

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1747
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st AUGUST, 2022

Expansion of LPG pipeline network in the country

1747 Shri Sanjay Raut:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Natural Gas** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to expand LPG pipeline network in the country and if so, the details thereof including the names of the agencies involved and the funds likely to be invested for the purpose;
- (b) the challenges faced by Government while expanding LPG pipeline network;
- (c) whether Government has also proposed formation of joint venture or consortium for implementation of the LPG Pipeline Projects; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): The details of current LPG pipeline expansion projects and Joint Ventures (JV) companies formed for implementation of expansion of LPG Pipeline projects are as under:

S.No.	Pipeline Expansion Project	Company	Project Cost (in Rs. Crore)
1.	Paradip-Haldia-Durgapur LPG Pipeline and its extension upto Patna and Muzaffarpur (721 Km)	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	3,027.90
2.	Muzaffarpur-Motihari LPG Pipeline (107 Km)	IOCL	403.00
3.	Hassan - Cherlapalli LPG Pipeline (649 Km)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	2166.00
4.	Kandla Gorakhpur LPG Pipeline (2805 Km)	IHB Limited [Joint Venture of IOCL, HPCL & Bharat Petroleum Corporation	10,088.00

		Limited (BPCL)]	
5.	Kochi - Coimbatore - Erode - Salem LPG pipeline (429 Km)	Kochi Salem Pipeline Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture of IOCL and BPCL)	1870.93

IHB Limited is a Joint Venture of IOCL, HPCL and BPCL with 50%, 25% and 25% shareholdings respectively. Kochi Salem Pipeline Pvt. Ltd. is a Joint Venture of IOCL and BPCL with 50% shareholdings each.

Some of the common challenges faced by the companies in execution of LPG Pipeline expansion projects are resistance from private land owners for acquisition of Right of Users in land under Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines Act, 1962 (P&MP Act, 1962), delay in purchase of land for construction of facilities due to demand of very high compensation, non-availability of updated land records, statutory clearances such as those relating to Forest and Environment, etc.
