

(b) The present indigenous production of natural gas in the country is around 90 mmscmd. As regards GAIL (India) Ltd., it is primarily a gas transportation Company and its present gas transmission capacity is around 155 mmscmd.

(c) to (e) There is an existing natural gas transportation network in the country. The network has trunk pipelines of more than 9,000 km. The pipelines are owned and operated by Central and State Public Sector Undertaking, as also Private Companies. Augmentation of trunk pipelines infrastructure would be implemented similarly, so as to connect new sources of indigenous gas and Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to customers in new areas/states. As laying of natural gas trunk pipelines allows growth of natural gas based industries, it spurs economic development in the area. Hence, efforts are being made to further develop natural gas transportation network in the country, while no specific plan has been formulated by the Government for the same, as of now.

Disinvested undertakings

3292. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI DARA SINGH:

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

(a) the names of the undertakings under the Ministry where disinvestment has taken place, till date;

(b) the amount of funds received by Government through such move, undertaking-wise;

(c) whether any irregularity has taken place in the course of privatization or disinvestment of these undertakings;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The names of undertakings under the Ministry where disinvestment has taken place till date, alongwith the funds received by Government undertaking-wise, are as follows:-

Name of Oil PSU	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2
ONGC	13997.87
GAIL	2465.81+US\$217.58 Million*
IOC	3492.85
HPCL	1276.72
BPCL	679.57

1	2
CPCL	509.33
BRPL	148.79
IBP	1153.68
Lubrizol India Ltd.	141.70
EIL	63.11

*Disinvestment through GDR mechanism in 1999.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Gas Pipeline Network in AP

3293. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the request of the Andhra Pradesh Government to the Central Government to set up a State-wise National Gas Pipeline Network (SNGPN) to enable the people of the State to reap benefits from the bountiful source of energy discovered close to State boundaries;

(b) the details as to the investment participation, estimated cost and modalities of implementation;

(c) by when the said SNGPN is likely to be set up; and

(d) the reasons for delay in implementing it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) GAIL (India) Ltd. has a pipeline network of 834 km in Andhra Pradesh. Further, 1385 km long Kakinada-Hyderabad-Uran-Ahmedabad pipeline has been commissioned by Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTEL) for transporting gas from KG D6 within Andhra Pradesh and also to other parts of the country; the said pipeline passes through West Godavari, Krishna, Nalgonda, Hyderabad, Medak and Rangareddi districts of Andhra Pradesh. RGTEL has also been granted authorizations for Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah Pipeline, passing through East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts in Andhra Pradesh, and Vijaywada-Nellore-Chennai Pipeline, passing through East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore and Chittoor districts in Andhra Pradesh.

The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act, 2006 has come into effect from 1st October 2007. Thereafter, authorization to lay, build operate or expand trunk natural gas pipelines is to be given by PNGRB. Further, Krishna Godavari Gas Network Ltd. (KGGNL), a