

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1758
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05 DECEMBER, 2024**

Clean cooking Fuel in Rural Areas in Haryana

1758. Shri Dharambir Singh:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any measures to ensure access to clean cooking fuel in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details of beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken to expand the gas pipeline network to underserved areas, particularly in Haryana;
- (d) whether the Government plans to establish LPG bottling plants or fuel stations in Bhiwani-Mahendergarh and the details thereof; and
- (e) the initiatives proposed to promote the use of biofuels and renewable energy in the petroleum sector?

ANSWER

**पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)**

(a) & (b): 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. The primary objective of the PMUY is to provide access to clean cooking fuel LPG to poor households thereby protecting their health by reducing the serious health hazards associated with use of conventional cooking fuel such as firewood, coal, cow dung etc. which cause severe indoor air pollution. Use of LPG as cooking fuel frees women from the drudgery of collecting firewood, reduces time spent on cooking and prevents deforestation.

As on 01.11.2024, there are 10.33 crore Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) beneficiaries across the country. State/UT-wise details of LPG connections released under PMUY are at Annexure.

OMCs are continuously commissioning new LPG Distributorships, especially in rural areas. Since the launch of PMUY scheme, OMCs have commissioned 7944 Distributorships (commissioned during 01.04.2016 to 31.10.2024) across the country, out of which 7361 (i.e. 93 %) are catering to rural areas. As of November 1, 2024, there are a total of 25,532 LPG distributorships across the country, an increase from 17,916 distributorships as of April 1, 2016.

(c): Providing Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections and laying of pipeline infrastructure is part of development of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Networks and the same is carried out by the entities authorised by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). PNGRB has authorised 18 Geographical Areas (GAs) (including 1 GAs spread over Chandigarh (UT), Haryana, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh and 1 GA spread over Haryana & Himachal Pradesh and including 1 GAs spread over Haryana & Punjab) covering entire state of Haryana.

(d): No Sir. No such proposal is currently under consideration of Government.

(e): The Government is promoting biofuels with the broader objectives of reducing import dependency, generating employment, providing better remuneration to farmers, for associated environmental benefits, promoting better waste management practices, etc.

Further, to promote the use of biofuels across the country various programmes such as Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme, wherein Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) sell petrol blended with ethanol, Biodiesel blending programme wherein biodiesel is blended with diesel and Sustainable Alternative towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative wherein Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) is marketed along with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) have been taken up.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India notified the National Bioenergy Programme(NBP) on November 2nd, 2022 for the period from FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a budget outlay of Rs. 858 Crore, including the committed liabilities is being implemented. The NBP of MNRE aims to promote the use of bioenergy and waste-to-energy technologies to support clean energy solutions to enhance energy security and support sustainable development in India.

MNRE has been implementing the following three Bioenergy schemes under the umbrella of National Bioenergy Programme (NBP).

- i. **Waste to Energy programme :** The objective of the programme is to support setting up of waste to energy projects for generation of Biogas/ Bio-CNG (Compressed Biogas)/ Power / producer or syngas from urban , industrial and agricultural waste / residues.
- ii. **Biomass Power programme:** The objective of the programme is to support setting up of biomass briquettes / pellets manufacturing plants and to support biomass (non-bagasse) based Cogeneration Projects in Industries in the country; and
- iii. **Biogas programmeme:** This programme focuses on supporting small and medium size biogas plants (ranging from 1 to 2500 m³ biogas generation per day) to provide clean cooking fuel and decentralized power and thermal applications.

Further, The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing the National Green Hydrogen Mission, with an objective to make India a global hub of India a global hub of production, usage and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.

Annexure referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1758 to be answered on 05.12.2024 regarding "Clean cooking Fuel in Rural Areas in Haryana" asked by Shri Dharambir Singh.

**State/UT-wise details of connections released under PMUY Scheme –
As on 01.11.2024**

State/UT	Total PMUY Connections
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,824
Andhra Pradesh	9,71,176
Arunachal Pradesh	53,797
Assam	50,97,753
Bihar	1,16,30,709
Chandigarh	2,027
Chhattisgarh	38,01,995
Dadra and Nagar Haveli AND Daman	17,798
Delhi	2,59,720
Goa	1,956
Gujarat	43,09,053
Haryana	11,15,148
Himachal Pradesh	1,50,774
Jammu and Kashmir	12,69,896
Jharkhand	38,95,898
Karnataka	41,47,354
Kerala	3,87,835
Ladakh	11,086
Lakshadweep	361
Madhya Pradesh	88,47,291
Maharashtra	52,17,443
Manipur	2,24,987
Meghalaya	3,17,156
Mizoram	36,007
Nagaland	1,22,152
Odisha	55,50,211
Puducherry	19,350
Punjab	13,59,320
Rajasthan	73,82,580
Sikkim	19,892
Tamil Nadu	41,00,363
Telangana	11,85,878
Tripura	3,16,468
Uttarakhand	5,30,163
Uttar Pradesh	1,85,95,383
West Bengal	1,23,76,143

Source: Indian Oil Corporation Limited on industry basis