

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 647
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th November, 2024**

SETTING UP OF STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES IN RAJKOT

647. SHRI PARSHOTTAMBHAI RUPALA:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve Strategic Crude Oil reserves in the country;
- (b) the financial advantages that have resulted from these initiatives;
- (c) the detailed overview of the current status of crude oil reserves in the country; and
- (d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up Strategic Petroleum Reserves in Rajkot as of now?

ANSWER

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)**

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

(a) to (c): Government, through a Special Purpose Vehicle called Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL), has established Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) facilities with total capacity of 5.33 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) of crude oil at 3 locations namely (i) Vishakhapatnam (1.33 MMT), (ii) Mangaluru (1.5 MMT) and (iii) Padur (2.5 MMT) capacity. It will provide for about 9.5 days of crude oil requirement.

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 at Chandikhol (4 MMT) in Odisha and Padur (2.5 MMT) in Karnataka, on a Public Private Partnership mode. Government and OMCs evaluate, from time to time, the possibility of augmentation of storage capacities based on technical and commercial feasibility.

Taking advantage of low crude oil prices in April/May 2020, the Strategic Petroleum Reserves were filled to full capacity, leading to notional savings of approximately INR 5000 crore. In addition, Government has also allowed ISPRL to utilize part of the petroleum

reserves created under Phase-I of Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) programme for commercialisation operations, to undertake leasing/renting of 30% of overall oil storage capacity of caverns to Indian or foreign companies as well as sale/purchase of 20% of overall oil storage capacity of caverns to Indian companies. The proceeds received from the sale of crude oil, which is to be leased out, are returned to the Government.

The current total national capacity for storage of crude oil and petroleum products is 74 days cover which includes capacity of storage facilities of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) of 64.5 days.

(d): Assessment of new sites for establishing additional petroleum reserves is a continuous process.
