

Expenditure incurred by ONGC on Oil Exploration

260. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exploration for oil and gas in the deep sea by ONGC has assumed greater emphasis as compared to its on-shore exploration since the recent past;

(b) the details of average expenditure incurred per day on exercise of explorations in deep seas and that on exploration on-shore by ONGC;

(c) the details of new-finds of oil/gas yielded in last three years' exploration in deep sea and/or any of the on-shore sites; and

(d) the details of explorations abandoned by ONGC since 2004, indicating reasons therefor in respective instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) The country's energy security requires extension of exploratory activities to the poorly explored and logistically difficult frontier areas including the deepwater. With this view, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has intensified its exploratory efforts not only in the unexplored sectors of producing basins, both onland and offshore, but also in the Deep waters which have witnessed a quantum jump in exploration programmes.

(b) The actual expenditure incurred by ONGC on exploration during the year 2004-05 is as under:—

Area	(Rs. in crore) Amount
Onland	761
Deep water	1487
Shallow water	1030
TOTAL	3278

(c) During last three years (2002-05), ONGC has reported sixteen hydrocarbon strikes out of which seven are in offshore areas and include two deep water strikes, ONGC has also reported nine hydrocarbon strikes in onland areas. On the basis of these, ONGC has accreted 115.80 Million

Metric Tonnes (MMT) oil plus oil equivalent of gas (O+OEG) of inplace reserves, with 60.67 MMT O+OEG from shallow water offshore, 33.35 MMT O+OEG from deep water and 21.78 MMT O+OEG in onland areas.

(d) Since 2004, ONGC has relinquished six Petroleum Exploration Licenses (PELs) i.e. three PELs under New Exploration Licensing Policy and three PELs granted on nomination basis. These were relinquished after acquisition and review of data as they were not found to be very prospective. It may be mentioned that prospectivity of an area may change over time after acquisition/upgradation/availability of new data.

Crude Oil Production by ONGC

261. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC plans to boost current output of crude oil by 13 per cent from the current level of 27 million-tonnes to 30 million-tonnes by 2009-10 including plan to set up 3 more refineries;

(b) whether ONGC also propose to start production from April 2006 of its new finds in Krishna-Godavari basin of India's first deep sea gas; and

(c) if so, the details of the above mentioned proposals location-wise, time-frame to set up the new refineries, capacity-wise production in million-tonnes/required investment in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has reported that they have prepared a comprehensive action plan to increase crude oil production (including its share from Joint Ventures) to around 300 MMT by 2007-08, with development of marginal fields, Improved Oil Recovery (IOR)/Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/redevelopment of fields and by putting new discoveries on production.

ONGC has reported that through their subsidiary, Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), they have initiated efforts for setting up two new refineries in Kakinanda, Andhra Pradesh and Barmer, Rajasthan.