

MONTHLY REPORT
ON
INDIGENOUS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION, CRUDE OIL
IMPORT AND PROCESSING
&
PRODUCTION, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF PETROLEUM
PRODUCTS
January 2023



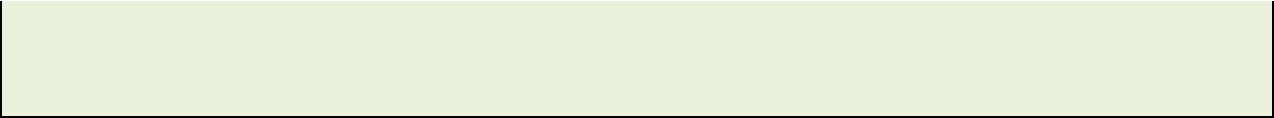
Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

(Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas)

1. In this monthly report, indigenous crude oil production, imports and processing as well as production and imports/exports of petroleum products by oil companies are analyzed to assess the domestic availability of petroleum products in the country.

Highlights

- Indigenous crude oil and condensate production was down by 1.3% and 1.1% during April 2022- January 2023 and January 2023 as compared to corresponding period of the previous year.
- Crude oil processed was increased by 6.3 % during April 2022-January 2023 as compared April 2021-January 2022. A growth of 5.1% was registered during January 2023 as compared to January 2022.
- Production of petroleum products increased by 5.3% during April 2022-January 2023 as compared to corresponding period of the previous year, whereas there is a growth of 4.5% during January 2023 as compared to January 2022.
- Crude oil imports increased by 3.6% and 9.5% during January 2023 and April 2022 - January 2023 respectively as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
- POL products imports increased by 4.2% and 5.4% during January 2023 and April 2022 - January 2023 respectively as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Increase in POL products imports during April 2022-January 2023 were mainly due to increase in imports of liquified petroleum gas (LPG), motor spirit (MS), high speed diesel (HSD), fuel oil (FO) and petcoke etc.
- Exports of POL products decreased by 11.3% and 1.8% during January 2023 and April 2022- January 2023 respectively as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Decrease in POL products exports during April 2022- January 2023 were mainly due to decrease in exports of motor spirit (MS), naphtha, superior kerosene oil (SKO), high speed diesel (HSD) and bitumen etc.



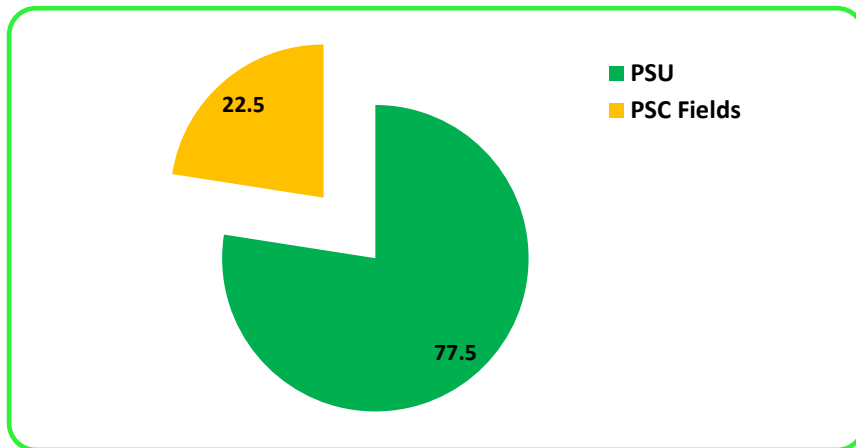
PPAC

Part A: Production

2. Indigenous crude oil and condensate production

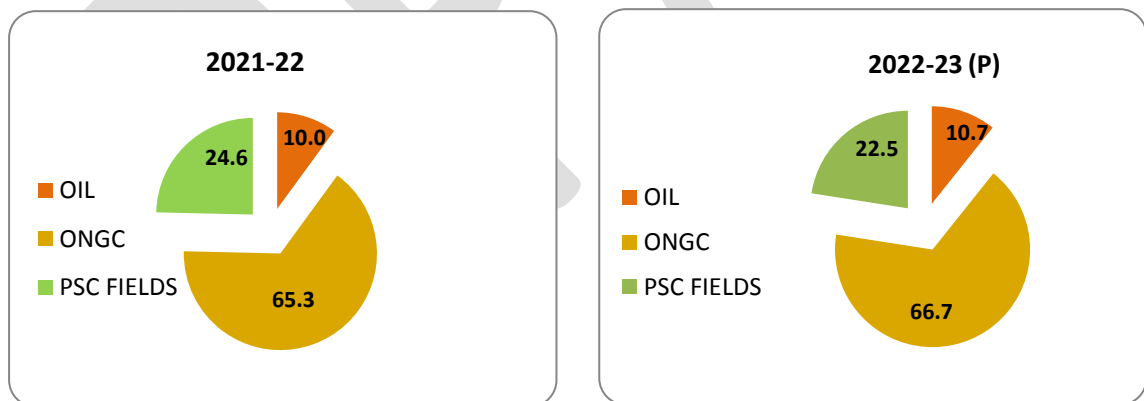
- The percentage share of PSU upstream companies and PSC fields in overall crude oil and condensate production during April – January (P) is shown in figure-1 below:

Figure-1; Percentage share in crude oil and condensate production; April – January 2023 ^(P)



- The comparison of percentage share of ONGC, OIL and PSC fields in total crude oil and condensate production during April – January 2023 and April – January 2022 is shown in figure-2 below:

Figure-2; Percentage share in crude oil production; April – January



3. Crude oil processing by Oil Companies

Analysis of crude oil processing by refineries:

- Analysis of type of crude oil processed (i.e. indigenous, imported and low sulphur & high sulphur) in Indian refineries during April – January 2023 and April – January 2022 is given below:

Figure-3; Percentage share of Indigenous/imported crude oil processed in PSU/JV refineries in April-January

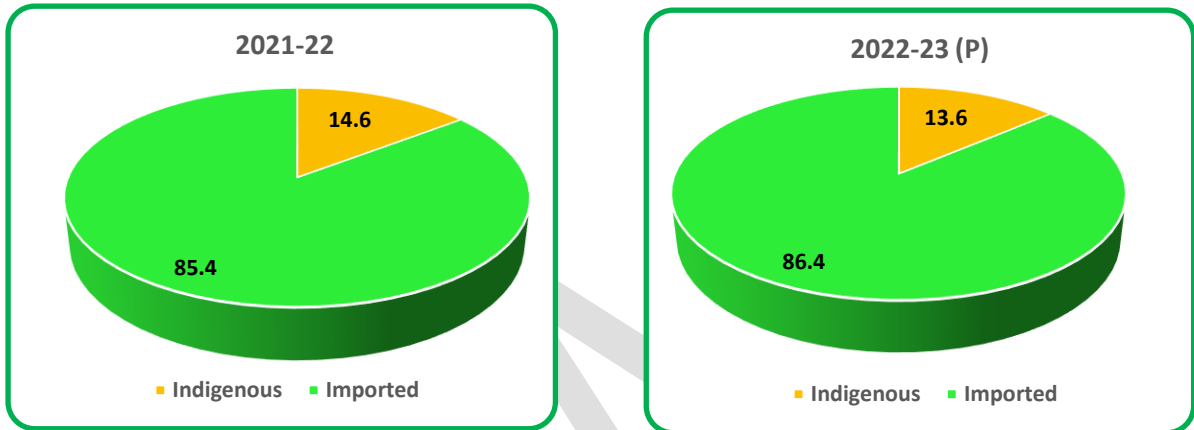


Figure-4; Percentage share of indigenous and imported crude oil processed by Private refineries: April - January

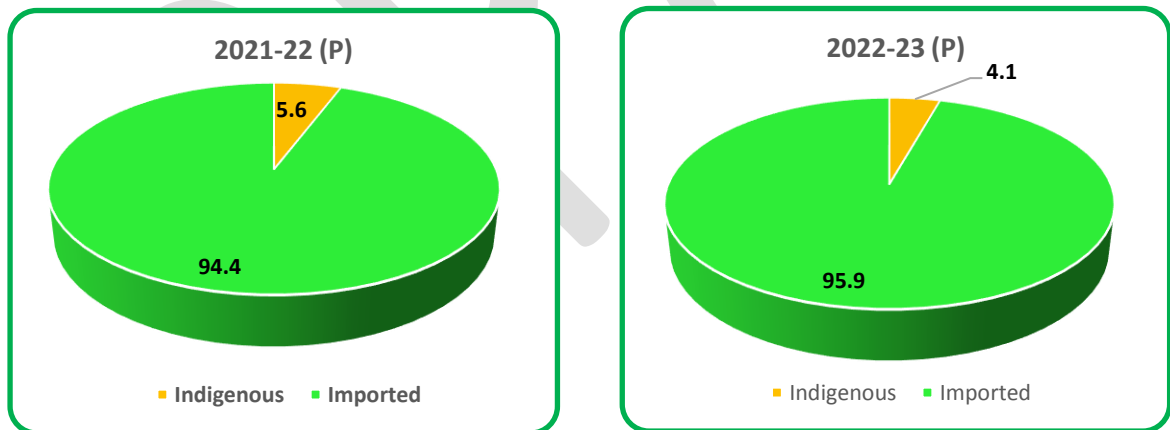


Table-1; High Sulphur crude oil processed as percentage of total crude oil processed				
	January		April – January	
	2021-22	2022-23 (P)	2021-22	2022-23 (P)
	Qty. in MMT			
High Sulphur crude (HS)	17.1	17.6	151.9	163.3
Low Sulphur crude (LS)	4.6	5.3	47.1	48.1
Total crude processed	21.7	22.8	198.9	211.4
% Share of HS crude in total crude processed	78.7%	77.0%	76.3%	77.2%

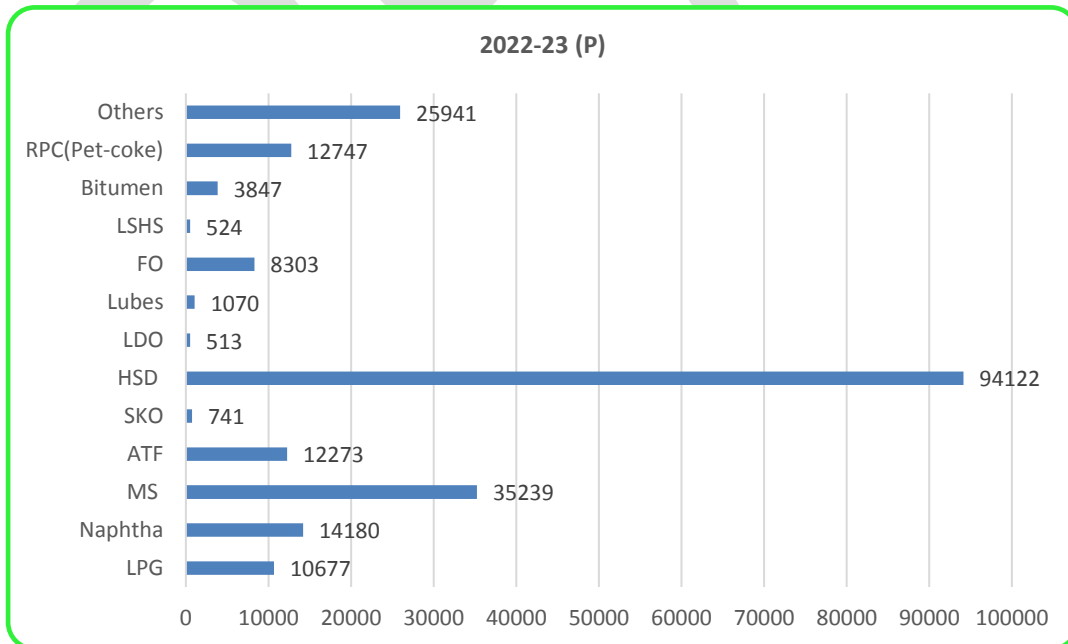
4. Production of Petroleum Products

Details of production of petroleum products by refineries and fractionators during January 2023^(P) are given in Table-2.

Table-2; Production of petroleum products	
(Thousand Metric Tonnes)	
Products	January 2023 ^(P)
LPG	1119
Naphtha	1528
MS	3822
ATF	1408
SKO	78
HSD	10204
LDO	70
Lubes	126
FO	791
LSHS	63
Bitumen	437
RPC(Pet-coke)	1439
Others	2957
Total	24043

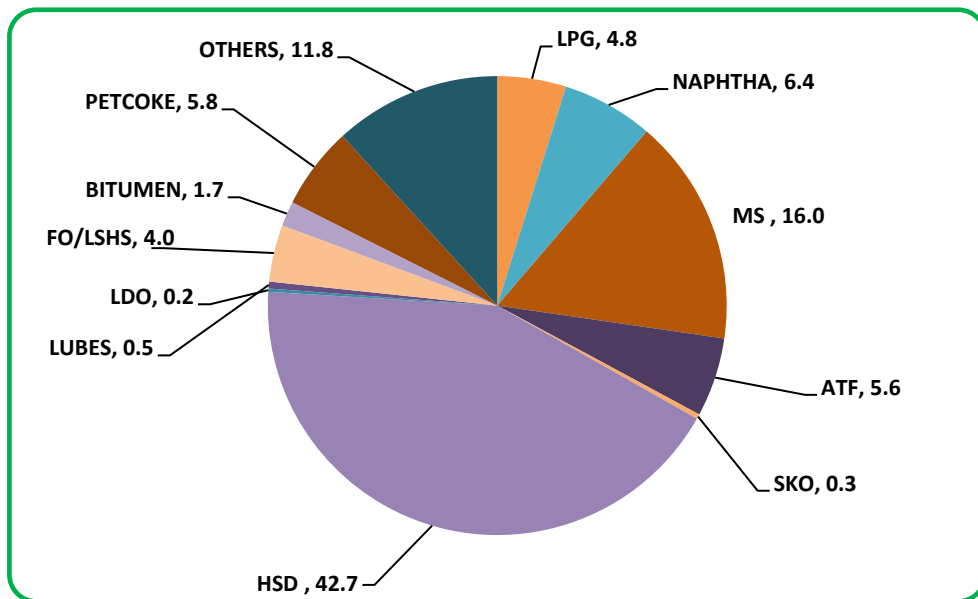
Note: (P): Provisional. Source: Oil Companies
 * Others include products like Propylene, solvents (Hexane, Benzene, Toluene, Xylene and Specialty solvents), Reformat, Mineral Turpentine Oil, Carbon Black Feedstock, Waxes, Sulphur etc.
 LPG: Liquefied petroleum gas, MS: Motor spirit, ATF: Aviation turbine fuel; SKO: Superior kerosene oil, HSD: High speed diesel;

Figure-5; Product wise production of POL products by refineries and fractionators: April – January 2023^(P)



The percentage share of various products in total POL production during April – January 2023 is shown below:

Figure-6; Percentage share of products in total POL production: April – January 2023 ^(P)



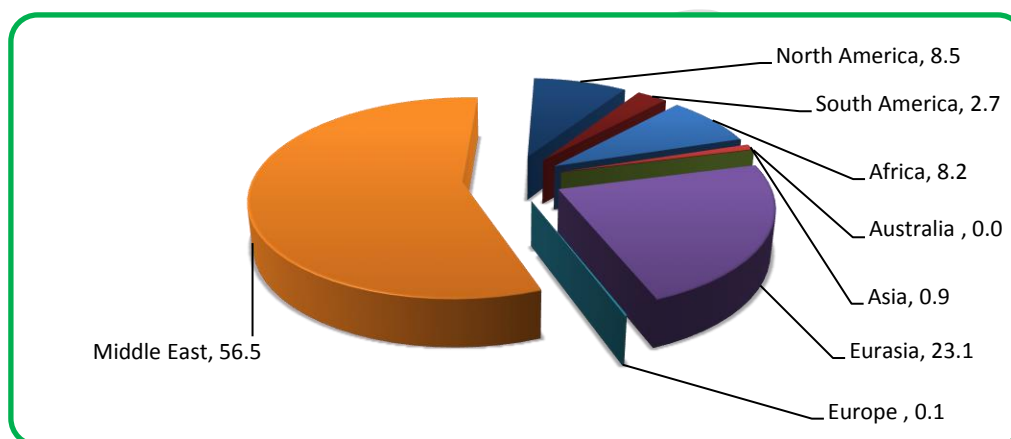
Part B: Import /Export

5.a Import of Crude oil

Details of import of crude oil given in Table-3 below:

Table-3; Import of Crude oil		
<i>(Thousand Metric Tonnes)</i>		
Import	January 2023 ^(P)	April to January 2022-23 ^(P)
Crude Oil	19956	192446

Figure 7: Region wise percentage share (%) of crude oil during April to January 2022-23 (P)



- Crude oil imports increased by 3.6% and 9.5% during January 2023 and April-January 2022-23 respectively as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
- Crude oil imports from OPEC countries decreased to 61.0% of total imports during April-January 2022-23 as compared to 71.5% during April- January 2021-22.

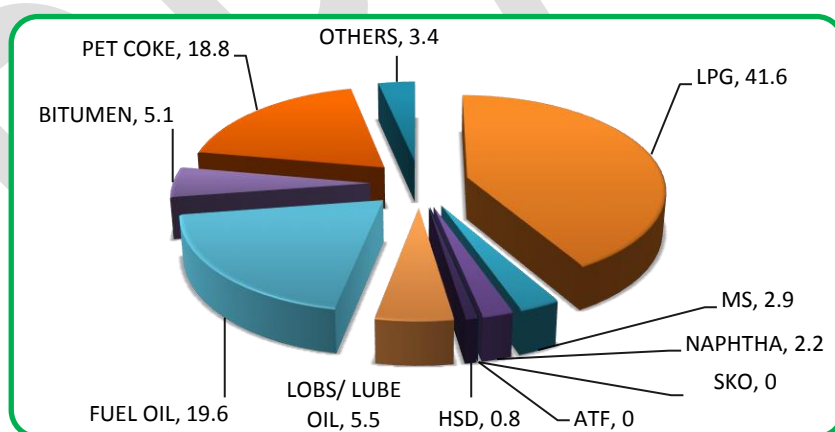
5.b Import Petroleum Products

Details of import of petroleum products given in Table-4 below:

Table-4; Import of Petroleum products		
(Thousand Metric Tonnes)		
Product	January 2023 ^(P)	April to January 2022-23 ^(P)
LPG	1710	15213
MS/ Petrol	0.002	1069
NAPHTHA	100	801
ATF	0	0
SKO	0	0
HSD	6	310
LOBS/LUBE OIL	214	2023
FUEL OIL	900	7170
BITUMEN	210	1879
PETCOKE	692	6873
OTHERS [§]	193	1251
TOTAL IMPORTS	4025	36588

Notes: (P): Provisional. Source: Oil Companies & DGCIS
 # Private imports are prorated for the period November-2022 to January-2023 on the basis of actual data received from DGCIS for the period November-2021 to October-2022
 § Others include Paraffin wax, Petroleum Jelly, Aviation Gas, MTBE, Reformate etc. LPG: Liquefied petroleum gas, MS: Motor spirit, ATF: Aviation turbine fuel; SKO: Superior kerosene oil, HSD: High speed diesel, MTBE: Methyl tert-butyl ether.

Figure 8: Percentage share of petroleum products in imports: April to January 2022-23 (P)



- Imports made due to deficit in production viz. LPG and Lubes/LOBS accounted for 47.1% share of total POL products import during April-January 2023 as compared to 48.9% during April-January 2021-22.
- Import of petcoke accounted for 18.8% of the total POL imports during April-January 2022-23. The entire quantity was imported by private importers.

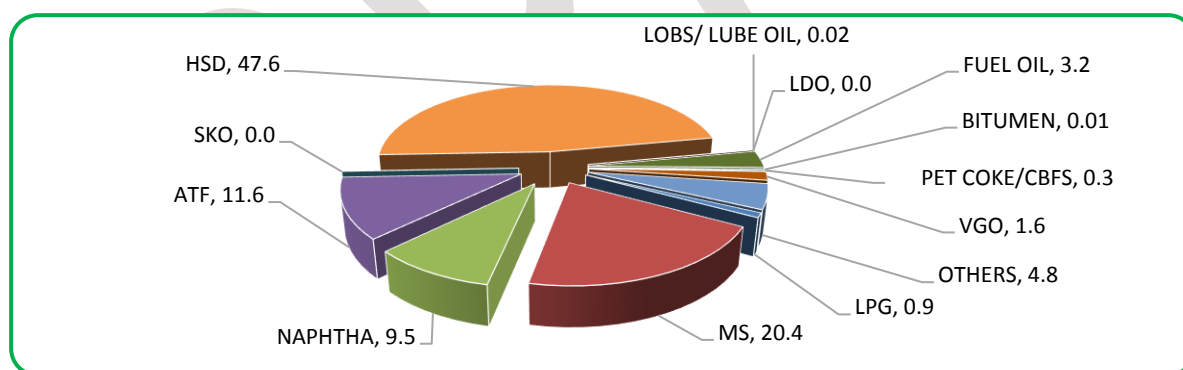
5.c Export of Petroleum Products

Details of export of petroleum products given in Table-5 below:

Table-5 Export of major Petroleum products		
(Thousand Metric Tonnes)		
Product	January 2023 ^(P)	April to January 2022-23 ^(P)
LPG	47	440
MS	1165	10267
Naphtha	333	4787
ATF	568	5827
SKO	1	9
HSD	1991	23903
LDO	0.1	1
LOBS/LUBE OIL	1	11
FUEL OIL	179	1624
BITUMEN	0.04	6
PETCOKE	0	139
VGO	0	818
OTHERS [#]	215	2399
TOTAL EXPORT	4501	50231

Note: (P): Provisional. Source: Oil Companies
[#] Other include Benzene, Hexane, MTO, Paraffin wax, Polypropylene, Sulphur etc.
 LPG: Liquefied petroleum gas, MS: Motor spirit, ATF: Aviation turbine fuel; SKO: Superior kerosene oil, HSD: High speed diesel, LDO: Light diesel oil, VGO: Vacuum gas oil, MTO: Mineral turpentine oil

Figure 9: Percentage share of petroleum products in export: April to January 2022-23 (P)



- Exports of POL products decreased by 11.3% and 1.8% during January 2023 and April-January 2022-23 respectively as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Decrease in POL products exports during April- January 2022-23 were mainly due to decrease in exports of motor spirit (MS), naphtha, superior kerosene oil (SKO), high speed diesel (HSD) and bitumen etc.