

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.71
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD JULY, 2018**

Import of Crude Oil from Iran

***71. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:**

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the quantum of crude oil imported from Iran during the last two years and the current year and the expenditure incurred in terms of rupee/dollar thereon as compared to other Middle-East countries, volume/value/country-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has asked the refiners to prepare for a drastic reduction or zero imports of Iranian oil from November this year on the call by the United States of America to all nations for curtailing trade ties/stop crude oil import from Iran and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has asked the refiners to find out alternative to Iranian oil and ensure energy security and also initiated negotiation with other countries for import of crude oil in the wake/event of restricted trade ties with Iran and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the crude oil procured/proposed to be procured from alternative countries will be available in the same price as is available from Iran and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken to increase the production of crude oil and petroleum products to meet the domestic demands and increase the export of petroleum products to make the country zero import dependent/self-reliant and develop alternative fuel economy in the country including leasing out of potential crude oil wells to private companies?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान)

**MINISTER PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)**

- (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.71 BY SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE & SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2018 REGARDING “IMPORT OF CRUDE OIL FROM IRAN”

(a) The details of crude oil imported from Iran and other Middle-East countries by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the last two years and the current year are given below:-

Country	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19 (upto June'18)		
	Quantity in MMT	Value in Rs Crore	Value in USD Million	Quantity in MMT	Value in Rs Crore	Value in USD Million	Quantity in MMT	Value in Rs Crore	Value in USD Million
Iran	13.04	29270.03	4384.6	9.8	25065.68	3882.82	5.67	19978.46	2953.7
Iraq	24.79	51142.78	7672.59	29.66	74291.21	11471.64	7.27	24279.9	3575.56
Kuwait	7.93	17244.92	2579.69	11.37	29539.28	4584.22	2.81	9676.72	1438.71
Qatar	0.9	2237	335	0.9	2564	398	0.1	514	76
Saudi Arabia	18.01	41985.37	6267.98	19.35	51425.67	7975.43	5.22	19005.47	2804.69
UAE	11.96	29599.52	4421.48	9.95	26878.96	4171.05	2.8	10599.75	1569.21
Oman	-	-	-	1.9	5318.45	829.4	-	-	-
Bahrain	-	-	-	0.28	711.47	111.38	-	-	-

Source: Public Sector OMCs

All values rounded of upto two places of decimal.

(b) On 8th May 2018, the USA announced that it is walking out of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action with Iran and released a Frequently Asked Questions regarding the re- imposition of sanctions on entities engaged with Iran, including import of crude oil from Iran.

(c) Indian refineries import crude oil from diverse sources including Iran, depending on technical and commercial considerations.

(d) Oil PSUs import crude oil mainly keeping in view the domestic requirement. The price of crude oil is determined by many factors, including quality and demand and supply in the global market.

(e) The policy initiatives taken by the Government to enhance domestic production of oil and gas include:-

- (i) Policy for Relaxations, Extensions and clarifications under Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime for early monetization of hydrocarbon Discoveries, 2014.
- (ii) Policy on Testing Requirements, 2015.
- (iii) Discovered Small Field Policy, 2015.
- (iv) Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy, 2016.
- (v) Policy for Extension of Production Sharing Contracts, 2016.
- (vi) Policy for early monetization of Coal Bed Methane.
- (vii) Setting up of National Data Repository, 2017.
- (viii) Appraisal of Unappraised areas in Sedimentary Basins.
- (ix) Re-assessment of Hydrocarbon Resources.
- (x) Streamlining the working of Production Sharing Contracts in respect of Pre-NELP and NELP Blocks.

The steps taken by the Government to achieve the goal of reducing the dependency on import in energy from oil and gas include:

- (i) Increasing domestic production of oil and gas;
- (ii) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures;
- (iii) Giving thrust on demand substitution;
- (iv) Capitalizing untapped potential in bio-fuels and other alternate fuels/renewable and;
- (v) Implementing measures for refinery process improvements.