



पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस विनियामक बोर्ड Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board

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PRESS RELEASE

PNGRB Authorizes ~ 1,800 km of New LPG Pipeline Infrastructure to Strengthen India's Energy Security ₹7,000 Crore Investment to Expand Common Carrier LPG Pipeline Network by Nearly 24%

New Delhi, [21st August, 2026]: In a major step towards strengthening India's energy infrastructure and enhancing the resilience of LPG supply chains the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board has granted authorization for development of ~1,800 km of strategically significant LPG Pipeline infrastructure involving an estimated capital investment of about Rs. 7,000 crore traversing the states of Telangana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka and Goa. India imports bulk of its LPG supply which are imported at coastal locations, and need to be hauled across to all parts of India.

2. These authorisations mark another significant milestone in strengthening India's energy infrastructure. They build upon the earlier authorisation of the Kandla– Gorakhpur LPG Pipeline, the country's longest LPG pipeline of ~2,757 km, and will further expand and strengthen the country's LPG pipeline network.

The brief of authorised Petroleum and Petroleum Product (LPG) Pipeline Projects are as below:

1. Cherlapally (Telangana) to Nagpur (Maharashtra) Pipeline (**556 km**)
2. Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh) to Sitarganj (Uttarakhand) Pipeline (**611 km**)
3. Shikrapur (Maharashtra) to Goa & Hubli (Karnataka) Pipeline (**633 km**)

3. The projects have been authorised for development by GAIL (India) Limited, and upon completion, the PNGRB-authorized common carrier LPG pipeline network in the country will increase from ~ 7,700 km to ~ 9,500 km, representing an increment of nearly 23.5%.

4. Pipeline transportation is globally recognised as the safest, most economical and environmentally sustainable mode for transporting LPG. These projects will substantially reduce the movement of LPG tank trucks, thereby improving road safety, lowering logistics costs, reducing traffic congestion and significantly decreasing carbon emissions through a modal shift from road to pipelines. It is notable that after recent tragic developments of road accidents involving LPG tankers,

PNGRB has been driving the agenda for elimination of primary movement of LPG by road to Bottling Plants.

5. Beyond these operational benefits, the projects assume strategic importance from the perspective of India's energy security. As the country continues to rely significantly on imported LPG, an extensive pipeline network provides inherent system resilience. Pipelines also function as a line-pack storage system, enabling continuous product movement, enhancing supply reliability and improving the nation's ability to respond effectively during supply disruptions, emergencies and periods of heightened demand.
