Production of Methanol

313. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:
SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NITI Aayog has drawn out a plan to substitute 10 per cent of Crude imports with methanol by 2030, which would require approximately 30 MT of Methanol;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantity of methanol being produced currently;

(c) whether India has achieved the vision of substituting 10 per cent of crude imports by 2030;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prioritize increase in methanol production which can be an alternative indigenous fuel as cheap as Rs. 19 per litre, considering rising fuel prices and growing urban pollution?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA)

(a) to (e): Government has adopted five-pronged strategy comprising increasing domestic production of oil and gas, promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures, giving thrust on demand substitution, promoting biofuels and other alternate fuels/ renewables, and refinery process improvements for reducing the county’s oil dependency on imported crude oil.
Various steps have been taken by the Government to increase the production of domestic crude oil and bring down imports. These inter-alia include Discovered Small Field Policy, Reforms in Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy for enhancing domestic exploration and production of Oil & Gas 2019, Natural Gas Marketing Reforms 2020, Policy to promote and incentivize enhanced recovery methods for Oil and Gas, Redevelopment of existing matured fields and development of new/marginal fields, Revival of Sick Wells, improving recovery factors through the implementation of Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) techniques, etc.

Government has also provided functional freedom to national Oil Companies and promoted wider private sector participation by streamlining approval processes through electronic single window mechanism.

The year-wise crude oil dependency on country’s domestic requirement during last 5 years as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Import Dependence of Crude Oil</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>82.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>83.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021-22</td>
<td>85.6%</td>
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