

Setting up of Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT)

On 5th July, 2007, the Government has approved the proposal for setting up of Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT) at Jias, District Rai Bareli, Uttar Pradesh, as an 'Institute of National Importance', through an Act of Parliament. The Bill in this regard is proposed to be introduced during the Monsoon Session of Parliament, 2007.

2. The year 1999 witnessed the advent of the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) which has been progressively made more attractive. Successive rounds of NELP have evoked great enthusiasm among foreign companies as well as Indian private and public sector companies for acquiring exploration acreages in India. As on date, only 30% of the sedimentary basins in India have been explored. The document 'Hydrocarbon Vision 2025' calls for intensification of exploration efforts with a view to achieving 100% coverage of all unexplored basins in a time bound manner so as to enhance domestic availability of oil and gas. It also calls for securing profitable acreage in identified countries so as to ensure sustainable long-term supplies. There is still a vast potential in terms of acreages that are to be explored. It is planned to increase the exploration coverage to an extent of 100% by 2015. In this context, advanced oil and gas exploration & production technology and availability of adequate number of qualified personnel would play an even more important role in the coming years.

3. In a recent study conducted by consultant Price Waterhouse Coopers for Petrofed, the gap between the availability and requirement of trained manpower in India is projected to be about 36000 by the year 2019. The existing institutes, namely, Indian School of Mining (ISM), Dhanbad and Maharashtra Institute of Technology (MIT), Pune, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, Benares Hindu University (BHU), etc., will not be adequate to meet the increasing requirement of technical manpower in the petroleum sector and also do not have specific orientation to the requirements of this sector. The proposed RGIPT will meet this shortfall to a significant extent

4. RGIPT is envisaged to serve as the fountainhead for the nurturing of world class technical human resources capable of serving as the leaders and innovators of tomorrow in the field of Petroleum Technology and Engineering covering the entire hydrocarbon value chain.

5. The academic programmes proposed to be introduced in RGIPT are seven B. Tech Programmes, two 5- year Integrated M.Sc./MBA Programmes, two M.Sc programmes, twelve Master's (M.Tech / M.Sc / MBA) Programmes of 2- year duration, twelve Domain Specific PG Diploma Programmes of 1-year duration, Ph.D programmes in various areas of specialization, and continuing education programmes for working professionals.

6. The Institute will commence its academic operations by admitting students in basic undergraduate courses from the academic year 2008-09, from a rented campus to start with. Simultaneously, infrastructure development commensurate with the intake of students will be undertaken in a phased manner, to be completed by Year 2014-15 before the institute becomes fully operational in 2015-16. The Institute, when fully functional, will have a faculty strength of 267, 11 in Other Academics Cadres, 544 as In-house supporting staff and 293 outsourced staff and 2400 students at the undergraduate, postgraduate and research programmes. The student - faculty and faculty - supporting staff ratios have been proposed on the present pattern in IITs.

7. The total expenditure proposed during the project period (2007-2016) is Rs. 695.58 crores, comprising total capital expenditure of Rs. 435.00 crores and total recurring expenditure of Rs. 260.58 crores. Of the total capital expenditure, Rs. 150.00 crores will be borne by Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB). The remainder (Rs. 285.00 crores) will be met from budgetary support during the 11th Plan. The total estimated recurring expenditure of Rs. 260.58 crores is proposed to be met from the interest accruing on Endowment Fund of Rs. 250.00 crores to be created with the contribution of Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), and the remaining amount raised by the Institute through student fees, donations and other earnings of the Institute through Research & Development, consultancies, students' placement fees, etc.