

Event Report

The Energy Forum (TEF), in association with the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, hosted a roundtable conference on **"Hormuz Crisis and India's Energy Security" on 22 August 2026** at the Conference hall-2, DAIC, New Delhi. The event brought together nuclear scientists, diplomats and industry leaders to deliberate navigating geopolitical risks, strengthening supply chain resilience, and securing India's energy future and also to examine the implications of the Hormuz Strait crisis for India's crude, LPG and LNG supply chains, and to discuss the country's broader energy-security strategy across nuclear, solar and diversified sourcing.

The programme opened with an inaugural session featuring addresses by Mrs. Alpana Gantayet, Associate Director, TEF; Col. Akash Patil, Director, DAIC; and Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, IRS (Retd.), Trustee, TEF. This was followed by a keynote address from Padma Vibhushan Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Advisor to TEF and former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and Director of BARC.

The technical sessions covered a range of themes. Shri Sandeep Jain, MD of Valpro Consulting and former ED of IOC, spoke on global energy market and geopolitical dynamics, highlighting that roughly a fifth of global crude oil moves through the Hormuz Strait, that India now sources half its crude from Russia, and that a majority of its LPG and LNG flows are tied to the strait. He contrasted India's strategic reserves of 39 million barrels (9.5 days) with China's 1.2 billion barrels (100-120 days), and called for expanded storage, greater crude-blending capacity, diversified LNG contracts, and a broader energy mix spanning renewables, nuclear, green hydrogen, biofuels and CBG. Dr. Manpreet Sethi of CAPSS addressed the future of nuclear energy, outlining India's target

of 100 GW of nuclear capacity by 2047 (up from under 9 GW today) through fleet-mode PHWRs, fast breeder reactors, imported reactors, and the proposed SHANTI Act enabling private participation in the sector. Shri Atulya Naik, ED of SECI, spoke on the role of solar energy in India's renewable transition, while Ambassador Sunjay Sudhir offered a Gulf-region perspective on India's energy diplomacy. Shri Gyanendra Sharma and Capt. Vikas Singh of Petronet LNG discussed the crisis's impact on global shipping and trade.

The sessions were followed by an open discussion on supply vulnerabilities, strategic reserves, refinery and blending infrastructure, LNG contract diversification, and the pace of nuclear and renewable expansion, after which speakers and delegates were felicitated. The conference concluded with a vote of thanks and lunch.

The roundtable succeeded in creating a platform for dialogue among policymakers, industry and experts on energy security, highlighting vulnerabilities in India's crude, LPG and LNG supply chains, and underscoring the need for expanded strategic reserves and diversified suppliers. It reaffirmed the role of nuclear energy, including the 100 GW-by-2047 targets, discussed the continuing importance of solar and renewables, brought in maritime and shipping perspectives, and strengthened institutional collaboration between The Energy Forum and DAIC.

