

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 734
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd July, 2026

Implementation of PMUY

734. Shri Rahul Gandhi:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the details of the active LPG connections under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) since 2020, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the details of the number of PMUY beneficiaries who did not avail a single LPG refill, four or fewer than four refills and more than four refills since 2020, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the annual savings estimated due to the reduction in the number of subsidised LPG cylinders from nine to four under PMUY;
- (d) whether the Government conducted any assessment of the impact on poor households before reducing the number of subsidised LPG cylinders from nine to four amid rising LPG cylinder prices and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of the extent to which PMUY beneficiary households continue to rely on firewood, dung cakes or other traditional cooking fuels and if so, the details and findings thereof?

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 01.07.2026, there are approximately 10.58 crore PMUY connections across the country. All PMUY connections released under the scheme continue to remain active beneficiaries. State/UT-wise and year-wise details of PMUY connections released since 2020 are at **Annexure—A**.

(b): State/UT-wise details of number of PMUY Beneficiaries who have not taken any refill, number of PMUY Beneficiaries who have taken 1 to 4 refills and number of PMUY beneficiaries who have taken more than four refills during the FY 2020-21 to FY 2025-26 are at **Annexure – B**.

(c): With the onset of the West Asia crisis, the average Saudi CP (the international benchmark for LPG pricing) rose upto US\$ 780/MT in April and May 2026. In June 2026, as the Saudi CP rose further to US\$ 796/MT (excluding premium), the Market Determined Price (MDP) of a 14.2 kg domestic LPG cylinder went to Rs. 1,695 per 14.2 Kg cylinder.

The Retail Selling Price of domestic LPG is being maintained at Rs. 942 per 14.2 Kg cylinder, carrying an implicit subsidy (under-recovery) of more than Rs 700 per 14.2 Kg cylinder, in June 2026. Even for the month of July 2026, the implicit subsidy on each 14.2 Kg domestic LPG cylinder is more than Rs 500 per cylinder. For more than 10.5 crore PMUY consumers, the effective price is only Rs. 642 per cylinder (Delhi), after a targeted subsidy of Rs. 300 per cylinder, in addition to the implicit subsidy of more than Rs 500 per cylinder. Even after the reduction in number of refills eligible for targeted subsidy for PMUY households, all the consumers continue to avail implicit subsidies (under-recovery) of more than Rs. 500 per cylinder during July 2026.

(d) Based on an assessment of FY 2025–26 refill consumption data, it has been observed that refill consumption patterns vary across PMUY beneficiary households, with a substantial proportion of beneficiaries availing up to four subsidised refills annually. The assessment further indicates that the targeted subsidy framework under PMUY has contributed to sustained adoption and regular usage of LPG as a clean cooking fuel. The per Consumer Consumption (PCC) among PMUY beneficiaries is 4.71 cylinders per year in FY 2025–26.

In view of the refill average during FY 2025–26, provision of targeted subsidy support for up to four refills annually has been assessed as appropriate for continuing affordability support to PMUY beneficiary households, while enhancing targeting efficiency and ensuring prudent rationalisation of subsidy expenditure. The proposed rationalisation pertains only to the number of refills eligible for targeted subsidy and does not impose any restriction on the purchase of additional LPG refills at market prices which is also heavily subsidized at current RSP.

(e): PMUY has had a significant positive impact on the lives of rural households, especially women and families in rural and remote areas including 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.

Indian households use multiple fuels for cooking, a phenomenon commonly referred to as fuel stacking. Extent of LPG usage in the households is influenced by variety of factors such as cooking preferences, tastes, seasons, cuisine types, food flavours, traditions, cost etc.

According to a recent PMUY Evaluation Report by NITI Aayog (April 2026), 86.59% of PMUY households use LPG as their predominant primary cooking fuel, reflecting widespread adoption of clean cooking energy. The evaluation also found that 74.27% of surveyed PMUY beneficiaries reported a reduction in indoor air pollution after adopting LPG. In addition, a significant proportion of beneficiaries reported reduction in cough and breathlessness, reduced eye irritation and smoke inhalation, along with a decline in headaches and dizziness, highlighting the positive health benefits associated with LPG usage.

It was also reported that beneficiaries prefer LPG for festivals, weddings and large gatherings because it is quick, clean and convenient. Many still keep wood or dung cakes for some dishes, mainly due to tradition or taste preferences.

Separate evaluation studies by The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) and IIT Kanpur have also highlighted the positive environmental and health impacts of PMUY. Their findings indicate that PMUY has contributed to reducing both ambient and household air pollution. The IIT Kanpur evaluation across six states further found that indoor air quality during cooking hours was nearly twice as good in LPG-using households compared to households relying on traditional chulhas, demonstrating significant health benefits, particularly for primary cooks.

Annexure-A

Annexure referred to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 734 to be answered on 23.07.2026 regarding “Implementation of PMUY” asked by Shri Rahul Gandhi:

Details of State-wise, LPG Connection under PMUY since 2020

State/UT	As on 01.04.2020	As on 01.04.2021	As on 01.04.2022	As on 01.04.2023	As on 01.04.2024	As on 01.04.2025	As on 01.04.2026
Andaman & Nicobar	12,436	12,602	13,403	13,447	13,827	13,822	14,036
Andhra Pradesh	3,91,860	3,91,625	4,16,861	5,12,437	9,68,332	973,213	11,38,039
Arunachal Pradesh	44,699	44,670	47,818	49,247	53,789	53,794	55,143
Assam	34,84,901	34,74,326	39,79,854	44,14,806	50,92,071	5,097,344	52,55,692
Bihar	85,37,893	85,23,573	1,00,94,557	1,07,33,364	1,16,19,851	11,628,502	1,20,68,090
Chandigarh	88	87	92	659	2,025	2,028	2,037
Chhattisgarh	29,89,440	29,88,523	33,51,181	34,92,221	37,85,197	3,801,362	39,75,756
Dadra Nagar- Haveli Daman & Diu	15,174	15,166	15,050	15,033	17,812	17,791	18,923
Delhi	76,855	76,190	98,756	1,42,164	2,56,931	259,579	2,89,312
Goa	1,082	1,081	1,081	1,265	1,956	1,955	2,047
Gujarat	29,01,059	28,99,233	34,38,252	38,43,237	43,04,694	4,308,245	44,02,586
Haryana	7,30,928	7,26,751	7,38,980	7,67,322	11,12,992	1,115,081	12,10,694
Himachal Pradesh	1,35,966	1,35,960	1,38,382	1,40,822	1,50,837	150,692	1,52,356
Jammu and Kashmir	12,30,997	12,30,134	12,38,847	12,45,438	12,69,743	1,269,651	12.80.546
Jharkhand	32,61,556	32,58,502	34,74,963	36,46,220	38,95,366	3,894,458	39,82,619
Karnataka	31,46,300	31,43,099	34,66,468	37,57,704	41,48,108	4,146,532	42,38,649
Kerala	2,56,302	2,56,136	3,00,498	3,41,187	3,87,761	387,759	3,91,263
Ladakh	11,083	11,072	11,099	11,090	11,089	11,085	11,081
Lakshadweep	290	292	302	309	365	370	370
Madhya Pradesh	71,54,600	71,43,875	79,38,596	82,27,427	88,32,154	8,846,577	90,44,184
Maharashtra	44,28,682	44,19,772	46,98,339	48,90,055	52,15,785	5,217,287	52,67,753
Manipur	1,56,598	1,56,398	1,78,392	2,02,029	2,24,999	224,916	2,29,143
Meghalaya	1,50,744	1,50,526	1,73,142	2,14,928	3,16,624	317,155	3,24,210
Mizoram	28,118	28,122	29,645	33,595	36,031	36,006	38,399
Nagaland	55,140	54,096	77,111	91,807	1,22,199	122,138	1,32,287
Odisha	47,40,385	47,36,666	51,88,279	53,19,685	55,47,343	5,549,146	56,52,921
Puducherry	13,577	13,568	14,218	14,833	19,322	19,389	20,448
Punjab	12,24,218	12,19,883	12,35,939	12,83,976	13,59,705	1,359,256	13,61,521
Rajasthan	63,68,525	63,59,564	66,20,356	69,27,163	73,77,084	7,381,006	75,18,465
Sikkim	8,752	8,752	12,457	13,795	19,911	19,872	20,093
Tamil Nadu	32,42,217	32,37,695	34,50,256	37,04,058	41,01,978	4,099,805	42,03,106
Telangana	10,72,321	10,71,393	11,11,322	11,52,850	11,85,624	1,184,171	12,35,634
Tripura	2,71,888	2,71,530	2,71,904	2,83,503	3,15,462	316,411	3,33,618
Uttar Pradesh	1,47,56,494	1,47,33,034	1,67,18,454	1,75,03,067	1,85,92,478	18,593,754	1,89,80,268
Uttarakhand	4,04,566	4,03,234	4,49,877	4,96,450	5,30,167	530,076	5,31,323
West Bengal	88,56,695	88,39,050	1,09,08,400	1,23,72,225	1,23,76,395	12,374,688	1,23,72,634

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

Annexure referred to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 734 to be answered on 23.07.2026 regarding “Implementation of PMUY” asked by Shri Rahul Gandhi:

FY 2020-21

State/UT	Number of Consumers who did not take any refills	Number of Consumers taken 4 or less refills (excluding Nil)	Number of Consumers taken more than 4 refills
Andaman & Nicobar	71	5,086	6,935
Andhra Pradesh	1,277	1,95,633	1,94,899
Arunachal Pradesh	172	23,732	20,757
Assam	61,265	24,61,321	9,44,350
Bihar	84,330	45,42,617	38,66,501
Chandigarh	1	21	66
Chhattisgarh	1,94,774	23,39,491	4,43,548
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	54	9,700	5,420
Delhi	1,335	9,078	66,429
Goa	12	473	597
Gujarat	27,994	14,13,966	14,57,830
Haryana	12,057	2,15,908	5,02,927
Himachal Pradesh	170	59,272	76,521
Jammu & Kashmir	18,972	9,00,222	3,11,276
Jharkhand	39,122	23,94,759	8,22,523
Karnataka	9,271	14,16,636	17,12,255
Kerala	873	1,16,798	1,38,628
Ladakh	39	7,347	3,686
Lakshadweep	-	232	60
Madhya Pradesh	77,493	52,43,669	18,32,386
Maharashtra	43,108	22,41,390	21,42,110
Manipur	2,282	57,986	96,175
Meghalaya	3,537	1,08,994	37,993
Mizoram	43	6,788	21,290
Nagaland	248	34,691	20,199
Odisha	37,208	31,46,202	15,53,599
Pondicherry	9	3,063	11,312
Punjab	13,409	4,14,912	7,95,217
Rajasthan	56,417	37,35,932	25,72,763
Sikkim	12	3,745	4,995
Tamil Nadu	21,481	15,48,099	16,69,447
Telangana	3,613	6,67,768	4,00,789
Tripura	14,775	1,58,316	93,019
Uttar Pradesh	2,21,327	74,14,435	71,09,088
Uttarakhand	4,355	1,64,374	2,35,812
West Bengal	67,010	47,47,417	40,00,409

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

FY 2021-22

State/UT	Number of Consumers who did not take any refills	Number of Consumers taken 4 or less refills (excluding Nil)	Number of Consumers taken more than 4 refills
Andaman & Nicobar	2,630	5,078	5,695
Andhra Pradesh	26,590	2,59,260	1,31,011
Arunachal Pradesh	6,683	26,439	14,696
Assam	8,78,691	23,36,466	7,64,697
Bihar	7,73,039	63,52,851	29,68,667
Chandigarh	12	37	43
Chhattisgarh	10,88,553	19,43,048	3,19,580
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	184	8,780	6,086
Delhi	5,153	38,716	54,887
Goa	58	530	493
Gujarat	2,54,908	18,64,663	13,18,681
Haryana	45,477	2,83,532	4,09,971
Himachal Pradesh	14,824	73,308	50,250
Jammu & Kashmir	1,44,314	8,52,934	2,41,599
Jharkhand	7,17,244	21,82,644	5,75,075
Karnataka	1,64,982	18,69,077	14,32,409
Kerala	18,872	1,80,678	1,00,948
Ladakh	696	7,573	2,830
Lakshadweep	24	158	120
Madhya Pradesh	10,41,218	53,86,911	15,10,467
Maharashtra	2,80,018	27,01,652	17,16,669
Manipur	14,971	75,450	87,971
Meghalaya	51,504	85,452	36,186
Mizoram	2,893	9,943	16,809
Nagaland	14,011	45,128	17,972
Odisha	6,61,566	34,68,550	10,58,163
Pondicherry	485	4,918	9,627
Punjab	75,308	5,36,441	6,24,190
Rajasthan	3,37,193	39,62,491	23,20,672
Sikkim	2,758	6,726	2,973
Tamil Nadu	3,10,944	18,48,157	12,90,343
Telangana	1,04,624	7,08,737	2,97,961
Tripura	1,00,335	1,05,833	65,736
Uttar Pradesh	12,53,376	96,87,963	57,77,115
Uttarakhand	35,315	2,19,281	1,95,281
West Bengal	9,51,426	73,35,251	26,21,723

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

FY 2022-23

State/UT	Number of Consumers who did not take any refills	Number of Consumers taken 4 or less refills (excluding Nil)	Number of Consumers taken more than 4 refills
Andaman & Nicobar	1,125	6,298	6,024
Andhra Pradesh	31,670	3,24,189	1,56,578
Arunachal Pradesh	8,090	24,374	16,783
Assam	10,51,029	23,68,761	9,95,016
Bihar	10,70,552	65,93,240	30,69,572
Chandigarh	9	505	145
Chhattisgarh	12,71,260	18,66,328	3,54,633
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	44	8,234	6,755
Delhi	5,239	35,011	1,01,914
Goa	53	751	461
Gujarat	2,44,519	19,47,138	16,51,580
Haryana	38,539	2,49,730	4,79,053
Himachal Pradesh	14,522	75,778	50,522
Jammu & Kashmir	1,31,341	8,19,789	2,94,308
Jharkhand	8,72,565	21,44,070	6,29,585
Karnataka	2,01,699	19,01,196	16,54,809
Kerala	24,203	1,93,945	1,23,039
Ladakh	439	6,977	3,674
Lakshadweep	26	198	85
Madhya Pradesh	13,18,596	51,19,230	17,89,601
Maharashtra	2,77,828	26,37,364	19,74,863
Manipur	16,777	84,152	1,01,100
Meghalaya	53,686	1,16,910	44,332
Mizoram	3,037	13,962	16,596
Nagaland	16,164	50,319	25,324
Odisha	8,14,363	32,35,331	12,69,991
Pondicherry	509	5,436	9,700
Punjab	90,233	4,91,732	7,02,011
Rajasthan	3,29,397	38,59,738	27,38,028
Sikkim	2,763	6,576	4,456
Tamil Nadu	2,69,965	19,62,554	14,70,727
Telangana	73,935	7,47,122	3,31,793
Tripura	1,05,116	1,12,082	66,305
Uttar Pradesh	16,81,620	95,12,137	63,09,310
Uttarakhand	44,203	2,38,682	2,13,565
West Bengal	18,19,143	71,86,696	33,66,386

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

FY 2023-24

State/UT	Number of Consumers who did not take any refills	Number of Consumers taken 4 or less refills (excluding Nil)	Number of Consumers taken more than 4 refills
Andaman & Nicobar	1,041	3,861	8,925
Andhra Pradesh	1,00,811	6,61,923	2,05,598
Arunachal Pradesh	9,705	26,644	17,440
Assam	12,80,551	26,49,114	11,62,406
Bihar	13,94,091	66,11,675	36,14,085
Chandigarh	99	1,434	492
Chhattisgarh	12,62,743	20,66,264	4,56,190
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	449	8,257	9,106
Delhi	10,393	1,27,009	1,19,529
Goa	72	1,401	483
Gujarat	3,45,994	20,86,768	18,71,932
Haryana	57,640	5,05,573	5,49,779
Himachal Pradesh	14,450	82,758	53,629
Jammu & Kashmir	1,87,121	7,34,014	3,48,608
Jharkhand	9,59,833	21,71,825	7,63,708
Karnataka	2,90,266	20,09,905	18,47,937
Kerala	35,730	2,18,362	1,33,669
Ladakh	2,311	6,033	2,745
Lakshadweep	24	218	123
Madhya Pradesh	16,08,366	51,02,163	21,21,625
Maharashtra	4,19,240	25,37,160	22,59,385
Manipur	27,925	1,00,046	97,028
Meghalaya	67,288	2,02,367	46,969
Mizoram	3,962	15,270	16,799
Nagaland	19,909	74,023	28,267
Odisha	9,29,890	30,26,840	15,90,613
Pondicherry	1,029	7,366	10,927
Punjab	93,622	4,97,839	7,68,244
Rajasthan	5,59,606	38,38,273	29,79,205
Sikkim	1,870	13,205	4,836
Tamil Nadu	3,52,734	20,75,789	16,73,455
Telangana	1,32,982	7,14,605	3,38,037
Tripura	1,21,223	1,24,810	69,429
Uttar Pradesh	15,21,472	92,62,968	78,08,038
Uttarakhand	58,421	2,27,005	2,44,741
West Bengal	21,75,329	58,55,317	43,45,749

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

FY 2024-25

State/UT	Number of Consumers who did not take any refills	Number of Consumers taken 4 or less refills (excluding Nil)	Number of Consumers taken more than 4 refills
Andaman & Nicobar	1,433	2,761	9,628
Andhra Pradesh	60,447	4,92,957	4,19,809
Arunachal Pradesh	8,932	23,953	20,909
Assam	14,88,148	20,20,475	15,88,721
Bihar	15,20,952	57,01,510	44,06,040
Chandigarh	43	471	1,514
Chhattisgarh	12,32,813	18,57,783	7,10,766
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	660	6,639	10,492
Delhi	10,294	44,526	2,04,759
Goa	84	1,088	783
Gujarat	2,92,156	16,97,250	23,18,839
Haryana	44,458	2,68,994	8,01,629
Himachal Pradesh	14,541	71,706	64,445
Jammu & Kashmir	1,48,549	6,55,420	4,65,682
Jharkhand	9,42,495	18,78,239	10,73,724
Karnataka	2,77,586	15,78,515	22,90,431
Kerala	39,509	1,79,344	1,68,906
Ladakh	752	5,279	5,054
Lakshadweep	22	250	98
Madhya Pradesh	16,65,720	45,00,443	26,80,414
Maharashtra	3,40,848	21,42,781	27,33,658
Manipur	20,576	1,00,004	1,04,336
Meghalaya	92,539	1,56,070	68,546
Mizoram	5,804	10,280	19,922
Nagaland	24,140	52,010	45,988
Odisha	8,34,455	26,66,276	20,48,415
Pondicherry	1,004	4,913	14,284
Punjab	1,21,114	4,46,633	7,91,509
Rajasthan	6,46,146	31,72,661	35,62,199
Sikkim	3,131	8,017	8,724
Tamil Nadu	3,91,044	16,89,690	20,18,259
Telangana	1,38,890	6,45,497	3,99,784
Tripura	1,30,407	88,510	97,494
Uttar Pradesh	18,27,825	75,42,583	92,23,346
Uttarakhand	64,325	2,01,387	2,64,364
West Bengal	20,87,818	46,86,903	55,99,967

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs

FY 2025-26

State/UT	Number of Consumers who did not take any refills	Number of Consumers taken 4 or less refills (excluding Nil)	Number of Consumers taken more than 4 refills
Andaman & Nicobar	1,781	3,684	8,571
Andhra Pradesh	85,953	5,65,449	4,86,637
Arunachal Pradesh	8,437	25,017	21,689
Assam	16,14,634	18,34,844	18,06,214
Bihar	17,88,205	51,57,410	51,22,475
Chandigarh	124	372	1,541
Chhattisgarh	14,35,318	17,11,532	8,28,906
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	579	8,322	10,022
Delhi	16,112	62,982	2,10,218
Goa	93	1,047	907
Gujarat	2,86,887	15,95,665	25,20,034
Haryana	72,288	3,07,305	8,31,101
Himachal Pradesh	18,236	70,377	63,743
Jammu & Kashmir	2,56,386	5,06,168	5,17,992
Jharkhand	9,34,087	17,20,806	13,27,726
Karnataka	3,40,507	14,75,978	24,22,164
Kerala	47,404	1,49,783	1,94,076
Ladakh	729	4,108	6,244
Lakshadweep	19	183	168
Madhya Pradesh	18,84,301	41,44,706	30,15,177
Maharashtra	4,63,870	19,35,570	28,68,313
Manipur	25,256	86,422	1,17,465
Meghalaya	1,15,364	1,24,012	84,834
Mizoram	6,909	10,908	20,582
Nagaland	26,615	54,865	50,807
Odisha	9,64,258	23,65,955	23,22,708
Pondicherry	1,337	5,116	14,807
Punjab	1,68,393	4,17,307	7,75,821
Rajasthan	8,48,657	29,71,827	36,97,981
Sikkim	2,800	7,210	10,083
Tamil Nadu	4,79,304	15,25,420	21,97,570
Telangana	1,81,534	6,30,260	4,23,840
Tripura	1,26,984	92,930	1,13,704
Uttar Pradesh	20,62,682	69,46,625	99,70,961
Uttarakhand	68,983	1,86,942	2,75,398
West Bengal	21,71,454	39,99,734	62,01,446

Source: IOCL on behalf of PSU OMCs