## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5864 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2017

## **INTERNATIONAL GAS PIPELINES**

5864. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- a) the details of the international gas pipelines approved at present, country-wise;
- b) the present status and time by which these pipelines are likely to be made functional; and
- c) whether the pipeline network is likely to be sufficient to meet the demand of cooking gas including supply of gas to fertilizer, iron and power generation plants in the country and if so, the details thereof?

## **ANSWER**

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

- (a) and (b) The Turkmenistan Afghanistan Pakistan (TAP) project was announced in May 2002. India joined the consortium in 2008. In 2014, the Pipeline Consortium, TAPI Pipeline Company Limited (TPCL) was incorporated. The Share Holders Agreement of TPCL was signed by the four member countries on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2015 with Turkmenistan 85%, India 5%, Pakistan 5% and Afghanistan 5% Shareholding. On the same day, the Ground Breaking ceremony to start the work on the Turkmen leg of TAPI pipeline was also held at Mary, Turkmenistan. The length of the proposed TAPI Pipeline from the Galkynysh fields in Turkmenistan to Fazilka in India is 1814 km and will transport 90 MMSCMD of natural gas, of which 38 MMSCMD is for India for a period of 30 years. According to an ADB commissioned report, the estimated cost of the project is US \$15 billion. The technical study of the TAPI project has estimated an overall project duration of 6¾ years from the start of the FEED process till handing over of the pipeline for commercial operation.
- (c) The land fall of the TAPI Pipeline in India is Fazilka in Punjab. The gas available from the project is expected to contribute to India's overall gas requirement, without fully meeting it, and will serve various purposes including gas for power generation, CNG for transportation sector and City gas distribution and will also result in associated employment generation.

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