

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3055
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6th August, 2026
PETROLEUM AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE IN MAHARASHTRA

3055. SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:
SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any assessment of the availability and distribution of petroleum products, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) in Maharashtra during the last three years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of projects sanctioned for the expansion of City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks, LPG infrastructure, fuel retail outlets and petroleum logistics facilities in Maharashtra, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has identified gaps in PNG and CNG coverage, fuel supply infrastructure and consumer accessibility, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of Central assistance and investments made for strengthening petroleum and gas infrastructure in Maharashtra during the last three years; and
- (e) the measures taken to expand access to clean fuels, improve fuel security and ensure the uninterrupted supply of petroleum products and natural gas across Maharashtra?

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): India has surplus production of petroleum products to cater to the domestic needs. During 2025-26, 284.9 MMT of Petroleum Products were produced against the domestic consumption of 241.6 MMT. The distribution of petroleum products like MS, HSD, ATF, LPG, CNG, PNG etc. is continuously monitored to ensure uninterrupted supplies through a robust supply chain management system across the country including Maharashtra.

The strengthening of depot and terminal infrastructure, storage augmentation and enhancement of transportation facilities, augmenting the Retail Outlets, LPG distributorships, CNG stations and alternate fuel infrastructure to improve availability and distribution of petroleum products is a continuous process.

The retail outlets are set up by OMCs at identified locations based on feasibility studies. Locations found to be having sufficient potential are included in the roster of state marketing

plan for setting up of Retail Outlets. For appointment of LPG distributorships also, feasibility study is carried out based on available refill sales potential that can sustain economically viable operation. Viable locations are advertised accordingly.

Further, establishment of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations and the provision of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections to households are undertaken as part of the development of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network. These activities are carried out by entities authorized by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB).

PSU OMCs have commissioned 1143 new Retail Outlets and 18 new LPG distributorships during last 3 financial years in Maharashtra. CGD entities have released 17.18 lakh DPNG (Domestic) connections, installed 507 new CNG stations and laid 8,736 Inch-KM pipeline during last 3 financial years in Maharashtra.

In the State of Maharashtra, the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has authorized 22 Geographical Areas (GAs), including one GA spanning Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and one GA spanning Gujarat and Maharashtra, for the development of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network. Collectively, these authorized GAs cover all districts of the State.

Details of important infrastructure projects commissioned in the state of Maharashtra during last three years are given at Annexure.

Further, the Government has notified a comprehensive control order dated 24.03.2026 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to facilitate time-bound expansion of pipeline infrastructure across the country, especially CGD. The Order provides a uniform framework for grant of right of way (RoW) and permissions by mandating strict timelines, enabling deemed approvals in case of delays, and prohibiting imposition of unauthorized charges by public authorities.

To strengthen energy security and minimise supply risks, India has significantly diversified its crude oil sourcing portfolio from 27 countries to 41 countries and expanded LNG and LPG sourcing to 15 countries thereby reducing the dependence on any particular country, region or transit route and enhanced India's ability to manage supply disruptions and market volatility. Government, in consultation with Public Sector Oil and Gas Companies and other stakeholders, continuously assesses global supply conditions and acts appropriately to ensure uninterrupted availability of crude oil, LNG and petroleum products.

Government has also adopted a multi-pronged strategy to reduce the dependency on crude oil and to improve fuel security which, inter alia, include demand substitution by promoting usage of natural gas as fuel/feedstock across the country towards increasing the share of natural gas in economy and moving towards gas based economy, promotion of renewable and alternate fuels like ethanol, second generation ethanol, compressed bio gas and biodiesel, refinery process improvements, promoting energy efficiency and conservation, efforts for increasing production of oil and natural gas through various policies initiatives, etc. For promoting the use of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) as automotive fuel, Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative has also been launched.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3055 to be answered on 06th August 2026 regarding “PETROLEUM AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE IN MAHARASHTRA”

Sr No	District	Project
1	Nashik	Increase in Bottling capacity of Manmad LPG Plant from 60 TMTA to 120 TMTA by adding 2 nd carousel of 24 point
2	Raigad	Construction of LPG Bottling Plant at Rasayani with Bottling Capacity of 60 TMTA & Storage Capacity of 1800 MT
3	Aurangabad	Increase in Loading facility from 4 Bay to 8 Bay at Aurangabad LPG Plant
4	Sangli	Increase in Storage Capacity at Hazarwadi LPG Plant from 2400 MT to 3800 MT
5	Mumbai Suburban	5 KG Cylinder filling facility at Mahul plant
6	Pune	Development of Pune ASF
7	Solapur	Development of Solapur ASF
8	Jalgaon	Development of Jalgaon ASF
9	Ahilyanagar	Upgradation of Shirdi ASF
10	Nagpur	Aircraft refuelers at Nagpur ASF
11	Kolhapur	Aircraft refuelers at Kolhapur ASF

Source: PSU OMCs