

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:82
ANSWERED ON:15.11.2007
PIPELINE TRANSMISSION NETWORK
Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to give a major thrust to establish a dedicated pipeline transmission network;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the present capacity of pipeline transmission;
- (d) the extent to which it will be increased by 2012;
- (e) the details of the routes identified for pipeline transmission; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA PATEL)

(a) to (f): To facilitate open access for all players to the pipeline network on a non-discriminatory basis, to promote competition among entities thereby avoiding any abuse of the dominant position by any entity and to secure consumer interest in terms of gas availability and reasonable tariff, the Government has notified the 'Policy for Development of Natural Gas Pipelines and City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks'.

The details of pipelines, for which authorizations have been issued recently, are annexed. The approximate length of these pipelines is 6243 km. These pipelines must be commissioned within 36 months from the date of the start of the project, i.e., the date of publication in official gazette of notification pertaining to land relating to the pipeline, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962. Apart from this, Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTL) is laying 1385 km long Kakinada-Hyderabad-Uran-Ahmedabad pipeline.

GAIL is presently operating approximately 6700 km of pipeline network in the country with a capacity of around 142 Million Standard Cubic Metre Per Day (MMSCMD) for transportation of natural gas. Apart from this, GAIL has 1927 km of LPG transmission pipeline in the country. IOCL is operating product/crude oil pipeline network of 9273 km length having a total capacity of 61.72 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA). HPCL is operating 2127 km product pipeline/producer pipeline with capacity of approximately 14.7 MMTPA. OIL presently owns and operates a 1157 km long crude oil trunk pipeline. GSPL has an existing pipeline infrastructure of around 1070 km in Gujarat.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 82 for 15-11-2007.

Sl.No.	Name of the pipeline	Approximate proposed length of the pipeline
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| 1. | Dadri-Bawana-Nangal Pipeline | 590 km |
| 2. | Chhainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Hissar Pipeline | 310 km |
| 3. | Jagdishpur Haldia Pipeline | 876 km |
| 4. | Kochi-Kanjirkkod-Mangalore Pipeline | 862 km |
| 5. | Dabhol-Bangalore Pipeline | 730 km |
| 6. | Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah Pipeline | 1100 km |
| 7. | Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai | 445 km |
| 8. | Chennai-Tuticorin | 670 km |
| 9. | Chennai-Mangalore-Bangalore | 660 km |

Total 6243 km