

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO - 81
ANSWERED ON - 27/07/2026

CAPACITY AND UTILISATION OF STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES

*81. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

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

- (a) the current storage capacity and utilisation of Strategic Petroleum Reserves;
- (b) the quantity released during emergencies during the last three years;
- (c) the details thereof during the last three years, year-wise;
- (d) the expenditure incurred on expansion; and
- (e) the future expansion plans?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 81 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026 REGARDING
CAPACITY AND UTILISATION OF STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES ASKED BY
SHRI ABDUL WAHAB**

(a) Government of India, through a Special Purpose Vehicle called Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL), has established Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) facilities, under Phase-I, with total capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) of crude oil at three locations namely (i) Vishakhapatnam (1.33 MMT), (ii) Mangaluru (1.5 MMT) and (iii) Padur (2.5 MMT).

In addition to the above, India has a storage capacity of crude oil and refined petroleum products across the full energy supply chain infrastructure spread across the country's ecosystem of offshore facilities, refineries and a pipeline network of over 35,000 kms. This is in the form of above-ground storage tanks, pipeline systems, terminal tankages, offshore storage, refinery tankage, vessels in transit etc.

Collectively, India holds a national capacity for storage of crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to meet 74 days of its net crude import requirement.

The utilisation and actual reserve in these storages is dynamic depending on the stocks and actual consumption, both of which are not static, and varies depending on prevailing market conditions.

(b) and (c) No crude oil has been released for emergencies in the last three years.

(d) and (e) In July 2021, under Phase-II, Government also approved the establishment of two additional commercial-cum-strategic petroleum reserve facilities with total storage capacity of 6.5 MMT in Chandikhol, Odisha (4 MMT) and Padur, Karnataka (2.5 MMT). For development of SPR facilities under Phase-II, a Public Private Partnership model is envisaged with a total estimated project cost of INR 14,527 crores. The Government will provide Viability Gap Funding (VGF), which will be capped at 60% of the individual project cost.

Government, from time to time, evaluates the possibility of augmentation of storage capacities based on technical and commercial feasibility. Assessment of new sites for establishment of additional SPRs is a continuous process.
