river basin of the country with catchment lying in 11 States covering about 26% of the Indian landmass and 43% of the irrigable area with a population of nearly 500 million.

- (b) and (c) The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February 2009 as an empowered body to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic river basin approach. So far three meetings of Authority have been convened on 9th October 2009, 1st November 2010 and 17th April, 2012 respectively.
- (d) The Authority in its first meeting decided that under Mission Clean Ganga it will be ensured that by 2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga. Projects amounting to nearly Rs. 2600 crore have been sanctioned so far under the NGRBA for development of sewer networks, sewage treatment plants, electric crematoria, community toilets, development of river fronts, etc in the Status of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. Out of 55 sanctioned projects, 7 project have been completed and remaining projects are in various stages of implementation. Further, based on the decisions of NGRBA in the first meeting, the Central Government has set up a Standing Committee under NGRBA to monitor implementation and an Empowered Steering Committee to approve pollution abatement projects on fast track basis; declared Gangetic Dolphin as the national aquatic animal.

Based on the decision in the second meeting, it has been decided to share costs towards operation and maintenance of the assets created under NGRBA between Centre and the States in the ratio of 70:30 and discontinued three hydroelectric power projects of Lohari Nagpala, Bhaironghati and Pala Maneri on Bhagirathi River.

In the third meeting it was decided that with respect to the proposed hydroelectric projects in the upper reaches of river Ganga, a multi-disciplinary group including the concerned State Governments would examine the reports prepared by the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and Wild Life Institute of India for drawing up a roadmap for further action.

ONGC'S UD-1 Gas field in kg basin

5088. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

 (a) whether the ONGC's ultra -deepwater (UD-1) gas field in the kg basin has been assessed to be economically viable at the current market price of 4.2 dollar per unit;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it was earlier estimated that the block would be commercially viable at a price of 7 dollar per unit; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by ONGC to make necessary investment to achieve a peak output in the gas field during the Twelfth Plan period?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) ONGC has reported that Declaration of Commerciality (DOC) for the UD-1 discovery made in the block KG-DWN-98/2 was submitted to Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) on 21.12.2010 for review in terms of the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) of the block.

As per the DOC, the UD-1 Main and its extension towards northwest was assessed to be viable at a price of US \$ 5.2 / Million Metric British Thermal Unit (MMBTU) and above.

Development technology at such a water depth (<2800m) is still emerging and the cost estimates are only indicative. The techno-economic analysis including sensitivity analysis on critical parameters like gas price and CAPEX would be carried out be ONGC at the time of submission of FDP to arrive at a gas price which would provide economic viability. ONGC would strive to bring the field on production further appraisal, FDP submission/approval and development of the field would be governed by PSC stipulation. Further, ONGC would be submitting revised DOC after drilling two additional wells in the Southern Discovery Area and FDP would be submitted considering an appropriate ultra deepwater production technology.

Late delivery of LPG cylinders

5089. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that South India is facing acute shortage of LPG:
- (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the distributors of the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are not delivering the LPG to consumers even after one month of booking; and
 - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing