

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4414
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19th March 2026

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES

4414. SHRI BRIJMOHAN AGRAWAL:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the primary roles and objectives of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL) and the details of all Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs) currently under operation under Phase-I, including their storage capacities and State/UT-wise locations;
- (b) the manner in which the current combined reserve capacity compares with the recommendation of the International Energy Agency (IEA) of maintaining ninety days import cover;
- (c) the present status of the SPRs being developed under Phase-II along with the proposed locations, targeted capacities and the estimated budget or investment model approved for their development; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to consider regionally neutral States such as Chhattisgarh, which may offer better protection against maritime threats, for development of SPRs under Phase-III 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 (d) Government of India (GoI), 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 in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, which can act as buffer for short-term supply shocks. It will provide for about 9.5 days of crude oil requirement.

The current total national capacity for storage of crude oil and petroleum products is 74 days which includes capacity of storage facilities of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) of 64.5 days. The actual reserve is a dynamic number depending on the stocks and actual consumption, both of which are not static.

Membership criteria of International Energy Agency entails that Member Countries maintain Crude oil and/or product reserves equivalent to 90 days of the previous year's net imports, to which Government has immediate access.

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, on a Public Private Partnership mode at a total project cost of Rs. 14,527 crores with the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) capped at 60% of the total project cost.

Government, from time to time, evaluate 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.
