LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3513 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th JULY, 2019

Projects to Reduce Crude Oil Import Cost

3513. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL: SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR: SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any project to reduce the use and import of petrol/diesel and also a project for production of petroleum fuel through unrecyclable plastic in view of surging prices of crude oil in international market;
- (b) if so, whether any system for the same is proposed in collaboration with any other country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is true that India is the world's 6th largest petroleum consumer and the consumption of the same is expected to be doubled by the year 2030 and if so, the details of the import of petroleum products during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to adopt/use new technology/alternative fuel to reduce the import cost of crude oil and consumption in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the extent to which the farmers of the country are likely to be benefited by it and extent to which it would help in reducing the prices of LPG cylinders in the country?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) to (e): The Government is promoting biofuel programme with the broader objectives of reducing import dependency, generating employment, providing better remuneration to farmers etc. The major sources of biofuels in the country

are molasses, agricultural residues, sugar containing materials, damaged and surplus foodgrains, non-edible oilseeds, used cooking oil, biomass, municipal solid waste, industrial waste, plastic waste etc.

As per International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2018, India is the third largest oil consuming country in the world and consumption is projected to grow at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 3.47% by 2030 over 2016. The details of petroleum products imported during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (P)		2019-20 (P) (April-May)	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
(in Million	(in Crore	(in Million	(in Crore	(in Million	(in Crore	(in Million	(in Crore
tonne)	rupees)	tonne)	rupees)	tonne)	rupees)	tonne)	rupees)
36.3	71,566	35.5	88,374	32.5	1,13,418	5.8	20,251

The Government, through Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), is implementing Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme and Biodiesel blending programme for blending of ethanol and biodiesel with Petrol and High Speed Diesel respectively. Further, in order to improve the availability of ethanol for blending with petrol, the Government has opened the Second Generation (2G) route and allowed use of other feedstocks like grains, sugarcane juice, fruit and vegetable wastes etc. for production of ethanol. Government is also promoting production of Compressed Bio Gas from various wastes / biomass sources. In this direction, Oil PSUs have launched 'Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative. Government has notified the National Policy on Biofuels – 2018 which envisages an indicative target of 20% blending of ethanol in petrol and 5% blending of biodiesel in diesel by 2030.