

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3158
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18th December, 2025

**STRENGTHENING CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION AND NATIONAL GAS GRID
CONNECTIVITY**

†3158. SHRI ALOK SHARMA:

SMT. SHOBHANABEN MAHENDRASINH BARAIYA:

SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the progress made in the expansion of the National Gas Grid during the last five years including the total length of operational and under-construction pipelines;
- (b) the current status of connecting all the States and Union Territories to the National Gas Pipeline Network and the plan and timelines for connecting the remaining areas;
- (c) the details of steps taken to ensure reliable Piped Natural Gas (PNG) supply particularly in remote, hilly and North-Eastern States; and
- (d) the number of Geographical Areas currently connected to trunk pipelines for City Gas Distribution operations and the measures being taken to accelerate Geographical area-wise connectivity in areas not yet covered?

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 (d) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) is the authority responsible for authorizing entities to lay, build, operate and expand Natural Gas Pipelines (NGPL) in the country. As on September, 2025, PNGRB has authorized approximately 34,238 km of NGPL network, comprising common carrier pipelines, spur lines, tie-in connectivity and dedicated pipelines, for the development of the National Gas Grid to be completed within periods as specified in the PNGRB authorization. Out of this, about 25,923 km has been made operational. During the last five years, approximately 5,201 km of natural gas pipelines have been operationalized.

At present, all States and Union Territories, except Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, are covered under the Natural Gas Pipeline Network authorized by PNGRB.

In order to ensure availability of natural gas in the North-Eastern region, PNGRB has authorized M/s Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL) to lay, build, operate and expand the North-East Natural Gas Grid (NEGG) connecting the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya and Sikkim. PNGRB has granted an extension for completion of the NEGG project up to 31.03.2026.

Provision of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections and laying of pipeline infrastructure form part of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network development, which is undertaken by PNGRB-authorized entities in accordance with their respective Minimum Work Programme (MWP).

After completion of the 12th and 12A CGD bidding rounds, PNGRB has authorized CGD networks in 307 Geographical Areas (GAs), covering the entire mainland of the country, (including remote, hilly and North-Eastern States). As per the approved MWPs, authorized entities are required to provide approximately 12.6 crore PNG (Domestic) connections and lay about 5.46 lakh inch-km of pipeline infrastructure by the year 2034. As on 30.09.2025, more than 1.55 crore PNG (Domestic) connections have been provided and over 6.2 lakh inch-km of pipelines have been laid across the country.

Out of the total 307 GAs authorized by PNGRB, 222 GAs are presently connected through trunk pipelines.

The Government have taken several steps to ensure reliable supply of PNG across the country, which, inter alia, include priority allocation of domestic natural gas to CNG (Transport) and PNG (Domestic) sectors; diversion of domestic gas from non-priority sectors to meet requirements of these priority segments; expansion of the CGD network and the National Gas Grid; establishment of LNG terminals; and promotion of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) under the SATAT initiative. Further, gas produced from discoveries in Deepwater, Ultra Deepwater and High Pressure-High Temperature areas has also been mandated to be offered on priority to bidders from the CNG (Transport) and PNG (Domestic) sectors, wherever proportionate distribution is required.

In addition, various measures have been taken to accelerate GA-wise connectivity, including in remote, hilly and North-Eastern regions. These include notification enabling supply of domestic gas for PNG through available modes, including cascade mode; grant of Public Utility Status to CGD projects; issuance of guidelines for provision of PNG in Defence residential areas and units; advisory to Public Sector Enterprises to incorporate PNG provision in their residential complexes; and mandatory provision of PNG in Government residential complexes being developed by CPWD and NBCC.

Government and PNGRB regularly monitor the progress of CGD network implementation based on periodic reports submitted by authorized entities. In case of delays or shortfalls, PNGRB advises entities to take corrective measures, including through progress review meetings and statutory hearings under existing regulations. The Government also continuously coordinates with concerned State Governments and executing agencies to address challenges and expedite implementation of the National Gas Grid.
