

(c) whether it is a fact that the last New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) has not been able to achieve exploration target, thereof;

(d) if so, action proposal of Government on the earlier hydrocarbon-carbons policy and the new auction plan therein; and

(e) opinion of PSUs and experts/consultants on the proposed auction sell thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Under the discovered small fields policy, the Government has identified 67 small fields of ONGC and OIL which were not monetized for many years due to various reasons. In order to bring these fields to production the bids have since been invited.

(c) to (e) Government of India has been reviewing its Exploration and Production (E&P) policy from time to time for intensifying exploration activity and investment therein. The Government of India designed the New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) in late 90s to step up level of investment in Exploration within a framework of progressive de-regulation. An investment of US\$15.40 billion has been already made for exploration by various operators under NELP. As a result 145 hydrocarbons discoveries were made.

Based on the experience of implementation of earlier policy and contractual regimes and to simplify it further, Government of India, after consultation with the stakeholders including public sector undertakings approved a new 'Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy' (HELP).

The salient features of the said policy are:

- (i) Single license for the exploration and production of conventional and non-conventional hydrocarbon resources.
- (ii) Open acreage policy.
- (iii) Easy to administer revenue sharing model.
- (iv) Pricing and marketing freedom for sale of crude oil and gas.

#### **Savings achieved through DBTL scheme**

1135. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of savings that have been achieved by the shift towards Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) scheme across India, the State-wise details thereof;

- (b) the methodology used by Ministry to arrive at this number;
- (c) the total savings from voluntarily giving up of subsidy, the State-wise details thereof;
- (d) how many new BPL connections for LPG have been added since January, 2015 till present, the State-wise details thereof; and
- (e) the total cost outlay for extending LPG connections to rural areas, the State-wise details for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell has reported that the total subsidy/under recovery on domestic LPG during 2014-15 and 2015-16 was ₹ 40569 crore and ₹ 16074 crore respectively. Lower subsidy during the last year is due to various factors, including introduction of direct transfer of subsidies into the accounts of consumers (PAHAL Scheme) and fall in international crude oil prices.

(c) As on 22.07.2016, 1,04,03,711, consumers have voluntarily given up/surrendered LPG subsidy. The approximate annual subsidy saving is likely to be in the range of ₹ 1882 crore (approx.) assuming an average subsidy of ₹ 150.82 per cylinder for 12 cylinders for the year 2015-16.

(d) and (e) A CSR Scheme for providing one time grant to BPL families for release of new LPG connection was in operation in the country upto 31.03.2016. Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have released 61,75,685 new LPG connections to BPL families under the scheme since January, 2015. State-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). State/UT-wise details of utilisation of funds for providing LPG connections to BPL families under CSR for 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

Government has launched “Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana” (PMUY) for providing deposit free LPG connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. LPG connections are provided in the name of women of the BPL families. As on 25.7.2016, 20.09 lakh new LPG connections have been issued under PMUY across the country.

**Statement-I**

*No. of LPG connections released under CSR Scheme since  
01.01.2015 to 31.03.2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of BPL connection releases in CSR scheme
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	582293
2.	Bihar	165917
3.	Chhattisgarh	268623
4.	Delhi	1
5.	Goa	416
6.	Gujarat	113124
7.	Haryana	178019
8.	Himachal Pradesh	17833
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	66922
10.	Jharkhand	111587
11.	Karnataka	641231
12.	Kerala	26240
13.	Madhya Pradesh	406660
14.	Maharashtra	293483
15.	Odisha	569511
16.	Punjab	41518
17.	Rajasthan	297735
18.	Tamil Nadu	567463
19.	Telangana	771349
20.	Uttarakhand	9314
21.	Uttar Pradesh	770964
22.	West Bengal	155491
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	697
24.	Assam	109857
25.	Manipur	341
26.	Meghalaya	494

1	2	3
27.	Mizoram	1043
28.	Nagaland	0
29.	Sikkim	325
30.	Tripura	1818
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
32.	Chandigarh	1653
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	187
34.	Daman and Diu	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0
36.	Puducherry	3576
TOTAL		6175685

***Statement-II***

*State/UT-wise details of fund utilised by OMCs in releasing BPL connections under CSR Scheme during 2014-15 and 2015-16*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fund Utilised by Industry ₹ in crores	
		2014-15	2015-16
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.75	54.28
2.	Bihar	4.28	24.31
3.	Chhattisgarh	13.28	33.42
4.	Delhi	0.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.07	0.00
6.	Gujarat	2.10	16.02
7.	Haryana	5.59	23.49
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.15	1.71
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.30	9.41
10.	Jharkhand	2.34	16.21
11.	Karnataka	21.86	81.29
12.	Kerala	1.16	3.03
13.	Madhya Pradesh	19.41	55.81
14.	Maharashtra	2.92	44.64

1	2	3	4
15.	Odisha	20.03	73.07
16.	Punjab	1.64	5.01
17.	Rajasthan	9.83	40.55
18.	Tamil Nadu	11.42	79.38
19.	Telangana	48.08	78.62
20.	Uttarakhand	0.14	1.37
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11.83	114.26
22.	West Bengal	1.18	23.83
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.09
24.	Assam	3.35	10.39
25.	Manipur	0.01	0.03
26.	Meghalaya	0.03	0.03
27.	Mizoram	0.00	0.13
28.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00
29.	Sikkim	0.00	0.04
30.	Tripura	0.01	0.22
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
32.	Chandigarh	0	0.26
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.03
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
36.	Puducherry	0	0.57
TOTAL		224.75	791.49

#### Setting up of petrol outlets in Kerala

1136. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up new Petrol outlets and LPG dealerships in the State of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Expansion of