

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 2  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023**

**PREFERENCES UNDER PMUY**

†\*2. SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:  
SHRIMATI DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether there is any provision for giving preference/priority to persons with disabilities and the poor people under Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana (PMUY) in the country including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has set any criteria/ norms for providing gas connections under the said scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of free connections released/ provided to BPL families in various States/UTs including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and Maharashtra since the inception of the said Yojana;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to expand the LPG coverage and to overcome the shortage of the LPG;
- (f) whether the challenges/problems faced in the implementation of the said Yojana in the country have been reported to/have been brought to the notice of the Government;
- (g) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to remove these bottlenecks in a time bound manner; and
- (h) the steps taken by the Government to make the said scheme successful among poor people?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) to (h) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (h) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 2 BY SHRI VINAYAK RAUT AND SHRIMATI DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI TO BE ANSWERED ON 2nd FEBRUARY, 2023 REGARDING 'PREFERENCES UNDER PMUY'**

(a) to (c) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched on 01.05.2016 to release deposit free LPG connection in the name of adult woman member of poor households across the country including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu. The target to release 8 crore connections was achieved in September, 2019. To cover the remaining poor households, PMUY phase-2 (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, the Government decided to release 60 lakh more LPG connections under Ujjwala 2.0 and as on 01.01.2023, the target of 1.60 crore Ujjwala 2.0 connections has already been achieved.

LPG connection under PMUY is released in the name of adult women of the poor households, provided no LPG connection exists in the name of any family member of the household and fulfilling other terms and conditions. Households belonging to Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) list or from seven other categories such as Scheduled Caste (SC) Households, Scheduled Tribe (ST) Households, Most Backward Classes (MBC), Beneficiaries of PM Awas Yojana (Gramin), Beneficiaries of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Forest Dwellers, Resident of islands/ river islands, Tea garden / ex-tea garden workers or poor households not covered under the above categories by submitting 14 point declaration are eligible for a PMUY connection. Under Ujjwala 2.0, a special provision has been made for migrant families who can use a self-declaration instead of Proof of Address and Ration Card to apply for a PMUY connection.

There is no specific provision for giving preference to Divyangjan for PMUY connection. They can, however, apply under any of the eligible categories.

(d) State/UT-wise details of LPG connections released under PMUY including Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and Maharashtra are at **Annexure**.

(e) To expand the LPG coverage in the country, OMCs are continuously commissioning new LPG distributorships, especially in rural areas. Since the launch of PMUY scheme, OMCs have commissioned 7697 distributorships across the country, out of which 7143 (i.e. 93%) are catering to rural areas (commissioned during 01.04.2016 to 31.12.2022).

Further, after implementation of PMUY Scheme, OMCs have increased rated LPG Bottling Capacity by 44.5 % from 15172 TMT (as on April 2016) to 21921 TMT (as on January, 2023)

Since, Indigenous production of LPG in the country is lower than the demand, OMCs import LPG to meet this deficit and maintain smooth supply of LPG in the country. The supply demand scenario is monitored on regular basis and additional imports are tied up as and when required. There is no shortage of availability of LPG in the country.

(f) to (h) Implementation of PMUY is monitored closely. The difficulties faced by OMCs mainly related to identification of households, difficult terrain, low awareness on usefulness of LPG etc. Government and OMCs have been organising massive awareness programmes through print, electronic and social media highlighting the benefits of LPG.

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Annexure

| Annexure referred to in part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 2 to be answered on 02.02.2023 regarding " Preferences under PMUY" asked by Shri Vinayak Raut and Shrimati Delkar Kalaben Mohanbhai |  |
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| <b>State/UT</b>  | <b>LPG connections under PMUY as on 01.01.2023</b> |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands  | 13,447   |
| Andhra Pradesh   | 5,12,466   |
| Arunachal Pradesh  | 49,326   |
| Assam  | 44,02,403  |
| Bihar  | 1,07,30,847  |
| Chandigarh   | 661  |
| Chhattisgarh   | 34,94,708  |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu   | 15,030   |
| Delhi  | 1,42,343   |
| Goa  | 1,222  |
| Gujarat  | 38,44,040  |
| Haryana  | 7,67,674   |
| Himachal Pradesh   | 1,40,841   |
| UT of Jammu and Kashmir  | 12,45,339  |
| Jharkhand  | 36,47,725  |
| Karnataka  | 37,59,465  |
| Kerala   | 3,41,270   |
| UT of Ladakh   | 11,092   |
| Lakshadweep  | 316  |
| Madhya Pradesh   | 82,28,808  |
| Maharashtra  | 48,90,552  |
| Manipur  | 2,02,081   |
| Meghalaya  | 2,14,988   |
| Mizoram  | 33,607   |
| Nagaland   | 92,066   |
| Odisha   | 53,25,042  |
| Puducherry   | 14,834   |
| Punjab   | 12,84,059  |
| Rajasthan  | 69,28,018  |
| Sikkim   | 13,798   |
| Tamil Nadu   | 37,06,464  |
| Telangana  | 11,52,950  |
| Tripura  | 2,83,577   |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 1,75,07,223  |
| Uttarakhand  | 4,97,842   |
| West Bengal  | 1,23,73,995  |

Source: Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies