



REVIEW ARTICLE

AN ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT TO PRADHAN MANTRI UJJWALA YOJANA (PMUY) SCHEME  
OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

\*Amose, T. and Dr. Sreedevi, N.

Arumugam Pillai Seethai Ammal College, Tiruppattur-630 211

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2017  
Received in revised form  
19<sup>th</sup> September, 2017  
Accepted 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2017  
Published online 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2017

Key words:

Supply, Scheme, LPG,  
Demand, Health.

ABSTRACT

Energy is a wider concept in a developing country like India, as the growth of economic level of a country promotes the economic factors also in the same ratio especially dealing in energy demand and supply. Yet, some states still face lack of energy consumption not only kinds of that, even energies for cooking purpose also. But the execution of various programmes and schemes related to cooking energy have provoked many people to consume more compared to people living under Below Poverty Line (BPL). This paper describes the scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' in the aspect of Assessment of economic impact. And it enumerated statements with the economic thoughts classified into socio-economic factors that deals with occupation, income, education and health and economic factors that points Imports, consumption and demand based on rural aspects with PMUY scheme. At last, feedback exposed by the honorable ministers including Prime Minister Narendra Modi is also taken in this dramatic paper.

Copyright©2017, Amose and Dr. Sreedevi. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: Amose, T. and Dr. Sreedevi, N. 2017. "An economic assessment to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme of central government of India", *International Journal of Current Research*, 9, (11), 60747-60750.

INTRODUCTION

According to 2013 April review, developing country like India has attained 4th place in energy consumption among the world but recently it has stepped up at 3rd place therein. Economic developments of the country have been driving the consumption pattern and ratio to reach high in global level needs. When consumption process shows improvement there shall be demand for the product and new consumers also grow up rather than supply of commodity. As we know the consumption of various alternative energy products is among the public and an equal trend in consumption of cooking energies such as firewood, kerosene and LPG among rural and urban households and it promotes the lifestyle and pattern of energy utilization among them. Developing country like India is not only looking at the developmental activities in various fields but it considers the wealth and health of rural and urban people. Thereby, recent government is taking enormous progress in introduction and implementation of various policies, programmes and schemes for the wealth and health of public. So, by giving due concern to such type of schemes, it is a welcoming aspect by the people especially those who are unable to get access to a better energy which leads to economic development in longer process. Therefore, lack of and lot of resources in supplying and consuming are maximizing and minimizing for the sustainable growth and country's development is also taken in treating people without partiality.

\*Corresponding author: Amose, T.  
Arumugam Pillai Seethai Ammal College, Tiruppattur-630 211.

About this scheme (PMUY)

This scheme was introduced and implemented by our Honorable Prime Minister Narendra Modi due to lack of primary resources and harmfulness among the users that created in Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh under his inspection. This is National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government scheme calling in the name of 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' and it aims to provide five crore free cooking LPG connection to the people living under Below Poverty Line (BPL) within next three years till 2019. This contributes as monetary supply of Rs. 1600 to each family (BPL) by the evaluation of their status undertaken by state governments and the Union Territories through the Socio-Economic Caste Census of 2011. Government is targeting by this scheme to enrich the economic level of the poor along with women empowerment and extending health efficiency to them. Because of this scheme, many rural people who have been using harmful energy for cooking will be benefited likewise the people from urban and semi-urban who consumes LPG as cooking energy. The aim of the scheme is to provide efficient cooking energy for the people living below BPL.

Economic Thought

Here the economic thoughts brought out about this scheme shall be effective one and boost the efficiency of scheme to be in line with empowerment and to attain targets behind it. This scheme been implemented for the health and welfare of

women. On the other hand, impact of this have to evaluated in economic thoughts well to programme it perpetually. Here the economic thoughts are classified into two kinds which are merged with individual and country's economic interactions.

## 1. Socio-Economic Factors

'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' (PMUY) is implemented for the people living under BPL to get free cooking LPG connections and promote their health also. The targeting area pertains many the rural as most of BPL dwelling therein and their lifestyle also associated with the rural behavior so the consideration of socio-economic factors will be effective indication of economic improvements as the activities are economically backward. With the introduction of this scheme, there shall not be any evil to society but there will be great improvement and the on Socio-Economic conditions have been evaluated below.

### A. Occupation

We know that, rural occupations such as agriculture, fishing, weaving, cottage industry, handicrafts are considered as traditional type. Apart from these, people are engaged in non-traditional type of job also such as small and medium scale industry, clerk, trucks driver and teachers. Though, to extend the employment opportunity among the rural areas the implemented scheme PMUY have been supporting them in supplying LPG to the needy. This is possible only with those who don't have job and have interest to do. On the other hand, many rural youths can empower themselves by emerging them with this scheme which helps to eradicate poverty among them and thereby economic factors can be enriched therein.



### B. Income

This is another socio-economic factor which supports the rural people economically to save their income and gain from it. Most of the people from rural area have been involving in traditional job but, they are transiting towards non-traditional also, though getting income just for satisfying their basic needs only and there shall be less of saving and invest more. In this situation, paying for primary energy to cooking purpose will distress them to get up economically. But this scheme will help them to save the amount from their income to use for other purpose because the aim of scheme mentions that the monetary supply of Rs.1600 per year shall be provided by government to the people living under BPL and are not necessary to pay for free cooking LPG connection. And the creation of job opportunity by supplying LPG to the needy people have been promoting the involver in income gains.



### C. Education

'Education to all', this statement points that there is no disparity between people and it's necessitates to provide education to all without any partial treatment. But to the people living under BPL it is difficult to receive due to many economic reasons. One among the problem may arise by the cooking energy. For instance, many rural people send their own begotten children to collect free firewood and cow dung for cooking purpose, it may be rare but it is true in some areas. In this situation children are deprived from getting education. By the provision of this scheme now the rural children are possible to go to school, as this free scheme enables food preparation at right time. Thereby, education is promoted in an indirect way.



### D. Health

Health is an important factor to survive to perform activities but there are may reasons which affects health. To maintain health in a good condition, government have launched many hospitals but health condition of women deteriorates in everyday cooking activities. This creates various communicable and non-communicable diseases like, heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, stroke, throat problem, eye problem, lung cancer and young children are also suffering from severe respiratory ailments due to indoor pollution. To save women's health from these diseases, the present government has introduced PMUY scheme which helps in preventing death exposing from this case by providing free cooking LPG connection which is harmless to cook.



## 2. Economic Factors

A Study of economic factors in the policy or scheme implementing process helps in evaluating the efficiency of programme and what is the economic cost and whether it is worthy to economic growth. From the above analysis of socio economic factors, it is well understood that PMUY scheme will surely benefit the people living in BPL and will help the society to a great extent. But above all, knowing about economic factors is emphasized to judge this scheme, but whether it is economically profit or loss and whether its contribution shall be great in the evaluation at global economic factors? the following factors have been assessed to prove this.

### A. Imports of LPG (Production)

Partially, Economically developing country India have been importing LPG at 8 MT in 2014-15 as the consumption of LPG is growing at domestic level by various technology improvements and existing factors promote the consumers. But, before and without the scheme implementing for the favour of cooking energy consumption especially LPG, has reached 8.9 million MT imports from abroad during the 2015-16 fiscal year. This data indicates the growing ratio of LPG imports year by year without any alternative activities taken by government. But this PMUY scheme stimulate the Indian agency that they need to import some more amount of LPG from foreign thereby production ratio of this have to extend to fulfill the global demand for the product. And to fulfill the domestic needs of LPG in India, it is not necessary to import the increased quantity in a year. But it must increase the ratio of imports year by year for three years according the duration of this scheme.

### B. Consumption of LPG

Where there is growing trend of economic activities, there will be factors which equip the economic level also in the same trend. Thereby, if the trends of LPG imports ratio improves, there must be a stimulating factor Consumption which promotes the remaining economic factors. Growing demand for LPG in India has a cause of extending new consumers and over consumption due to per capita income increase. In the fiscal year 2012-13 the consumption ratio is found at 1.344 million tonnes but in the next fiscal year it improved at 1.552 million tonnes. This has been moving in an upward trend without any inspiration from government interaction. But, while the government executes various policies and schemes feasible to cooking energy consumption surely it will mount up rather than limit the expectation due to the provision of free cooking

energy LPG connection to people living under BPL. Thereby, economic level of a country will be increased due to the functioning of economic factors at together and perform towards the target of scheme.

### C. Demand for LPG

We know that the most common influencing factor which increase the demand for a commodity depends on the individual factor income, but other factors also exist. But this scheme (PMUY) implemented shall promote the LPG demand further as the policies are favourable among the people living under BPL but this present study not only evaluates it but, also analysis whether is there need for LPG connection or not? in the economic aspect of 'demand'. In India, the demand for the LPG is in a growing trend it and the analysis is made on consumption and imports ratio because both are depending on one another for the economic development. Demand for LPG among the people living under BPL shall be increased in upcoming year 2020 onwards because, regular consumer of LPG may not turn back to use other primary energy for cooking purpose so it's need will always be in an upward.

### Honorable Reviews on PMUY

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme has been invented on May 1st of 2016 due to the lack of LPG connections in the Ballia district of Utter pradesh by our Honorable Prime Minister Narendra Modi and it launched it in subsequent days. Feedback about this scheme has revealed by honorable ministers including our Prime Minister.

#### A. Pradhan Mantri Narendra Modi

The case behind this scheme introduced is found that there was lack of LPG connections made in the city and it is a gift for both men and women in the cooking process. And it gives subsidy in the Jan Dhan accounts of family women and if this scheme is implemented, women health conditions will not affected by such primary cooking energy and it helps keep themselves good.

#### B. Finance Minister Arun Jaitley

During the budget Speech of honorable finance minister, he revealed the facts about the problems of primary cooking energy by use in households. He said that the women throughout the country are facing many disputes in the cooking place and it is a 'curse' for them and the open kitchen flame if it is continued for 60 minutes, it is equal to consume 400 cigarettes. And he mentioned that 2000 crore had been allocated for the beginning expenses of this kind of scheme and if this scheme reached successfully, the result of it shall be that every households get LPG connection.

#### C. Union oil Minister Dharmendra Pradhan

According to his feedback about this scheme, he remarked that it is providing efficient empowerment and sufficient health securities to women to the people living under BPL and this has made them efficient in cooking process as the spending time less and can save much of their precious time to consume for various developmental activities apart from cooking that pertains to their family life.

**Conclusion**

Resources have been utilizing for various purposes to attain the economic development or growth of a country. Though, energy is a kind of natural resources and it enrolls public with vast consistency of economic factors like production, consumption and demand for it. Studying about whole energy at a time is a wider concept to determine the growth of economic factors but the trends of each energy in economic aspect evaluates the need of programmes or schemes to be executed. Thereby, the experimental research have taken for the implementation of PMUY scheme to the people living under BPL to obtain free cooking energy LPG connection along with the benefits they accrue.

**REFERENCES**

- Sudheer pal Singh, 2014. 'LPG Consumption grow fastest in three-and-a-half years in Sept. [www.business-standard.com/article/e.....](http://www.business-standard.com/article/e.....)
- Understanding Racial and Ethnic Differences in health in late life : A Research Agenda (2004), Chapter:4 Socio economic factor, (page55-60), [www.nap.edu/read/11036/chapter/6](http://www.nap.edu/read/11036/chapter/6)
- [www.city-data.com>city-data forum>General Forums>Rural and small Town living](http://www.city-data.com>city-data forum>General Forums>Rural and small Town living)
- [www.eia.gov/.../detail.cfm%3fid%3D10611](http://www.eia.gov/.../detail.cfm%3fid%3D10611)
- [www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/India. ....](http://www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/India. ....)
- [www.plants.com/latest-news/oil/sing....](http://www.plants.com/latest-news/oil/sing....)

\*\*\*\*\*