

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4485
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19th March, 2026

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF PATA PETROCHEMICAL PLANT

4485. SHRI KALI CHARAN SINGH:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the petrochemical segment of GAIL (India) Limited including its major Pata Petrochemical Plant in Uttar Pradesh has incurred losses and experienced financial volatility during the financial year 2024-25, particularly in the initial quarters and if so, the details thereof, quarter-wise;
- (b) the specific reasons for such losses, including high feedstock gas prices, decline in polymer prices, reduced capacity utilisation, shutdowns and prevailing global market conditions;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of the Pata Petrochemical Plant and sought any explanation from the management in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the corrective and strategic measures taken by GAIL (India) Limited to reduce such losses including feedstock optimisation, cost rationalisation, infrastructure augmentation and diversification of product portfolio; and
- (e) the timeframe by which the plant is expected to return to sustainable profitability?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

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

(a) The quarter-wise Profit Before Tax (PBT) for the Pata Petrochemical Plant for the financial year 2024-25 is as under:

| Financial Year 2024-25 | PBT (Rs. In Crores) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Q1 | -42 |
| Q2 | 157 |
| Q3 | 5 |
| Q4 | -158 |
| Total | -38 |

(b) The reasons for the losses include the nature of the feedstock used at the Pata plant, which utilises natural gas, as opposed to naphtha or ethane used by most other plants. The polymer business is cyclical in nature, and prices of gas and polymers remain dynamic. During FY 2024–25, global polymer prices remained low in line with low crude oil prices, while feedstock gas prices remained high, leading to lower margins at GAIL’s petrochemical plant at Pata. Despite these market conditions, the plant achieved a record capacity utilisation of approximately 103%, along with its highest-ever production.

(c) The Government of India reviews the performance of GAIL (India) Limited, including its major units such as the Pata Petrochemical Plant, through established institutional mechanisms, including the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) framework and periodic performance review meetings conducted by the Ministry.

(d) & (e) To optimise the operations of the Pata Petrochemical Plant, GAIL (India) Ltd. has undertaken a series of measures, inter alia, including cost rationalisation through energy optimisation, deployment of energy-efficient equipment, system improvements aimed at enhancing yields, digitalisation of operational systems, and optimum utilisation of the steam network. The Company has also undertaken product diversification initiatives, including the addition of polypropylene products alongside the existing polyethylene product portfolio, along with various other systematic and technical improvements.
