

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3275
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20th MARCH, 2025

Expansion of India's Strategic Petroleum Reserves

3275. Adv. Adoor Prakash:
Smt. Jyotsna Charandas Mahant:
Shri Parshottambhai Rupala:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the current storage capacity of India's Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) and the volume of crude oil stored as of 2025;
- (b) whether the Government has initiated any plan to expand SPR capacity to enhance energy security, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the status of the proposed public-private partnerships in the expansion of SPR infrastructure;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve strategic crude oil reserves in the country along with the financial advantages resulting from these initiatives;
- (e) the current status of crude oil reserves in the country; and
- (f) whether any action taken/being taken by the Government to set up Strategic Petroleum Reserves in Rajkot and if so, the details thereof?

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 (f): 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. The quantity of the crude available in the caverns varies depending on market conditions. However, currently ISPRL has around 3.52 MMT of crude stock available in the caverns.

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. Assessment of new sites for establishing additional petroleum reserves is a continuous process.

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.
