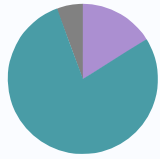


India • Fossil fuels • Unconventional

Unconventional reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%)



Shale oil (tight light) 0.50 (15.9)
Shale gas 2.46 (77.9)
Coal mine methane utilization potential 0.20 (6.2)

Total: 3.16 (100)

Sources: Based on the U.S. EIA 2015 data (Sep 2023);
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2017 (Sep 2023) et al.

Major coal/petcoke gasification plants, MWth:

- 1 Jamnagar, Reliance Industries, 9796

Major heavy oil extraction fields:

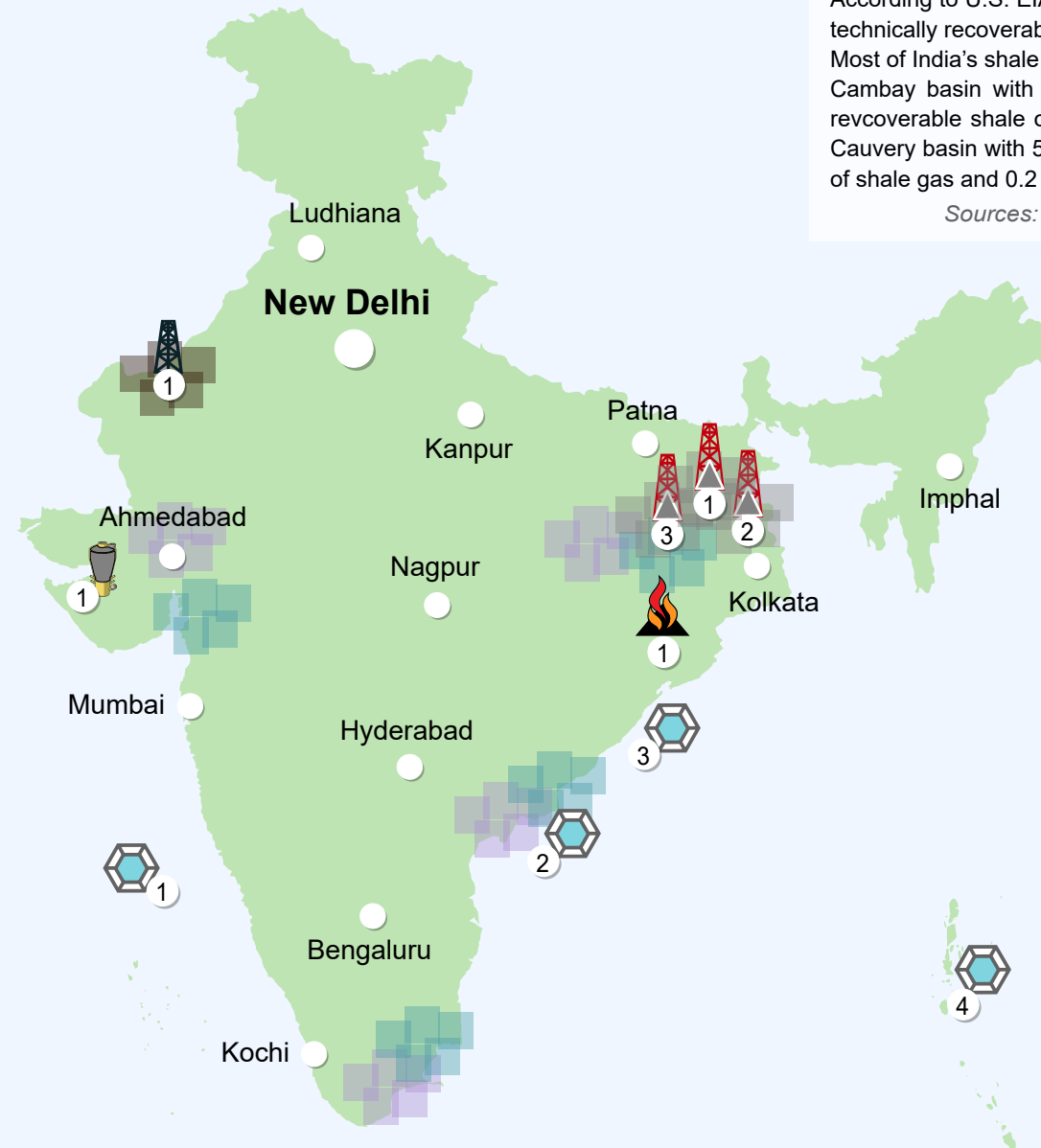
- 1 Baghewala, Oil India

According to U.S. EIA/ARI December 2015 report data, India has about 3.8 billion barrels of unproved technically recoverable shale oil and 96.4 trillion cubic feet of potential shale gas resources.

Most of India's shale resources are located in four basins:

Cambay basin with 30 Tcf of technically revcoverable shale gas and 2.7 billion bbl of technically revcoverable shale oil; Krishna-Godavari basin with 57 Tcf of shale gas and 0.6 bln bbl of shale oil; Cauvery basin with 5.0 Tcf of shale gas and 0.2 bln bbl of shale oil; Damodar Valley basin with 5.0 Tcf of shale gas and 0.2 bln bbl of shale oil.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021); National Data Repository.



Largest shale oil (tight light) basins
Largest shale gas basins

Underground coal gasification project:
1 Angul, Jindal Steel & Power

Major natural gas hydrate occurrences:
1 Kerala Konkan (NGHP-01)
2 Krishna-Godavari (NGHP-01)
3 Mahanadi (NGHP-01)
4 Andaman islands (NGHP-01)

Major coalbed methane (CBM) extraction fields:
1 Raniganj (South), GEECL
2 Raniganj (East), Essar Oil
3 Jharia, ONGC

