

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1991
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th July, 2026

LNG CONSUMPTION AND SHARE

1991. SHRI SELVAGANAPATHI T. M.:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the Government added 52.5 million tonnes per annum of regasification capacity in 2025, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether India's natural gas consumption is forecast to increase by nearly sixty per cent by the year 2030, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government is considering enhancing the share of Liquefied Natural Gas in the energy mix, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

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

(a) to (c) As on 31.12.2025, the total regasification capacity in India was 52.5 MMTPA (Million Metric Tons Per Annum). Subsequently, the capacity has increased to 57.5 MMTPA following the expansion of the Dahej LNG Terminal.

As per the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) report titled "Vision 2040 – Natural Gas infrastructure in India", India's natural gas demand is projected to grow to approximately 260 to 300 MMSCMD by 2030 under the base case scenario. The projected increase in demand is attributed primarily to expansion of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network, increasing adoption of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in the transport sector, rising penetration of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) in domestic and commercial segments, and growing industrial demand for cleaner fuels.

As per Energy Statistics 2026 released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India, the share of natural gas in India's total primary energy supply was 7.12% (provisional) during Financial Year 2024–25. For increasing the share of natural gas in the energy basket, Government has taken various steps which inter-alia, include augmentation of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) import and regasification infrastructure, expansion of National Gas Grid Pipeline, expansion of CGD network, allocation of domestic gas to Compressed Natural Gas (Transport)/ Piped Natural Gas (Domestic) segment on priority, allowing marketing and pricing freedom with a ceiling price to gas produced from high pressure/high temperature areas, deep water & ultra-deep water and from coal seams, Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative to promote Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) etc.
