466	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Unstarred Questions
1	2	3	4
27.	TL-CBM-2008/IV	Talcher	Odisha
28.	IB-CBM-2008/IV	IB Valley	Odisha
29.	WD-CBM-2003/II	Wardha	Maharashtra
30.	KG(E)-CBM-2005/III	Kothagudem	Andhra Pradesh
31.	GV(N)-CBM-2005/III	Godavari	Telangana
32.	MG-CBM-2008/IV	Mannargudi	Tamil Nadu
33.	AS-CBM-2008/IV	Assam	Assam

Viability Gap Funding for Petrochemical Complex at Kakinada

2842. DR. K.V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the establishment of Petrochemical Complex at Kakinada is pending due to Andhra Pradesh State's poor financial position to provide Viability Gap Funding (VGF), if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Andhra Pradesh has requested Government to provide VGF for proposed petrochemical complex, if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) the proposed estimated cost of Petrochemical Complex and VGF; and
- (d) whether Government is considering to provide VGF for the project either as a grant or at least loan?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (d) Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), GAIL India Limited (GAIL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) signed a MoU on 27th January, 2017 at Vishakhapatnam for the Petrochemical Complex with an estimated cost of `32901 crore at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh. Feasibility study has been carried out for the project. Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have indicated to the GoAP that Viability Gap Funding is necessary to make the project viable. GoAP has requested Government of India (Gol) to fund the Viability Gap for this Project. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has conveyed to GoAP that Refinery and Petrochemical

Projects are capital intensive projects and require huge amount of investment. It was also conveyed that the proposed project shall have a direct, indirect and induced impact on the economy of the Andhra Pradesh which shall, besides industrialization, result in substantial increase in income, output, employment and tax earning in the State. Accordingly, State Government may take appropriate decision on the issue in overall interest of the State.

Increase in domestic LPG prices

2843. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- whether there has been an increase in domestic LPG prices recently;
- if so, the extent of rise with reasons; and (b)
- (c) the present cost of a LPG cylinder and subsidy given on it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The prices of petroleum products in the country are linked to the price of respective products in the international market. However, the Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for Subsidized Domestic LPG and the consumers get the product at subsidized rate. The price of non-subsidized Domestic LPG is available at the website of IOCL i.e. www.iocl.com.

As on 1st March, 2020 the price of non-subsidized domestic LPG cylinder (14.2 kg.) is `805.50 and non-PMUY consumers is getting a subsidy of `231 per 14.2 kg. cylinder.

Royalty to States by ONGC

2844. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- whether the upstream companies including Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) are paying the royalty to the States on post-discounted prices;
 - if so, the details thereof;