

- (iv) targeted SMS campaign to reach to beneficiaries who have not come back for refill.
- (v) display campaign by way of banners, standees and hoardings at public places.
- (vi) undertaking consumer awareness activities viz. school/college student level education programmes, quizzes, drawing competitions, nukkad natak, walkathon, cyclothon etc.
- (vii) setting up more than 4900 new distributorships in the last three years to strengthen supply chain network especially in rural areas.

#### Refills under PMUY

\*42. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that prices of gas cylinders have increased under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY);
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has the record of second time refilling of gas cylinders by beneficiaries;
- (d) if so, the State-wise details of beneficiaries for 2017-18; and
- (e) the details of total gas cylinders refilled by Ujjwala beneficiaries in 2017-18?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The LPG consumer including PMUY consumer, registered under PAHAL scheme, get cylinders at non-subsidised price and subsidy, as admissible, is transferred to consumers directly into his/her bank account subject to applicable cap on subsidized refills. The details of effective price of 14.2 kg cylinder rate at Delhi during the months of November 2018 to February 2019 are as under:—

Month	Effective Cost of Consumer at Delhi
November, 2018	₹ 507.42
December, 2018	₹ 500.92
January, 2019	₹ 494.99
February, 2019	₹ 493.53

(c) to (e) Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that nearly 80 % of PMUY beneficiaries in the first year of Scheme have come back for the second refill. State/UT-wise details of consumption of LPG cylinders by PMUY beneficiaries of 2017-18 are given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*State/UT-wise details of consumption of LPG cylinders by PMUY beneficiaries*

Sl. No.	State	Refill Consumption by PMUY beneficiaries of 2017-18 upto 31-01-2019
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,849
2.	Andhra Pradesh	85,135
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	32,934
4.	Assam	32,92,406
5.	Bihar	88,01,622
6.	Chandigarh	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	14,44,651
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30,770
9.	Daman and Diu	914
10.	Delhi	117
11.	Goa	210
12.	Gujarat	21,95,336
13.	Haryana	5,09,223
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,31,668
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	4,01,738
16.	Jharkhand	18,19,236
17.	Karnataka	38,33,153
18.	Kerala	1,20,135
19.	Lakshadweep	-

1	2	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	24,96,072
21.	Maharashtra	36,56,955
22.	Manipur	1,98,477
23.	Meghalaya	1,39,814
24.	Mizoram	4,762
25.	Nagaland	50,256
26.	Odisha	35,05,755
27.	Puducherry	10,930
28.	Punjab	6,59,881
29.	Rajasthan	31,61,825
30.	Sikkim	3,853
31.	Tamil Nadu	30,23,736
32.	Telangana	6
33.	Tripura	1,49,624
34.	Uttar Pradesh	40,48,596
35.	Uttarakhand	1,34,708
36.	West Bengal	91,15,268
GRAND TOTAL		5,30,63,615

#### Modernisation of police forces

†\*43. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernisation of police forces has remained top priority in Central Government's agenda during the last three years and whether sufficient and effective steps have been taken in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.