LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1869 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th December, 2025

PMUY in Kerala

1869. Adv Dean Kuriakose:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the details of the total number of LPG connections released under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise, including Kerala;
- (b) the details of the average annual refill consumption rates per PMUY beneficiary household nationally during the last five years including any trends in non-refill cases, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any independent assessments, surveys, or cost-effectiveness analyses on the scheme's impact and overall empowerment of BPL households, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the current rate of LPG cylinders, both domestic and commercial and the amount by which the rate has been increased during the last three years by the Government?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री स्रेश गोपी)

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

(a): 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. As on 01.11.2025, there were about 10.33 crore PMUY connections across the country. State/UT-wise details of PMUY connections including Kerala released during the last five years including Kerala are at **Annexure- A.**

Government has recently approved the release of 25 lakh additional LPG connections under PMUY during FY 2025-26.

(b): Refill Consumption rates of PMUY beneficiaries during the last five years in terms of number of 14.2 Kg refills taken per year per household are as follows:

FY	Per Connection consumption (in terms of 14.2 Kg refills/consumer/Year)
2021-22	3.68
2022-23	3.71
2023-24	3.95
2024-25	4.47
2025-26 (till Oct-25)	4.86

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

State-wise and Year-wise per connection refill consumption of PMUY Beneficiaries (in terms of 14.2 Kg LPG refills) during last five years are at **Annexure – B**.

State/UT-wise details of PMUY consumers who have not taken any refill during last five years are at **Annexure-C**.

- (c): A comprehensive third-party evaluation was conducted by Research and Development Initiative (RDI). This evaluation along-with various other 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.

(d): India imports more than 60% of its domestic LPG consumption. Prices of LPG in the country are linked to its price in the international market. While the price of commercial LPG are set by LPG marketing companies independently, Government continues tomodulate the effective price to consumer for domestic LPG. While the average Saudi CP (international benchmark for LPG pricing) rose by 21% (from US\$ 385/MT in July 2023 to US\$ 466/MT in November 2025), the prices of domestic LPG were reduced by about 22%.

The Retail Selling Price of Domestic and Commercial LPG Cylinders in Delhi are as follows:

Agan	Price of Domestic LPG	Price of Commercial LPG		
As on	Cylinder (14.2 Kg)	Cylinder (19 Kg)		
01.12.2022	1053.00	1744.00		
01.12.2025	853.00*	1580.50		

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

^{*}After a targeted subsidy of Rs.300 per cylinder, the effective price for PMUY consumersis Rs.553 per cylinder (in Delhi).

Annexure referred to in part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1869 to be answered on 11.12.2025 regarding "PMUY in Kerala":

State/UT-wise details of PMUY connections released during the last five years – As on 01.11.2025

State-wise Connections released under PMUY scheme					
State/UT	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	811	46	383	-	
Andhra Pradesh	25,222	95,672	4,55,997	3,203	
Arunachal Pradesh	3,457	1,514	4,544	9	
Assam	5,11,073	4,24,243	6,77,955	8,138	
Bihar	16,13,210	6,39,296	8,85,019	9,662	
Chandigarh	5	569	1,366	-	
Chhattisgarh	3,73,735	1,44,003	2,93,324	16,605	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	39	14	2,795	2	
Delhi	22,638	43,594	1,14,936	2,941	
Goa	-	141	692	-	
Gujarat	5,40,537	4,06,881	4,62,062	4,795	
Haryana	13,675	29,097	3,45,912	2,333	
Himachal Pradesh	2,058	2,525	10,089	54	
Jammu and Kashmir	9,415	7,110	25,324	367	
Jharkhand	2,19,486	1,74,072	2,49,411	1,559	
Karnataka	3,28,275	2,93,751	3,91,934	695	
Kerala	44,456	40,802	46,564	97	
Ladakh	28	1	2	-	
Lakshadweep	10	14	61	-	
Madhya Pradesh	7,95,859	2,92,462	6,05,761	15,730	
Maharashtra	2,81,997	1,94,467	3,27,823	3,523	
Manipur	22,025	23,691	22,970	-	
Meghalaya	22,628	41,847	1,01,774	1,385	
Mizoram	1,523	3,962	2,436	22	
Nagaland	21,977	14,956	30,324	68	
Odisha	4,55,549	1,37,729	2,26,972	2,798	
Puducherry	655	616	4,485	20	
Punjab	17,132	48,514	75,928	53	
Rajasthan	2,64,503	3,10,247	4,51,692	7,030	
Sikkim	3,707	1,341	6,116	-	
Tamil Nadu	2,14,225	2,57,068	3,97,716	1,849	
Telangana	40,198	41,845	32,890	336	
Tripura	5,827	11,673	31,959	1,060	
Uttar Pradesh	20,00,914	7,98,372	10,90,440	5,861	
Uttarakhand	46,778	48,157	33,756	151	
West Bengal	20,96,373	14,69,708	6,107	2,108	

Note: No PMUY connection was released in 2020-21.

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

Annexure referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1869 to be answered on 11.12.2025 regarding "PMUY in Kerala":

State-wise and Year-wise per connection consumption of PMUY Beneficiaries during last five years

Per Connection Consumption of PMUY Beneficiaries						
STATE/UT	(in terms of 14.2 Kg Refill/Year)					
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	
Chandigarh	5.14	5.80	4.88	7.26	7.08	
Delhi	6.32	7.83	6.61	7.57	7.46	
Haryana	5.39	6.03	6.10	6.76	6.81	
Himachal Pradesh	4.08	4.07	4.08	4.47	4.46	
Jammu & Kashmir	2.92	3.12	3.43	4.03	4.21	
Ladakh	3.49	3.85	2.97	4.54	5.83	
Punjab	4.96	5.23	5.52	5.63	5.37	
Rajasthan	4.12	4.38	4.45	4.93	5.17	
Uttar Pradesh	4.14	4.06	4.56	5.08	5.54	
Uttarakhand	4.77	4.74	4.88	5.04	5.26	
Andaman & Nicobar	4.10	4.37	5.60	6.06	5.44	
Arunachal Pradesh	3.74	3.73	3.77	4.14	4.20	
Assam	2.72	2.91	2.96	3.36	3.69	
Bihar	3.92	3.64	3.82	4.15	4.64	
Jharkhand	2.55	2.51	2.73	3.20	3.89	
Manipur	5.04	5.12	4.24	4.40	4.34	
Meghalaya	2.65	2.94	2.40	2.60	3.05	
Mizoram	4.80	4.84	4.70	5.37	5.51	
Nagaland	3.46	3.49	3.23	3.97	4.61	
Odisha	3.02	3.10	3.46	4.03	4.47	
Sikkim	3.46	3.61	3.62	4.77	5.31	
Tripura	2.68	2.66	2.67	3.20	3.68	
West Bengal	3.49	3.47	3.90	4.78	5.20	
Chhattisgarh	1.81	1.73	1.92	2.39	2.66	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.34	4.72	4.92	4.92	4.68	
Goa	4.62	4.35	3.93	4.27	4.51	
Gujarat	4.49	4.68	4.76	5.31	5.72	
Madhya Pradesh	2.92	2.97	3.11	3.50	3.93	
Maharashtra	4.23	4.44	4.62	5.19	5.58	
Andhra Pradesh	3.81	4.07	3.73	4.42	4.82	
Karnataka	4.53	4.71	4.76	5.35	5.69	
Kerala	4.13	4.19	3.99	4.40	4.84	
Lakshadweep	4.05	3.47	3.82	3.60	4.37	
Pondicherry	6.14	5.95	6.25	6.91	7.33	
Tamil Nadu	4.12	4.28	4.38	4.81	5.04	
Telangana	3.47	3.62	3.47	3.67	3.84	

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

Annexure referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1869 to be answered on 11.12.2025 regarding "PMUY in Kerala":

State/UT-wise details of PMUY Consumers who have not taken refill during last five years

	Number of PMUY Consumerswho did not take refill during				
State/UT	the respective FY				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	581	2,574	1,125	1,041	1,433
Andhra Pradesh	1,093	26,515	31,670	1,00,811	60,447
Arunachal Pradesh	181	6,395	8,090	9,705	8,932
Assam	67,701	8,63,541	10,51,029	12,80,551	14,88,148
Bihar	1,14,455	7,48,881	10,70,552	13,94,091	15,20,952
Chandigarh	-	12	9	99	43
Chhattisgarh	2,05,484	10,79,938	12,71,260	12,62,743	12,32,813
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	46	184	44	449	660
Delhi	683	4,507	5,239	10,393	10,294
Goa	11	58	53	72	84
Gujarat	27,437	2,49,750	2,44,519	3,45,994	2,92,156
Haryana	7,916	44,614	38,539	57,640	44,458
Himachal Pradesh	167	14,779	14,522	14,450	14,541
UT of Jammu and Kashmir	18,637	1,42,560	1,31,341	1,87,121	1,48,549
Jharkhand	41,220	7,11,219	8,72,565	9,59,833	9,42,495
Karnataka	14,208	1,58,972	2,01,699	2,90,266	2,77,586
Kerala	710	17,391	24,203	35,730	39,509
Ladakh	39	668	439	2,311	752
Lakshadweep	2	20	26	24	22
Madhya Pradesh	67,820	10,29,582	13,18,596	16,08,366	16,65,720
Maharashtra	36,273	2,61,311	2,77,828	4,19,240	3,40,848
Manipur	2,237	14,204	16,777	27,925	20,576
Meghalaya	3,539	50,338	53,686	67,288	92,539
Mizoram	44	2,672	3,037	3,962	5,804
Nagaland	160	11,696	16,164	19,909	24,140
Odisha	36,865	6,46,511	8,14,363	9,29,890	8,34,455
Puducherry	5	485	509	1,029	1,004
Punjab	9,754	73,458	90,233	93,622	1,21,114
Rajasthan	50,869	3,32,010	3,29,397	5,59,606	6,46,146
Sikkim	12	2,640	2,763	1,870	3,131
Tamil Nadu	19,337	3,04,694	2,69,965	3,52,734	3,91,044
Telangana	2,836	1,04,256	73,935	1,32,982	1,38,890
Tripura	20,195	98,602	1,05,116	1,21,223	1,30,407
Uttar Pradesh	2,09,511	12,04,963	16,81,620	15,21,472	18,27,825
Uttarakhand	3,048	34,264	44,203	58,421	64,325
West Bengal	91,222	9,30,385	18,19,143	21,75,329	20,87,818

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs