

**MONTHLY REPORT ON INDIGENOUS CRUDE OIL  
PRODUCTION, IMPORT AND PROCESSING**

**&**

**PRODUCTION, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF PETROLEUM  
PRODUCTS**

**March 2018**



**Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell**

(Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas)

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

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## Highlights

- Indigenous crude oil and condensate production during March 2018 was lower by 1.6% than March 2017. OIL registered a de-growth of 4.0% while ONGC registered de-growth of 2.7% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. PSC fields registered growth of 1.7% during the month. During April 2017 to March 2018 indigenous crude oil and condensate production was marginally lower by 0.9% over the corresponding period of the previous year.
- Total crude oil processed during March 2018 was 21121 TMT, a decrease of 0.9% over March 2017 during the month. During April 2017 to March 2018 crude oil processed was higher by 2.7% over the corresponding period of the previous year mainly due to increase in crude oil processed by PSU refineries.
- Production of petroleum products during March 2018 saw a growth of 1.0% with growth of 3.6% in LPG production, 7.0 % in ATF production and 11.0% in bitumen production over March 2017. During April 2017 to March 2018 a growth of 4.5% was recorded over the corresponding period of the previous year.
- Crude oil imports during March 2018 increased by 1.1% as compared to March 2017. On cumulative basis, crude oil imports increased by 3.0% during 2017-18 as compared to the year 2016-17.
- Product imports decreased by 3.0% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. On cumulative basis, product imports decreased by 1.1% during 2017-18 as compared to the year 2016-17.
- Export of POL products decreased by 19.8% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. However, on cumulative basis, an increase of 1.9% was recorded in product exports during 2017-18 over the year 2016-17. HSD exports increased by 8.7% during 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17.

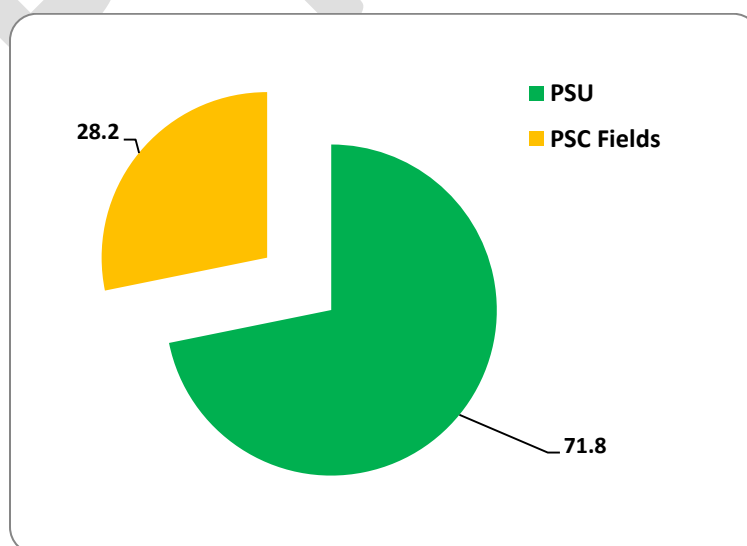
## 2. Indigenous crude oil and condensate production

2.1. Indigenous crude oil and condensate production decreased by 1.6% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. During April 2017 to March 2018 there was a marginal decrease by 0.9% as compared to corresponding period in 2016 - 17 with a decrease of 324 TMT.

- OIL's crude oil production in March 2018 was lower by 4.0% as compared to March 2017. However during April 2017 to March 2018 growth of 3.6% was recorded as compared to the corresponding period in 2016-17.
- In case of ONGC, crude oil and condensate production in March 2018 was lower by 2.7% as compared to March 2017. However during April 2017 to March 2018 marginal growth of 0.1% was recorded in total crude oil and condensate production.
- Indigenous crude oil and condensate production under PSC fields increased by 1.7% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. However during April 2017 to March 2018 crude oil and condensate production under PSC fields decreased by 4.5% as compared to the corresponding period in 2016-17.

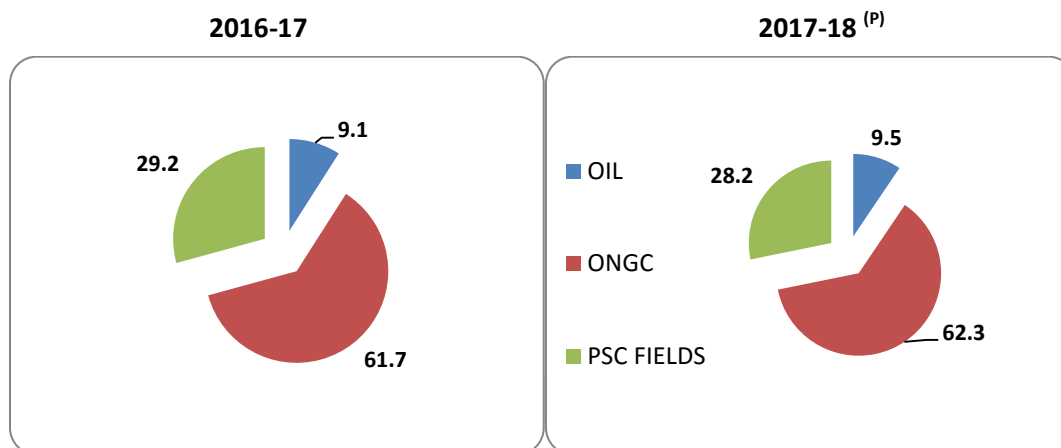
The percentage share of PSU upstream companies and PSC in overall crude oil production including condensate during April 2017 to March 2018<sup>(P)</sup> is shown in figure-1 below:

**Figure-1; Percentage share in crude oil and condensate production: ( April 2017 – March 2018<sup>(P)</sup>)**



The percentage share of ONGC and OIL in overall crude oil production including condensate during April 2017 to March 2018 has increased as compared to April 2016 to March 2017 while PSC fields' share has declined. The comparison is shown in figure-2 below:

**Figure-2; Percentage share in crude oil production: (April – March)**



### 3. Crude oil processing by Oil Companies

3.1. The total crude oil processed by Indian refineries was 21121 TMT during March 2018 and 251935 TMT during April 2017 to March 2018.

- During March 2018 indigenous crude oil processed increased by 1.4% as against March 2017 while a decrease of 1.3% was observed in imported crude oil processed during March 2018 over the corresponding of the previous year. On cumulative basis during April 2017 to March 2018 indigenous crude oil processed decreased by 2.2% due to lower indigenous crude oil production. There was an increase of 3.5% in imported crude oil processed during the period over the corresponding period of the previous year mainly due to higher crude oil processing by PSU refineries.
- Indian refineries processed 73.2% of high sulphur crude during March 2018 as compared to 71.9% in March 2017. During April 2017 to March 2018, 74.8% high sulphur crude was processed against 72.3% in the corresponding period of the previous year.

- Self-sufficiency of petroleum products on consumption basis was 17.2% in March 2018 against 17.9% during March 2017. During April 2017 to March 2018 self-sufficiency was 17.2% against 18.3% in the corresponding period of the previous year.

#### 4. Production of Petroleum Products

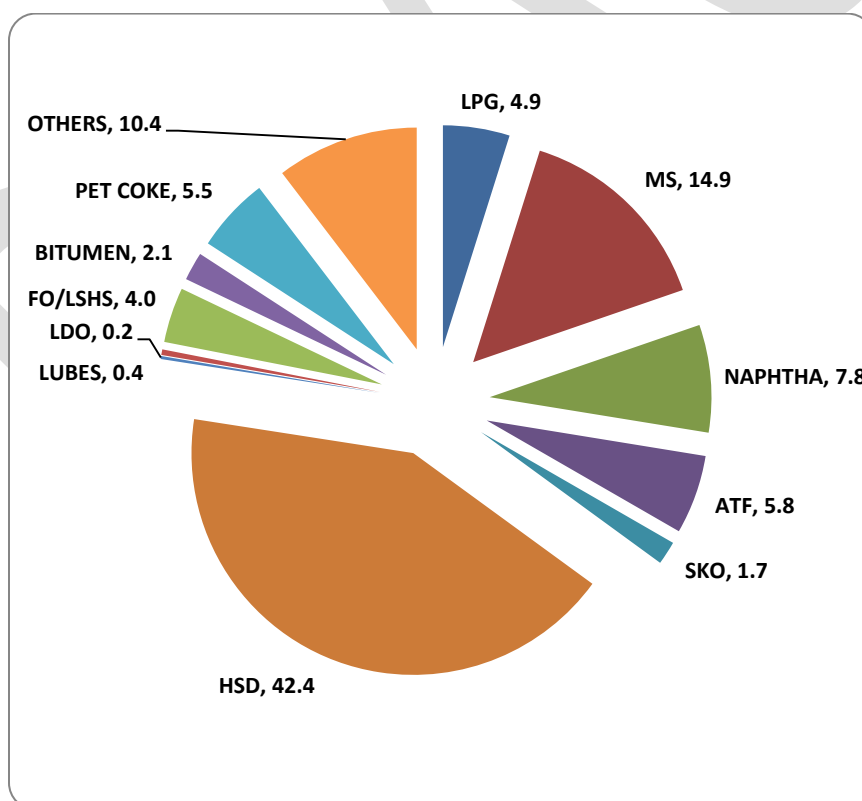
4.1. Details of production of petroleum products are given in Table-1.

<b>Table-1; Production of petroleum products</b>		
<i>(Thousand Metric Tonnes)</i>		
<b>PRODUCTS</b>	<b>March 2018 <sup>(P)</sup></b>	<b>April 2017 - March 2018 <sup>(P)</sup></b>
LPG	1110	12365
NAPHTHA	1678	19949
MS BS-III	0	0
MS BS-IV	2001	23811
MS Others	1289	13996
ATF	1371	14652
SKO	381	4342
HSD BS-III	-3	28
HSD BS-IV	6242	69812
HSD Others	2924	38073
LDO	63	553
LUBES	106	1036
FO	630	9768
LSHS	111	522
BITUMEN	610	5268
RPC(Petcoke)	1116	13873
Others	2418	26343
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22048</b>	<b>254390</b>
<i>Note: (P): Provisional.. Source : Oil Companies</i>		
<i>* Others include products like Propylene, solvents (Hexane, Benzene, Toluene, Xylene and Specialty solvents), Reformate, Mineral Turpentine Oil, Carbon Black Feed Stock, Waxes, Sulphur etc.</i>		

- Production of petroleum products from refineries and fractionators marginally increased by 1.0% in March 2018 as compared to March 2017. Fractionators achieved the highest monthly production of the year during March 2018. An increase of 4.5% was registered in production of petroleum products from refineries and fractionators during April 2017 to March 2018 over in the corresponding period of the previous year.

- LPG production registered growth of 3.6% during March 2018 and 9.9% during April 2017 to March 2018 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
- ATF production registered growth of 7.0% during March 2018 and 6.1% during April 2017 to March 2018 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
- SKO production registered de-growth of 12.6% during March 2018 and 27.4% during April 2017 to March 2018 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
- During April 2017 to March 2018 production of FO decreased by 16.9% and petcoke increased by 7.4% as a result of operation of bottom upgradation units.
- The percentage share contribution of various products in the total POL production during April 2017 to March 2018 is shown in figure-3 below:

**Figure-3; Percentage share of POL products in production: ( April 2017 – March 2018<sup>(P)</sup>)**



LPG, MS, ATF, SKO and HSD accounted for 69.6% of total POL production during April 2017 to March 2018.

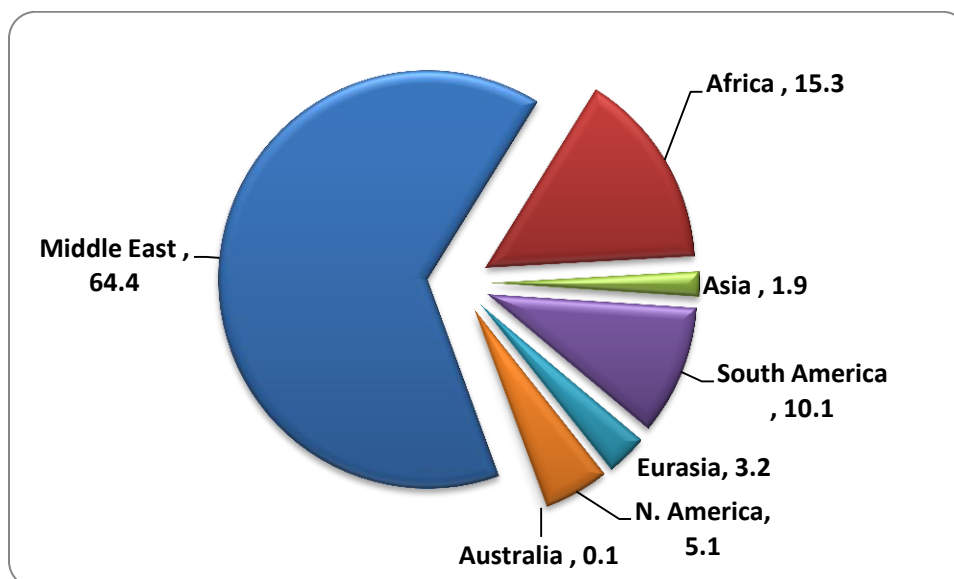
## 5. Import of Crude oil and Petroleum Products

5.1 Details of import of crude oil and petroleum products are given in Table-2 below:

<b>Table-2 ; Import of Crude oil and Petroleum Products</b>		
<i>( Thousand Metric Tonnes )</i>		
<b>IMPORT</b>	<b>March 2018 <sup>(P)</sup></b>	<b>April 2017- March 2018 <sup>(P)</sup></b>
<b>Crude oil</b>	<b>18405</b>	<b>220434</b>
<b>PRODUCT IMPORT #</b>		
LPG	909	11382
MS/ Petrol	0	174
Naphtha	180	2150
ATF	24	291
HSD	71	1353
LOBS/Lube oil	191	2434
Fuel Oil	241	1273
Bitumen	78	869
Petcoke	1075	13393
Others\$	353	2573
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3120</b>	<b>35892</b>
<i>Notes: (P): Provisional. Source : Oil Companies</i>		
<i># DGC&amp;S data is actual up to January 2018 and prorated for February 2018 and March 2018.</i>		
<i>\$ Others include SKO, CBFS, Paraffin wax, Petroleum Jelly, LSWR , Aviation Gas etc.</i>		

- Crude oil imports during March 2018 increased by 1.1% as compared to March 2017. During FY 2017-18, crude oil imports increased by 3.0% as compared to FY 2016-17.
- Crude oil imports from OPEC countries reduced to 82.9% of total imports during 2017-18 as compared to 87.3% during 2016-17 with increased imports from non-OPEC countries like Mexico, Brazil, US, Canada, Russia, Kazakhstan and Sudan.
- Crude oil imports of PSU/JV oil companies during March 2018 increased by 10.4% as compared to March 2017 and registered an increase of 3.7% during 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17.
- Crude oil imports of private oil companies decreased by 11.0% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017, however registered an increase of 2.1% during 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17.
- Region wise crude oil import share during FY 2017-18 is given in figure-4.

Figure-4; Region wise percentage share of crude oil imports: (2017-18 <sup>(P)</sup>)

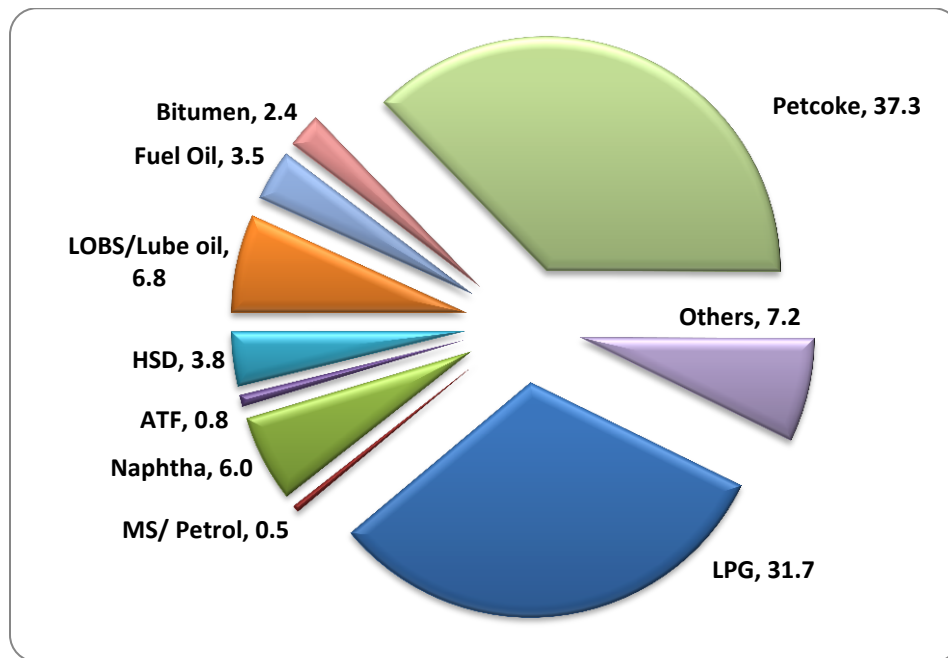


- Import of POL products decreased by 3.0% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017 mainly due to decrease in import of LPG, naphtha, Bitumen and petcoke. POL imports decreased by 1.1% during the year 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17.
- Import of LPG and petcoke accounted for 63.6% share of the total petroleum product imports during March 2018, while LPG alone accounted for 29.1% of total POL imports. Further, 96.5% of total LPG imports were from the Middle Eastern region during March 2018 while during 2017-18 the percentage share of LPG imports from the Middle Eastern region stood at 98.9%.
- Petcoke imports, with a percentage share of 34.4% of total POL imports during March 2018, were mainly done by cement and steel industries as a cheap substitute of coal. The percentage share (34.4%) of import of petcoke during March 2018 was lower than its cumulative share (37.3%) during 2017-18. Saudi Arabia and USA were the main supply source for petcoke.
- Import of naphtha decreased by 23.3% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. During 2017-18, naphtha imports decreased by 22.6% as compared to the year 2016-17 due to decrease in demand of naphtha in fertilizer and petrochemical sectors where it is used as a feedstock for production of urea and petrochemical products respectively.



- The percentage share of all major products in the cumulative imports of the country during 2017-18 is shown in figure-5.

**Figure-5; Percentage share of petroleum products in imports (2017-18 <sup>(P)</sup>)**



## 6. Export of Petroleum Products

6.1 The details of export of petroleum products are given in Table-3 below:

<b>Table-3 ; Export of major petroleum products</b>		
<i>( Thousand Metric Tonnes)</i>		
<b>PRODUCT EXPORT</b>	<b>March 2018 <sup>(P)</sup></b>	<b>April 2017 - March 2018 <sup>(P)</sup></b>
LPG	35	359
MS	1371	14035
NAPHTHA	710	8951
ATF	725	7183
SKO	1	17
HSD	2009	29676
LDO	0	18
LOBS/ LUBE OIL	1	13
FUEL OIL	162	2492
BITUMEN	4	64
PET COKE	0	561
VGO	0	556
OTHERS <sup>#</sup>	262	2832
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5280</b>	<b>66757</b>
<i>Note: (P): Provisional. Source : Oil Companies</i>		
<i># Others in export include CBFS, Hexane, Benzene, MTO, Paraffin wax, Polypropylene, Sulphur etc.</i>		

- Export of petroleum products decreased by 19.8% during March 2018 as compared to March 2017 primarily due to decrease in exports of MS, HSD, Naphtha, LDO and ATF. During FY 2017-18 export of petroleum products increased by 1.9% as compared to FY 2016-17. MS, Naphtha, ATF and HSD constituted 89.6% of POL exports during the year 2017-18.
- HSD exports decreased by 23.6% during March 2018 in comparison to March 2017. HSD share in exports of POL was 38.1% during March 2018 as compared to 40.0% during March 2017. HSD exports increased by 8.7% during FY 2017-18 as compared to FY 2016-17.
- MS exports showed de-growth of 15.2% due to increase in domestic consumption of MS during March 2018 as compared to March 2017. MS exports dropped by 9.0% during the year 2017-18 as compared to 2016-17 due to sustained demand.

- Percentage share of POL exports by PSU/JV and private oil companies during the year 2017-18 is given in figure-6.

**Figure-6; Percentage share of PSU/JV and private oil companies in POL exports: (2017-18 <sup>(P)</sup>)**

