

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:354
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2003
OIL BILL DEFICIT
CHANDRA NATH SINGH;SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK

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

- (a) the total amount of oil bill deficit as on March 2001, March 2002, and March 2003 respectively;
- (b) whether oil bill deficit has been increasing continuously;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce the oil bill deficit?

Answer

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.35 SARVASHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK AND C.N. SINGH TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH AUGUST, 2003 REGA OIL BILL DEFICIT.

(a) to (c): The quantity and value of imports of crude oil and petroleum products during the period 2000-01 to 2002-03 were as follows:

Quantity (in million metric tonnes)

Years Crude Oil Products Total

2000-01	74.097	9.267	83.364
2001-02	78.706	7.009	85.715
2002-03	81.989	6.737	88.726

Value (in Rs.Crores)

Years Crude Oil Products Total

2000-01	65,932	12,093	78,025
2001-02	60,397	7,249	67,646
2002-03	76,195	8,206	84,401

The value of oil imports/oil import bill depends upon the quantity of imports and the prices prevalent in the international oil markets. The quantity of oil imports increased during the period 2000-01 to 2002-03 due to increase in imports of crude oil to meet the demand of domestic refineries.

(d): Steps taken by the Government to reduce the oil import bill include the following:

(1) Efforts made to increase the production of crude oil and gas by:

(i) increasing the exploration efforts through the New Exploration Licensing Policy.

(ii) improving the recovery factor from the existing major fields by implementing Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) schemes.

(iii) exploring new areas, especially in deep water and difficult frontier areas, as also exploring in the deeper layers of the producing fields.

(iv) faster development of newly discovered fields and increased use of new technologies for seismic surveys, work over, simulation operations, drilling of wells etc. in producing areas.

(v) acquiring acreages abroad.

(2) Mandating ethanol blending of petrol in certain States and Union Territories.

(3) Increasing awareness of oil conservation measures.