

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 1736
ANSWERED ON-03/08/2026

**MEASURES TO ADDRESS DISRUPTIONS IN SUPPLY CHAIN DUE TO WEST ASIA
CONFLICT**

1736 DR. DHARMASTHALA VEERENDRA HEGGADE:

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

- (a) whether Government is examining short, medium, long-term measures to address potential disruptions to trade, supply chains, logistics in view of the West Asia conflict;
- (b) whether it is a fact that India has no dedicated strategic Natural Gas storage despite importing nearly half of its gas requirement, leaving key sectors exposed to supply disruptions;
- (c) if so, whether Government is planning to begin work on creating India's first strategic natural gas storage system, the details thereof;
- (d) whether feasibility studies are underway to assess suitable storage technologies, geological structures; and
- (e) whether any Committee has been constituted for evaluating storage options for LNG, LPG in the country, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) The Government has taken various steps to strengthen the Natural gas infrastructure for enhanced energy security which inter-alia, include setting up of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) import and regasification infrastructure, expansion of National Gas Grid Pipeline, expansion of City Gas Distribution (CGD) network.

Further, to strengthen energy security and minimise supply risks, India has significantly diversified its energy supplies. LNG sourcing has expanded from 6 countries to 15 countries. This diversification has reduced 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 takes appropriate action to ensure uninterrupted availability of LNG.

In order to deal with the middle east crisis, the Government also notified the Natural Gas (Supply Regulation) Order, 2026 on 09.03.2026 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to regulate the production, allocation and distribution of natural gas and to ensure its equitable availability. The Order accorded priority in the allocation of natural gas to critical sectors, including PNG (Domestic) (100% of the average consumption during the preceding six months), CNG (Transport), LPG production and fertilizer, thereby ensuring continuity of essential services, energy security and public welfare. The said measures were temporary in nature and, in view of the improvement in the supply situation, were withdrawn vide notification dated 04.07.2026.

The country has developed substantial LNG import and regasification infrastructure with an aggregate regasification capacity of about 57.7 MMTPA. Presently, India has LNG (Nameplate) storage capacity of 38,22,000 m3 (around 2.3 BCM of natural gas) at various terminals.

Further, the Government keeps assessing various options for strengthening the resilience of the natural gas supply chain and enhancing energy security, considering factors such as demand, infrastructure, technological feasibility, commercial viability and prevailing market conditions.
