

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 4133
ANSWERED ON - 30/03/2026

INDIA'S DIESEL EXPORT AMID DOMESTIC FUEL AVAILABILITY

4133 SMT. PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI:

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

- (a) whether India has commenced supply of 5,000 mt of diesel to Bangladesh through the Bangladesh-India Friendship Pipeline from Numaligarh Refinery, Assam, amid India's own fuel shortage caused by West Asia conflict disruptions;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the impact of such exports on India's own domestic fuel availability and strategic reserves, given that India faces the same supply chain disruptions; and
- (c) whether Government has invoked the Essential Commodities Act to ensure uninterrupted domestic supply of petroleum products and if so, whether the measures thereunder are sufficient to protect Indian households and businesses from supply disruptions?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) & (b): Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) in 2017 for export of Gas Oil, primarily to dispose of surplus HSD (gas oil) after meeting domestic demand. Under this agreement, a parcel of 5,000 MT of gas oil was pumped through the India-Bangladesh Product Pipeline from Siliguri, West Bengal on 9th March 2026 and completed on 11th March 2026.

(c): Yes, in view of the on-going geopolitical developments in West Asia, which have impacted the availability and distribution of LPG, Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of Essential Commodities Act, 1955, had issued/amended following orders:

- i. Under the Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999, Government has issued order dated 09.03.2026 directing refineries and petrochemical complexes to maximise LPG production by diverting propane, butane, propylene and butenes streams to the LPG pool. As a result, domestic LPG production has increased significantly. For non-domestic LPG, priority is being given to essential sectors such as hospitals and educational institutions.
- ii. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (regulation 23 of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000 amendment dated 14.03.2026 stating that no person having a piped natural gas connection shall retain a domestic LPG connection or take refills of such connection from any Government oil company and would be required to immediately surrender their domestic LPG connection

To address concerns regarding the availability of commercial LPG, on 16th March 2026 Government allocated emergency 20% commercial LPG supply and on 18th March 2026 allocated additional 10% of Commercial LPG to States/UTs based on ease of doing business reforms for PNG expansion. On 21st March 2026, Government allowed additional 20% allocation of commercial LPG to food industry and on 27th March 2026, further additional 20% allocation has been given to industries in essential sectors, which took overall allocation to 70%. CGD entities have also been advised by Govt. of India to prioritize PNG connections for commercial establishments such as restaurants, hotels and canteens.
