

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1411
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10th February, 2022

Import Percentage of Crude Oil

1411. SHRI KESINENI SRINIVAS:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the details of import percentage of the total crude oil requirement of the country during the last five years;
- (b) the details of the import dependence of crude oil during the last five years;
- (c) whether the Government would achieve the target level of sixty seven per cent import dependence of crude by the year 2022, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether new measures have been undertaken to reduce dependency on imported crude oil and improve the energy security of country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the policy of collective purchase by Indian refineries to improve the bargaining power in the international crude oil markets has been implemented and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री रामेश्वर तेली)

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) & (b): The import dependency (%) of crude oil based on consumption of petroleum products during the last five years is as below:-

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Total domestic consumption in MMT (A)	194.6	206.2	213.2	214.1	194.3
Total production from indigenous crude & condensate in MMT (B)	35.6	35.2	34.5	32.1	30.3
Import dependency % (A-B/A)	81.7%	82.9%	83.8%	85.0%	84.4%

MMT= Million Metric Tonne

(Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell)

(c) & (d): Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas works in collaboration with various Central Government Ministries/State Governments/stakeholders to achieve reduction in import dependency on oil. Since 2014, Government has taken multiple steps to reduce

country's oil import dependency through refinery process improvements and various policies under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, Discovered Small Field Policy, Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy, Setting up of National Data Repository, etc. Government has also provided functional freedom to National Oil Companies and wider private sector participation by streamlining approval processes including electronic single window mechanism.

Government has launched National Biofuel Policy, 2018, to boost availability of biofuels in country and use of alternative fuels like ethanol, bio-diesel and bio-CNG through Ethanol Blending, Bio-diesel blending and Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative respectively.

A Committee was constituted by the Government for "Preparing a roadmap to reduce the dependency on import in energy by 10% by 2021-22". The report submitted by Committee was accepted by the Government which envisages five-pronged strategy broadly comprising of increasing domestic production of oil and gas, promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures, giving thrust on demand substitution, capitalizing untapped potential in biofuels and other alternate fuels/ renewable and implementing measures for refinery process improvements.

(e): Since past few years, Joint negotiations are held by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and Oil PSUs with National Oil Companies of West Asian nations for favourable term contracts like inclusion of optional quantities in term contracts, enhancement of credit limit to Oil PSUs in the crude oil import, etc.
