

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 215
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29th January, 2026**

LPG Connections under PMUY in Tamil Nadu

215. Shri Malaiyarasan D:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the number of active and functional LPG connections under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) in Tamil Nadu, district-wise;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely and affordable refills especially in rural and remote areas;
- (c) the initiatives undertaken to raise awareness about safe usage, benefits and subsidy schemes among beneficiaries;
- (d) whether any mechanism exist to monitor usage and prevent misuse of PMUY connections and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures being taken to integrate PMUY with other welfare schemes to maximise benefits for women and marginalised communities?

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): 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 01.01.2026, there were about 10.43 crore PMUY connections across the country including 41.5 lakh in the state of Tamil Nadu.

The district-wise details of number of PMUY connections in state of Tamil Nadu are at **Annexure-A**.

(b) & (c): To ensure the timely availability of LPG refills, LPG consumers including PMUY beneficiaries can book a refill by various methods including Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS), Short Message Service (SMS), Whatsapp, calling directly on the phone of distributor, e-commerce platforms, OMC mobile applications, OMCs web-portals etc. These

different options provide enhanced user accessibility for seamless and hassle-free booking of LPG refills.

As on 01.01.2026, there are a total of 25,596 LPG distributorships operating across the country, out of which 17,668 distributorships are serving rural areas. These are served through 214 LPG bottling plants of Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) located across the country. In order to improve access of LPG in rural and remote areas, OMCs have commissioned 8027 distributorships, during 01.04.2016 to 31.12.2025 across the country, out of which 7434 (i.e. 93 %) are catering to rural areas.

In order to create awareness about the scheme, encourage sustained usage and address the issue of low refill consumption among PMUY beneficiaries, various steps have been taken inter alia, including organizing campaigns for improving awareness about PMUY, organizing melas/camps to enroll and distribute connections, promotion through Out of Home (OOH) hoardings, radio jingles, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Vans etc., spreading awareness about advantages of using LPG over other conventional fuels and safe usage of LPG through LPG Panchayats, enrolment/awareness camps under Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, facilitation of consumers and their families for Aadhar enrolment and opening of bank accounts for getting PMUY connections. Government has taken several steps to encourage consumption of LPG by PMUY beneficiaries, Swap option from 14.2 kg to 5 Kg to reduce upfront cash outgo, option of 5 Kg Double Bottle Connection, Conducting Pradhan Mantri LPG Panchayat to convince the beneficiaries to use LPG on sustained basis, mass awareness camps etc.

To make LPG more affordable to PMUY consumers and ensure sustained usage of LPG by PMUY consumers, for FY 2025-26, Government is providing targeted subsidy of Rs.300/- per 14.2 kg cylinder for upto 9 refills of 14.2 Kg cylinder (and proportionately pro-rated for 5 Kg connections) to the PMUY consumers.

As a result of various steps taken by Government to improve access and affordability of domestic LPG for PMUY consumers, Per Connection Consumption of PMUY beneficiaries (in terms of no. of 14.2 kg LPG cylinders taken per year) has increased from 3.68 (FY 2021-22) to 4.83 in FY 2025-26 (Prorated based on consumption during Apr-Dec'25).

(d): Government continues to take measures on ongoing basis to monitor usage pattern and prevent misuse of PMUY connections ensuring that LPG distribution and subsidy transfers in respect of domestic LPG consumers are efficient, transparent, and inclusive. Implementation of initiatives like the PAHAL (DBTL) scheme, Aadhaar-based verification, biometric

authentication and weeding out of ineligible or duplicate connections have significantly strengthened the system of transfers of targeted subsidies.

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 01.01.2026, 4.05 crore duplicate, fake/non-existent, and inactive LPG connections are blocked/suspended/deactivated.

Government has taken numerous other steps to remove ineligible consumers and improve subsidy transfer process, which include the following:

De-duplication through CLDP-

Government has brought a Common LPG Database Platform (CLDP) through which duplicate connections are identified and removed from the LPG database. Deduplication amongst LPG consumer database is done using Aadhaar Number, Bank Account Details, Abridged Household List (AHL) Temporary Identification Number (TIN), Ration Card Details, Name and Address as the key parameters.

Biometric Aadhaar Authentication Drive-

Aadhaar-based authentication for Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) schemes enables accurate, real-time, and cost-effective identification, authentication, and de-duplication of beneficiaries, ensuring targeted delivery of benefits to the intended recipients. To strengthen consumer authentication, the Government had directed the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to undertake and complete biometric Aadhaar authentication of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) and PAHAL beneficiaries. As of 01.01.2026 Biometric Aadhaar authentication has been completed for 73% of the existing PMUY beneficiaries. Further, all new PMUY consumers undergo Biometric Authentication before release of connections.

Weeding out of Ineligible/Inactive Consumers-

PAHAL has enabled the disbursement of the Targeted subsidy benefit to eligible PMUY consumers. Multiple steps have been taken to ensure that these benefits reach the eligible and targeted beneficiaries in an efficient and timely manner. Since its inception, as a result of comprehensive deduplication exercises undertaken, a total of 8.67 lakh PMUY connections have been terminated.

In January 2025, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was issued for the removal of PMUY consumers who had not taken any further refills after the installation of their

connection and till 31st Dec 2025, around 23,000 inactive PMUY connections have already been terminated following the SOP.

Regulation and Oversight of LPG Supply and Distribution

In order to regulate distribution of LPG, the Government has notified “Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000. Additionally, OMCs have formulated “Marketing Discipline Guidelines” to be adhered to by LPG Distributors. These guidelines also provide for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in any malpractice. In all established cases of irregularities by LPG distributors in marketing of LPG, action is taken as per provisions of Marketing Discipline Guidelines / Distributorship Agreement.

Field Inspections and Checks-

To ensure compliance and curb malpractices, both regular and surprise Inspections of LPG distributors are done by Field Officers of the OMCs. Also, officers from Regional Offices/ Zonal Offices/ Divisional Offices/ Territory Offices and officials from Anti Adulteration Cell/ Quality Reassurance Cells and Vigilance Department conduct random checks at Distributors’ Godown/ Showroom/delivery points, as well as en-route to ensure that no misuse of LPG takes place.

(e): Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) is a women-centric scheme aimed at providing LPG, a clean cooking fuel to poor households and safeguards the health of women and their families by reducing indoor air pollution caused by traditional fuels such as firewood, coal and cow dung that works in convergence with other central government schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and DhartiAabaJanjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DAJUGA).

Annexure-A

Annexure referred to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 215 to be answered on 29.01.2026 regarding “LPG connections under PMUY in Tamil Nadu”.

District-wise, number of PMUY connections in Tamil Nadu (As on 01.01.2026)

| District | Number of PMUY connections |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ariyalur | 73,533 |
| Chengalpattu | 1,23,400 |
| Chennai | 32,741 |
| Coimbatore | 46,753 |
| Cuddalore | 2,56,512 |
| Dharmapuri | 1,16,528 |
| Dindigul | 1,50,723 |
| Erode | 1,18,916 |
| Kallakurichi | 94,735 |
| Kancheepuram | 68,446 |
| Kanniyakumari | 90,584 |
| Karur | 54,982 |
| Krishnagiri | 1,22,844 |
| Madurai | 1,61,389 |
| Mayiladuthurai | 68,782 |
| Nagapattinam | 51,056 |
| Namakkal | 1,28,644 |
| Perambalur | 45,244 |
| Pudukkottai | 1,74,922 |
| Ramanathapuram | 1,51,628 |
| Ranipet | 1,01,119 |
| Salem | 2,07,677 |
| Sivaganga | 90,469 |
| Tenkasi | 87,671 |
| Thanjavur | 1,39,722 |
| The Nilgiris | 18,532 |
| Theni | 67,813 |
| Thiruvallur | 1,20,956 |
| Thiruvarur | 1,16,330 |
| Thoothukkudi | 1,03,356 |
| Tiruchirappalli | 1,54,083 |
| Tirunelveli | 72,859 |
| Tirupathur | 75,816 |
| Tiruppur | 55,617 |
| Tiruvannamalai | 2,17,861 |
| Vellore | 1,23,768 |
| Viluppuram | 1,43,334 |
| Virudhunagar | 1,20,765 |

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs