



Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Gas Pipeline Networks in India

1. Existing Pipeline Network

There are presently three major pipeline entities in gas transportation across the country namely GAIL, RGTIL and GSPL. GAIL is operating HVJ and DVPL trunk Pipeline to evacuate gas like domestic gas , JV gas from ONGC and R-LNG from PLL, consisting about 11077 km (about 68.59%) including Dabhol-Bengaluru Pipeline. RGTIL is operating 1480 km (about 9.16%) East West Pipeline (EWPL) to evacuate gas from KG-D6 in Andhra Pradesh. This pipeline passes through Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat and integrated with GAIL's and GSPL's network to reach Northern and Western Indian market. GSPL is mainly focused in the state of Gujarat consisting about 2612 km (about 16.17%). In addition GAIL also operates regional gas pipeline networks across India in Maharashtra, K.G.Basin, Cauvery Basin and South Gujarat.

The spread of pipeline network of different transporter is given as under:

Sr. no.	Transporter	(Length in KM)	(% share)
1	GAIL	11077	68.59%
2	RGTIL	1480	9.16%
3	GSPL	2612	16.17%
4	AGCL/OIL/DNPL	817	5.06%
5	IOCL	140	0.87%
6	ONGC	24	0.15%
	Total	16150	100%

The natural gas is primarily sourced from KG-D6, Mumbai offshore, Cambay Basin, Ravva Offshore, KG Basin, Cauvery basin and Imported LNG.