

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.- 1258**  
ANSWERED ON- 10/03/2025

**LPG CONNECTIONS UNDER PMUY IN TAMIL NADU**

1258 SHRI R. DHARMAR:

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

- (a) number of beneficiaries provided LPG connections under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) in the State of Tamil Nadu, district-wise;
- (b) total number of households in the State identified as eligible under the scheme and timeline set for providing LPG connections to all eligible beneficiaries;
- (c) steps being taken to ensure faster coverage of all eligible households under PMUY in the State, and any additional measures to enhance awareness and accessibility of scheme; and
- (d) whether there are any plans for expanding or improving the scheme further in the State, especially in remote and underserved areas, and if so, details of such plans?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

(a) to (d): Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched in May, 2016 with an objective to provide deposit free LPG connection to adult women from poor households across the country. LPG connection under PMUY is released in the name of adult women of the poor households, provided no LPG connection exists in the name of any family member of the household and fulfilling other terms and conditions. Households belonging to Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) list or from seven other categories such as Scheduled Caste(SC) Households, Scheduled Tribe(ST) Households, Most Backward Classes (MBC), Beneficiaries of PM Awas Yojana (Gramin), Beneficiaries of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Forest Dwellers, Resident of islands/ river islands, Tea garden / ex-tea garden workers or poor households not covered under the above categories by submitting 14 point declaration are eligible for a PMUY connection. Under Ujjwala 2.0, a special provision has been made for migrant families who can use a self-declaration instead of Proof of Address and Ration Card to apply for a PMUY connection.

The target to release 8 crore connections under PMUY was achieved in September 2019. To cover the remaining poor households, Ujjwala 2.0 was launched in August 2021 with a target to release 1 crore additional PMUY connections, which was achieved in January 2022. Subsequently, the Government decided to release 60 lakh more LPG connections under Ujjwala 2.0 and the target of 1.60 crore Ujjwala 2.0 connections has been achieved during December 2022. Further, Government approved release of additional 75 lakh connections under PMUY Scheme for the period FY 2023-24 to 2025-26 which has already been achieved during July 2024. As on 01.03.2025, there are 10.33 crore LPG connections under PMUY scheme, including 41 lakh connections in the state of Tamil Nadu. As a result of these efforts, LPG coverage in the country has improved from 62% in April 2016 to near saturation now. No timeline has been set for distribution for LPG connection to all eligible beneficiaries.

In order to improve access to LPG across the country including Tamil Nadu, various steps have been taken inter alia, including organizing campaigns for improving awareness about PMUY, organizing melas/camps to enroll and distribute connections, promotion through Out of Home (OOH) hoardings, radio jingles, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Vans etc., spreading awareness about advantages of using LPG over other conventional fuels and safe usage of LPG through LPG Panchayats, enrolment/awareness camps under Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, facilitation of consumers and their families for Aadhar enrolment and opening of bank accounts for getting PMUY connections, simplification of process of getting LPG connection, online application for PMUY connection at [www.pmuy.gov.in](http://www.pmuy.gov.in), nearest LPG distributors, Common Service Centres (CSC) etc., option of 5 Kg Double Bottle Connection (DBC), swap option from 14.2 Kg to 5 Kg, provision for Migrant Families to avail new connection on Self-Declaration instead of Proof of Address and Ration Card. Further, OMCs are continuously commissioning new LPG Distributorships, especially in rural areas. Since the launch of PMUY scheme, OMCs have commissioned 7959 Distributorships (commissioned during 01.04.2016 to 31.12.2024) across the country, out of which 7373 (i.e. 93 %) are catering to rural areas.

Since the launch of PMUY till financial year 2022-23, Government has been bearing an expenditure of up to Rs. 1,600 per PMUY connection for Security Deposit (SD) of Cylinder, Pressure Regulator, Suraksha Hose, DGCC booklet and installation charges. From financial year 2023-24, this expenditure has been increased to Rs. 2,200 per connection for 14.2 Kg Single Bottle Connection/ 5 Kg Double Bottle Connection & Rs. 1,300 per connection for 5 Kg Single Bottle Connection.

To make LPG more affordable to PMUY consumers and ensure sustained usage of LPG by them, Government started a targeted subsidy of Rs.200/- per 14.2 kg cylinder for up to 12 refills per annum (and proportionately pro-rated for 5 Kg connections) to the PMUY consumers in May 2022. In October 2023, Government increased the targeted subsidy to Rs.300 per 14.2 kg cylinder for up to 12 refills per annum (and proportionately pro-rated for 5 Kg connections). After a targeted subsidy of Rs. 300/cylinder to PMUY consumers, Government of India is providing 14.2 Kg LPG cylinders at an effective price of Rs.503 per cylinder (in Delhi). This is available to more than 10.33 crore Ujjwala beneficiaries, across the country.

District-wise details of LPG connections released in Tamil Nadu under PMUY are at **Annexure**.

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Annexure referred to in part (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1258 to be answered on 10.03.2025 regarding “LPG connections under PMUY in Tamil Nadu” asked by SHRI R. DHARMAR.

**District-wise details of connections released under PMUY Scheme in Tamil Nadu –  
As on 01.03.2025**

<b>District</b>	<b>Number of connections released</b>
Ariyalur	72,211
Chengalpattu	1,22,489
Chennai	32,611
Coimbatore	46,776
Cuddalore	2,54,093
Dharmapuri	1,13,218
Dindigul	1,49,015
Erode	1,16,654
Kallakurichi	92,484
Kancheepuram	67,230
Kanniyakumari	88,725
Karur	54,144
Krishnagiri	1,21,581
Madurai	1,59,224
Mayiladuthurai	67,724
Nagapattinam	49,546
Namakkal	1,27,729
Perambalur	44,588
Pudukkottai	1,72,187
Ramanathapuram	1,50,026
Ranipet	1,00,260
Salem	2,02,448
Sivaganga	89,699
Tenkasi	86,296
Thanjavur	1,39,227
The Nilgiris	18,358
Theni	67,458
Thiruvallur	1,20,357
Thiruvarur	1,14,273
Thoothukkudi	1,02,126
Tiruchirappalli	1,52,969
Tirunelveli	72,613
Tirupathur	75,104
Tiruppur	54,945
Tiruvannamalai	2,16,046
Vellore	1,22,729
Viluppuram	1,42,919
Virudhunagar	1,19,943

Source: IOCL on industry basis