targets (if any)	1.5 Cr in 2016-17		
No. of beneficiaries (actual)	1.75 Crore		
Performance and achievement in last three years(2014-17)	Year	Target	Achievement
	2016-17	1.5 Cr	100%
Compare with performance during 2011-14	No such scheme was launched.		

Name of the Key initiatives/flagship Scheme	GiveltUp
Launch Date	27 th March 2015
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To motivate well-off LPG consumers to voluntarily give up their LPG subsidy To provide LPG to poor BPL households utilising CSR funds of Oil PSUs.
Target Beneficiaries	Well-off LPG Consumers for GiveltUp and BPL families for GiveBack.
Physical Targets (if any)	NA
No. of beneficiaries (actual)	1.05 Cr- GiveltUp Consumers 65 lakhs –BPL Households got LPG connections.
Performance and achievement in last three years(2014-17)	Achieved 1 Crore 23 rd April 2016
Compare with performance during 2011-14	Not launched earlier

Name of the Key initiatives/flagship Scheme	DBTK
Launch Date	01 st April 2016
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution reforms in PDS kerosene through identifying beneficiaries and transfer of subsidy directly to their bank accounts Allocation reforms in PDS kerosene by encouraging States/UTs to undertake voluntary cut in their PDS allocation.
Target Beneficiaries	All State/UTs
Physical Targets (if any)	NA
No. of beneficiaries (actual)	Jharkhand implemented DBTK in 4 districts w.e.f 01.10.2016.
Performance and achievement in last three years(2014-17)	Govt. of Jharkhand implemented DBTK in 4 districts. Karnataka, Haryana, Telangana and Nagaland have taken voluntary cut in their PDS kerosene allocation.
Compare with performance during 2011-14	Not Launched

Policy Initiatives to augment oil & gas Production by the Government during last three years (2014-17)

In a major policy drive to give a boost to petroleum and hydrocarbon sector, the Government has unveiled a series of initiatives. The reforms in hydrocarbon sector are based on the following guiding principles:

- Enhance Domestic Oil and Gas Production
- Bring Substantial Investment
- Generate Sizable Employment
- Enhance Transparency
- Reduce Administrative Discretion

The Ministry has formulated path breaking policies to revolutionize the E&P sector-

- Discovered Small Field Policy
- National Seismic Programme of Un-appraised areas
- Gas Pricing Reforms
- Reform Initiatives to Enhance Domestic Production
- Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP)
- Permission of Extraction of CBM to Coal India Limited (CIL) & its subsidiaries in coal Mining area.
- Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for North East
- National Data Repository (NDR)
- Gas Hydrate

Discovered Small Field Policy

- Government has awarded 31 contract areas comprising of 44 fields in 28 onland and 16 offshore areas of discovered small fields of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL). These areas were

discovered long back but these discoveries could not be monetized due to various reasons such as isolated locations, small size of reserves, high development costs, technological constraints, fiscal regime etc.

- For early monetization of these fields, in September, 2015, Cabinet approved 69 marginal fields for offer under Discovered Small Fields Policy. Out of these, 67 Discovered Small Fields were clubbed into 46 contract areas and put on offer through online international competitive bidding. A total of 134 e-bids were received for 34 contract areas. A total of 47 companies submitted their bid, out of which 43 are Indian Companies and rest 4 are foreign companies.
- These contract areas have been awarded under the new regime of Revenue Sharing Model. Award of contract is expected to provide faster development of fields and facilitate production of oil and gas thereby increasing energy security of the country. It is expected that in-place locked hydrocarbons volume of 40 MMT oil and 22.0 BCM of gas will be monetised over a period of 15 years. The production from these contract areas will supplement the domestic production.

National Seismic Programme of Un-appraised areas

- Almost half of the India's Sedimentary areas are yet to be appraised. Government of India has taken up an ambitious programme for undertaking 2D seismic survey of entire un-appraisal areas with an estimated expenditure of Rs.3000 crore. National seismic programme was launched on 12th October 2016 in Mahanadi Basin.
- Out of 48243 line kilometres (LKM) of 2D seismic, ONGC and OIL will carry out 40835 LKM and 7408 LKM respectively.

- Currently 2D seismic data acquisition is in progress. 2306 line kilometre of 2D seismic data has been acquired in the area of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Cambay, Saurashtra, Rajasthan, Kutch, Bengal, Mahanadi, NEC basin, Deccan Synclise North, Deccan Synclise-South, Bhima, Kaladgi, Vindhyan-A, Narmada, Satpura, Himalayan-Foreland, Karewa and Spiti – Zaskar as on 31st January 2016.
- The national seismic Programme is likely to be completed by 2019-20. Annual milestones have been fixed.

Gas Pricing Reforms

- Government approved the New Gas Pricing Formula in October, 2014 leading to resolution of this long pending issue.
- The new gas pricing guidelines has struck a fine balance between the requirements of both producing and consuming sectors.
- To incentivize gas production from difficult areas such as High Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) reservoirs and deepwater and ultra deepwater areas, government has given marketing and pricing freedom.
- The marketing freedom so granted would be capped by a ceiling price arrived at on the basis of landed price of alternative fuels.
- The reserves which are expected to get monetized are of the order of 6.75 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF) which is valued at around Rs150,000 Cr at the present gas price.

Reform Initiatives to Enhance Domestic Production

- To ease out rigidities in the functioning of PSC regime Government approved Policy Framework for Relaxations Extensions and clarifications for early Monetization of Hydrocarbon Discoveries.

- These reforms have helped in moving ahead with discoveries with associated reserves of around Rs. 30,000 Cr and have also helped in resolving around 40 pending issues in different contracts.
- Government has approved a policy on Testing Requirement in NELP blocks to resolve existing dispute on this issue and provide clarity for future.
- This initiative has helped in monetization of resources of the order of Rs 75,000 crore.
- Government approved a policy for grant of extension to the Production Sharing Contracts for small and medium sized discovered fields.
- The policy provides clarity to investors for planning their investments and would help in monetization of resources of the order of Rs. 50,000 crore in the extended period

Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP)

- A new and path breaking model for attracting investment in the E&P sector in tune with the principle of ease of doing business for forthcoming bidding rounds.
- Single License for exploration and production of conventional as well as non-conventional Hydrocarbon resources.
- Open Acreage Licensing Policy-option to select the exploration blocks without waiting for formal bid round.
- Revenue Sharing Model-simple, easy to administer- no cost recovery - no micro-management by the Government - operational freedom to the operator.
- Pricing and Marketing Freedom- a major incentive for investment.
- Reduced rate of royalty for offshore blocks.
- Ushering new era in the E&P sector of the country. The policy has been welcomed by all stakeholders.

Permission of Extraction of CBM to Coal India Limited (CIL) & its subsidiaries in coal Mining area.

- Government has permitted Coal India Limited (CIL) & its subsidiaries to undertake CBM operations in the coal mining lease areas held by them. This decision will not only help augmenting CBM gas production in the country but will also make the mines safe for operations.

Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for North East

- The Vision aims at doubling Oil & Gas production by 2030, making clean fuels accessible, fast tracking projects, generating employment opportunities and promoting cooperation with neighbouring countries and targets an investment of Rs.1.30 lakh crore till 2030 in North East India.

National Data Repository (NDR)

- National Data Repository (NDR) has been set up to populate all the geo-scientific data available in the country. Integration of Software at NDR site has been completed. Build up phase on pilot data and priority data has also been completed. Currently, NDR is in operation phase wherein data loading & sharing is in progress. So far 16,65,145 line kilo metre of 2D seismic, 5,83,985 square kilo metre of 3D seismic data, 15,254 well reports and 1,964 seismic reports have been uploaded.
- NDR is ready for providing data to various Industry E&P operators through launching of OALP/HELP programme. The interested E&P companies would be able to view geo-scientific data from anywhere in the world and firm up an opinion regarding prospectivity of the blocks prior to bidding for the block.

Gas Hydrate

- National Gas Hydrate R&D expedition – 2 was successfully executed from March – July 2015 wherein 42 Gas Hydrate well were completed and 2 world class Gas Hydrate reservoir have been discovered in ultra deepwater of KG basin.

Expansion of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network and Piped Natural Gas Supplies

- 31 New cities/districts have been awarded for the development of City Gas Distribution (CGD) in the last 3 years.
- Total 78 cities/districts in the country are covered for development and further expansion of CGD network.
- Process to award another 7 new cities/districts of 8th round of CGD bidding at the advance stage.
- Annual growth of about 11% in PNG connection in the last 3 years.
- Total 34.89 lakh domestic households in the country are getting benefit of clean cooking fuel supply.
- Total 27.5 lakh vehicles in the country are getting benefit of CNG.
- With the concentrated efforts by all stakeholders, 104 new CNG dispensing stations were developed in Delhi and NCR in 2016.

Gas Pooling Mechanism for Fertilizer (Urea) Sector

1. As per Government approval dated March 31st, 2015 Scheme of Gas pooling for Fertilizer (Urea) sector has been implemented w.e.f. June 1st, 2015.
2. Natural gas to fertilizer (urea) units is being provided at uniform delivered pooled price.

3. The Scheme has helped in improving fertilizer (Urea) plants efficiency and production of urea beyond reassessed capacity.
4. Increased domestic Urea production and reduced import dependency.
5. Highest ever Gas consumption in Fertilizer Sector to the level of 44.08 MMSCMD in FY 2015-16 as compared to 41.91 MMSCMD in FY 2014-15. In FY 2016-17 (till Dec.2016), gas consumption in Fertilizer Sector is 42.55 MMSCMD.
6. Highest Ever Urea production in the country in FY 2015-16. Additional production of about 20 lakh Metric Ton Urea from existing plants in FY 2015-16.

*MMSCMD _ Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per day.

Gas Supplies to Stranded Gas Based Power Plants

1. As per the Government decision dated March 25, 2015 facilitated ensuring the Gas supplies to Gas based Power Generation.
2. Assisted in reviving Stranded Power plants of around 16,000 MW capacity.
3. Assisted in improving utilization of LNG terminals and gas pipeline infrastructure.
4. LNG consumption in power has increased from the level of 3 MMSCMD in FY 2014-15 (prior to pooling) to 7.45 MMSCMD in FY 2015-16.

*MMSCMD – Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per day

GAS PIPELINE

National Gas Grid

- The Government is committed to develop natural gas pipeline infrastructure across the country. The existing natural gas pipeline infrastructure is approximately 15000 Km.

- The Government has envisaged to develop additional 14765 Km gas pipelines as part of National Gas Grid and to increase the availability of natural gas across the country.
- The list of approved natural gas pipeline projects which are under development is **annexed**.
- The Government of India has recently taken a decision to provide a budgetary support of Rs.5176 crore @ 40% of the estimated capital cost of Rs.12,940 Crore to GAIL for development of Jagdishpur-Haldia/Bokaro-Dhamra Gas Pipeline (JHBDPL) project, popularly known as the “Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga” of Eastern India. The work has commenced. This project will ensure the availability of clean and eco-friendly fuel, i.e. natural gas to the Eastern part of the country. It will also bring clean cooking fuel at the door step of Domestic households as well as provide clean fuel to transport sector through CGDs.

LIST OF APPROVED GAS PIPELINE PROJECTS WHICH ARE UNDER DEVELOPMENT

S. No	Name of Pipeline	Name of Entity	Public/ Private / SPV	Length (Kms.)	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Scheduled completion	State through which it passes
1.	Jagdishpur-Haldia & Bokaro-Dhamra	GAIL (India) Ltd	PSU	2619	12940	Dec.2020	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha
2.	Kochi-Koottanad-Bangalore-Mangalore (Ph-II)	GAIL (India) Limited	PSU	879	2915	Feb.2019	Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
3.	Surat-Angul (Paradip)	GAIL (India) Limited	PSU	1700	10280	In synchronization with the readiness of gas source & customer	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Chattisgarh and Odisha
4.	Shahdol - Phulpur	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Private	312	1302	2016*	Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
5.	Kakinada - Vizag - Srikakulam	AP Gas Distribution Corporation	State PSU	391	1013	2017	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Mallavaram - Bhopal - Bhilwara via Vijaipur	GSPL India Transco Limited	SPV	2042	8086	Dec.2017	Andhra Pradesh, Telanagana, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
7.	Mehsana - Bhatinda	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	SPV	2052	6864	Dec.2017	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab
8.	Bhatinda - Jammu - Srinagar	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	SPV	725	1520	Dec.2017	Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir
9.	Ennore - Nellore	Gas Transmission India Pvt.	Private	430	730	2017	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu

		Ltd.					
10.	Tie-in connectivity to the proposed Jaigarh LNG Terminal	H-Energy Gateway Pvt. Ltd.	Private	60	300	2018	Maharashtra
11.	Vijaipur-Auriya-Phulpur	GAIL (India) Limited	PSU	672	4309	Dec.2020	Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
12.	Ennore-Thiruvallur-Bengluru-Puducherry-Nagapatina m-Madurai-Tuticorin	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	PSU	1385	4497	2018	Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
13.	Jaigarh-Mangalore	H-Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Private	749	2389	2019	Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka
14.	MBBPL Dahod Connectivity with GSPL's Gujarat Gas Grid	GSPL India Transco Ltd.	SPV	749	-		Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
Total				14765	57145		

- Due to technical problems in compressor the commissioning has been delayed.

Development of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal

- Dahej LNG terminal re-gasification capacity has been augmented from 10 MMTPA to 15 MMTPA in year 2016. Further, work to develop additional 2.5 MMPTA regasification capacity at Dahej is at advanced stage. This will make total capacity of Dahej terminal to 17.5 MMTPA.
- The work to develop two new LNG terminals of 5 MMTPA capacity each at Mundra (Gujarat) and Ennore (Tamil Nadu) are at an advance stage.
- In addition, 2 new RLNG terminals of 5MMTA capacity each (i.e. Dharmra and Kakinada) are also planned to be developed.

- Total LNG terminal capacity is expected to increase from current level of 26.3 MMMTPA to 52.5 MMTPA by 2022.

* MMTPA _Million Metric Ton Per Annum.

SPECIAL INITIATIVE

Initiatives in the North East

- Lead time for gas off-take has been increased from one year to two year for monetization of gas from Small/Isolated Gas fields of National Oil Companies in North East
- GAIL and other Oil Marketing companies engaged in gas transportation/marketing have been asked to carry out a detailed feasibility study for developing natural gas pipeline network in North East. Further action shall be taken depending upon the outcome of the feasibility study carried out by GAIL/OMCs.

Template for Key initiatives/Flagship Scheme Details of Mo P&NG

(Details upto and including 28th February, 2017)

- Name of the Key initiative/Flagship Scheme : Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT), Jais, Dist. Amethi, Uttar Pradesh
- Launch Date: 22.10.2016 (date of inauguration of permanent campus at Jais, Amethi).
- Objective: The objective of RGIPT is to promote capacity building in competencies required in the hydrocarbon sector covering the entire value chain. To this end, RGIPT offers programmes of education and research at the Graduate and Post Graduate level in various areas of the petroleum and energy sector.
 - Target Beneficiary : 380 students

- Physical Targets (if any): Permanent campus of the Institute has been completed.
- No. of Beneficiaries (actual) : 334
- Performances & Achievement in last three years: 2014-17 (each years' budget allocation and achievement)
(*Achievements in terms of individual beneficiaries or physical targets achieved as per the nature of the scheme)

Year	Allocation	Released
2014-15	1.00 crore	Nil since the project was not transferred from 11 th Plan to 12 th Plan till that time
2015-16	48.00 crore	Rs.48.00 crore
2016-17	100.00 crore	Rs.47.00 crore (released). A proposal has been sent to IFD for the release of the balance amount of Rs.53 crore during the current financial year 2016-17.

*Funds have been released to the Institute and not to any individual beneficiary. As such, the term 'Achievement' may not be applicable in this case.

- Compare with performance during 2011-14

Year	Allocation	Released
2011-12	42.00 crore	Nil
2012-13	-	-
2013-14	-	-

- Success Stories, preferably Individual Success Stories with photographs & contact details where applicable – Nil

Template for Key initiatives/Flagship Scheme Details of MoP&NG

(Details upto and including 28th February, 2017)

- Name of the Key initiative/Flagship Scheme: Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy (IPE), Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
- Launch Date: 20.10.2016

- Objective: To meet the quantitative and qualitative gap in the supply of skilled manpower for the petroleum sector and to promote research activities needed for the growth of the sector.
- Target Beneficiary : 950 students
- Physical Targets (if any) : Nil
- No. of Beneficiaries (actual) : 94 students
- Performances & Achievement in last three years: 2014-17 (each years' budget allocation and achievement)

(*Achievements in terms of individual beneficiaries or physical targets achieved as per the nature of the scheme)

Year	Allocation	Released
2014-15	1.00 crore	Cabinet is still to approve the proposal. As such, no funds have yet been released.
2015-16	1.00 crore	
2016-17	32.00 crore	

A temporary campus of IPE has been set up from academic session 2016-17 from the Andhra University Campus with two undergraduate programmes, namely, Petroleum Engineering and Chemical Engineering (with capacity of 50 students each). IIT, Kharagpur has taken up the responsibility of mentoring the Institute. A fund amounting to Rs.23.50 crore has been provided by OIIB to enable commencement of the academic session 2016-17 from the temporary campus.

- Compare with performance during 2011-14: Not applicable since the question of establishment of

Petroleum Institute in Andhra Pradesh came after Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

- Success Stories, preferably Individual Success Stories with photographs & contact details where applicable – Nil

Status of Infrastructure projects costing Rs 100 crore & above undertaken by Oil & Gas CPSEs

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas is closely monitoring all the projects costing Rs. 100 crore & above being implemented by oil & gas CPSEs. As a result of intensive review and monitoring, 69 projects of Oil & Gas CPSEs worth Rs 1,69,831 crore have been completed during the last 3 years spanning upstream, midstream and downstream sector. This is as against a total of 43 projects worth Rs 59,374 crores completed from April, 2011 to March, 2014. This shows an increase of around 60% in number of projects completed and 186 % in investment fructified.

In the upstream sector, during the period April, 2014 to February 2017, implementation of redevelopment projects in Mumbai High and development of cluster fields in western offshore has facilitated in boosting production of oil and gas by incremental gain and offsetting the declining production from old and ageing fields. Downstream refining sector has seen significant increase in refining capacity after commissioning of 15 MMTPA grass-root refinery at Paradip set up by IOCL in early 2016 and 3 MMTPA capacity expansion of MRPL in Phase – 3 at Mangalore. Refining capacity would further enhance by 6 MMTPA after implementation of Integrated Refinery Expansion Project at Kochi, which is under advanced stage of commissioning. In addition to providing availability of petroleum products in the region, these projects have also provided employment

opportunities and growth of other ancillary industries. Completion of strategic storage projects of 1.33 MMT capacities at Vishakhapatnam and 1.5 MMT at Mangalore is an important step towards enhancing energy security of the nation.

Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan

The Oil & Gas Central Public Sector Enterprises and its Joint Ventures (CPSEs/JVs) under the administrative control of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas undertook a series of initiatives under the Swachh Bharat Mission. To reduce the drop-out rate among girl students, Oil CPSEs/JVs constructed more than 20,186 school toilets costing above Rs 355 crore under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan. These toilets, 95% of which have been constructed in rural area, are used by more than 5 lakh girl students.