

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1856
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST JULY, 2025

Domestic Crude Oil Production

1856. Dr. Shashi Tharoor:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the details of crude oil production during the last five years;
- (b) whether it is true that the domestic crude oil production declined by approximately 2.9 percent during the Financial Year 2024-25 and saw a corresponding increase in imported crude oil by a significant 6.4% and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is taking any steps to decrease dependency on volatile global markets for the import of crude oil; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a): Crude Oil production for the last five years is as below:

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Crude Oil (MMT)	30.5	29.7	29.2	29.4	28.7

Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC), Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH)

(b): Crude Oil Production has declined by 2.23% and Crude Oil imports have seen an increase by 3.8% in the last financial year 2024-25.

(c) & (d): To ensure security of crude supplies and to mitigate the risk of dependence on crude oil from a single region, Indian Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have diversified their crude basket and are procuring crude from countries located at various geographical locations viz. Middle East, Africa, North America, South America etc.

Government has taken various steps to reduce import dependency which inter alia include demand substitution by promoting usage of natural gas as fuel/feedstock across the country towards increasing the share of natural gas in economy and moving towards gas-based economy, promotion of renewable and alternate fuels like ethanol, second generation ethanol, compressed bio gas and biodiesel, refinery process improvements, promoting energy efficiency and conservation, etc. The Government has been promoting blending of ethanol in petrol under the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme. Blending percentage has reached approximately 19.92% during the month of June 2025. It has resulted in approximately forex savings of Rs. 1.09 Lakh Crores from ESY 2013-14 to ESY 2023-24. For promoting the use of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) as automotive fuel, Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative has also been launched.

Further, Government has taken the following measures to reduce the dependency on imported crude oil:

- a) Policy under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime for early monetization of Hydrocarbon discoveries, 2014;
- b) Discovered Small Field Policy, 2015;
- c) Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP), 2016
- d) Policy for Extension of PSCs, 2016 and 2017;
- e) Policy for early monetization of Coal Bed Methane, 2017;
- f) Setting up of National Data Repository, 2017;
- g) Approval of Un-appraised areas in Sedimentary Basins under National Seismic Programme, 2017;
- h) Policy frameworks for extension of Production Sharing Contracts 2016 & 2017;
- i) Policy to Promote/Incentivize Enhanced Recovery Methods of Oil/Gas 2018;
- j) Policy Framework for exploration and exploitation of Unconventional Hydrocarbons under Existing Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs), Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contracts and Nomination Fields, 2018;
- k) Natural Gas Marketing Reforms, 2020;
- l) Lower Royalty Rates, Zero Revenue Share (till Windfall Gain) and no drilling commitment in Phase-I in OALP Blocks under Category II and III basins to attract bidders;
- m) Release of about 1 Million Sq. Km. (SKM) “No-Go” area in offshore which were earlier blocked for exploration for decades.
