

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 144**

ANSWERED ON 04/12/2023

**Price and subsidies in LPG**

**144 Shri Binoy Viswam:**

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

- (a) the price of LPG for domestic purposes since 2018, State-wise and year-wise, for those covered under PMUY and without the scheme;
- (b) the number of beneficiaries being provided LPG subsidy since 2018, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the number of times Government has decided to increase subsidy or reduce price of LPG along with reasons for such a reduction; and
- (d) the number of times Government has decided to decrease subsidies or increase price of LPG, along with reasons for such an increase?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): India imports more than 60% of its domestic LPG consumption. Price of LPG in the country is linked to its price in the international market. However, Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for Domestic LPG. Subsequent to the implementation of DBTL (PAHAL) Scheme, 2014, the retail selling price (RSP) of a domestic LPG cylinder is same for all consumers in a market. The details of Retail Selling Prices of domestic LPG since April 2018 are given at Annexure-I.

Under PAHAL Scheme, the domestic LPG cylinders are sold at non-subsidised price and the applicable subsidy to the consumers is transferred directly into the bank account of the consumers. To receive subsidy under DBTL scheme, the consumer has to be Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC). A consumer can become Cash Transfer Compliant either through Aadhaar Transfer Compliant (ATC) or Bank Transfer Compliant (BTC) mode. The State-wise details of Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC) consumers under DBTL since April 2018 are given at Annexure-II.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was started in May, 2016 with an objective to provide clean cooking fuel to poor households across the country. Under PMUY, a deposit free LPG connection is provided to adult women from poor households. As of 28.11.2023, 9.8 Crore PMUY connections have been provided to poor households in the country. All PMUY beneficiaries are automatically enrolled under DBTL (PAHAL) scheme.

W.e.f. 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2022, Government has been providing a targeted subsidy of Rs. 200 per 14.2 Kg cylinder for Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) beneficiaries for upto 12 refills a year for years 2022-23 and 2023-24. Moreover, w.e.f. 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2023, the targeted subsidy has been further increased to Rs. 300 per 14.2 Kg cylinder for Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) beneficiaries.

The details of subsidy on LPG given by Government since 2018-19 are given below:

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Subsidy^ (Rs. in Crore)</b>
2018-19	37209
2019-20	24172
2020-21	11896 <sup>#</sup>
2021-22	1811
2022-23 (P)	6965 <sup>@</sup>

# This includes Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package subsidy.

@ In addition, Government paid a one-time compensation of Rs.22000 crore to OMCs for under-recoveries on the sale of domestic LPG.

^ This includes expenditure on connections given under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) from May, 2016.

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) and Indian Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics (IPNG)

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Annexure referred to in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 144 asked by Shri Binoy Viswam to be answered on 04.12.2023 regarding “Price and subsidies in LPG”

<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>RSP of Domestic LPG at Delhi (Rs./14.2 Kg Cylinder)</b>
01-Apr-18	653.50
01-May-18	650.50
01-Jun-18	698.50
01-Jul-18	754.00
01-Aug-18	789.50
01-Sep-18	820.00
01-Oct-18	879.00
01-Nov-18	939.00
07-Nov-18	942.50
01-Dec-18	809.50
01-Jan-19	689.00
01-Feb-19	659.00
01-Mar-19	701.50
01-Apr-19	706.50
01-May-19	712.50
01-Jun-19	737.50
01-Jul-19	637.00
01-Aug-19	574.50
01-Sep-19	590.00
01-Oct-19	605.00
01-Nov-19	681.50
01-Dec-19	695.00
01-Jan-20	714.00
01-Feb-20	714.00
12-Feb-20	858.50
01-Mar-20	805.50
01-Apr-20	744.00
01-May-20	581.50
01-Jun-20	593.00
01-Jul-20	594.00
02-Dec-20	644.00
15-Dec-20	694.00
04-Feb-21	719.00
15-Feb-21	769.00
25-Feb-21	794.00

01-Mar-21	819.00
01-Apr-21	809.00
01-Jul-21	834.50
17-Aug-21	859.50
01-Sep-21	884.50
06-Oct-21	899.50
22-Mar-22	949.50
07-May-22	999.50
19-May-22	1003.00
22-May-22	1003.00
06-Jul-22	1053.00
01-Mar-23	1103.00
30-Aug-23	903.00

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell

**Annexure-II**

Annexure referred to in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 144 asked by Shri Binoy Viswam to be answered on 04.12.2023 regarding “Price and subsidies in LPG”

STATE/UTS	Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC) Beneficiaries (in Lakhs)					
	As on 01.04.18	As on 01.04.19	As on 01.04.20	As on 01.04.21	As on 01.04.22	As on 01.04.23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Andhra Pradesh	122.2	126.6	130.2	134.9	136.6	137.7
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6
Assam	44.3	62.0	69.1	71.1	75.3	79.6
Bihar	120.9	157.7	171.4	181.5	200.7	208.9
Chandigarh	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Chhattisgarh	37.6	45.6	49.8	50.8	54.6	55.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Delhi	39.0	40.9	41.6	42.2	42.3	42.1
Goa	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Gujarat	74.2	90.5	97.4	100.1	105.8	108.8
Haryana	53.7	60.8	63.8	66.2	67.4	67.2
Himachal Pradesh	13.6	15.4	17.2	18.1	18.4	18.0
Jammu and Kashmir	20.8	28.1	30.5	30.5	30.7	30.7
Jharkhand	31.0	49.2	53.7	55.1	57.4	58.5
Karnataka	115.2	140.8	148.1	152.9	157.6	161.1
Kerala	75.4	79.7	82.4	84.6	86.0	86.3
Ladakh	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.7
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	99.6	134.1	143.4	146.7	154.9	157.5
Maharashtra	207.1	239.2	251.2	258.9	264.2	267.3
Manipur	3.7	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1
Meghalaya	1.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8
Mizoram	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0
Nagaland	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.6
Odisha	54.6	75.9	82.5	84.8	89.7	91.3
Puducherry	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Punjab	66.6	77.0	79.8	81.9	82.8	82.2
Rajasthan	110.0	144.0	153.7	156.9	160.4	163.2
Sikkim	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tamil Nadu	166.9	192.9	201.2	205.8	209.5	212.1
Telangana	85.7	98.1	102.1	106.1	107.7	108.4
Tripura	4.9	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4
Uttar Pradesh	271.5	352.5	386.1	403.0	427.0	436.2
Uttarakhand	19.3	22.5	24.0	25.5	26.3	26.6
West Bengal	163.7	200.1	213.7	219.7	241.4	255.6
Grand Total	2,020.6	2,467.5	2,629.0	2,716.2	2,836.8	2,895.7

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell