

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4498
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19th March 2026**

STATUS OF SILIGURI-JHAPA PETROLEUM PIPELINE PROJECT

4498. SHRI JAGANNATH SARKAR

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the present status of the Siliguri-Jhapa petroleum pipeline project, including confirmation that approximately seven per cent of the physical work has been completed so far;
- (b) the details of the key milestones achieved to date and the remaining stages of execution, particularly in the Siliguri region;
- (c) the total estimated investment of the project, the implementation model adopted and the details of funds allocated, released and utilised till date;
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to facilitate faster execution of the project, including coordination with the Government of Nepal, resolution of land and right-of-way issues and inter-agency support; and
- (e) the expected timeline for completion and commissioning of the project and the anticipated benefits for fuel logistics, regional connectivity and India-Nepal energy cooperation?

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 (e) Pre-construction work for the Siliguri–Jhapa Petroleum Pipeline (SJPL) project is currently in progress. As of February 2026, about 9% of the physical work has been completed. Important activities such as the Detailed Engineering Route Survey (DERS) and cadastral survey have already been finished. In addition, procurement process for long-lead items has started.

The total estimated investment for SJPL is ₹267 Crores (+/- 10%). The cost of construction is to be completely borne by IOCL. As of February 2026, IOCL has allocated ₹267 crore, of which ₹2.68 crore has been committed and ₹1.77 crore expended.

Apart from discussions at during the India-Nepal Joint Working Group (JWG), regular meetings of a dedicated Steering Committee for the project comprising members from IOCL and NOC are held.

Upon completion of this pipeline, it will mitigate any disruptions in supplies due to unforeseen situations which have potential to generate fuel crisis in Nepal. It will also cater to Central and eastern parts of Nepal thereby reducing transportation costs, congestion at the borders, road safety concerns etc. India is the major supplier of fuel to Nepal and this project will further consolidate the energy cooperation with Nepal.
