

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3501**  
ANSWERED ON - 23/03/2026

**INDIA'S CRUDE OIL RESERVES AND IMPORT MIX**

3501. SHRI ASHOK SINGH:

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

- a) the total capacity of Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) currently available in the country and the quantity of crude oil presently stored therein;
- b) whether Government has undertaken any recent assessment of India's increasing dependence on crude oil imports and the potential risks posed to energy security in the event of global geopolitical conflicts or disruptions in key maritime trade routes;
- c) percentage of India's total crude oil consumption that can presently be supported through existing strategic reserves in case of supply disruptions; and
- d) whether Government proposes to expand strategic petroleum reserve capacity and diversify sources of crude imports?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) to (d) Government, through a Special Purpose Vehicle called Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL), have established Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) facilities with total capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) of crude oil at 3 locations in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka which can act as buffer for short-term supply shocks.

Quantity of the crude available in the caverns varies depending on market conditions. Currently, ISPRL has around 3.372 MMT of crude stock available which is around 64 % of the total storage capacity.

The actual reserve is a dynamic number depending on the stocks and actual consumption, both of which are not static.

In July 2021, Government had also approved the establishment of two additional commercial-cum-strategic petroleum reserve facilities with total storage capacity of 6.5 MMT in Odisha and Karnataka.

To ensure security of crude supplies and to mitigate the risk of dependence on crude oil from single region, Oil and Gas Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) which are Board run entities source crude oil from diverse sources depending on their technical and commercial considerations. Currently, these PSEs import crude oil from 41 countries including new suppliers like USA, Nigeria, Angola, Canada, Columbia, Brazil and Mexico in addition to traditional suppliers in the Middle East such as Iraq, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait and Qatar.

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