

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1998**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2025**

**PAHAL Scheme in Madhya Pradesh**

1998. Shri Vishnu Datt Sharma:

**पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री**

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

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the PAHAL scheme to provide direct cash transfers for LPG subsidies especially in Madhya Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has ensured the inclusion of all eligible beneficiaries in the districts of Katni, Panna and the town of Khajuraho in the Khajuraho Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken to ensure the scheme's success; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken to address the issue?

**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): Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG (DBTL)-PAHAL Scheme has been implemented since January 2015 for transparent and effective disbursement of subsidy across the country including in the state of Madhya Pradesh. Under PAHAL Scheme, all domestic LPG cylinders are sold at non-subsidised price and applicable subsidy to LPG consumers is transferred directly into the bank account of the consumers. The applicable subsidy is transferred either through Aadhaar Transfer Compliant (ATC) or Bank Transfer Compliant (BTC) mode.

As on 01.07.2025, there are 30.63 crore LPG consumers enrolled under PAHAL scheme including 1.67 crore consumers in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

The details of number of Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC) LPG consumers under PAHAL Scheme, as on 01.07.2025, in Katni, Panna and the town of Khajuraho in the Khajuraho Lok Sabha constituency (which covers Katni, Panna and Chhatarpur district) are at **Annexure-A**.

(c) & (d): PAHAL has helped in identifying 'ghost' accounts, multiple accounts and inactive accounts. This has helped in curbing diversion of subsidised LPG to commercial purposes. It is important to ensure that these benefits reach the eligible and targeted beneficiaries in an efficient and timely manner.

From August 2021, subsidy payments for DBTL are being administered through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS). PFMS facilitates sound Public Financial Management System for Government of India by establishing an efficient fund flow system as well as a payment cum accounting network. PFMS provides real time, reliable and meaningful management information system and an effective decision support system, as part of the Digital India initiative of Government of India.

To ensure the effective implementation of the PAHAL scheme, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), through their LPG distributors, regularly conduct awareness camps, outreach drives, and offer digital support through mobile applications and online customer portals to promote inclusion and ensure the smooth implementation of the PAHAL scheme. Additionally, grievance redressal mechanisms are in place to address any concerns raised by customers regarding the LPG subsidy transfer under the PAHAL scheme.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure-A**

Annexure referred to in part (a) to (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1998 to be answered on 31.07.2025 regarding “PAHAL Scheme in Madhya Pradesh” asked by Shri Vishnu Datt Sharma.

**Details of PAHAL consumers in Katni, Panna and the town of Khajuraho in the  
Khajuraho Lok Sabha constituency as on 01.07.2025**

<b>District</b>	<b>No. of Active LPG Consumers</b>	<b>Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC) Consumers</b>
Katni	3,45,277	3,25,628
Panna	2,17,061	2,13,585
Chhattarpur	4,23,799	4,16,542

**Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs**