

**Technical glitch in Direct Benefit Transfer
of LPG subsidies**

2366. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government promised transfer of LPG subsidies directly to the bank account of the beneficiary, if so, State/UT-wise details of total connections along with transfer of subsidies;

(b) whether Government is aware regarding the technical glitch which is hampering the direct transfer, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) year/month/State/UT-wise details regarding the LPG subsidy burden on Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Under PAHAL scheme, the authorized subsidy to LPG consumers is transferred directly into the bank account of the consumers. The subsidy is transferred either through Aadhaar Transfer Compliant (ATC) or Bank Transfer Compliant (BTC) mode on the basis of seeding of Aadhaar number in bank account. As on 28.12.2018, out of 25.17 crore LPG consumers, 23.24 crore consumers have joined the PAHAL Scheme and are getting subsidy in their registered bank accounts. State/UT-wise details of Cash Transfer Complaint Consumers as on 28.12.2018 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Some complaints have been received regarding non-transfer of subsidy which was mainly due to deseeding of Aadhaar from National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) mapper. The matter was taken up with NPCI. Further, the customer has also been given the option of receiving subsidy through Bank Account Transfer Compliant Mode.

(c) Details of average subsidy per cylinder on domestic LPG in Delhi during the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (up to 1st half) are as under:—

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto 1st half)
Average Subsidy (₹ per cylinder)	₹ 108.78	₹ 173.41	₹ 219.12

Statement*State/UT-wise details of Cash Transfer Complaint Consumers as on 28.12.2018*

State/UT	Cash Transfer Compliant Consumers
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	77,818
Andhra Pradesh	124,39,235
Arunachal Pradesh	1,83,557
Assam	57,39,498
Bihar	147,75,060
Chandigarh	2,48,799
Chhattisgarh	45,32,328
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79,093
Daman and Diu	56,932
Delhi	40,48,059
Goa	4,09,782
Gujarat	83,56,307
Haryana	59,10,345
Himachal Pradesh	14,72,395
Jammu and Kashmir	25,76,521
Jharkhand	45,77,010
Karnataka	129,64,691
Kerala	78,59,184
Lakshadweep	6,640
Madhya Pradesh	121,83,980
Maharashtra	230,90,785
Manipur	4,51,155
Meghalaya	2,79,275
Mizoram	2,20,364
Nagaland	1,63,764
Odisha	68,69,852
Puducherry	3,47,111
Punjab	75,79,378

State/UT	Cash Transfer Compliant Consumers
Rajasthan	130,34,267
Sikkim	1,20,683
Tamil Nadu	188,42,855
Telangana	93,45,037
Tripura	6,38,035
Uttar Pradesh	320,65,318
Uttarakhand	21,53,074
West Bengal	186,59,884

Rise in petroleum imports bill due to fall in rupee value

†2367. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that possibility is being expressed regarding the rise in petroleum imports bill owing to fall in the value of rupee against dollar;

(b) if so, whether Government is contemplating to take any step to check the rising oil bills; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by when it will be taken and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The total oil import bill of the country is mainly dependent on the requirement of crude oil, international price of crude oil and Rupee-US Dollar exchange rate. The estimated import quantity of crude oil during the year 2018-19 is 228.6 Million Metric Tonne. For every change in the exchange rate by ₹ 1/\$, the crude oil import bill would change by about ₹ 12,100 crore per annum (workings based on average price of crude oil at \$72.26/bbl for the period 1st April, 2018 to 26th December, 2018).

Impact of Qatar leaving OPEC

2368. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has weighed the likely impact on global oil market with Qatar breaking away from the cartel of 15 countries that produce about 45 per cent of worlds oil and sitting over 80 per cent of its proven oil reserves;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.