

(b) whether Government is considering to expedite the cent per cent laying of LPG pipelines in metropolitan cities, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the proposal of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The total length of LPG pipeline network in the country is 8,296 Km. comprising of the following pipelines:—

- (i) Panipat-Jalandhar LPG Pipeline (Length: 280 Km.)
- (ii) Paradip-Haldia-Durgapur LPG pipeline (Length: 673 Km.); (extension of pipeline to Patna and Muzaffarpur results in total length of 918 Km.)
- (iii) Ennore-Trichy-Madurai LPG pipeline (Length: 615 Km.)
- (iv) Kandla-Gorkhpur LPG pipeline (Length: 2757 Km.)
- (v) Jamnagar-Loni LPG pipeline (Length: 1414 Km.)
- (vi) Vizag-Secunderabad LPG pipeline (Length: 621 Km.)
- (vii) Mangalore-Hassan-Mysuru-Yediyuru LPG pipeline (Length: 356 Km.)
- (viii) Uran-Chakan/Shikrapur LPG pipeline (Length: 168 Km.)
- (ix) Hassan-Cherlapally LPG pipeline (Length: 680 Km.)
- (x) Mumbai-Uran LPG pipeline (Length: 29 Km.)
- (xi) Kochi-Coimbatore-Salem LPG pipeline (Length: 458 Km.)

(b) and (c) LPG pipelines are laid from refineries to LPG bottling plants usually situated outside the city limits. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) established under the PNGRB Act, 2006, in the year 2007, is the authority to grant authorization for laying of LPG pipelines. Entities that propose to lay, build, operate or expand a pipeline apply to the Board for obtaining an authorisation under this Act.

Supply of kerosene for poor people in urban areas

†2027. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has discontinued the supply of kerosene for the poor people in urban areas;

(b) whether Government is aware of the fact that during load shedding poor people use kerosene for light; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government proposes to resume the supply of kerosene considering the fact that electricity is not available 24 hours a day in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas makes quarterly allocation of Public Distribution System (PDS) kerosene to States/Union Territories (UTs) for cooking and lighting purposes only. Keeping in view of increasing LPG penetration, enhancement of electricity coverage etc. as well as recommendations of Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), Ministry of Finance, PDS Kerosene allocation to States/UTs have been rationalized.

In addition, the Government of India also launched Direct Benefit Transfer for Kerosene (DBTK) Scheme in July, 2016 and Jharkhand has implemented DBTK in the entire State. Under Cash incentive scheme States of Karnataka, Telangana, Haryana, Nagaland, Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry and Maharashtra have voluntarily surrendered their PDS Kerosene quota in lieu of cash incentive.

Gas liquefaction and export terminal in Mozambique

2028. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC Videsh Limited and its Indian as well as foreign partners have agreed to invest USD 20 billion in constructing a gas liquefaction and export terminal in Mozambique to monetise vast offshore natural gas reserves they had found;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the LNG project would be fed with nearly 100 million cubic feet of natural gas a day from the Golfinho-Atum fields in the Rovuma Basin, Mozambique; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the companies plan to commission the project during 2024?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) As a follow-up to the decisions taken in 2008 and 2013, three Indian Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) viz. ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL), Oil India Limited (OIL) and Bharat Petro Resources Limited (BPRL), together with other foreign companies have invested to develop a LNG project in the gas field in Area 1, Rovuma Basin, Mozambique.