

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2519
ANSWERED ON- 10/08/2026

**IMPACT OF GEOPOLITICAL SUPPLY DISRUPTIONS AND TRANSIT RISKS ON
CRUDE OIL AND GAS**

2519. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

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

- (a) whether Government has conducted any assessment of the impact of recent global geopolitical tensions and maritime transit risks on India's crude oil and natural gas supply chains;
- (b) if so, the details of the vulnerabilities identified, particularly concerning major shipping lanes and choke points;
- (c) specific strategic and preventive steps taken by Government to diversify import sources and secure alternative transit routes to mitigate these disruptions; and
- (d) current status and holding capacity of India's Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs), including plans for their immediate expansion to handle prolonged supply shocks?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) To strengthen energy security and reduce supply risks, Government continuously monitors and assesses the threats, which can lead to potential supply disruptions to energy supplies.

To strengthen energy security and minimise supply risks, India has significantly diversified its crude oil sourcing portfolio from 27 countries to 41 countries. Similarly, LNG sourcing has expanded from 6 countries to 15 countries. This diversification has reduced dependence on any particular country, region or transit route and enhanced India's ability to manage supply disruptions and market volatility. Government, in consultation with Public Sector Oil and Gas Companies and other stakeholders, continuously assesses global supply conditions and acts appropriately to ensure uninterrupted availability of crude oil, LNG and petroleum products.

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. Government has 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. Further, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is developing a strategic petroleum reserve facility of 1.75 MMT capacity in Karnataka.
