

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH NOVEMBER 2015

LPG NETWORK

2. DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD:
SHRI RADHESHYAM BISWAS:
SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:
SHRI G. HARI:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of LPG cylinders in the country including North Eastern States and if so, the details thereof and the fund sanctioned/spent in rural/scheduled areas in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to expand LPG network/agencies/ dealership in the country including North Eastern States to balance demand and supply of LPG cylinders, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to withdraw LPG subsidy or end up the subsidized LPG facility for selective people in the country and if so, the details thereof along with number of persons who left the LPG subsidy and quantum of subsidy saved by the Government under 'Give it up' scheme;

(d) the details of cases of black marketing/diversion/overcharging/ underweight/ irregular home delivery of LPG cylinders reported in the country along with measures taken to check black marketing/irregularities in distribution of LPG cylinders, State/UT/OMC-wise;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any flash raids at LPG distribution agencies and their godown to curb this malpractice in the country including Jharkhand and if so, the details thereof along with number of such cases identified where prior information of raids is leaked by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and follow-up action taken by the Government, State/UT/OMC-wise;

((f) the details of mechanism/guidelines prescribed in the Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme (DBTL)/PAHAL for LPG consumers and number of consumers enrolled/benefitted; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to credit LPG subsidy under DBTL/ PAHAL for all genuine recipients in the country along with success made by the Government to reduce the subsidy expenditure and quantum of subsidy saved after introduction of DBTL?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies(OMCs) have reported that there is no scarcity or shortage of LPG cylinders in the country including North Eastern States.

(b) OMCs aim to increase the National LPG coverage to 75 % with minimum 60 % coverage at State level and at least one distributor in each block by 2019. To increase the penetration in rural and backward areas, Oil Marketing Companies(OMCs) are appointing new LPG distributors and more than 97 % of blocks are being catered by at least one LPG distributorship.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

However, Government has launched an initiative to encourage domestic LPG consumers, who can afford to pay the market price for LPG, to voluntarily surrender their LPG subsidy. As on 26.11.2015, more than 50 lakhs consumers have voluntarily given up/surrendered subsidy on LPG. Every LPG consumer, who surrenders LPG subsidy, is linked to a BPL household who gets LPG connection in turn.

(d) State/UT-wise details of established cases of irregularities including black marketing/ diversion/ overcharging/ underweight/ irregular home delivery of cylinders by LPG distributors, in the last three years and the current year (till October, 2015) are given at **Annexure I**.

In all established cases of irregularities, action is taken against the erring distributors as per provisions of prevailing Marketing Discipline Guidelines(MDG) and distributorship agreement.

OMCs are vigilant to prevent and take action against irregularities against LPG distributors. OMCs also carry regular surprise inspections at distributors premises, conduct refill audits, surprise checks at customers premises, en-route checking of delivery vehicles etc.

(e) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that inspections are carried out by their Field Officers, Anti Adulteration Cell and Vigilance Department at LPG godowns and showrooms of LPG distributorships of the country including Jharkhand.

OMCs have not received any established cases where prior information of raids is leaked by their officials.

State/UT-wise details (including Jharkhand) of number of inspections carried out in the last three years and current year (till October, 2015) are given at **Annexure II**.

(f) & (g)) LPG consumers who join the PAHAL scheme, get the LPG cylinders at market price and receive LPG subsidy (as per their entitlement) directly into their bank accounts. To join PAHAL, all domestic LPG consumers have been given two alternatives in the scheme. If LPG consumer has Aadhaar number, he/ she requires to link it to his/ her LPG consumer ID and bank account. Alternatively, he/ she can

link his bank account directly to his/her LPG consumer ID. As on 26.11.2015, 14.59 crore have joined the PAHAL Scheme. Subsidy under PAHAL scheme is normally transferred electronically within 48 hours.

The amount of LPG subsidy provided during FY 2014-15 was Rs. 40591 crore as against the subsidy of Rs. 52231 crore during FY 2013-14, which amounts to a saving of Rs. 11,640 crore. This saving in subsidy is mainly due to fall in oil prices and implementation of PAHAL Scheme.

Annexure referred to in part (d) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2 for 30.11.2015 regarding LPG Network.

Number of established cases of irregularities of LPG distributors of OMCs				
STATE/UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Apr-Oct '15
CHANDIGARH	3	11	46	20
DELHI	100	60	78	56
HARYANA	94	38	93	45
HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	2	2	5
JAMMU & KASHMIR	16	25	15	84
PUNJAB	74	35	82	131
RAJASTHAN	55	51	121	118
UTTAR PRADESH	758	288	405	207
UTTRANCHAL	69	6	26	132
SUB TOTAL NORTH	1173	516	868	798
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	0	0	0	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	0	2	1
ASSAM	22	1	72	27
BIHAR	81	63	173	24
JHARKHAND	34	37	23	16
MANIPUR	0	1	1	1
MEGHALAYA	2	0	10	0
MIZORAM	0	4	0	0
NAGALAND	0	0	0	0
ORISSA	47	111	38	105
SIKKIM	0	0	0	0
TRIPURA	0	2	1	1
WEST BENGAL	23	25	32	11
SUB TOTAL EAST	211	244	352	186
CHATTISGARH	65	17	32	31
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0	0
DAMAN & DIU	0	2	1	0
GOA	7	9	1	1
GUJARAT	110	82	66	109
MADHYA PRADESH	104	148	183	138
MAHARASHTRA	157	138	218	60
SUB TOTAL WEST	443	396	501	339
ANDHRA PRADESH	114	95	150	69
KARNATAKA	154	65	97	78
KERALA	47	47	114	10

LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
PONDICHERRY	2	0	1	1
TAMILNADU	61	32	85	84
TELANGANA	5	9	55	75
SUB TOTAL SOUTH	383	248	502	317
ALL INDIA	2210	1404	2223	1640

Annexure - II

Annexure referred to in part (e) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2 for 30.11.2015 regarding LPG Network.

Number of inspections carried out of LPG distributors of OMCs				
STATE/UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Apr-Oct '15
CHANDIGARH	95	101	259	71
DELHI	1123	1306	1089	545
HARYANA	841	505	952	624
HIMACHAL PRADESH	370	756	345	190
JAMMU & KASHMIR	477	483	431	258
PUNJAB	1160	1207	1344	1172
RAJASTHAN	1665	1878	1712	1316
UTTAR PRADESH	3511	3643	4921	3452
UTTRANCHAL	299	230	423	337
SUB TOTAL NORTH	9541	10109	11476	7965
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	18	9	29	12
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	46	30	87	19
ASSAM	753	1002	664	289
BIHAR	1127	983	1317	961
JHARKHAND	479	510	626	357
MANIPUR	81	104	85	72
MEGHALAYA	45	34	52	21
MIZORAM	77	89	48	51
NAGALAND	94	55	52	19
ORISSA	564	498	1080	548
SIKKIM	33	37	67	66
TRIPURA	78	88	48	48
WEST BENGAL	1530	1429	1719	1006
SUB TOTAL EAST	4925	4868	5874	3469
CHATTISGARH	628	571	565	349
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	11	0	0	0
DAMAN & DIU	48	20	0	0
GOA	260	177	361	128
GUJARAT	2022	2086	1873	1033
MADHYA PRADESH	1854	2125	2062	1378
MAHARASHTRA	5004	3656	4665	2704

SUB TOTAL WEST	9827	8635	9526	5592
ANDHRA PRADESH	3411	3104	2238	1441
KARNATAKA	1429	1491	1629	1269
KERALA	850	999	1392	948
LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0
PONDICHERRY	15	31	46	41
TAMILNADU	2341	2529	3048	1483
TELANGANA	0	0	316	614
SUB TOTAL SOUTH	8046	8154	8669	5796
ALL INDIA	32339	31766	35545	22822