

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4758
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st August, 2025

BPL/SCs/STs Families covered under PMUY

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पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the number of Below Poverty Line/Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes families covered under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) in the country, State/UT-wise including Bihar;
- (b) whether the Government has noticed that a number of beneficiaries of PMUY are not able to refill their gas cylinders due to LPG price hike/lack of funds;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Bihar along with the response of the Government thereto including the steps taken for reducing the price of LPG cylinders or providing subsidy to the said categories;
- (d) whether the Government has been able to achieve the objectives set under PMUY; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

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) to (e): 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 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, Government decided to release 60 lakh more LPG connections under Ujjwala 2.0 and the target of 1.60 crore Ujjwala 2.0 connections was also achieved during December 2022. Further, Government approved release of additional 75 lakh connections under PMUY scheme which was also achieved by July 2024. As

on 01.08.2025, Out of total 10.33 crore LPG connections under PMUY, more than 3.13 crore connections have been given to SC/ST consumers.

State/UT-wise, details of LPG connections under PMUY including SC/ST category are given at **Annexure – A**.

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 household air pollution. Use of LPG as cooking fuel frees women from the drudgery of collecting firewood, reduces time spent on cooking and prevents deforestation. PMUY has majorly contributed to improve LPG coverage in the country from 62% in April 2016 to near saturation now.

LPG consumption of PMUY beneficiaries is monitored on regular basis. Consumption of domestic LPG by households depends on several factors like food habits, household size, cooking habits, tradition, flavor, taste, preferences, price, availability of alternate fuels etc.

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).

Globally, PMUY is the biggest program of its kind that provides Domestic LPG to more than 10 crore poor households at an effective price of just about Rs. 39/Kg. 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 of India 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.

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.

Further, as a result of various steps taken by Government to improve access and affordability of domestic LPG for PMUY consumers, per capita consumption of PMUY beneficiaries (in terms of no. of 14.2 kg LPG cylinders taken per year) has increased from 3.01 (FY 2019-20) to 3.95 in FY 2023-24 and 4.47 in FY 2024-25.

Various independent studies and reports have shown that PMUY scheme has had a significant positive impact on the lives of rural households, especially women and families in rural and remote areas. Some key benefits are briefly explained below:

(i) PMUY had resulted in a shift from traditional cooking methods that involve burning solid fuels like wood, dung and crop residues. The use of cleaner fuel lowers indoor air pollution, leading to improved respiratory health, particularly among women and children who are traditionally more exposed to household smoke.

(ii) Households in rural areas, especially those in remote locations, often spend a significant portion of their time and energy in collecting traditional cooking fuels. LPG has reduced drudgery and the time spent on cooking by women of poor households. The free time, thus, available with them can be utilized in multiple spheres for enhanced economic productivity.

(iii) Transition from biomass and traditional fuels to LPG reduces the dependency on wood and other biomass for cooking purposes, leading to a decrease in deforestation and environmental degradation. This benefits not only the households but also contributes to broader environmental conservation efforts.

(iv) With improved cooking facilities, there is a potential positive impact on nutrition. Families may find it easier to cook a variety of nutritious meals, contributing to better overall health.

Annexure referred to in part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4758 to be answered on 21.08.2025 regarding “BPL/SCs/STs Families covered under PMUY”.

**State/UT-wise number of PMUY Connections, connections under SC/ST category
– As on 01.08.2025**

State/UT	Number of PMUY Connections	Connections under SC/ST category
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,821	738
Andhra Pradesh	9,71,646	1,73,830
Arunachal Pradesh	53,693	32,398
Assam	50,94,836	8,79,820
Bihar	1,16,25,850	21,78,529
Chandigarh	2,025	44
Chhattisgarh	38,00,896	17,25,397
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	17,744	13,626
Delhi	2,59,054	57,812
Goa	1,949	568
Gujarat	43,06,668	10,40,847
Haryana	11,13,511	4,09,671
Himachal Pradesh	1,50,540	46,860
UT of Jammu and Kashmir	12,69,306	2,87,658
Jharkhand	38,93,059	12,35,042
Karnataka	41,42,489	12,59,828
Kerala	3,87,490	77,935
UT of Ladakh	11,080	8,990
Lakshadweep	370	276
Madhya Pradesh	88,45,322	34,71,797
Maharashtra	52,13,333	14,67,777
Manipur	2,24,879	70,110
Meghalaya	3,16,947	1,59,359
Mizoram	35,986	28,318
Nagaland	1,22,052	48,340
Odisha	55,47,762	20,40,026
Puducherry	19,404	7,296
Punjab	13,57,874	10,35,725
Rajasthan	73,77,106	29,73,818
Sikkim	19,867	3,039
Tamil Nadu	40,97,131	12,69,194
Telangana	11,82,834	5,06,275
Tripura	3,16,366	1,55,000
Uttar Pradesh	1,85,84,927	48,75,474
Uttarakhand	5,29,539	1,53,687
West Bengal	1,23,72,495	36,41,007

Source: IOCL on behalf of OMCs PSU