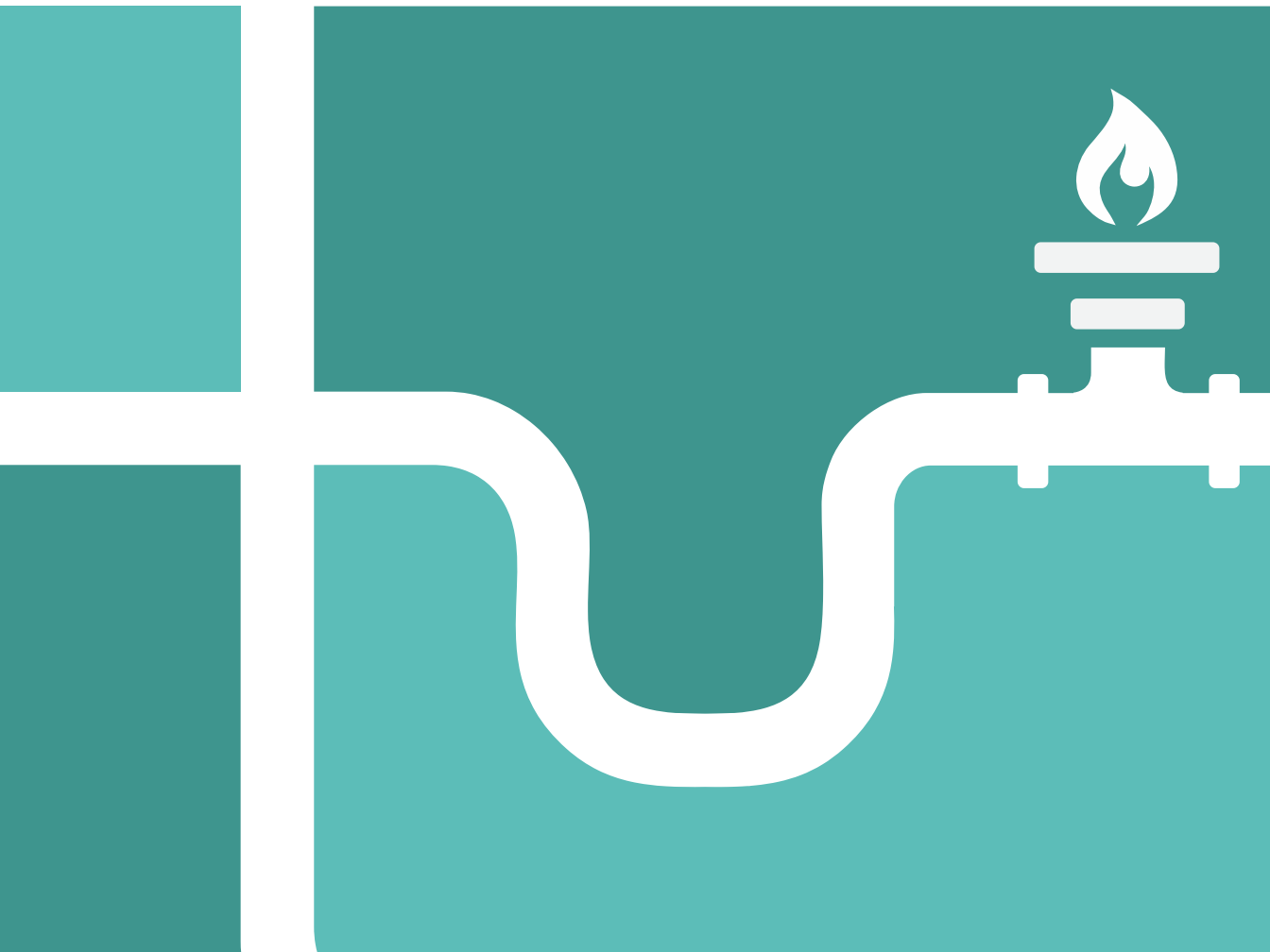




Government of Rajasthan



RAJASTHAN CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION POLICY 2025



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Government of Rajasthan

RAJASTHAN CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION POLICY 2025



I am pleased to present the Rajasthan City Gas Distribution (CGD) Policy 2025, a progressive and future-ready initiative designed to promote the widespread adoption of clean, efficient, and environmentally sustainable energy across our State. This policy aligns with India's COP-26 commitments and reinforces our collective vision for inclusive and sustainable development.

Natural gas, as a clean and efficient energy source, holds tremendous potential to reduce emissions, improve public health outcomes, and enhance the competitiveness of our industries. Through a structured and time-bound framework, this policy aims to accelerate the development of CGD infrastructure across Rajasthan, facilitating faster statutory approvals and ensuring reliable access to Piped Natural Gas (PNG) and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) for households, businesses, and the transport sector.

The policy has been shaped by valuable feedback and suggestions received from investors and stakeholders. Notably, during the Rising Rajasthan Global Summit 2024, eight MoUs worth Rs. 8,740 crore were signed between the Government of Rajasthan and various investors for the expansion of the CGD network.

As we advance towards a resilient and inclusive energy future, this policy reflects our unwavering commitment to building a dynamic, sustainable, and prosperous Rajasthan. It represents a crucial step in realizing our vision of a 'Viksit Rajasthan', in alignment with the national aspiration of 'Viksit Bharat by 2047'.

BHAJAN LAL SHARMA
Chief Minister, Rajasthan

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), Government of India, has launched the City Gas Distribution (CGD) initiative to promote the use of natural gas and increase its share in the country's energy mix from 6.7% in 2023 to 15% by 2030, thereby enhancing efficiency and reducing emissions.

The Rajasthan City Gas Distribution Policy 2025 aims to strengthen gas pipeline infrastructure to address the growing energy needs in line with the commitments made at COP-26.

2 VISION

The Rajasthan CGD Policy 2025 aims to establish a robust CGD network, ensuring reliable and safe access to clean energy for households, industries, and transportation in the State.

3 OBJECTIVES

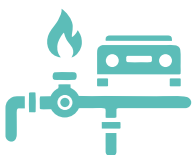
1. Facilitate the rapid development of CGD infrastructure, expand access to Piped Natural Gas (PNG) and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) across sectors, and encourage the adoption of natural gas as a clean and green energy source.
2. Establish a standardised, uniform, and time-bound framework for permissions, clearances, and charges to streamline operations and attract investments.
3. Encourage CGD entities to collaborate with local bodies in developing Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants and supporting initiatives under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

4. Expand access to PNG for domestic, industrial, and commercial sectors and CNG for transport, focusing on non-attainment cities, smart cities and the National Capital Region in Rajasthan.

4 TARGETS

Rajasthan is divided into 17 Geographical Areas (GAs) authorised to 13 entities with defined Minimum Work Programme (MWP) for CGD network. The targets upto 31 March 2029 are defined below.

1. ~79.71 lakh Domestic Piped Natural Gas (DPNG) connections.
2. Development of ~1019 CNG stations, ensuring accessibility to the transport sector.
3. Laying of ~34,877 inch-kilometre steel pipeline infrastructure.



Piped Cooking Gas
Connections: 79.71 Lac



CNG Stations:
1019



Steel Pipeline:
34,877 in-km

5 POLICY FEATURES

5.1 Duration

The Rajasthan CGD Policy will take effect from its official publication and remain in force till 31 March 2029, or until a new policy is introduced.

5.2 Applicability

This Policy applies to all land-and road-owning agencies, including, but

not limited to, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils, Municipal Boards in a municipal area, RIICO and other industrial bodies, the Rajasthan Housing Board, Development Authority, or Urban Improvement Trust in an urban area declared under relevant law and Gram Panchayat for rural areas PWD, and all statutory authorities such as the Transport Department, Department of Industries, and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.

5.3 Permissions/Clearances from Local Bodies

Natural Gas is acknowledged as an essential utility by the Central Government, alongside water and electricity. The Rajasthan CGD Policy 2025 establishes a framework aimed at increasing CGD network coverage and streamlining local permission processes.

DEVELOPMENT OF CGD PORTAL

1. The CGD Portal will be developed to enable online submission of applications, processing, and approval of permissions.
2. Rajasthan State Gas Limited (RSGL) will serve as the nodal agency for coordination with the Department of Information Technology and Communications (DoIT&C) in Rajasthan to develop and maintain the Portal.
3. The cost of CGD Portal development and annual maintenance will be evenly distributed among 17 geographic areas.
4. The CGD Portal will be linked to single window clearance system in due course.

5.3.1 Application Process for Laying Underground Gas Pipeline

1. The CGD Entity will obtain necessary permissions from the concerned authorities to lay underground gas pipelines for all types of roads, including those within the defect liability period. Online application will be submitted in the proposed CGD Portal.
2. A nodal officer will be appointed at each relevant land-or road-

owning authority as the single point of contact for CGD-related tasks from that specific authority.

3. The CGD entity will submit a phasing plan for the total work to the concerned authority, with a copy to the District Nodal Officer.

A. APPLICATION SUBMISSION

The CGD Entity will submit the application through the designated CGD portal to the appropriate authority according to jurisdiction, along with the following documents:

- a. A copy of the authorisation letter issued by PNGRB.
- b. Location map showing the proposed underground gas pipeline and planned route.
- c. Soft copy of all the forms, statements and documents.
- d. A non-refundable fee, as specified in Annexure G, will be payable to the concerned local authority.

B. APPLICATION REVIEW AND BANK GUARANTEE (BG) SUBMISSION

1. The concerned authority will review the application and notify the entity within 10 working days to submit the required BG.
2. The CGD entity must submit the BG, valid for one year, to the concerned authority within 10 working days. The BG must be extended until the completion of work and NOC issuance.
3. The BG amount will be 20% of the total restoration cost, calculated as per the rates provided in Annexure G.

C. GRANT OF PERMISSION

1. Permission will be granted only under the 'Dig and Restore' method, subject to submission of a security deposit in the form of a Bank Guarantee (BG).
2. Upon submission of BG, the concerned authority must grant

permission within 10 working days.

3. If the permission is not granted within 30 days from the date submission of application, the CGD entity may escalate the issue to the District Nodal Officer, who will ensure resolution within 10 days.
4. If no decision is made within 45 days from the date submission of application, the CGD entity may proceed with pipeline laying under deemed approval, after informing the District Nodal Officer and submitting the BG to the concerned authority.
5. Permission will cover the entire proposed pipeline length, but excavation must be restricted to 20% of the permitted length or 5 km, whichever is less at any given time.
6. After satisfactory completion of the permitted length, the entity will be allowed to dig for next phase same as above.

D. WORK EXECUTION GUIDELINES FOR LAYING NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

1. The CGD entity must notify the concerned authority about the proposed excavation before digging. The "Call Before u Dig" (CBuD) application should be utilised.
2. Before excavation, the CGD entity should collect route maps and details of underground utilities such as water, sewer, electrical, and OFC lines, along with site supervision. They will also notify the relevant utility operator for on-site supervision.
3. Open trench and trenchless methods are allowed for laying underground gas pipelines. However, Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)/manual moling should be used to minimise road excavation/damage.
4. During monsoon season, only trenchless methods will be

allowed provided safety, security, and restoration measures are in place.

5. The CGD entity must take utmost care to avoid damage to underground utilities. Any damage must be rectified by the entity at its own cost.
6. The cost of shifting existing underground utilities or gas pipelines, if required, will be borne by the requesting agency/authority.



E. Inspection of Restoration and NOC for release of Bank Guarantee (BG)

1. The concerned local authority will specify the name and designation of the officer in the permission granted for inspection of the restoration and granting the NOC for satisfactory restoration.
2. The CGD entity must repair any road damage and restore excavated pits during the underground gas pipeline installation within the specified timeframe.
3. Upon completion of the pipeline laying and restoration work, the CGD entity will submit a formal request to the designated officer to inspect the restoration and issue the completion certificate and/or No-objection Certificate (NOC).
4. The designated officer will inspect the restoration work within 10 days of receiving the request and advise on any necessary rectifications, if required.
5. The CGD entity must complete the rectification according to the officer's directions or comments and notify the designated officer within 10 days.
6. The designated officer will conduct a reinspection and issue the NOC within 10 days.
7. If the NOC is not granted after re-inspection and no comments are provided within 10 days, the CGD entity may escalate the matter to the district nodal officer, who will ensure a resolution within 10 days.
8. After completing each permitted phase satisfactorily, the next excavation phase will be approved following the same process.

9. Once the NOC is issued for the entire jurisdiction, the concerned authority will either return the BG or allow it to be used for subsequent permissions upon the entity's request.



5.3.2 Permission for installation of CGD equipment

1. The CGD entity must submit an application to the relevant local authority for the installation of including but not limited to Pressure Regulating Stations (PRS), Field Regulating Stations (FRS), District Regulating Stations (DRS), Metering and Regulating Stations (MRS), and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems along with a copy to the district nodal officer.

2. Permission for the above installation covering an area of approximately 45 to 60 square metres will be granted at various locations such as roadsides, public parks, utility areas, and Government premises to expedite the implementation of the CGD project.
3. CGD Entities install CNG Decompression Units (DCU) to reduce pressure from 250 bar (g) to 4 bar (g) for the MDPE pipeline network when not connected to the main pipeline. The authority will provide land plots of at least 300 square metres for DCU stations on an annual rental basis.
4. The annual rent for designated land installations will be determined based on the applicable rates outlined in Annexure G.
5. The relevant local authority, after conducting a joint survey, will determine the annual rent and notify the entity regarding the payment of rent for an initial period of three years and subsequent three-year increments thereafter.
6. The CGD entity will deposit the rent to the concerned local authority with intimation to the district nodal officer.
7. The concerned local authority will ensure that permission is granted for the above installations within seven days of the date of the rent deposit.
8. If permission is not granted within 45 days of the application's submission date, the CGD entity may raise the issue with the district nodal officer. The district nodal officer will dispose of the application and direct the concerned local authority to grant the necessary permission within 10 days.



5.3.3 Allotment of land for City Gate Station (CGS) / CNG Station

1. The CGD entities need land for CGS, facilitating the transfer of natural gas from pipelines to the CGD network for public consumption.
2. The CGD entities must establish a fixed number of CNG retail outlets in their respective geographic areas as part of their Minimum Work Programme (MWP) commitment to PNGRB.
3. The CGD Networks, CGS, and CNG Stations will be classified as public facilities, and the relevant local authority will allocate land designated for public use in development plans for their establishment.
4. Plots needed to meet MWP targets along city corridors, National and State highways, and major roads will be allocated based on availability.

5. The State Government shall facilitate allocation of Government designated land for CGD infrastructure.
 6. Government-owned land or plots will be leased to CGD entities for 30 years, either free of charge or at a nominal rental fee.
 7. The concerned authorities will assist CGD entities with land acquisition and land-use conversion processes.
- A. No-Objection Certificate (NOC) Process for CNG Station
1. The CGD Entity must submit the application to the District Magistrate (DM) through the designated CGD portal with the following documents:
 - a. A copy of the authorisation letter issued by PNGRB
 - b. Land ownership / registered lease documents
 - c. Layout diagram as per PESO guidelines
 - d. Location map showing the proposed CNG station
 2. The DM views and forwards the application to the concerned departments, including but not limited to the Fire department, Pollution Control Board, Police, Local Bodies (LSG) / Municipal Corporation, national / state highway authorities, Food and Civil Supplies, PWD and Forest.
 3. The concerned departments review the application and issue the necessary No Objection Certificates (NOCs).
 4. The DM reviews and consolidates all departmental NOCs and grants final approval to the CGD entity.

5.3.4 Safety of Gas Pipeline Network

1. Any other utilities that are laid on any roadside where the gas pipeline network has been established, will lay the same at safe distance from the gas pipeline with necessary safeguards as per the norms. In case the other utilities are already present before the gas pipelines are laid, then the CGD entity will lay the gas pipeline with adequate safety precautions with necessary safeguards as per the norms.
2. If any unauthorized person/entity damages the gas pipeline /installations, then based on the CGD entity's written complaint's the Police will immediately file the case as mandated under the relevant Acts related to gas pipelines and their safety.
3. The Emergency Response Vehicles used by the CGD entities for responding to the gas pipeline leakage/damage, etc. will be given the status of 'Emergency Vehicle'.
4. District Authorities must conduct 'Mock Drills' in coordination with CGD entities in their respective GA, to ensure preparedness for gas pipeline leakage or damage scenarios as part of the Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plans (ERDMP).



5.4 Adoption of CNG

The Rajasthan Transport Department will issue directives to:

1. Approve CNG vehicles and kits certified by Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) / International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT) within 15 days of receiving applications, with validity check every three years.
2. Ensure endorsement of CNG conversions on Registration Certificates (RCs) by RTO/DTO offices within 10 working days.
3. Grant approvals of CNG Retro-fitment Centres (RFCs) within 15 days of application submission by RTO/DTO offices.
4. Exemption on Road Tax/Registration charges for registered vehicles on CNG fuel.
5. Encourage educational institutions and private transport buses in cities with populations over 5 lakhs to transition to CNG within two years, and in other cities, within four years.
6. Provide the option of CNG in the Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation/City Transport Companies tenders to hire intercity/intra-state buses.



5.5 Safety Measures for CNG Vehicles

1. RTO/DTO will ensure establishment of vehicle inspection and periodic check-ups/testing and certification centres for retrofitted CNG vehicles.
2. A list of approved CNG Testing stations would be made available at the Department of Road Transport portal to ensure information to the vehicle owners.

5.6 Use of Natural Gas in Industries and Commercial Segments to Control Pollution

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board will issue directives to:

1. Encourage conversion of diesel generator (DG) sets to gas-based or dual-fuel systems in areas with established natural gas infrastructure.
2. Encourage telecom towers, apartments, and commercial buildings, especially in urban areas, to replace diesel-based power backup systems with cleaner, cost-effective natural gas alternatives.
3. Introduce a provision to mandate phasing out of polluting fuels, including diesel, in industrial areas with developed gas pipeline connectivity to reduce emissions and align with clean air goals.
4. Introduce provisions for the integration of cleaner fuel usage requirements into the CTE/CTO approval processes for industrial and commercial operations.



5.7 Allotment of land for development of Compressed Biogas Plants

1. Allocate land for setting up Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants in collaboration with Municipal and Local Bodies, to support mandatory CBG blending in CNG (Transport) and PNG (Domestic) segments from FY 2025-26.
2. Municipal/ Local Bodies will provide segregated waste and other resources required for establishing local Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants by CGD entities.

5.8 Inclusion of PNG pipelines/networks at time of approval of building plan

1. Urban Development and Housing Department (UDH) will make necessary amendments in the by-laws to mandate gas pipeline infrastructure in residential and commercial building plans during approval.
2. Provisions for PNG connectivity in all Government quarters, guest houses, and office buildings to support the expansion of the CGD network.

5.9 Organisational Set up

5.9.1 State-Level Committee on CGD Development

- A. Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary will guide and monitor the progress of CGD infrastructure development to ensure that these align with the State's objectives.
- B. Composition of a State-Level Committee for CGD development:
 - Chief Secretary to the Government - Chairman, Ex-Officio
 - Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government-Finance Department, Ex-Officio
 - Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government-Revenue Department, Ex-Officio
 - Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government-Transport Department, Ex-Officio
 - Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government-Public Works Department, Ex-Officio
 - Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government-Urban Development and Housing (UDH), Ex-Officio
 - Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to

Government–Mines and Petroleum, Ex-Officio

- Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government–Local Bodies, Ex-Officio
- Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government–Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Ex-Officio
- Addl. Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government–Disaster Management, Relief and Civil Defence, Ex-Officio
- Member Secretary–Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Ex-Officio
- Managing Director, RIICO, Ex-Officio
- Representatives of auto industry body (SIAM)
- Director, Petroleum, Rajasthan Government, will be the convener of the committee
- Managing Director, RSGL, Ex- Officio as Representatives of authorised CGD entities

C. Periodicity of Meetings:

The State-level Committee will meet at least once in three months for expeditious development of CGD networks and otherwise as needed.

5.9.2 Monitoring Committee

There will be District City Gas Committee (DCGC) in each district. The DCGC will comprise members as mentioned below. The Chairman of DCGC is authorised to co-opt any expert as necessitated:

i	District Collector	Chairman
ii	Superintendent of Police	Member
iii	Chief Municipal officers of ULBs in the District	Member
iv	Secretary of Development Authority/UIT	Member
v	Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad	Member
vi	Representative of the Pollution Control Board	Member
vii	Chief Medical and Health Officer	Member
viii	Superintending Engineer, PWD	Member
ix	Superintending Engineer, Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Ltd.	Member
x	Superintending Engineer, PHED	Member
xi	Representative of the Authorized Entity	Member
xii	District Supply Officer	Member
xii	Regional Transport Officer/District Transport Officer	Member
xiii	Mines Engineer/Assistant Mines Engineer	Member Secretary

The District City Gas Committee (DCGC) will review the CGD project progress in the monthly meetings. Further, if there is any requirement, officials of other departments may be invited to the monthly meetings to resolve any issue related to CGD in the district.

5.9.3 Nodal Officers

1. The Director, Local Bodies will be the nodal officer at the State level, Joint Secretary, UDH department and Additional Director, Local Bodies will be additional Nodal officers at the State level for matters related to permissions/land allotment by Local Bodies. In case of any delay in permission, approvals beyond the timeline prescribed in this order, the entity may escalate the same to State Nodal Officer. The Director Petroleum will be the additional nodal officer at the State level for co-ordinating with the CGD Entities.
2. The District Magistrate will be the Nodal Officer at District level, the District Nodal Officer will discharge the duties ensuring swift and timely approvals.
3. The Commissioner or Executive Officer, as the case may be, will be the nodal officer of a Municipality within the territorial limits of that Municipality, except for the properties belonging to any department, co-operative body, autonomous body or a PSU of the State Government.
4. The Secretary of an Urban Improvement Trust or a Development Authority, as the case may be, will be the nodal officer in the urban area under the jurisdiction of that Trust or Authority (excluding the Municipal area), except for the properties belonging to any Department, co-operative body, autonomous body or a PSU of the State Government.
5. Sub-Divisional Magistrate in Rural area (excluding the area within the jurisdiction of an Urban Improvement Trust or a Development Authority), as the case may be, will be the nodal officer except for the properties belonging to any Department, co-operative body, autonomous body or a PSU of the State Government.

6. The seniormost officer of the concerned Department, the nodal officer co-operative body, autonomous body or a PSU of the State Government posted in the district for the properties belonging to that Department or PSU or Cooperative body or an Autonomous body, as the case may be.

5.10 Obligations of the CGD Entities

1. Develop the CGD network in their respective geographical areas in time bound manner as per the terms of the authorisation.
2. The CGD infrastructure and CNG retail outlets will be developed adhering to the relevant statutory standards and guidelines. This includes compliance with Technical Standards for Safety (T4S) Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) Central and State Pollution Control Boards, District Administrative Authorities/Municipal Corporations/ Development Authorities.
3. CGD entities shall ensure compliance with PNGRB technical standards, integrity management systems and emergency response and disaster management plans.
4. Put up gas pipeline markers as per the Government safety regulations/norms all along the gas pipeline routes the same will be maintained annually by them.
5. Regularly carry out publicity campaigns through media for generating awareness in the public about the benefits of PNG and CNG.
6. Carry out regular periodic safety awareness camp/campaigns with all local authorities and utility providers to sensitise about safety aspects related with gas pipeline networks. Familiarisation/awareness sessions will be organised to promote understanding of PNG/CNG, the CGD network and regarding gas pipeline safety. The CGD entities will approach

District authorities for carrying out annual ERDMP drill and conducting awareness campaigns on a regular basis.

7. Sign MoU with the District Fire Department for their respective GA for mutual aid and coordination for dealing emergencies.
8. Develop Compressed Biogas (CBG) Plants along with the local bodies in their respective Geographical Areas to promote Government initiatives under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
9. Submit monthly progress report of their respective Geographical Areas to the District Collector by the 5th of every month. Further, the entities will comply with all Government directions/guidelines issued to them in public interest.
10. Take all precautionary measures for safety of the gas pipelines along the roads during the operation period or during maintenance. Similarly, they should take all precautionary measures for safety of the structure/crossing of river or canal.
11. Create awareness among CNG customers at their CNG filling stations that they should use only the standard CNG kits in their vehicles fitted through Government authorized retro fitment centres only. Further, they should also inform customer to undertake cylinder testing certificates as per Government norms.
12. Annually train youths under Apprentice Training Program as suggested by the State Government.
13. All the benefits extended by the State Government for the CGD entities through Policy are subject to the condition that CGD entities should carry out the committed Minimum Work Programme (MWP) as per the schedule.
14. Pass on the benefit of reduction in the gas pipeline laying permission charges to the public, w.r.t. PNG and CNG price, in their respective Geographical Area.



6 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

The State is committed to successful and time-bound implementation of this Policy. To ensure that all key aspects are successfully implemented, the State level committee and the District level committee will carry-out regular engagement and consultation with stakeholders' and conduct quarterly reviews and take necessary actions towards interdepartmental coordination, legislative changes, and any other course corrections.

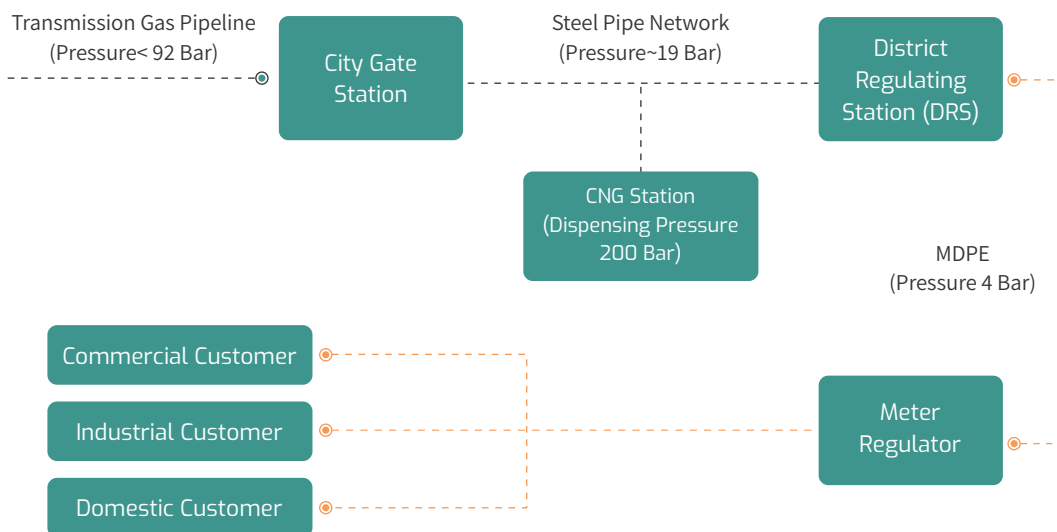
In the event of any ambiguity or dispute arising from the interpretation of any provision of this Policy, the Government of Rajasthan will have the final and binding authority.

The Policy will be subject to amendments as deemed necessary in response to developments within the CGD sector.

The applicable rate/charges, as specified in Annexure G, may be amended or revised periodically by the State Government based on the recommendation of the State Level Committee.

Annexure

A. City Gas Distribution Network



The City Gas Distribution (CGD) project primarily means taking Natural Gas to the households for cooking, lighting, space heating and water heating. The project comes under utility infrastructure which is further augmented by supplying fuel to other business segments viz. commercial, industrial and CNG. Natural gas as a fuel is extremely efficient.

CGD network is developed to cater the following segments of customers:

- Piped Natural Gas (PNG): Supply gas to Domestic, Commercial and Industrial consumers
- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG): Supply gas to Transport sector for refuelling vehicles

B. Technical Requirements for the Development of the CGD

The basic technical requirements for the successful implementation of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network in any Geographical Area (GA) are as follows:

- CGD entity requires connectivity with the National Gas Grid.
- CGD entity needs to have a City Gate Station (CGS) at the GA as

receiving terminal

- © CGD needs to lay Steel and Medium Density Poly Ethylene (MDPE) gas pipeline infrastructure up to the burner of the domestic households and in case of industries/commercial establishments, up to their premises. The grant of permission by any Authority/ Agency/Board, etc. to lay gas pipeline network should be time-bound
- (d) In case of MDPE network, the CGD entity must put up District Regulating Station (DRS) at regular intervals because it has limited radius of operation
- (e) The CGD entity needs to have land for setting up of CNG stations at various prominent places along the road for making the fuel available to the public. They need to acquire land for the CGS and CNG station and acquisition timeline should be maximum 6 months
- (f) All upcoming City/Town planning should invariably include the City Gas Distribution network and should have provision of CNG stations
- (g) The Town Planning Departments/Municipalities/Corporations/City and Town Development Authorities/Panchayats, etc., should invariably include PNG infrastructure also while giving building plan approvals



Classification of PNG network:

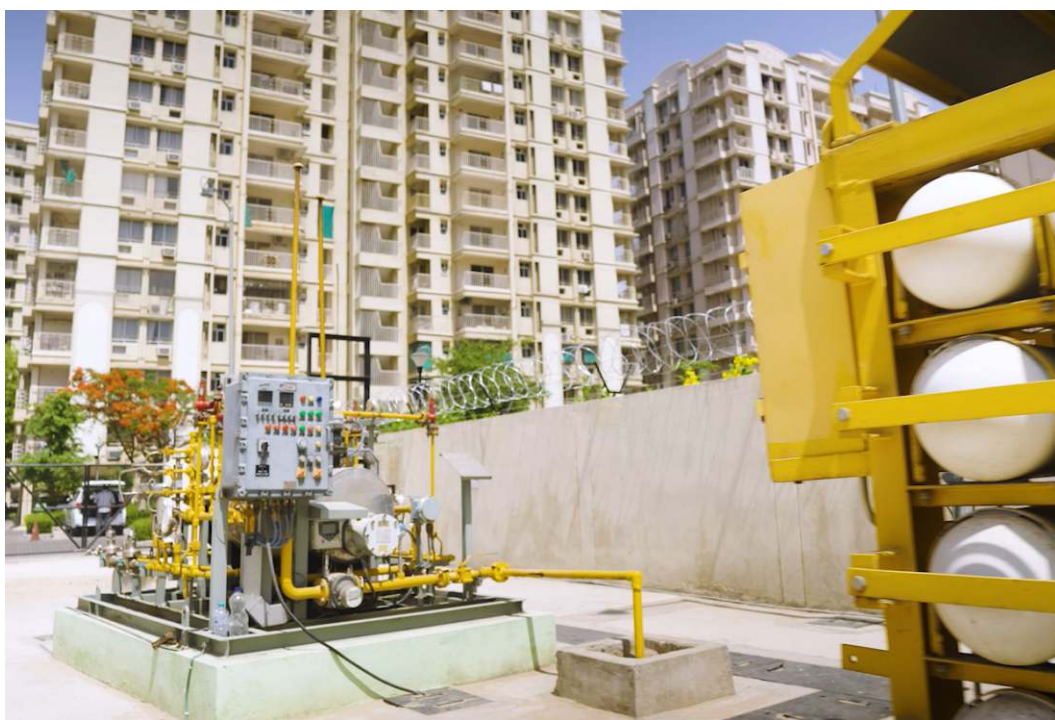
- (a) Primary Network: Operates at pressures between 7 bar(g) and 49 bar(g), consisting of steel pipelines, primarily downstream of City Gate Stations (CGS)
- (b) Secondary Network: Operates at pressures between 0.1 bar(g) and 6 bar(g), consisting of Medium-Density Polyethylene (MDPE) pipelines and fittings
- (c) Tertiary Network: Operates below 0.1 bar(g), consisting of GI pipes, copper pipes, and Suraksha hoses to ensure uninterrupted gas supply at the service level

Types of CNG Stations:

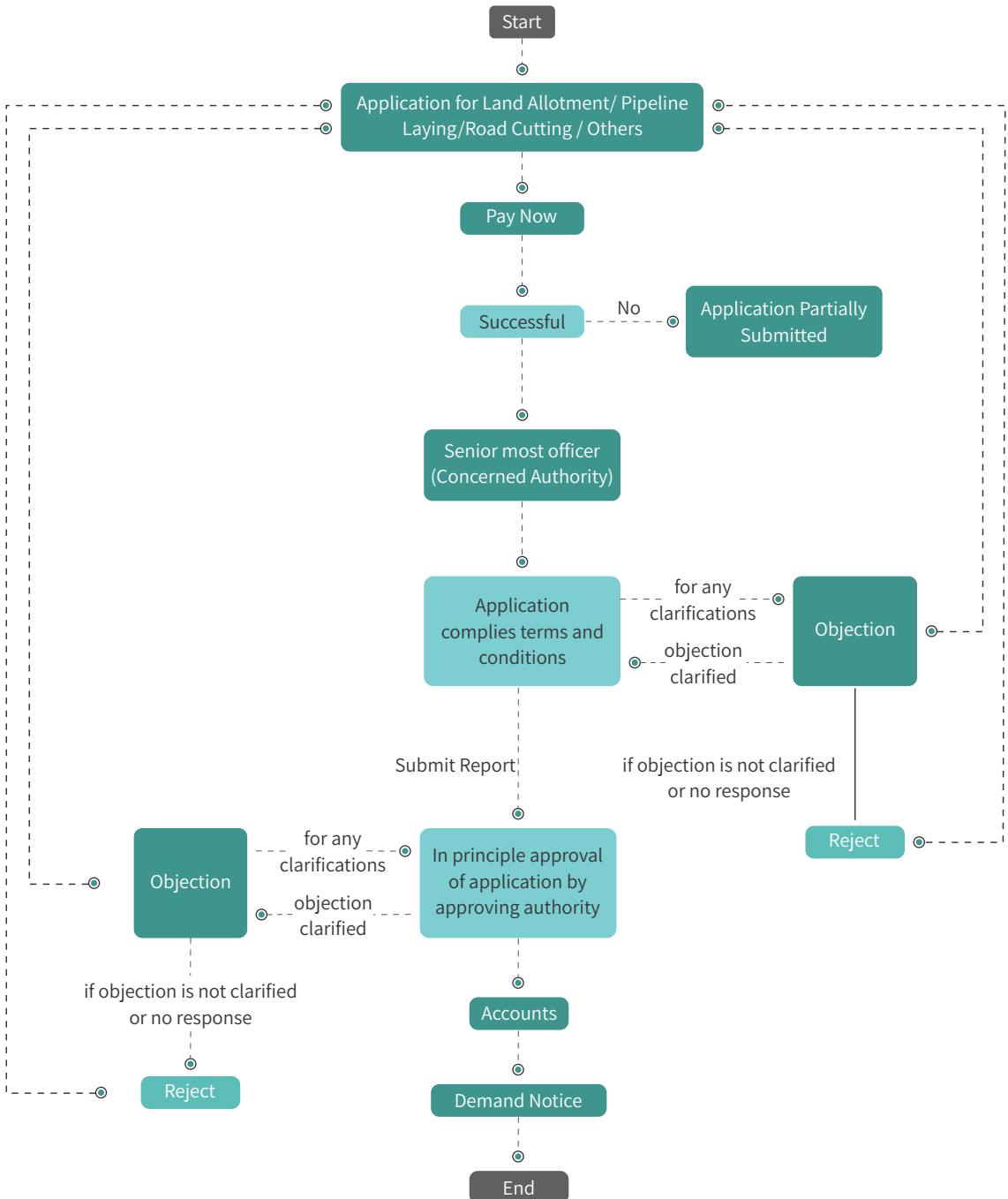
- (a) CNG Mother Stations: Connected to the CNG pipeline network, equipped with stationary cascades for vehicle refuelling and mobile cascades for supplying Daughter Booster Stations
- (b) CNG On-line Stations: Equipped with compressors to compress pipeline gas to 220-250 bar(g) for vehicle refuelling but lack mobile cascade facilities
- (c) CNG Daughter Booster Stations: Located in areas without pipeline connectivity, supplied by cascades to ensure network penetration and service expansion

Advantages of Natural Gas in CGD:

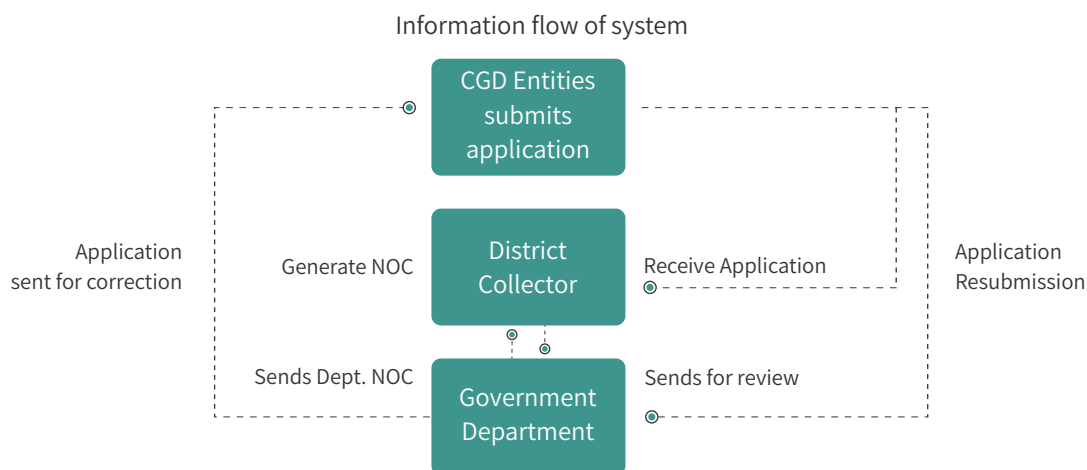
- (a) Natural gas as a transport fuel is more economical than traditional fuels
- (b) Produces significantly lower emissions, making it a cleaner fuel
- (c) CNG has a considerably higher-octane no. which makes it more energy efficient



C. Flow Chart for Pipeline Laying Permissions



D. District Magistrate (DM) NOC for CNG Stations



E. Timeline of Permissions for Pipe laying

Application Submission

SN.	Activity	Timeline (Working Days)
1	Application submission for laying underground gas pipeline along with required documents and a non-refundable fee, as specified in Annexure G to concerned local authority by CGD entity.	0
2	The concerned authority will review the application and intimate the applicant for submission of required BG, within the specified time.	10
3	The applicant will submit the necessary BG to the concerned local authority, within the specified time.	10 (Total 20 days)
4	The concerned local authority will ensure grant of permission for pipeline laying, within the specified time frame from the date of submission of BG.	10 (Total 30 days)

SN.	Activity	Timeline (Working Days)
5	If the permission is not granted within 30 days from the date submission of application, the CGD entity may raise the issue with District Nodal Officer, who will ensure resolution with the specified time.	10 (Total 40 days)
6	If a decision on CGD entities application is not made within overall time period of 45 (Forty-five) days from the initial date of submission of application, the CGD entity will be at liberty to start the pipeline laying activities under deemed approval, with the intimation to the District Nodal Officer and will submit the BG to local authority with copy of the same to the District Nodal Officer.	Total 45 days

No Objection Certificate (NOC)

SN.	Activity	Timeline (Working Days)
1	The concerned local authority will specify the Name and Designation of the Officer in the permission granted for inspection of the restoration and granting the NOC for satisfactory restoration.	0
2	The entity, after laying of pipeline and restoration thereon for the part of pipeline laid will intimate in writing to the designated officer for inspection of restoration and issue of the completion certificate and/or NOC.	0
3	The designated officer will inspect the restoration work following written intimation from the entity and provide feedback or advice for rectification, if required, within the specified time.	10

SN.	Activity	Timeline (Working Days)
4	The CGD entity will rectify the restoration as per the direction or the comments and intimate to the designated officer, within the specified time.	10 (Total 20 days)
5	The designated officer will inspect the work again and issue NOC for restoration, within the specified time.	10 (Total 30 days)
6	If the NOC is not granted after re-inspection and no comments are provided within 10 days, the CGD entity may escalate the matter to the district nodal officer, who will ensure a resolution within the specified time.	10 (Total 40 days)
7	After issuance of NOC for the complete area under the jurisdiction of an authority, concerned authority will return the BG or can be treated as BG deposit for the subsequent permission with the request of entity.	

F. Definitions

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (a) “Act” means the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006;
- (b) “Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB)” means the Board established under Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006.
- (c) “Regulations” means regulations made by the PNGRB under PNGRB Act, 2006.
- (d) “Authorised Area” means the specified geographical area for a city or local natural gas distribution network (CGD network) authorised by PNGRB.

- (e) “Natural Gas” means gas obtained from bore-holes and consisting primarily of hydrocarbons and includes: (i) gas in liquid state, namely, liquefied natural gas and degasified liquefied natural gas, (ii) compressed natural gas, (iii) gas imported through transnational pipe lines, including CNG or liquefied natural gas, (iv) gas recovered from gas hydrates as natural gas, (v) methane obtained from coal seams, namely, coal bed methane, but does not include helium occurring in association with such hydrocarbons.
- (f) “City or Local Gas Distribution Network (CGD Network)” means an interconnected network of gas pipelines and the associated equipment used for transporting natural gas from bulk supply high-pressure transmission main to the medium-pressure distribution grid and subsequently to the service pipes supplying natural gas to domestic, industrial or commercial premises and CNG stations situated in a specified Geographical Area.
- (g) “Development of CGD network” means laying, building, operating or expanding a city or local natural gas distribution network;
- (h) “Piped Natural Gas or PNG” means natural gas transported through pipelines or cascades or any other permitted mode in a CGD network for consumption by any customer in domestic, commercial or industrial segments and includes natural gas supplied to an online CNG station before its compression.
- (i) “Compressed Natural Gas or CNG” means natural gas used as fuel for vehicles, typically compressed to the pressure ranging from 200 to 250 bars in the gaseous state;
- (j) “City Gate Station or CGS” means the point where custody transfer of natural gas from a natural gas pipeline to the city or local natural gas distribution network takes place;
- (k) “CNG station” means filling station where one or more dispensing units are provided for sale of compressed natural gas, including mother station facility for filling of cascades.

- (l) "CGD Entity" means a person, association of persons, firm, company or cooperative society by whatsoever name called or referred to, other than a dealer or distributor, authorized by PNGRB for laying building operating or expanding city or local, natural gas, distribution network.
- (m) "Local Body" means a Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council or Municipal Board in a Municipal area, a Development Authority or Urban Improvement Trust in an urban area declared under the relevant law and Gram Panchayat for Rural areas.
- (n) "Minimum Work programme" means number of domestic, PNG connections, number of CNG stations and inch-kilometre of steel pipeline networks as mentioned in the authorisation letter issued by PNGRB;

G. List of Applicable Fees, Charges, and Rates

1. The non-refundable application submission fee for pipeline laying permission will be 1,000 per kilometre, payable to the designated local authority.
2. The BG amount for pipeline laying permission will be 20% of the total restoration cost, calculated at a flat rate of 1,200 per square metre (covering the average for bitumen, cement concrete, and WBM surfaces).
3. The annual rent for the land designated for CGD equipment installations will be 5% of the residential reserve price or residential DLC rate applicable to the area where the land is located.

H. List of CGD Entities

SN.	Name of Entity	Name of Districts
1	AGP CGD India Pvt. Ltd.	Barmer, Jaisalmer & Jodhpur
2	Adani Gas Limited	Bhilwara & Bundi
		Chittorgarh (other than Rawatbhata), Pratapgarh & Udaipur
3	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Hanumangarh & Sri Ganganagar
4	Gasonet Services (RJ) Ltd.	Bikaner & Churu
5	GAIL Gas Ltd.	Bharatpur
6	Gujarat Gas Limited	Banswara & Dungarpur
		Jalore & Sirohi
7	Haryana City Gas Distribution (Bhiwadi) Ltd.	Bhiwadi
8	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Dausa, Karoli, Sawai Madhopur & Tonk
9	Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	Ajmer, Pali & Rajsamand
10	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Jhunjhunu, Nagaur & Sikar
11	Megha City Gas Distribution Pvt Ltd	Jhalawar
12	Rajasthan State Gas Ltd.	Kota City
13	Torrent Gas Private Ltd.	Alwar (other than Bhiwadi) & Jaipur
		Baran, Chittorgarh (Only Rawatbhata) & Kota (EAAA)
		Dholpur



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