

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3165**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 7 AUGUST, 2025**

**Price Hike of LPG**

3165 Shri K Sudhakaran:

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री**

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

- (a) the reasons for LPG price hike in June 2025 despite a decline in global crude prices and whether the Government proposes a real-time public dashboard linking retail prices to international benchmarks and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has reviewed audit findings including those from the CAG revealing that over 44% of Ujjwala beneficiaries in tribal and rural regions did not refill their first free LPG cylinder and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (c) whether any third-party audits have been conducted since 2022 on subsidy leakage or ghost beneficiaries under DBT and PAHAL and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether such reports would be made public;
- (e) whether the Government has published a year-wise implementation roadmap for the National Green Hydrogen Mission and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has examined the impact of high distributor margins on LPG affordability in remote areas and proposed any rationalisation framework and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री**  
**(श्री सुरेश गोपी)**

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

- (a): Government of India has not increased the price of domestic LPG in June 2025.

India imports about 60% of the domestic LPG consumed. Price of LPG in the country is linked to its price in the international market. While the average Saudi CP (international benchmark for LPG pricing) rose by 51% (from US\$ 385/MT in July 2023 to US\$ 582/MT in June 2025), the effective price for Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers for domestic LPG was reduced by 38% (from Rs. 903 in August 2023 to Rs. 553 in July 2025).

The retail selling price of a 14.2 Kg domestic LPG cylinder is currently Rs. 853 in Delhi. After a targeted subsidy of Rs. 300/cylinder to PMUY consumers, Government is providing 14.2 Kg LPG cylinders at an effective price of Rs.553 per cylinder (in Delhi). This is available to about 10.33 crore Ujjwala beneficiaries, across the country.

- (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 per capita consumption (in terms of 14.2 kg refills per annum) among PMUY consumers is 4.47 for FY 2024-25. As on 01.07.2025, only about 1.3% PMUY consumers have

not taken any refill since installation of their connections and PMUY beneficiaries took 46.5 crore refills in 2024-25.

(c) & (d): Several studies have been done to assess the impact of DBTL-PAHAL scheme. A comprehensive third-party evaluation was conducted by Research and Development Initiative (RDI). The study found that more than 90% of the respondents were satisfied with subsidy reimbursement mechanism. The report recommends strengthening the subsidy payment infrastructure and grievance redressal systems, along with improving targeting by limiting subsidies to economically weaker sections. It also highlights the need for sustained safety awareness and expanded outreach through local language and mass media campaigns to ensure better adoption and safe usage of LPG. Based on these findings, steps have been taken to further improve the efficiency, transparency, and outreach of the PAHAL scheme.

Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG (DBTL) - PAHAL Scheme has been implemented since January 2015 for transparent and effective disbursement of subsidy across the country. 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.

Once the subsidy is credited, the consumer receives an SMS on their registered mobile number confirming the subsidy deposit. In the event of a failed transaction, the consumer is informed of the issue along with the necessary corrective action to be taken through SMS.

PAHAL has played a crucial role in identification and blocking of 'ghost' accounts, multiple accounts, and inactive LPG connections, thereby helping curb the diversion of subsidised LPG for commercial use. As of 01.07.2025, 4.08 crore duplicate, fake/non-existent, and inactive LPG connections are blocked/suspended/deactivated.

(e): National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) has been launched by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India, with an objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives.

NGHM under the MNRE has set a target to establish a Green Hydrogen production capacity of 5 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) per annum by 2030.

Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) is a key component of the Mission which provides financial incentives for production of green hydrogen and electrolyser manufacturing.

(f): Currently Distributor Commission on domestic LPG is Rs. 73.08 per 14.2 Kg cylinder across the country including rural areas, which includes establishment cost, delivery charges and margins to distributors. Effective price of LPG cylinder for PMUY consumers, about 80 % of which are rural consumers, is Rs. 553 (at Delhi), after a targeted subsidy of Rs. 300/- per cylinder.

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