## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 223 TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2023

#### **Supply and Availability of Petroleum Products**

223. SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT:

SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU: DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE: SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:

### पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

#### Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the gap between supply and availability of crude oil, petroleum products as well as gas from indigenous sources is likely to increase over the years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether growing demand and supply gap would require increasing emphasis to be given to the exploration and production sector;
- (c) if so, whether it is a fact that hydrocarbon sector plays vital role in the economic growth of the country;
- (d) if so, whether there is an urgent need to have a long-term policy for the hydrocarbon sector which would facilitate meeting the future needs of the country;
- (e) if so, the response of the Government thereon; and
- (f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to formulate long-term policy for hydrocarbon sector?

#### **ANSWER**

# पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर तेली ) MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (f) Production including imports of crude oil and natural gas for the year 2021-22 were 241.6 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) and 64.8 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) respectively which were supplied to entities demanding the same.

To bridge the demand and supply gap of crude oil, petroleum products and gas in the domestic market and to ensure uninterrupted supply in the country, domestic Oil and Gas companies import crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products. To address issues relating to demand and supply gap, various long term and short term policy initiatives have been taken by the Government with emphasis on increasing the exploration and production in the hydrocarbon sector in the country. These inter-alia include:

- i. Policy for Relaxations, Extensions and Clarifications under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime for early monetization of hydrocarbon discoveries, 2014.
- ii. Discovered Small Field Policy, 2015.
- iii. Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy, 2016.
- iv. Policy for Extension of Production Sharing Contracts, 2016 and 2017.
- v. Policy for early monetization of Coal Bed Methane 2017
- vi. Setting up of National Data Repository, 2017.
- vii. Appraisal of Un-appraised areas in Sedimentary Basins under National Seismic Programme, 2017
- viii. Re-assessment of Hydrocarbon Resources 2017
- ix. Policy framework to streamline the working of Production Sharing Contracts in Pre- NELP and NELP Blocks, 2018.
- x. Policy to Promote and Incentivize Enhanced Recovery Methods for Oil and Gas, 2018.
- xi. Policy framework for Exploration and exploitation of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) from areas under Coal Mining Lease allotted to Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries 2018.
- xii. Policy Framework for Exploration and Exploitation of Unconventional Hydrocarbons under Existing Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contracts and Nomination Fields, 2018.
- xiii. Reforms in Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy for enhancing domestic exploration and production of oil and gas 2019.
- xiv. Natural Gas Marketing Reforms 2020.

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