

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3138
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31st DECEMBER, 2018**

DBTL

3138. SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

(a) whether the Government has relaunched the Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG Scheme (DBTL)/PAHAL for LPG consumers to get/provide LPG subsidy directly into their bank accounts along with the mechanism/guidelines prescribed for the purpose and if so, the details thereof along with number of districts covered so far and the extent to which the scheme has been successful in achieving its aims and objectives, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether linkage of Aadhaar Card with consumers bank accounts is mandatory under the Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG (DBTL) Scheme for all the LPG consumers to avail LPG subsidy and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the number of LPG consumers who have linked Aadhaar number to their bank accounts so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the action being taken by the Government to maintain the approved weight of the LPG cylinders in view of the large scale irregularities found in the weight of LPG cylinders in the country; and

(d) company/year/State/UT-wise number of cases of under weight LPG cylinders reported in the country including Maharashtra during the three years and the current year along with the remedial steps taken in this regard?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री) श्री धर्मन्द्र प्रधान(

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG Scheme (DBTL)/PAHAL was launched in 54 districts of the country on 15.11.2014 and was subsequently extended to rest of the country on 01st January, 2015. Currently, the Scheme is under implementation in 715 districts. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure. Under the Scheme, the LPG cylinders are being sold at non-subsidised price and subsidy, as admissible, is transferred to consumers directly into his/her bank account subject to applicable cap on subsidized refills. With the implementation of PAHAL, with the help of de-duplication process first at Oil marketing Companies (OMCs) level and subsequently

at NIC level, existence of multiple connections in the name of same consumer is not likely to arise. This, in turn, helps in enforcing the quota of domestic subsidised cylinders to consumers in an effective manner.

(b) Under PAHAL scheme, the authorized subsidy to LPG consumers is transferred directly into the bank account of the consumers. The subsidy is transferred either through Aadhaar Transfer Compliant (ATC) or Bank Transfer Compliant (BTC) mode on the basis of seeding of Aadhaar number in bank account. As on 26.12.2018, out of 23.22 crore LPG consumers, who have joined the Scheme, 19.57 crore are getting subsidy through ATC mode.

(c) & (d) Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have introduced Tamper Evident Seals on pan India basis from 01.04.2016 to prevent pilferage/supply of underweight cylinders. Further, the Government has already instructed OMCs to direct their LPG distributors to check the weight of LPG cylinders at their godowns. OMCs have issued instructions to the distributors to provide portable weighing scales to all their delivery boys so that weight of the cylinder can be checked before delivery to the customers. In case any underweight cylinder is detected during delivery, the same is replaced by the distributor. Details of established cases of supply of under-weight cylinders/pilfering from cylinders in the country including the State of Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year(April-Sept. 2018) are as under –

Year	Established cases of under-weight cylinders/ pilfering from cylinders
2015-16	27
2016-17	15
2017-18	39
2018-19 (Upto September, 2018)	13

Annexure

Annexure referred to in part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3138 to be answered on 31.12.2018 by Shri Sanjay Haribhau Jadhav regarding ' DBTL'

State/UT	No. of Districts
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Andhra Pradesh	13
Arunachal Pradesh	17
Assam	34
Bihar	38
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
Daman and Diu	2
Delhi	11
Goa	2
Gujarat	33
Haryana	22
Himachal Pradesh	12
Jammu and Kashmir	22
Jharkhand	24
Karnataka	30
Kerala	14
Lakshadweep	1
Madhya Pradesh	52
Maharashtra	36

Manipur	16
Meghalaya	10
Mizoram	8
Nagaland	11
Odisha	30
Puducherry	4
Punjab	22
Rajasthan	33
Sikkim	4
Tamil Nadu	32
Telangana	31
Tripura	8
Uttar Pradesh	75
Uttarakhand	13
West Bengal	24
Grand Total	715