

State	OMC
Madhya Pradesh	49
Maharashtra	110
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	0
Odisha	31
Pondicherry	0
Punjab	40
Rajasthan	65
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	77
Telangana	65
Tripura	0
Uttar Pradesh	111
Uttarakhand	10
West Bengal	32
ALL-INDIA	956

Consumption of kerosene/domestic gas

3173. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability and consumption of kerosene/domestic gas in all States including Rajasthan, State-wise *vis-a-vis* the national average; and

(b) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to increase the allocation of kerosene/domestic gas to Rajasthan State in coming year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) State/UT-wise details of per capita allocation and consumption/sale of PDS Kerosene and per capita consumption/sale of domestic LPG including Rajasthan for the year 2015-16 are given in Statement (*See* below).

Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) has informed that data relating to State-wise consumption of domestic gas (PNG) is not maintained. However, as per capita domestic gas availability and consumption on national average basis for the year 2015-16 is 25.72 SCM based on the 2011 population Census.

Quota of PDS Kerosene in respect of States/UTs, including Rajasthan is rationalized based on various factors, *inter alia*, increase in Domestic LPG/PNG connections, non-lifting of PDS Kerosene quota by the concerned States/UTs etc. However, States/UTs are allowed to draw one month quota of Kerosene at non-subsidized rates during each financial year for their special needs. States/UTs can also seek further additional allocation of non-subsidized SKO from the Government of India after exhausting this one month's quota.

In addition to above, with a view to ease the availability of Kerosene, the Central Government has amended the Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) Order, 1993 allowing sale of Kerosene at commercial rate in the open market. It is expected that this will reduce demand for diverted PDS Kerosene by improving availability of non-PDS Kerosene in the open market and will thus meet the demand of Kerosene for various legitimate end uses for the industry and for individual consumption by those who can afford it at market price.

With regard to availability of LPG, the supply demand scenario is monitored on regular basis and additional imports are tied up as and when required. OMCs endeavours to fully meet the demand of domestic LPG customers registered with their LPG distributors in all States/UTs of the country including Rajasthan.

As a part of its commitment to provide clean cooking fuel solution to rural masses, the Central Government (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas) has initiated several measures to increase LPG coverage aided by Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund and also launched Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) to provide 5 crore connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households over a period of three years starting from Financial Year 2016-2017. These measures have reduced the demand for kerosene for cooking purposes.

Government has accorded priority in domestic gas allocation for meeting the entire requirement of CNG (Transport) and PNG (Domestic) segment of City Gas Distribution (CGD) network including the State of Rajasthan. The allocation of said domestic natural gas is subject to the gas allocation guidelines dated 20.08.2014 and 08.06.2016.

Statement

State/UT-wise per capita allocation and consumption/sale of PDS Kerosene and per capita consumption/sale of domestic LPG for the year 2015-16.

State/UT	PDS Kerosene per capita allocation (Litres per annum per person)	PDS Kerosene per capita sales/ consumption (Litres per annum per person)	Domestic LPG per capita sales/ consumption (Kg. per annum per person)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5.4	4.7	17.3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15.2	15.1	21.3
Arunachal Pradesh	7.5	7.4	11.5
Assam	10.3	10.3	9.1
Bihar	7.7	7.7	7.2
Chandigarh	2.8	0.8	33.6
Chhattisgarh	6.7	6.2	7.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.4	5.4	19.9
Daman and Diu	3.4	3.4	24.2
Delhi	0	0	42.2
Goa	3.5	3.5	29.4
Gujarat	10.9	10.9	12.9
Haryana	3.5	2.8	23
Himachal Pradesh	3.5	3.5	16.5
Jammu and Kashmir	6.5	6.4	12.9
Jharkhand	8	7.9	5.9
Karnataka	8.3	7.9	18
Kerala	3.5	3.5	19.9
Lakshadweep	15.3	15.3	4
Madhya Pradesh	8.1	8	9.8
Maharashtra	5.6	5.5	18.3

1	2	3	4
Manipur	8.6	8.6	8.5
Meghalaya	8.6	8.6	4.8
Mizoram	6.1	6.1	19.5
Nagaland	8.5	8.5	9
Odisha	9.3	9.2	7.2
Puducherry	3.4	3.4	26
Punjab	3.1	3	26.5
Rajasthan	7.2	7	13.6
Sikkim	9.4	9.4	18.2
Tamil Nadu	4.7	4.7	21.6
Telengana	4.9	4.8	18.1
Tripura	10.5	10.5	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	7.8	7.8	11.4
Uttarakhand	3.5	3.5	20.2
West Bengal	10.3	10.3	12.5
ALL INDIA	7.2	7.1	14.2

Setting up offices of petroleum companies in Bhubaneswar, Odisha

†3174. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is considering a proposal for setting up offices of petroleum companies in Bhubaneswar, Odisha;

(b) if so, the quantum of money that the petroleum companies would have to spend for it and the extent to which the petroleum companies would be benefited by it in future; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) GAIL (India) Limited,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.