

OIL AND GAS



MARKET SIZE



SECTOR COMPOSITION



KEY TRENDS

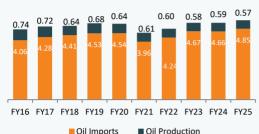


GOVERNMENT **INITIATIVES**



ADVANTAGE INDIA

Import and Domestic Oil Production in India (MBPD)



Domestic Gas Production (BCM)



■ Gas production ■ Gas Imports

Note: Note: MBPD- Million Barrels Per Day , BCM - Billion Cubic Metres

Crude Oil Production (in MMT)



FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 ■ ONGC ■ OIL ■ Pvt/JV

Note: MMT - Million Metric Tonnes

Development Drilling Activities (FY19 Provisional)



Note: Meterage in '000 metres

Export of Petroleum Products from India (MMT)



Product-wise Export of Petroleum Products from India in FY25 (MMT)



Note: MMT - Million Metric Tonnes, HSD - High speed Diesel, MS - Motor Spirit, ATF - Aviation Turbine Fuel, LPG -Liquefied Petroleum Gas, LDO - Light Diesel Oil, SKO - Superior Kerosene Oil, LOBS - Lubricating Oil Base Stocks, ^Others includes Petcoke/CBFS, Hexane, Benzene, MTO (Mineral Turpentine Oil), Sulphur, etc.



100% FDI in **Exploration and Production** projects



Policies: NELP and CBM

Note: NELP - New Exploration Licensing Policy, CBM - Coal Bed Methane



Freight Subsidy Scheme

- Growing demand: Crude oil imports increased by 4.2% to 242.4 MT in FY25 compared to rise by 9.7 MT from previous year. India's natural gas consumption is projected to grow by nearly 60% by 2030, reaching 297 million standard cubic metres per day
- Rapid expansion: Indian refining capacity has increased from 256.8 Million Metric Tonne Per Annum (MMTPA) in FY24 to 258.1 MMTPA as of FY25. Indian refining capacity has increased from 215.1Million Metric Tonne Per Annum (MMTPA) to 258.1 MMTPA
- Policy support: The Union Budget FY26 has allocated Rs. 5,597 crore (US\$ 640.46 million) to the petroleum and natural gas (PNG) ministry for phase II of the Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd (ISPRL) project, aimed at turning two vast underground caverns into petroleum storage facilities.
- Supportive FDI Guidelines: The FDI limit for public sector refining projects has been raised to 49% without any disinvestment or dilution of domestic equity in existing PSUs.