

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA

AT BANGALORE

WRIT PETITION No. _____ /2026

BETWEEN _____ :

**BANGALORE HOTELS
ASSOCIATION ® AND OTHERS ..PETITIONERS**

AND _____ :

**UNION OF INDIA
AND OTHERS ..RESPONDENTS**

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BANGALORE

17/03/2026

COUNSEL FOR PETITIONERS

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA**AT BANGALORE****WRIT PETITION No. _____/2026****BETWEEN _____ :****BANGALORE HOTELS
ASSOCIATION ® AND OTHERS ..PETITIONERS****AND _____ :****UNION OF INDIA
AND OTHERS ..RESPONDENTS****SYNOPSIS**

Sl. No.	DATE	PARTICULARS
1.	NIL	The 1 st Petitioner is an association registered under Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960 representing the hotels situated in Bangalore. The object of the 1 st Petitioner Association is to protect the interest of hoteliers in Bangalore. The 2 nd to 5 th Petitioners are the prominent members of the 1 st Petitioner Association who are running hotels.
2.	NIL	The ongoing tensions involving Israel, United States and Iran are now being felt far from the conflict zone, reaching kitchens in India. The impact of

		Geopolitical situation has begun to affect the supply of commercial LPG cylinders in Karnataka, triggering disruptions across multiple sectors. Due to the west Asian conflict, supplies of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) are tightening across India, forcing restaurants to cut menus, shorten hours and in many cases shut down altogether.
3.	04/03/2026	The different distributors throughout the State have written a letter with regard to supply of 19 Kg. LPG cylinder that has been put on hold due to geopolitical situation.
4.	05/03/2026	The 1 st Respondent Government passed an Order in exercise of power conferred under Section 3 of the essential commodities Act 1955 to regulate the production, storage and supply of petroleum products. The Oil refining companies such as Respondent No. 3 to 5 were directed not to divert, utilize petrochemical products.
5.	07/03/2026	Being aggrieved by the move of the 1 st Respondent, the 1 st Petitioner Association made a representation with a request to supply LPG commercial cylinder to the Restaurants as supplied earlier since Lakhs of customers are dependent on the Hotel Industry. Further, it was brought to the notice that there are about 40,000 hotels

		throughout Bangalore and about 6 Lakh labourers are working in those hotels and if these number of hotels are shut down, employees will be unemployed. The supply chain of perishable goods would have a serious impact due to closure of the hotels situated in and around Bangalore. The different hotels are the consumer for milk and its products ranging to 12 Lakh litres per day. Perishable goods such as vegetables, meat, eggs and fruits are being mainly not purchased due to verge of closure of the hotels.
6.	09/03/2026	The LPG distributors federation also took note of the prevailing geopolitical situation and has temporarily suspended the supply of LPG cylinder to the non essential commercial establishments. The distributors were advised to exercise utmost caution and ensure uninterrupted service to the domestic customers.
7.	09/03/2026	The 1 st Respondent Government has issued Natural Gas (supply) Order, 2026 on assessment of ongoing conflict in the middle east which has resulted in disruption of supply of natural gas shipments which regulates supply and equitable distribution of natural gas for priority sector. The

		distribution of LPG cylinder to Hotels is carved as priority Sector IV. The Order, 2026 makes it abundantly clear that there shall be 80% of the supply to industrial and commercial consumer subject to operational availability.
8.	16/03/2026	The 2 nd Respondent State Government has taken the stock of the present situation and written a letter to the Respondent No. 3 to 5 issuing certain directions by framing a policy for regulation of distribution of commercial LPC cylinder throughout the state. According to the policy framed by the 2 nd Respondent government, only 1000 LPG commercial cylinder per day would be supplied throughout the State which is less than 5% of the regular supplies. In other words, the State Government itself communicates to the Respondent No. 3 to 5 to supply commercial cylinders interrupting the regular chain of supply.

: BRIEF FACTS :

The Petitioners have filed the above Writ Petition seeking for a direction to the Respondents to supply LPG commercial cylinder uninterruptedly to the Hotels and Restaurants situated within Bangalore, as supplied earlier and for such other reliefs, among the following grounds:

- a) The action of the Respondents in abruptly halting the supply of LPG cylinders to hotels and restaurants is manifestly arbitrary and violative of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India. Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution expressly guarantees to every citizen the fundamental right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business of their choice. This right forms an essential pillar of economic liberty and enables individuals and establishments to sustain their livelihood through legitimate commercial activities. Hotels and restaurants, as commercial establishments engaged in the lawful business of providing food and hospitality services, are inherently dependent on the regular supply of LPG cylinders as a primary source of fuel for their operations. The sudden stoppage of such supply, without any lawful justification, effectively paralyses the functioning of these establishments and renders it impossible for them to carry on their trade. Though the Respondents have not directly imposed a formal prohibition on the operation of hotels and restaurants, their action of discontinuing LPG supply operates as an indirect yet substantial restriction that has the effect of crippling the business activities of the Petitioners.
- b) It is contended that the dependents in the Hotel Industry are in Lakhs and the shutdown of hotels would severely dent the public at large. Apart from the above, the Hotel Industry has given employment to the tune of about 6 Lakh Labourers in Bangalore who would be affected and they would come to

the street because of closure of the Hotels. Therefore, priority is to be given even for supply of cylinders to the Hotels and restaurants. At any rate, the establishment of Hotel is essential and cannot be purely considered as commercial so as to direct halting of supply of cylinders. The action of the Respondents is without application of mind and uninterrupted supply of cylinder is need of the hour.

- c) It is contended that being aggrieved by the move of the 1st Respondent, the 1st Petitioner Association made a representation with a request to supply LPG commercial cylinder to the Restaurants as supplied earlier since Lakhs of customers are dependent on the Hotel Industry. Further, it was brought to the notice that there are about 40,000 hotels throughout Bangalore and about 6 Lakh labourers are working in those hotels and if these number of hotels are shut down, employees will be unemployed. The supply chain of perishable goods would have a serious impact due to closure of the hotels situated in and around Bangalore. The different hotels are the consumer for milk and its products ranging to 12 Lakh litres per day. Perishable goods such as vegetables, meat, eggs and fruits are being mainly not purchased due to verge of closure of the hotels. Therefore, the action of the Respondents in halting the supply of the LPG cylinder is an abuse of fundaments rights of the Petitioners. Therefore, this Writ Petition.

BANGALORE

16/03/2026

COUNSEL FOR PETITIONERS

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA

AT BANGALORE

[ORIGINAL JURISDICTION]

WRIT PETITION No. _____ / 2026

BETWEEN _____ :

- 1) BANGALORE HOTELS ASSOCIATION ®**
Represented by its Secretary,
Sri. VEERENDRA N. KAMAT,
S/o. Late N. D. Kamat,
aged about 48 years,
No. 87, Shresta Bhoomi,
Unit No. 307, 3rd Floor,
K.R. Road, V.V. Puram,
Bangalore – 560 004.
- 2) Sri. KRISHNA RAJ S. P.,**
S/o. Late Sriram,
aged about 45 years,
residing at No. 986/21,
2nd Cross, 10th Main, Raghavendra Block,
Srinagar, Bangalore – 560 050.
- 3) Sri. H. S. SUBRAMANYA,**
S/o. H. J. Srinivasa,
aged about 60 years,
residing at No. 570, 5th Main,
Sadashivanagar,
Bangalore – 560 080.

4) Sri. P. C. RAO,
S/o. Late P. Srinivasa Rao,
aged about 72 years,
residing at No. A-1004, Mantri Greens,
10th Floor, Sampige Road,
Malleshwaram, Bangalore - 560 003.

5) Sri. KRISHNAN M.
S/o. Late M. K. Mahadevan,
aged about 33 years,
residing at Flat No. 002,
Sky View Meadows,
Kempanna Main Road,
Vignana Nagar, Marathahalli Post,
Bangalore - 560 037.

..PETITIONERS

AND :

1) UNION OF INDIA,
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas,
Represented by its Secretary,
Kartavya Bhawan - 03, New Delhi - 110 001.

2) THE STATE OF KARNATAKA,
Department of Food, Civil Supplies
and Consumer affairs,
Represented by its Principal Secretary,
Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore - 560 001.

3) INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED,
Represented by Executive Director,
Bangalore Divisional Office, 1st Floor,
P. Kalinga Rao Road, Bangalore - 560 027.

**4) BHARAT PETROLEUM
CORPORATION LIMITED,**

Represented by its Executive Director,
Du Park Trinity, 7th Floor, 17, M G Road,
Bangalore - 560 001.

**5) HINDUSTHAN PETROLEUM
CORPORATION LIMITED,**

Represented by its Executive Director,
CACT Building, Dooravani Nagar,
K. R. Puram, Bangalore - 560 016.

..RESPONDENTS

MEMORANDUM OF WRIT PETITION UNDER
ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA,
1950

The Petitioners most humbly submit as under:

1) The Petitioners have filed the above Writ Petition seeking for a direction to the Respondents to supply LPG commercial cylinder uninterruptedly to the Hotels and Restaurants situated within Bangalore, as supplied earlier and for such other reliefs.

2) BRIEF FACTS :

2.1) The 1st Petitioner is an association registered under Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960 representing the hotels situated in Bangalore. The copy of the registration certificate dated 10/02/2025 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE - A**. The object of the 1st Petitioner Association is to

protect the interest of hoteliers in Bangalore. The 2nd to 5th Petitioners are the prominent members of the 1st Petitioner Association who are running hotel / lodge.

2.2) The ongoing tensions involving Israel, United States and Iran are now being felt far from the conflict zone, reaching kitchens in India. The impact of Geopolitical situation has begun to affect the supply of commercial LPG cylinders in Karnataka, triggering disruptions across multiple sectors. Due to the west Asian conflict, supplies of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) are tightening across India, forcing restaurants to cut menus, shorten hours and in many cases shut down altogether. In this regard, on 04/03/2026, the different distributors throughout the State have written a letter with regard to supply of 19 Kg. LPG cylinder that has been put on hold due to geopolitical situation. The copy of the letter dated 04/03/2026 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – B.**

2.3) The 1st Respondent Government passed an Order on 05/03/2026 in exercise of power conferred under Section 3 of the essential commodities Act 1955 to regulate the production, storage and supply of petroleum products. The copy of the Order dated 05/03/2026 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – C.** The Oil refining companies such as Respondent No. 3 to 5 were directed not to divert, utilize petrochemical products. Being aggrieved by the move of the 1st Respondent, the 1st Petitioner Association made a representation with a request to supply LPG commercial cylinder to the Restaurants as supplied earlier since Lakhs of customers are dependent on the Hotel Industry. Further, it was brought to the

notice that there are about 40,000 hotels throughout Bangalore and about 6 Lakh labourers are working in those hotels and if these number of hotels are shut down, employees will be unemployed. The supply chain of perishable goods would have a serious impact due to closure of the hotels situated in and around Bangalore. The different hotels are the consumer for milk and its products ranging to 12 Lakh litres per day. Perishable goods such as vegetables, meat, eggs and fruits are being mainly not purchased due to verge of closure of the hotels. Therefore, the 1st Petitioner made an earnest request to the Respondents here to continue to supply LPG commercial cylinders to hotels. The copy of the representation dated 07/03/2026 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE - D.**

2.4) The LPG distributors federation also took note of the prevailing geopolitical situation and has temporarily suspended the supply of LPG cylinder to the non essential commercial establishments. The distributors were advised to exercise utmost caution and ensure uninterrupted service to the domestic customers. The copy of the letter dated 09/03/2026 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE - E.**

2.5) The 1st Respondent Government has issued Natural Gas (supply) Order, 2026 on assessment of ongoing conflict in the middle east which has resulted in disruption of supply of natural gas shipments which regulates supply and equitable distribution of natural gas for priority sector. The distribution of LPG cylinder to Hotels is carved as priority Sector IV. The Order, 2026 makes it abundantly clear that there shall be 80% of the supply to industrial

and commercial consumer subject to operational availability. The copy of the Order, 2026 dated 09/03/2026 filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – F**. The 2nd Respondent State Government has taken the stock of the present situation and written a letter to the Respondent No. 3 to 5 issuing certain directions by framing a policy for regulation of distribution of commercial LPC cylinder throughout the state. The copy of the letter dated 16/03/2026 is filed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE – G**. According to the policy framed by the 2nd Respondent government, only 1000 LPG commercial cylinder per day would be supplied throughout the State which is less than 5% of the regular supplies. In other words, the State Government itself communicates to the Respondent No. 3 to 5 to supply commercial cylinders interrupting the regular chain of supply.

2.6) There is acute shortage of cylinder, at least in Bangalore if not throughout the State, because of which several restaurants have been shut in and around Bangalore. As stated above there is huge population depend upon the Hotel Food and supply chain would be broken, affected many dependents. The Respondents have failed to appreciate the situation and abruptly directed not to supply the LPG commercial cylinders to the Hotels.

3) The Petitioners have no other alternative remedy other than approaching this Hon'ble Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, 1950.

4) The Petitioners have not filed any other Writ Petition or any other suit / proceeding is pending before any Court / Tribunal on the same cause of action.

5) GROUNDS FOR RELIEFS :

5.1) The action of the Respondents in abruptly halting the supply of LPG cylinders to hotels and restaurants is manifestly arbitrary and violative of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India. Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution expressly guarantees to every citizen the fundamental right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business of their choice. This right forms an essential pillar of economic liberty and enables individuals and establishments to sustain their livelihood through legitimate commercial activities. Hotels and restaurants, as commercial establishments engaged in the lawful business of providing food and hospitality services, are inherently dependent on the regular supply of LPG cylinders as a primary source of fuel for their operations. The sudden stoppage of such supply, without any lawful justification, effectively paralyses the functioning of these establishments and renders it impossible for them to carry on their trade. Though the Respondents have not directly imposed a formal prohibition on the operation of hotels and restaurants, their action of discontinuing LPG supply operates as an indirect yet substantial restriction that has the effect of crippling the business activities of the Petitioners.

5.2) It is contended that the dependents in the Hotel Industry are in Lakhs and the shutdown of hotels would severely dent the public at large. Apart from the above, the Hotel Industry has given employment to the tune of about 6 Lakh Labourers in Bangalore who would be affected and they would come to the street because of closure of the Hotels. Therefore, priority is to be given even for supply of cylinders to the Hotels and restaurants. At any rate, the establishment of Hotel is essential and cannot be purely considered as commercial so as to direct halting of supply of cylinders. The action of the Respondents is without application of mind and uninterrupted supply of cylinder is need of the hour. Therefore, appropriate direction may be issued to the Respondents to supply the LPG cylinder to the Hotels and Restaurants.

5.3) It is contended that being aggrieved by the move of the 1st Respondent, the 1st Petitioner Association made a representation with a request to supply LPG commercial cylinder to the Restaurants as supplied earlier since Lakhs of customers are dependent on the Hotel Industry. Further, it was brought to the notice that there are about 40,000 hotels throughout Bangalore and about 6 Lakh labourers are working in those hotels and if these number of hotels are shut down, employees will be unemployed. The supply chain of perishable goods would have a serious impact due to closure of the hotels situated in and around Bangalore. The different hotels are the consumer for milk and its products ranging to 12 Lakh litres per day. Perishable goods such as vegetables, meat, eggs and fruits are being mainly not purchased due to verge of closure of the hotels. Therefore, the action of the Respondents in

halting the supply of the LPG cylinder is an abuse of fundamental rights of the Petitioners.

6) GROUNDS FOR INTERIM RELIEFS :

The action of the Respondents in abruptly halting the supply of LPG cylinders to hotels and restaurants is manifestly arbitrary and violative of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India. Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution expressly guarantees to every citizen the fundamental right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business of their choice. This right forms an essential pillar of economic liberty and enables individuals and establishments to sustain their livelihood through legitimate commercial activities. Hotels and restaurants, as commercial establishments engaged in the lawful business of providing food and hospitality services, are inherently dependent on the regular supply of LPG cylinders as a primary source of fuel for their operations. The sudden stoppage of such supply, without any lawful justification, effectively paralyses the functioning of these establishments and renders it impossible for them to carry on their trade. Though the Respondents have not directly imposed a formal prohibition on the operation of hotels and restaurants, their action of discontinuing LPG supply operates as an indirect yet substantial restriction that has the effect of crippling the business activities of the Petitioners. It is contended that the dependents in the Hotel Industry are in Lakhs and the shutdown of hotels would severely dent the public at large. Apart from the above, the Hotel Industry has given employment to the tune of

about 6 Lakh Labourers in Bangalore who would be affected and they would come to the street because of closure of the Hotels. Therefore, priority is to be given even for supply of cylinders to the Hotels and restaurants. At any rate, the establishment of Hotel is essential and cannot be purely considered as commercial so as to direct halting of supply of cylinders. The action of the Respondents is without application of mind and uninterrupted supply of cylinder is need of the hour. Therefore, appropriate direction may be issued to the Respondents to supply the LPG cylinder to the Hotels and Restaurants. It is contended that being aggrieved by the move of the 1st Respondent, the 1st Petitioner Association made a representation with a request to supply LPG commercial cylinder to the Restaurants as supplied earlier since Lakhs of customers are dependent on the Hotel Industry. Further, it was brought to the notice that there are about 40,000 hotels throughout Bangalore and about 6 Lakh labourers are working in those hotels and if these number of hotels are shut down, employees will be unemployed. The supply chain of perishable goods would have a serious impact due to closure of the hotels situated in and around Bangalore. The different hotels are the consumer for milk and its products ranging to 12 Lakh litres per day. Perishable goods such as vegetables, meat, eggs and fruits are being mainly not purchased due to verge of closure of the hotels. Therefore, the action of the Respondents in halting the supply of the LPG cylinder is an abuse of fundamentals rights of the Petitioners. The Respondents have failed to take a holistic view with regard to supply of LPG commercial cylinders and halted the supply to the sent percent which is wholly without application of mind. The non

supply of cylinder would result in raise in unemployment and would lead to starvation to the lakhs of laborers. That apart, huge population is dependent on food supply at the hands of hotels and restaurants. The Respondents ought to have taken a balanced view as taken in the case of supply for domestic need. The supply of LPG cylinder for the purpose of domestic is as important as commercial purpose. Any disruption in supply would break the supply chain creating anomaly in the society. These facts were unnoticed by the Respondents and the Respondents have taken an unconscious decision to stop supply of LPG cylinders to the Hotels and Restaurants. The non supply would affect the tourism, urban mobility and economy of the country. The Petitioners have made out a prima facie case for grant of interim Order and balance of convenience lies in their favor. In the event, the interim Order is not granted the above Writ Petition would be rendered in fruituous and untold hardship will be caused to the Petitioners. Therefore, the Petitioners are entitled for an interim Order, Therefore, the interim prayer.

7) PRAYER :

Therefore, the Petitioners most humbly pray that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to:

- a) **CALL** for records from the Respondents;
- b) **ISSUE WRIT OR ORDER** directing the Respondents to supply LPG commercial cylinders uninterruptedly to the

Hotels and Restaurants situated in Bangalore, as supplied earlier, in the interest of justice and equity;

- c) **PASS** any such other Order which this Hon'ble Court deems fit, in the facts and circumstances of the case, in the interest of justice and equity.

8) INTERIM PRAYER :

Pending disposal of the above Writ Petition, the Petitioners most humbly pray that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to **DIRECT** the Respondents to facilitate smooth / uninterrupted supply of LPG commercial cylinders to the Hotels and Restaurants situated in Bangalore, in the interest of justice and equity.

BANGALORE

17/03/2026

COUNSEL FOR PETITIONERS

Address for service :

M/s. BHAGWAT ASSOCIATES,
Sri. SATISH K.,
Kum. MALAVIKA B. SWAMY, Advocates,
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 bhagwatassociate@gmail.com

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA**AT BANGALORE****WRIT PETITION No. _____/2026****BETWEEN _____ :****BANGALORE HOTELS
ASSOCIATION ® AND OTHERS ..PETITIONERS****AND _____ :****UNION OF INDIA
AND OTHERS ..RESPONDENTS****AFFIDAVIT**

I, **VEERENDRA N. KAMAT**, S/o. Late N. D. Kamat, aged about 48 years, No. 87, Shresta Bhoomi, Unit No. 307, 3rd Floor, K.R. Road, V.V. Puram, Bangalore - 560 004, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

1) I am the Deponent herein and Secretary of the 1st Petitioner Association in the above Writ Petition and I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case. I am also authorised to swear to this Affidavit on behalf of all the Petitioners as well. Hence, I am swearing to this Affidavit.

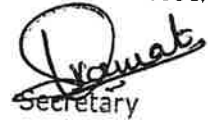
For Bangalore Hotels Association (R)


Secretary

2) I state that the statements made from Paragraph 1 to 8 of the accompanying Writ Petition are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, belief and information, which I believe to be true.

3) Annexure - A to ___ are photocopy of the respective originals.

For Bangalore Hotels Association (R)


Secretary

BANGALORE

16/03/2026

DEPONENT

Identified by me :

Advocate :

No. of corrections :


ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ)

ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 279/05-37
ವಾಲಿವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 712/2025-26

ಸಂಘಗಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಎರಡನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 26-02-2026

ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಪತ್ರ :-

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಘಗಳ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1960 ರ ಕೆಲವು 13ರನೆಯ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಪೇಕಾದ
2024-25ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳು/ ಸರ್ವಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ
2025-26ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು

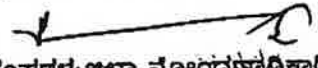
"BANGALORE HOTEL ASSOCIATION"

NO-87, SHRESHTA BHOOMI UNIT NO-307, K.R ROAD , BANGALORE-560 004.

ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು/ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12-02-2026 ರಂದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 26-02-2026 ರಂದು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಪಾವತಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಬೈಲಿಂಗ್ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂಪಾಯಿ 5,400/- ಗಳನ್ನು (ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಐದು ಸಾವಿರದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ನೂರು ಮಾತ್ರ) ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಪತ್ರ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

1. ಸಂಘದ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದರೆ.
2. ಸಂಘದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆದು ಸಂಘವು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು ಸಿಂಧುವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ದೃಢಪಟ್ಟರೆ.
3. ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ವಂತಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯತ್ವ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಸಂಘದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸದೆ, ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಣ ದುರುಪಯೋಗವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ.
4. ಸಂಘವು ನೀಡಿರುವ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳು/ಲೋಪದೋಷಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ದೂರುಗಳು ಸಾಫೀತಾದಲ್ಲಿ.
5. ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಶುಲ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಸಾಫೀತಾದಲ್ಲಿ.
6. ಸಂಘದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳು ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ್ದರೆ.
7. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಸಂಘದ ಸರ್ವಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಭೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಉರುಗಿಸಿ, ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ, ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಲೋಪವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ.
8. ಈ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಘದ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಘಗಳ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1960ರ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಷರತ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಸದರಿ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಘ ಕಾರ್ಯಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಿಂಧುವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.


ಸಂಘಗಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು,
ಎರಡನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ



Rashmi
Distributors for Indane



Date : 04-03-2026

Dear Sirs/Madam,

Sub : Regarding Discounts extended for Indane 19 Kg / 47.5 Kg LPG
Cylinders supplied to you by us.

This is to bring to your kind notice that in view of the recent geo-political situation in the middle east all discounts extended to supply of 19 kg / 47.5 kg Indane commercial LPG cylinders has been put on hold until further notification by our principals M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Accordingly the discount extended for supply of the said cylinders to you will not be extended until further instructions from M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

Thanking You Sirs,
Yours Sincerely
For Rashmi

M-13017(11)/1/2026-LPG-PNG

Government of India
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

ORDER

Kartavya Bhawan-03, New Delhi

Dated 05th March 2026

Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), issued the Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999 to regulate the production, storage, supply of petroleum products in the interest of sustaining public life, economy and protecting consumers interest;

And whereas Clause 3 of the said Order empowers the Central Government, if it is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, to direct any oil refining company to maintain or cause to be maintained a level of the production of such product or mix subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified.

And whereas Clause 5 of the said Order empowers the Central Government, to require any oil marketing company to supply or cause to be supplied one or more petroleum products from the stocks held by it at any place in India to installations or depots of any oil marketing companies in such quantities and in such manner as may be specified therein and for this purpose may, by the same or a different order, require any oil refining company to make available to the oil marketing company such petroleum product or products for a period specified in the order.

And whereas Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is an essential domestic fuel used by households for cooking across the country and uninterrupted supply thereof is necessary in the public interest;

And whereas, more than 99 % of domestic LPG consumed in the country is supplied/marketed to households/consumers of domestic LPG by the three Public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) viz. IOCL, BPCL, HPCL;

And whereas the Central Government, having regard to the need to ensure adequate availability of domestic LPG, considers it necessary in the public interest to prioritize the utilization of Propane and Butane streams for LPG production;

And whereas the oil refining companies have been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard and their submissions have been duly considered by the Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 3 and Clause 5 of the Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999, read with Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Central Government hereby directs as follows:

1. All oil refining companies operating in India shall maximize and ensure that Propane and Butane streams produced, recovered, fractionated or otherwise available with them are utilized for production of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and make it available to the three Public sector OMCs viz. IOCL, HPCL and BPCL only.

✓

2. All oil refining companies shall not divert, utilize, process, crack, convert or otherwise employ Propane or Butane streams for manufacture of petrochemical products or other such downstream derivatives.
3. All Public sector OMCs shall ensure that LPG so procured is supplied/marketed solely to consumers of domestic LPG only.
4. Any contravention of this Order shall attract action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999, and any other applicable law for the time being in force.
5. This Order shall come into force with immediate effect and shall remain in force until further orders of the Central Government.


(Kushagra Mittal)
Director
Government of India
011-24011214

To:

1. CMD/CEO/Chairman/Head, Oil Refining Companies
2. CMD/CEO/Chairman/Head, Oil Marketing Companies



ESTD : 1936

- 25 - ANNEXURE - D

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹೋಟಲುಗಳ ಸಂಘ (ರಿ.)

BANGALORE HOTELS ASSOCIATION (REGD.)

* Association of Hotels, Restaurants, Bakeries, Sweet Shops & Ice Cream Parlours *

Date: 07.03.2026

ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ರಾವ್
P.C. Rao
Hon. President
Mob : 98444 94630

ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯ ಹೊಲ್ಲಾ ಎಸ್.
Subramanya Holla S.
President
Mob : 98450 42007

ಶಕೀರ್ ಹಕ್
Shakeer Haq
Vice-President

ಶಂಕರ್ ಕುಂದರ್ ಎ.
Shankar Kundar A.
Vice-President

ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಎನ್. ಕಾಮತ್
Veerendra N. Kamat
Hon. Secretary
Mob : 98452 59099

ರಾಕೇಶ್ ಎ.ಎಲ್.
Rakesh A.L.
Joint Secretary

ಧನಂಜಯ ಬಿ.ಎಂ.
Dhananjay B.M.
Joint Secretary

ಕ್ರೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ್ ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.
Krishna Raj S.P.
Joint Secretary

ಶೇಖರ್ ನಾಯ್ಡು
Shekar Naidu
Joint Secretary

ಸುಧಾಕರ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಜಿ.
Sudhakar Shetty G.
Treasurer

To,
Sri Hardeep Singh Puri
Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Government of India

Respected Sir,

Sub: Ensuring Continuity of LPG Supply to the
Restaurant & Hospitality Sector

The restaurant and hospitality industry across India respectfully seeks clarity and assurance regarding the recent Government order prioritizing LPG production for domestic consumption.

Restaurants, hotels, and food service establishments are essential parts of the urban economy and rely heavily on commercial LPG to operate safely and efficiently. Unlike many other sectors, most commercial kitchens do not yet have viable or immediate alternatives such as PNG or electric cooking systems, and any disruption in LPG supply can directly impact daily operations, employment, and consumer access to food.

The restaurant industry supports the Government's objective of ensuring adequate LPG supply for households. At the same time, we request that commercial food establishments continue to receive uninterrupted LPG supply through the existing commercial cylinder distribution system.

The food service sector:

- * Employs millions of people across the country
- * Serves millions of customers daily
- * Plays a vital role in tourism, urban mobility, and the night-time economy

Any sudden disruption in fuel supply would affect not only businesses but also workers and consumers.

We therefore respectfully request the concerned authorities and Oil Marketing Companies to:

1. Provide clear guidance on the continuity of commercial LPG supply to restaurants and hotels.
2. Ensure that distributors continue servicing commercial establishments without interruption.
3. Facilitate a consultative dialogue with industry associations to address supply concerns.

ನಂ. 87, ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಭೂಮಿ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ, ಯೂನಿಟ್ ನಂ. 307, 3ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಕೆ.ಆರ್. ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬಿ.ಬಿ. ಪುರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 004
No. 87, Shresta Bhoomi, Unit No. 307, 3rd Floor, K.R. Road, V.V. Puram, Bangalore - 560 004

Phone & Fax : 080-26509314, Mobile : 96060 76487

e-mail : contact@bbha.in website : www.bbha.in



ESTD : 1936

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹೋಟಲುಗಳ ಸಂಘ (ರಿ.) BANGALORE HOTELS ASSOCIATION (REGD.)

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Sudhakar Shetty G.
Treasurer

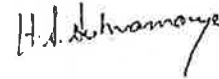
-2-

The restaurant community remains committed to working constructively with the Government and energy suppliers to ensure stability for both households and businesses.

With mutual cooperation, we are confident that a balanced approach can be maintained that safeguards domestic needs while allowing the hospitality sector to continue serving the public.

Sincerely,
For Bangalore Hotels Association


P.C. Rao
Hon. President


Subramanya Holla S
President


Veerendra N Kamat
Hon. Secretary

-27-

TYPED COPY OF RELEVANT PORTION **ANNEXURE - D**

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹೋಟೆಲುಗಳ ಸಂಘ (ರಿ)

BANGALORE HOTELS ASSOCIATION (REGD)

To,

Date: 07.03.2026

Sri Hardeep Singh Puri

Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Government of India

Respected Sir,

Sub: Ensuring Continuity of LPG Supply to the

Restaurant & Hospitality Sector

The restaurant and hospitality Industry across India respectfully seeks clarity and assurance regarding the recent Government order prioritizing LPG production for domestic consumption.

Restaurants, hotels, and food service establishments are essential parts of the urban economy and rely heavily on commercial LPG to operate safely and efficiently. Unlike many other sectors, most commercial kitchens do not yet have viable or immediate alternatives such as PNG or electric cooking systems, and any disruption in LPG supply can directly impact daily operations, employment, and consumer access to food.

The restaurant industry supports the Government's objective of ensuring adequate LPG supply for households. At the same time, we request that commercial food establishments continue to receive uninterrupted LPG supply through the existing commercial cylinder distribution system.

The food service sector:

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- **Serves millions of customers daily**
- **Plays a vital role in tourism, urban mobility, and the night-time economy**

Any sudden disruption in fuel supply would affect not only businesses but also workers and consumers.

We therefore respectfully request the concerned authorities and Oil Marketing Companies to:

1. Provide clear guidance on the continuity of commercial LPG supply to restaurants and hotels.
2. Ensure that distributors continue servicing commercial establishments without interruption.
3. Facilitate a consultative dialogue with industry associations to address supply Concerns.

The restaurant community remains committed to working constructively with the Government and energy suppliers to ensure stability for both households and businesses.

With mutual cooperation, we are confident that a balanced approach can be maintained that safeguards domestic needs while allowing the hospitality sector to continue serving the public.

Sincerely,

For Bangalore Hotels Association

P C Rao
Hon. President

Subramanya Holla s
President

Veerendra N Kamat
Hon. Secretary

ANNEXURE-E



All India
L P G
Distributors
Federation

9th March 2026

Dear Distributor Colleagues,

In view of the prevailing geo-political situation arising out of the war, you are aware that the supply of commercial LPG cylinders to non-essential commercial establishments such as hotels and restaurants has been temporarily suspended until the overall supply position improves.

Distributors who presently have stock of packed commercial cylinders are advised to prioritize supply only to customers falling under essential categories as per oil companies policy.

Please note that you may be required to provide justification at a later stage for supplies made to essential category customers from the existing stock, as the supply situation is being closely monitored by senior officials of the Ministry.

At this critical time, you are advised to exercise utmost caution and ensure uninterrupted service to your valued domestic customers, which remains the highest priority.

The Government and Oil Marketing Companies are making every effort to improve LPG availability within the next couple of days.

Your cooperation and responsible action during this period are highly appreciated.

Thanking you,

Chandra Prakash

President

All India LPG Distributors Federation

ANNEXURE - F



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-10032026-270784
CG-DL-E-10032026-270784

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 1180]

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 2026/PHALGUNA 18, 1947

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय
आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 2026

का.आ. 1232(अ).— केंद्रीय सरकार ने निर्धारित किया है कि मध्य पूर्व में जारी संघर्ष के परिणामस्वरूप होरमुज जलडमरूमध्य के माध्यम से द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस शिपमेंट में व्यवधान हुआ है और आपूर्तिकर्ताओं ने अपरिहार्य घटना खण्ड लागू किया है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्राकृतिक गैस को प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में भेज दिया जाएगा ;

और, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने एसोसिएशन ऑफ नेचुरल गैस एवं अन्य बनाम भारत संघ (2001 का विशेष संदर्भ संख्या 1) के सामान्य निर्णय में अभिनिर्धारित किया है कि प्राकृतिक गैस और द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस, पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के कार्यक्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आती है ;

और, पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 5 के अंतर्गत आते हैं ;

और, केंद्रीय सरकार को आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की धारा 3 के अधीन, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आपूर्ति और वितरण तथा उससे संबंधित व्यापार और वाणिज्य को विनियमित करने की शक्ति प्रदान की गई है, यदि उसकी राय में पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद की आपूर्ति बनाए रखने या बढ़ाने के लिए अथवा उनका न्यायसंगत वितरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है ;

और, प्राकृतिक गैस, जिसके अंतर्गत पुनः गैसीफाइड द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस भी है, घरेलू पीएनजी आपूर्ति, परिवहन के लिए सीएनजी, उर्वरक उत्पादन, एलपीजी उत्पादन और अन्य औद्योगिक गतिविधियों जैसे क्षेत्रों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण इनपुट है ;

और, केंद्रीय सरकार, प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस का समान वितरण और निरंतर उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, प्राकृतिक गैस, जिसके अंतर्गत द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस और पुनः गैसीफाइड द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस भी है, की प्राकृतिक गैस आपूर्ति के उत्पादन, क्षेत्रवार आबंटन और उपयोजन, के वितरण, निपटान, अधिग्रहण, उपयोग या उपभोग को विनियमित करना आवश्यक समझती है ।

अतः, अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (घ) और (च) के साथ पठित धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :--

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ--(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम प्राकृतिक गैस (आपूर्ति विनियमन) आदेश, 2026 है ।

(2) यह राजपत्र में उसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगा ।

2. उत्पादन, आपूर्ति और वितरण का विनियमन--केंद्रीय सरकार, प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति और समान वितरण तथा उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित निर्देश दे सकेगी :--

(1) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र 1

निम्न क्षेत्रों को प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति को प्राथमिकता आबंटन समझा जाएगा और इसे, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के सौ प्रतिशत तक बनाए रखा जाएगा :

(क) घरेलू पाइप प्राकृतिक गैस आपूर्ति ;

(ख) परिवहन के लिए संपीडित प्राकृतिक गैस ;

(ग) एलपीजी उत्पादन, जिसके अंतर्गत एलपीजी संकोचन अपेक्षाएं भी हैं ;

(घ) पाइपलाइन संपीडित ईंधन और अन्य आवश्यक पाइपलाइन परिचालन अपेक्षाएं ।

(2) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र 2

उर्वरक प्लांट को प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के सत्तर प्रतिशत तक सुनिश्चित की जाएगी :

परंतु इकाइयाँ उर्वरकों के उत्पादन के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य उद्देश्य के लिए गैस आपूर्ति का उपयोग नहीं करेंगी और इस आशय का प्रमाणपत्र उर्वरक मंत्रालय के माध्यम से पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् "पीपीएसी" कहा गया है) को प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा :

परंतु यह और कि किसी विशिष्ट इकाई को दिया गया आबंटन किसी अन्य इकाई को नहीं किया जा सकेगा ।

(3) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र 3

गैस विपणन अस्तित्व यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड के माध्यम से चाय उद्योग, उत्पादन और अन्य औद्योगिक उपभोक्ताओं को गैस आपूर्ति, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के अस्सी प्रतिशत पर बनाए रखी जाती है :

स्पष्टीकरण—इस क्षेत्र को गैस आबंटन के प्रयोजन के लिए, सिद्धांत पीपीएसी द्वारा, उद्योग समिति के समन्वय से, तैयार किए जाएंगे।

(4) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र-4

सभी शहरी गैस वितरण (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् "सीहीडी" कहा गया है) अस्तित्व यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि औद्योगिक और वाणिज्यिक उपभोक्ता, जिन्हें उनके नेटवर्क के माध्यम से आपूर्ति की जाती है, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके पिछले छह मास के औसत गैस उपभोग के अस्सी प्रतिशत तक प्राप्त करें।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस क्षेत्र को गैस आबंटन के प्रयोजन के लिए, सिद्धांत पीपीएसी द्वारा, उद्योग समिति के समन्वय से, तैयार किए जाएंगे।

3. गैस पुनःवितरण—(1) पैरा 2 में उल्लिखित प्राथमिकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए अपेक्षित गैस, निम्न प्राथमिकता क्रम में आपूर्ति गैस में पूर्णतः या भागतः कटौती करके, दी जाएगी :

(क) पेट्रोसायन सुविधाएं, जो निम्न तक सीमित नहीं हैं :

- (i) ओएनजीसी पेट्रोल एडिशनस लिमिटेड ;
- (ii) गेल पाटा पेट्रोकेमिकल कॉम्प्लेक्स ;
- (iii) रिलायंस ओ2सी और अन्य उच्च दबाव उच्च तापमान (एचपीएचटी) गैस उपभोक्ता ;

(ख) यथा अपेक्षित विद्युत संयंत्र।

(2) तेल परिशोधन कंपनियां, एलएनजी आपूर्ति व्यवधान के प्रभाव को, परिचालन उपलब्धता के अधीन रहते हुए, रिफाइनरियों के गैस आबंटन को यथा संभव, उनके पिछले छह मास के गैस उपभोग के पैसठ प्रतिशत तक, कम करके आत्मसात करेगी।

4. गैस पूलिंग का क्रियान्वयन तंत्र—(1) गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् गैल कहा गया है), पीपीएसी के साथ समन्वय से, ऊपर दिए गए निर्देशों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति का प्रबंध करेगी, जिसके लिए वह प्राकृतिक गैस की प्रत्येक स्थानांतरित मात्रा के बीजक मूल्य को पीपीएसी को प्रस्तुत करेगी।

(2) पीपीएसी द्वारा गैर प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों से यहां यथा विनिर्दिष्ट प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्रों में स्थानांतरित प्राकृतिक गैस के लिए एक संयुक्त मूल्य अधिसूचित किया जाएगा।

(3) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र के अस्तित्व, जिन्हें संयुक्त गैस की आपूर्ति की जाती है, यह वचन देंगे कि संयुक्त मूल्य उन्हें स्वीकार्य है और वे अपरिहार्य घटना में आपूर्ति को किसी मुकदमे के अधीन नहीं करेंगे, क्योंकि यह उनके विद्यमान संविदा से भिन्न हो सकेगा।

(4) अस्तित्व, स्थानांतरित प्राकृतिक गैस को पुनः विक्रय नहीं करने का वचन देंगे।

5. गैस उत्पादकों, विपणकों और पाइपलाइन प्रचालकों के लिए निर्देश—प्राकृतिक गैस के उत्पादन, आयात, विपणन, परिवहन या आपूर्ति में लगे सभी अस्तित्व, जिनमें निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित हैं :

- (क) ओएनजीसी, आरआईएल, ओआईएल, वेदांता और अन्य घरेलू प्राकृतिक गैस उत्पादक
- (ख) गैल और अन्य गैस विपणन संस्थाएं,
- (ग) एलएनजी टर्मिनल प्रचालक,

(घ) प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन प्रचालक, और

(ङ) शहरी गैस वितरण अस्तित्व,

इस आदेश में अंतर्विष्ट निर्देशों का, गैल के समन्वय से, तत्काल अनुपालन करेंगे, जिसमें आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम में संशोधन, आपूर्ति का परिवर्तन और प्राकृतिक गैस का क्षेत्रवार ऐसा आबंटन सम्मिलित है, जैसा केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा निदेश दिया जाए।

6. विद्यमान संविदा संबंधी व्यवस्थाओं पर अध्यारोही प्रभाव—इस आदेश के उपबंधों का, गैस विक्रय करारों (जीएसए) और अन्य वाणिज्यिक व्यवस्थाओं में अंतर्विष्ट किसी असंगत बात के होते हुए भी, प्रभाव होगा।

7. सूचना प्रस्तुत करना— प्राकृतिक गैस, जिसके अंतर्गत द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस और पुनः गैसीफाइड द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस भी है, का प्रत्येक उत्पादक, आयातक, परिवहनकर्ता, विपणक या वितरक, उत्पादक, आयात, स्टॉक, आबंटन, आपूर्ति और उपभोग से संबंधित सूचना, केंद्रीय सरकार को या उसके द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी को देगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—सूचना देने के प्रयोजन के लिए, केंद्रीय सरकार, पीपीएसी को नोडल अभिकर्ता के रूप में प्राधिकृत अधिकृत करती है।

[फा. सं. 16016/6/2026-जीपी1 (ई:55648)]

रघुराम कृष्णा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th March, 2026

S.O. 1232(E).— Whereas, the Central Government has assessed that the ongoing conflict in the Middle East has resulted in the disruption of liquefied natural gas shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and suppliers have invoked force majeure clause which would entail diversion of natural gas to the priority sectors;

And Whereas, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the common judgement of Association of Natural Gas and others v. Union of India (In re Special Reference No. 1 of 2001) has held that natural gas and liquified natural gas come within the purview of petroleum and petroleum products;

And Whereas, the petroleum and petroleum products are covered under entry 5 of the Schedule of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955);

And Whereas, the Central Government is conferred with the power under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, to regulate, *inter alia*, the supply and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products, as well as trade and commerce relating to the same, if it is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so for maintaining or increasing supplies of petroleum and petroleum product or for securing their equitable distribution;

And Whereas, natural gas, including re-gasified LNG are a critical input for sectors such as domestic PNG supply, CNG for transport, fertilizer production, LPG production and other industrial activities;

And Whereas, the Central Government, in order to ensure equitable distribution and continued availability of natural gas for priority sectors, considers it necessary to regulate production, sector-wise allocation and diversion of natural gas supplies, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of natural gas, including LNG and re-gasified-LNG.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with clauses (d) and (f) of sub-section (2) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Central Government hereby makes the following order, namely: —

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This order may be called the Natural Gas (Supply Regulation) Order, 2026.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Regulation of production, supply and distribution.— The Central Government may, with a view to maintain supplies and securing equitable distribution and availability of natural gas for priority sector, hereby directs as under: -

(1) Priority Sector I

The supply of natural gas to the following sectors shall be treated as priority allocation and shall be maintained subject to operational availability to hundred per cent. of their average past six month average gas consumption:

- (a) Domestic Piped Natural Gas supply;
- (b) Compressed Natural Gas for transport;
- (c) LPG production including LPG shrinkage requirements;
- (d) Pipeline compressor fuel and other essential pipeline operational requirements.

(2) Priority Sector II

The supply of natural gas to the fertilizer plants shall ensure seventy per cent. of their past six month average gas consumption, subject to operational availability:

Provided that the units shall not use the gas supply for any other purpose except in the production of fertilizers and a certificate to this effect shall be furnished to the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (hereinafter referred to as the "PPAC") through the Ministry of Fertilizer:

Provided further that allocation to a particular unit may not be diverted to any other unit.

(3) Priority Sector III

The gas marketing entities shall ensure that gas supply to tea industries, manufacturing and other industrial consumers supplied through the national gas grid is maintained at eighty per cent. of their past six month average gas consumption subject to operational availability.

Explanation.- For the purpose of gas allocation to this sector, the principles shall be evolved by the PPAC in coordination with the Industry Committee.

(4) Priority Sector IV

All City Gas Distribution (hereinafter referred to the "CGD") entities shall ensure that industrial and commercial consumers supplied through their networks receive eighty per cent. of their past six month average gas consumption subject to operational availability.

Explanation : For the purpose of gas allocation to this sector, the principles shall be evolved by the PPAC in coordination with the Industry Committee.

3. Gas redistribution. - (1) The gas required to meet the priorities mentioned in paragraph 2 shall be through full or partial curtailment of gas supplied in the following order of priority:

- (a) petrochemical facilities not limited to:
 - (i) ONGC Petrol additions Limited;
 - (ii) GAIL Pata Petrochemical Complex;
 - (iii) Reliance O2C and other High-Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) gas consumers;
- (b) power plants as required.

(2) The oil refining companies shall absorb the impact of LNG supply disruption to the extent feasible by reducing gas allocation to refineries to approximately sixty-five per cent. of the past six month gas consumption, subject to operational feasibility.

4. Implementation mechanism of pooling of gas. - (1) The Gas Authority of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the GAIL), in coordination with the PPAC shall manage the supplies of natural gas to implement the above directions for which it shall submit the invoice price of every diverted volume of natural gas to the PPAC.

(2) A pooled price shall be notified by the PPAC for the natural gas diverted from non-priority sectors to priority sectors as specified herein.

(3) The entities from priority sector to whom the pooled gas is supplied shall give an undertaking that the pooled price is acceptable to them and they shall not make the force majeure mitigation supply subject to any litigation as this may be at variance with their existing contracts.

(4) The entities shall undertake not-to resale the diverted natural gas.

5. **Directions to gas producers, marketers and pipeline operators.** -All entities involved in production, import, marketing, transportation or supply of natural gas including:

- (a) ONGC, RIL, OIL, Vedanta and other domestic natural gas producers
- (b) GAIL and other gas marketing entities,
- (c) LNG terminal operators,
- (d) Natural gas pipeline operators, and
- (e) City Gas Distribution entities,

shall forthwith comply with the directions contained in this order, including revision of supply schedules, diversion of supplies and sector-wise allocation of natural gas as directed by the Central Government in coordination with the GAIL.

6. **Overriding effect on existing contractual arrangements.** - The provisions of this order shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in the Gas Sale Agreements (GSAs) and other commercial arrangements.

7. **Furnishing of information.** - Every producer, importer, transporter, marketer or distributor of natural gas including LNG and regasified LNG shall furnish information relating to production, imports, stocks, allocation, supply and consumption to the Central Government or to any officer authorised by it.

Explanation. - For the purposes of furnishing information, the Central Government authorises the PPAC as the nodal agency.

[F. No. L-16016/6/2026-GP-I (E:55648)]

REGHURAM KRISHNA, Under Secy.



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ANNEXURE - 9

Government of Karnataka

No.FCS 127 FPP 2024 (1585885)

Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Vikasa Soudha,
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Veedi,
Bengaluru, Dated:16.03.2026

From,

The Secretary to Government,
Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs and
Legal Metrology Department,
Vikasa Soudha,
Bengaluru-560001.

To,

1. State Level Co-Ordinator,
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd,
Bengaluru, Karnataka.
2. Chief General Manger (LPG),
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd,
Bengaluru, Karnataka.
3. State head (LPG),
Bharat petroleum Corporation Ltd,
Bengaluru, Karnataka.
4. Deputy General Manager-region (LPG RO)
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd,
Bengaluru, Karnataka.

Sir,

Subject : Policy for distribution of commercial LPG cylinders regulation of supply and distribution of Non-Domestic Non-Exempt (NDNE) Commercial LPG Cylinders in the State of Karnataka during the prevailing supply constraints – Priority-based allocation of commercial LPG cylinders – Orders – Issued.

Reference : 1. Order of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India dated 09.03.2026 regarding regulation of supply and distribution of natural gas and LPG products.
2. Discussions held with the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) regarding the availability and distribution of commercial LPG cylinders in the State on 13.03.2026.
3. Indicative guidelines issued by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GOI.
4. Discussions held in the meeting chaired by Hon'ble Minister, Food and Civil Supplies Department with Officers of OMC and the Food and Civil Supplies Department on 16.03.2026 at 10.30am.

With reference to the above subject and in compliance with the directions issued by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, to regulate supply of Non-Domestic Non-

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Exempt LPG cylinders during the prevailing supply constraints, and in consultation with the three Oil Marketing Companies operating in the State, namely:

1. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC)
2. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)
3. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

The Government of Karnataka hereby issues the following policy framework for regulated distribution of commercial LPG cylinders in the State of Karnataka.

A. Commercial LPG Consumption Pattern in Karnataka

The commercial LPG consumption data provided by the Oil Marketing Companies for the recent three-month period is summarized below.

Month	IOC (MT)	BPCL (MT)	HPCL (MT)	Total (MT)
December 2025	9,754	7,656	9,775	27,184
January 2026	9,201	7,093	9,383	25,678
February 2026	8,566	6,516	8,601	23,682
Total (3 Months)	27,521	21,265	27,759	76,544
Average Consumption Pattern				
Average Monthly Consumption (MT)	9,174	7,088	9,253	25,515
Average Daily Consumption (MT)	306	236	308	850 MT
Average Daily Consumption of Auto LPG	43.4	2.2	11	56.7 MT
20% Regulated Allocation (MT)	61	47	62	170
20% Auto LPG regulated allocation	8.68	0.44	2.2	11.34MT
Total 20% regulated allocation	69.68	47.44	64.2	181.34MT

Thus, approximately 181.34 MT per day is available for regulated allocation in the State, as per the indicative guidelines issued by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GOI.

Average Daily Commercial LPG Sales (In term of numbers of Commercial cylinders)

The average daily sale in the Karnataka by the three Oil Marketing Companies together is approximately 44,000 cylinders (19-kg equivalent). Out of this quantity, approximately 8800 Cylinder shall be earmarked under 20% as per indicative guidelines received by GOI. Out of this 7,000 cylinders per day shall be earmarked for regulated distribution under the Priority based regulated distribution.

B. Total Minimum Daily Release Plan

Out of the 181.34 MT regulated allocation, the daily release plan shall be structured as follows:

Category	Quantity (MT)	Equivalent Cylinders
Commercial LPG Cylinders	133 MT	7,000 cylinders (19-kg equivalent)
Auto LPG (regulated portion)	48.34 MT	2,544 cylinders (19-kg equivalent) / (96,680 liters)
Total Regulated Quantity	181.34 MT	9,544 cylinders (19-kg equivalent)

However, Karnataka has an extensive network of Auto LPG dispensing stations, which play a critical role in ensuring last-mile connectivity and supporting taxi and transport services across the State.

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Therefore, Oil Marketing Companies shall ensure that they shall ensure in the daily release plan and the difference between the regulated allocation and actual Auto LPG demand shall be met through operational adjustments by the Oil Marketing Companies subject to availability.

C. Priority-Based Allocation Plan – Karnataka

In keeping with the prevailing consumption pattern and the need to protect essential services, allocation of commercial LPG cylinders shall follow the priority-based distribution system indicated below.

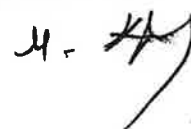
Priority	Sector	Requirement Cap (%)	Average Daily Cylinder Release Plan (19-kg equivalent)
Priority 1	Educational institutions and student hostels (all types), hospitals and other essential institutions (100% of requirement)	60%	4,200
Priority 2	Government / PSU institutions, Canteens located at Airports/Railways/Bus Station. KMF (Nandini), Indira Canteens	17%	1,200
Priority 3	Restaurants, Dhabs, Hotels and Industrial Canteens	14%	1,000
Priority 4	Seed Processing Industry, Food Processing Industry, Agriculture and allied sectors, Pharmaceutical Industry, Fisheries / Zoological Parks, Sports hostels and facilities, Corporate Canteens, Poultry and Seri-culture hatchery industry.	8%	500
Priority 5	Others to be decided on case-to-case basis	1%	100
Total		100%	7,000 Cylinders / Day

Priority-1 and 2 sectors shall be supplied up to 100% of their requirement owing to their essential nature.

D. OMC-wise Allocation of Commercial LPG Cylinders

In order to operationalize priority-based allocation framework and ensure equitable distribution across the State, the daily allocation of commercial LPG cylinders shall be distributed among the Oil Marketing Companies based on their existing market share, operational capacity and product availability in Karnataka.

Sl. No.	Oil Marketing Company	Approximate Daily Allocation (MT)	No. of Cylinders (19 Kg Equivalent)	Share (%)
1	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOC)	38.0	2,000	28.57%
2	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)	47.5	2,500	35.71%
3	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL)	47.5	2,500	35.71%
	Total	133 MT	7,000 Cylinders	100%

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The above allocation shall be implemented through the existing distributor network of the respective Oil Marketing Companies.

E. OMC-wise Auto LPG Supply

OMC	Auto LPG Supply (MT)	Share (%)
IOC	37.22	77%
BPCL	2.0	4%
HPCL	9.12	19%
Total	48.34 MT	2,544 cylinders (19-kg equivalent) / (96,680 liters)

F. Mode of Supply

1. Supply of commercial LPG cylinders shall be made primarily in the standard 19-kg cylinder format, except where specific capacity requirements exist for Priority-1 institutions.
2. Distribution shall be based strictly on booking requests made by the respective consumers through the OMC booking systems.
3. Oil Marketing Companies shall ensure that the daily allocation to distributors is assigned with the priority-based allocation framework indicated above.

G. Modalities for Maintaining Supplies to the Above Essential Establishments

1. A requisition letter from the concerned existing customer requesting the number of cylinders / quantity required must be submitted on the customer's official letterhead to the Distributor / NDNE Retailer and same shall be intimated to state level co-ordinators.
2. Based on the request / indent received, the Distributor / NDNE Retailer must generate the system generated cash memo / bill corresponding to the sale made to the requesting customer, which will be subject to reconciliation/Audit.
3. Acknowledgement for receipt of the cylinders / quantity supplied must be obtained from the customer by the Distributor / NDNE Retailer for the number of cylinders / quantities indented.
4. It shall be responsibility of the OMC/distributor to ensure that the deliveries are made to the customers as per the segment allocation and maintaining the all necessary records for the verification at any given point of time.

H. Prevention of Hoarding and Supply Management

To prevent hoarding and ensure equitable distribution:

1. District authorities shall undertake inspections to prevent:
 - o Hoarding/illegal storage/black-marketing.
2. Violations shall attract action under the provisions of:
 - i. Essential Commodities Act, 1955
 - ii. LPG (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order
 - iii. other applicable laws.

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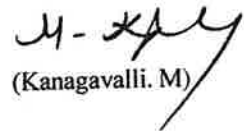
The Oil Marketing Companies shall ensure that:

1. The daily allocation of cylinders to distributors is consistent with the priority-based sectoral allocation framework, and
2. adequate supply is maintained to essential sectors identified under Priority-1 and Priority-2 categories.
3. 48.34MT of Auto LPG supply is maintained without disruption.

The above allocation shall remain subject to the availability of Commercial LPG and maybe reviewed and revised from time to time based on the prevailing supply situation.

Thanking you,

Your Sincerely


(Kanagavalli. M)

