

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.- 763
ANSWERED ON- 02/12/2024

DATA ON ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY LPG GAS CYLINDER

763. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

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

- (a) whether Government has the State-wise data of economic and human loss in accidents caused by LPG gas cylinders during the last three years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of assistance provided by the Government to the seriously injured people and relatives of the deceased in accidents caused by LPG gas cylinders during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) the latest technological efforts being made by the Government to prevent such incidents; and
- (d) whether there is any provision of providing the insurance by the Government for accidents occurring in homes due to LPG cylinders, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) to (d): Accidents in domestic LPG cylinders happen due to various reasons which inter-alia include pilferage from cylinders, transfer of LPG from domestic to non-domestic cylinder, use of non-approved/non-standard equipments, improper handling at consumer's premises, not changing hosepipe periodically leading to its wear & tear, failure of O-rings, leakage from LPG hose, leakage from stove, LPG cylinder bursting due to extreme heat generated during fire caused by other factors etc.

The total number of accidents attributed to LPG due to various reasons during the last three years and the current year are at **Annexure-A**.

State-wise details of economic and human loss in accidents caused by LPG gas cylinders during the last three years are at **Annexure-B**.

All reported accidents involving LPG are investigated by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and after a detailed analysis, possible reasons for the accidents are ascertained. LPG distributors have been instructed by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to release LPG connections after satisfying and meeting all the safety norms for installation of LPG connections. Provisions, norms and steps taken to ensure safe usage of LPG, inter-alia, include

(i) Grant of approval for manufacturing units of LPG cylinders, valves and LPG regulators and design of these equipments, licensing of storage premises, cylinder testing and filling etc. is regulated under Gas Cylinder Rules 2016.

(ii) Safe usage of LPG cylinders by Domestic LPG consumers, including PMUY beneficiaries are governed under Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order 2000.

(iii) LPG cylinders are periodically tested for safety as per norms of the Chief Controller of Explosives, Petroleum & Explosive Safety Organisation (PESO).

(iv) Supply of a laminated safety card with pictorial depictions of do's and don'ts related to LPG connection to every PMUY beneficiary at the time of releasing LPG connections. Installation of LPG connection at premises of the customer by a trained mechanic.

(v) Organisation of Safety Clinics by distributor to spread awareness about safety aspects of LPG. Dedicated round the clock helpline number (1906) for immediate action in case of LPG leakage complaints.

(vi) Organisation of mass awareness programs on safe usage of LPG through audio-video/print media, banners/hoardings, leaflets, pamphlets, etc.

(vii) Organisation of Pradhan Mantri LPG Panchayats in villages to spread awareness about safe and sustained usage of LPG amongst PMUY beneficiaries.

The “Basic Safety Check” campaign was launched in March 2024 under the theme “Khushiyan Ab Teen Guna” with the objective of reaching domestic LPG customers. The campaign is designed to educate consumers on the safe usage of LPG, complemented by extensive mass awareness initiatives through print and electronic media, on-site safety checks at customer premises and the replacement of Suraksha hoses. The campaign has achieved significant progress with over 8.0 crore free basic safety checks conducted without any cost to consumer and more than 3.33 crore LPG hoses replaced at discounted rates till 30th October 2024. Additionally, audio-visual (AV) materials are being utilized during various field safety initiatives, such as LPG Panchayats and LPG Safety Clinics in schools, as well as for general public outreach. These AVs are also being shared across social media platforms to maximize reach and impact.

OMCs take comprehensive Insurance Policy under ‘Public Liability Policy for Oil Industries’ which covers all LPG consumers registered with OMCs. Public Liability Insurance Policy taken by OMCs covers losses arising out of accidents where LPG is the primary cause of fire. Currently, the policy provides for the following :

(i) Personal accident cover of ₹ 6,00,000/- per person in case of death.

(ii) Covers medical expenses of ₹ 30 lakh per event with maximum of ₹ 2,00,000/- per person.

(iii) In case of property damage, it covers maximum of ₹2,00,000/- per event at authorized customer's registered premises.

Annexure referred to in part (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 763 to be answered on 02.12.2024 regarding "Data on accidents caused by LPG Gas Cylinder" asked by Shri Neeraj Dangi.

Year	No. of accident	No. of death	Amount of Compensation paid to Customers till date* (in Rs. Crore)
2021-22	606	144	22.09
2022-23	649	173	23.27
2023-24	430	107	18.14
2024-25 (till Sep'24)	184	49	1.16

Source: Indian Oil Corporation Limited on industry basis

Annexure-B

Annexure referred to in part (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 763 to be answered on 02.12.2024 regarding "Data on accidents caused by LPG Gas Cylinder" asked by Shri Neeraj Dangi.

State	21-22			22-23			23-24			Apr'24 - Sept'24		
	No. of accident	No. of Deaths	Amount Of Compensation (In Rs Crore)	No. of accident	No. of Deaths	Amount Of Compensation (In Rs Crore)	No. of accident	No. of Deaths	Amount Of Compensation (In Rs Crore)	No. of accident	No. of Deaths	Amount Of Compensation (In Rs Crore)
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Andhra Pradesh	36	20	1.66	43	6	1.70	14	7	2.47	3	2	0.10
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Assam	9	0	0.11	4	2	0.27	4	1	0.03	3	0	-
Bihar	36	11	2.09	51	21	1.73	34	4	1.44	13	11	0.08
Chandigarh	1	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0.00	1	0	-
Chhattisgarh	3	1	0.16	6	0	0.09	7	1	0.17	3	0	0.02
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Daman & Diu	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delhi	3	0	0.63	6	1	0.24	6	1	0.27	0	0	-
Goa	0	0	-	1	0	-	0	0	-	2	0	-
Gujarat	33	7	0.77	36	5	0.54	20	3	0.94	7	4	-
Haryana	26	1	0.25	20	2	0.58	10	2	0.15	7	0	0.04
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0.21	0	0	0.07	2	0	0.01	0	0	-
Jammu and Kashmir	7	0	0.07	5	0	0.34	4	0	0.15	2	0	-
Jharkhand	4	0	0.26	25	2	0.20	8	1	0.44	1	0	-
Karnataka	43	11	1.50	38	9	1.73	23	8	1.41	11	8	0.11
Kerala	26	2	0.32	26	2	0.64	6	1	0.28	7	0	0.02
Lakshadweep	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Madhya Pradesh	29	5	0.67	27	1	0.59	29	6	0.47	11	0	0.03
Maharashtra	99	22	4.34	85	9	2.55	81	23	2.84	42	9	0.15
Manipur	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Meghalaya	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Mizoram	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Nagaland	1	0	0.02	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Odisha	17	3	1.25	26	6	0.62	22	5	0.30	9	0	0.09
Puduchery	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	1	0.00
Punjab	7	0	0.43	9	7	0.45	12	2	0.14	6	1	0.08
Rajasthan	43	15	1.67	63	49	4.07	18	5	1.12	6	2	0.07
Sikkim	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Tamil Nadu	52	16	2.17	73	16	2.60	34	16	0.96	10	0	0.15
Telangana	12	0	0.24	23	9	0.80	24	7	1.22	7	2	0.02
Tripura	3	1	0.11	1	0	0.04	0	0	-	0	0	-

Uttar Pradesh	81	19	1.67	58	17	2.23	46	11	1.97	23	7	0.15
Uttarakhand	9	2	0.56	6	0	0.10	8	0	0.07	2	1	-
West Bengal	24	8	0.95	17	9	1.08	18	3	1.30	7	1	0.06
Grand Total	606	144	22.09	649	173	23.27	430	107	18.14	184	49	1.16

Source: Indian Oil Corporation Limited on industry basis