

**GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI**  
**Department of Food, Supplies & Consumer Affairs**  
**K-Block, Vikas Bhawan, IP Estate, New Delhi – 110002**

F. No. FCS-1/4/2026-Spl.Comm-F&S/192

Dated: 14.03.2026

**POLICY FOR DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL LPG CYLINDERS**

In compliance with the directions of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, to make available up to 20% of the average daily commercial LPG cylinder consumption in Delhi, and in coordination with the three Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), the following Policy for distribution of commercial LPG cylinders in the NCT of Delhi during the present scarcity situation is hereby issued.

**1. Priority-based allocation**

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 (%)	Daily Cylinder Consumption (approx.)
Priority 1	Educational institutions, hospitals, railways and airports (100% of requirement)	11%	200
Priority 2	Government / PSU institutions, departments and canteens operating in their premises	13%	236
Priority 3	Restaurants and eateries	42%	762
Priority 4	Hotels, hospitality units, guest houses and trusts	4%	72
Priority 5	Dairies, bakeries and sweet shops	11%	200
Priority 6	Caterers and banquet halls	9%	162
Priority 7	Dry cleaning, packaging and pharmaceutical units	1%	18
Priority 8	Sports facilities, stadiums and others	8%	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>1800*</b>

\*The average daily sale in the Delhi market by the three OMCs together is approximately 9000 cylinders (19-kg equivalent). Accordingly, 20% of the daily commercial sale, i.e., approximately 1800 cylinders, shall be made available for regulated distribution.

The daily cylinder quota shall be sub-divided among the three OMCs in proportion to their current market share for FY 2025-26, namely:

- IOC – 58%
- BPCL – 27%
- HPCL – 15%



# Priority-1 sectors typically consume **not more than 200 cylinders per day**, but due to their essential nature they shall be supplied **up to 100% of their requirement**.

## **2. Mode of supply**

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**. No supply shall be made in **5-kg cylinders**, as their distribution is not undertaken through LPG distributors in the commercial supply chain and would be difficult to regulate.

Distribution shall be **based strictly on booking requests made by the respective consumers**.

## **3. Prevention of hoarding and supply management**

To prevent hoarding and ensure equitable distribution:

- The **daily quantity supplied to each consumer** shall be determined based on the **average daily consumption during the preceding three months**, as recorded in the respective **OMC software systems**.
- Supply shall be **restricted to the sectoral cap percentages** indicated in the priority table above.
- OMCs shall accept **online booking requests** through their respective systems and maintain a **date-wise serial record of refill requests**.
- Where supply cannot be made immediately upon booking, the consumer shall be supplied, **preferably on a First-In-First-Out (FIFO) basis**.
- Pending requirements within each sectoral priority shall be **fulfilled on the next day to the extent feasible**, subject to availability.

## **4. Enforcement and monitoring**

Joint enforcement teams comprising:

- Food & Civil Supplies Department
- Delhi Police
- Legal Metrology Department
- Oil Marketing Companies

shall conduct **regular inspections and enforcement operations** to prevent:

- diversion of LPG cylinders
- hoarding
- illegal storage
- under-weighing
- black marketing

Strict action shall be taken under the provisions of the:

- **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita,**
- **Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and**
- **LPG (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order,**

against any violations.

## **5. Encouragement of alternative energy sources**

Where feasible, institutions may be encouraged to **temporarily adopt alternative cooking systems**, such as:



- Electric induction cooking
- Steam-based cooking systems
- Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections, wherever available

This will help **reduce pressure on commercial LPG demand** during the present supply constraints.

## 6. Public Communication


To prevent panic and misinformation:

- The **Delhi Government shall issue daily supply bulletins** regarding the availability of LPG cylinders.
- OMCs shall undertake **public awareness messaging**, emphasizing:
  - Avoid panic booking
  - Do not hoard LPG cylinders
  - Report illegal diversion, hoarding or black-marketing

## 7. Policy review

This policy may be **reviewed and revised from time to time** depending on the evolving **supply-demand situation**.

**This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.**

  
(Arun Kumar Jha)  
Additional Commissioner (F&S)  
GNCTD

### Copy to :

1. Secretary to Hon'ble Lt. Governor, GNCTD
2. Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, GNCTD
3. Secretary to Hon'ble Minister (F&S), GNCTD
4. Secretary (DIP), Directorate of Information & Publicity, GNCTD
5. Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department, GNCTD
6. Commissioner of Police, Delhi
7. Staff Officer to Worthy Chief Secretary
8. All Oil Marketing Companies – for necessary action

  
Additional Commissioner (F&S)  
GNCTD