

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.- 297**  
ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024

**LPG subsidy through PAHAL-DBT Scheme**

297 Dr. V. Sivadasan:

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

- (a) the total number of domestic consumers registered exclusively under Pratyaksh Hanstantrit Labh Yojana (PAHAL)- Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme, the year-wise, State-wise data since 2019;
- (b) the amount of subsidy transferred to PAHAL-DBT accounts since 2019, the year-wise and State-wise data;
- (c) the amount of subsidy transferred to 'Non-PMUY consumers' since 2019, the year-wise and State-wise data; and
- (d) whether all the beneficiaries registered under PAHAL DBT scheme are getting subsidies regularly, if not, the reasons for the exclusion?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): State/UT-wise, year-wise number of domestic consumers registered under Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) scheme since 2019 are at **Annexure-I**.

Funds for LPG subsidy under DBTL / PMUY are not allocated/utilized state-wise. Details of subsidy given to domestic LPG consumers both PMUY & Non-PMUY since FY 2019-20 are given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	2019- 20	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23
Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) subsidy\$	22726	3658	242	855
Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) subsidy*	1446	76	1569	6110
Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP) subsidy	-	8162	-	-
One Time Compensation to OMCs#	-	-	-	2200 0

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell

\$ For all domestic LPG consumers enrolled under DBTL, including PMUY consumers.

\* All PMUY consumers are enrolled under DBTL (PAHAL)

#For under-recoveries on the sale of domestic LPG during the year 2020 to 2022.

India imports more than 60% of its domestic LPG consumption. Prices of LPG in the country are linked to its price in the international market. During the period 2020-21 to 2022-23, the average Saudi CP (international benchmark for LPG pricing) went up from \$415 per MT to \$712 per MT. However, the increase in the international prices was not fully passed on to the customers due to which the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) suffered under recoveries on sale of domestic LPG. To compensate under-recoveries, the Government approved a one-time compensation of Rs. 22,000 crore to OMCs in FY 2022-23.

Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for domestic LPG and subsidy as admissible under DBTL scheme, is deposited in the bank account of eligible beneficiaries. To receive LPG subsidy, all LPG consumers are required to be enrolled under DBTL (PAHAL). Amount of applicable LPG subsidy varies from market to market, depending on various factors like applicable refinery transfer price, Port-Bottling Plant distance, delivery charges etc. Subsidy transfer transactions for some consumers fail mainly due to reasons like Aadhaar number de-seeded from National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) mapper by bank, bank account closed or transferred, bank account blocked or frozen, Aadhaar number not mapped to bank account number etc.

**Annexure-I**

Annexure referred in part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 297 to be answered on 05.02.2024 asked by Dr. V. Sivadasan regarding “LPG subsidy through PAHAL-DBT Scheme”

<b>LPG consumers enrolled under PAHAL (DBTL) Scheme (Number in Lakhs)</b>					
<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>As on 01.04.19</b>	<b>As on 01.04.20</b>	<b>As on 01.04.21</b>	<b>As on 01.04.22</b>	<b>As on 01.04.23</b>
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.8	0.9	0.98	1.02	0.99
Andhra Pradesh	126.6	130.2	134.9	136.6	137.7
Arunachal Pradesh	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6
Assam	62	69.1	71.1	75.3	79.6
Bihar	157.7	171.4	181.5	200.7	208.9
Chandigarh	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Chhattisgarh	45.6	49.8	50.8	54.6	55.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Delhi	40.9	41.6	42.2	42.3	42.1
Goa	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Gujarat	90.5	97.4	100.1	105.8	108.8
Haryana	60.8	63.8	66.2	67.4	67.2
Himachal Pradesh	15.4	17.2	18.1	18.4	18
Jammu and Kashmir	28.1	30.5	30.5	30.7	30.7
Jharkhand	49.2	53.7	55.1	57.4	58.5
Karnataka	140.8	148.1	152.9	157.6	161.1
Kerala	79.7	82.4	84.6	86	86.3
Ladakh	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.7
Lakshadweep	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09
Madhya Pradesh	134.1	143.4	146.7	154.9	157.5
Maharashtra	239.2	251.2	258.9	264.2	267.3
Manipur	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1
Meghalaya	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8
Mizoram	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3
Nagaland	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.6
Odisha	75.9	82.5	84.8	89.7	91.3
Puducherry	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Punjab	77	79.8	81.9	82.8	82.2
Rajasthan	144	153.7	156.9	160.4	163.2
Sikkim	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tamil Nadu	192.9	201.2	205.8	209.5	212.1
Telangana	98.1	102.1	106.1	107.7	108.4
Tripura	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4
Uttar Pradesh	352.5	386.1	403	427	436.2
Uttarakhand	22.5	24	25.5	26.3	26.6
West Bengal	200.1	213.7	219.7	241.4	255.6

Source: Indian Oil Corporation Limited on industry basis

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