

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:6
ANSWERED ON:25.04.2016
Export of Petroleum Products
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

- (a) whether any variation has been reported in the quantum of export of petroleum products during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with data of various petroleum products exported during the said period, quantum/value, product, year and country-wise and foreign exchange earned therefrom;
- (c) the extent to which the existing refining capacity has been helpful in increasing the export of petroleum products; and
- (d) the further steps taken/being taken by the Government to adopt modern/latest technology for augmenting the refining capacity and bolster the exports in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(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.6 BY SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.4.2016 REGARDING "EXPORT OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS".

(a) & (b): The details of various petroleum products exported during 2012-13 to 2015-16 (April-Feb) (P) in quantum/value, product, year and countrywise are at Annexure. The decline in export of petroleum products is due to increase in domestic demand / consumption of petroleum products like petrol, diesel, naphtha etc. in the country. Further due to quality up-gradation and residue up-gradation projects, there is decline in production of naphtha and fuel oil in refineries leading to reduced availability of these POL products for exports.

(c): The existing refining capacity, as on date, is sufficient to meet domestic demand of POL products (except for LPG and lubricants) and some of the products are exported. Any increase in existing refining capacity will give rise to surplus POL products resulting in consequential increase in quantum of exports.

(d): The refinery sector in the country is de-licensed and Oil PSUs take appropriate decisions to implement new refinery projects, expand and modernize the existing Refineries. Keeping India's growth in mind, PSU refineries have planned for capacity expansion of approximately 51 MMTPA. There are also plans to set up major green field refineries and petro chemical complex, which includes West Coast Refinery in Maharashtra, Rajasthan Refinery at Barmer. Indian Refineries have been continuously upgrading their technologies as per their operational requirement to increase the quantity and quality of products. Apart from primary processing technologies, secondary technologies like Delayed coking, fluidized catalytic cracking, hydrocracking are adopted to improve yield of the Refineries. Similarly, catalytic reforming, Isomerisation, alkylation, Diesel Hydro-desulphurisation, Diesel Hydro-treating, etc., are being implemented to improve the quality of petrol and diesel. These steps to increase the capacity and improve the quality of fuels will enable the Indian Refineries to export products after meeting the domestic demand.
