

Innovation & Advance Management Techniques for Sustainable Development

G.H. Rasoni Institute of Management & Research, Nagpur

Submitted By

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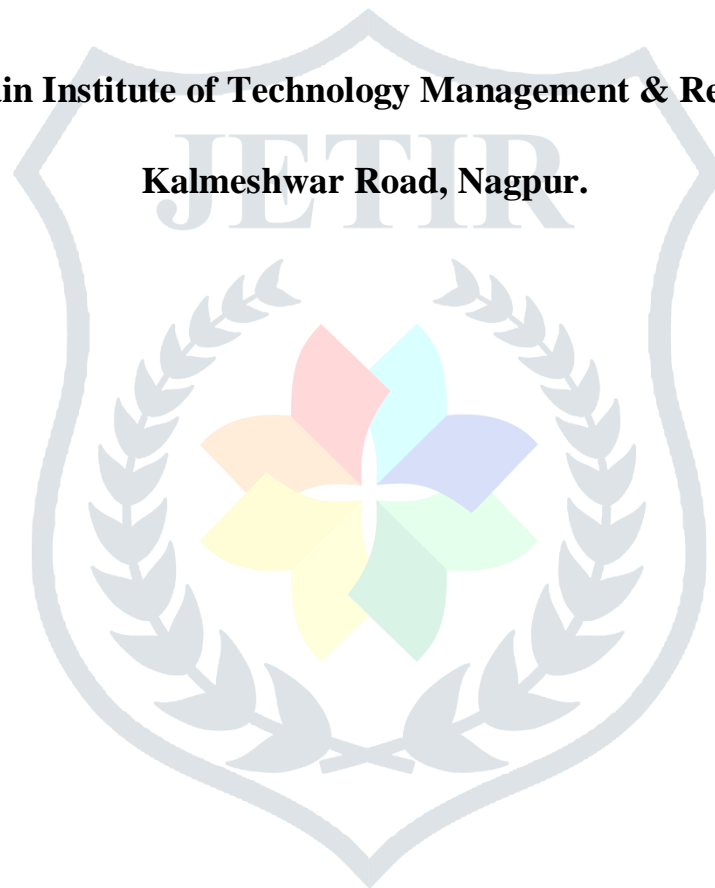
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PMUY: Time to Assess Program & Suggest Remedial Courses of Action (If Any) With Special Reference to Nagpur District Village.

Abstract

The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched in the year 2016 with an objective to distribute five crore LPG connections to rural areas BPL poor women's family on the basis of social economic cast census (SECC) free of cost by march 2019, this scheme is an important step towards decreasing house hold air pollution, drudgery faced by women etc.

According to WHO, over million people die prematurely from illness due to the household air pollution from cooking with traditional & old resources.

Now, it is good time to assess the scheme (PMUY) & try to find out possible & necessary loopholes (if any),course of action & problems are facing by rural women's as this scheme whether objectives are properly met or not because this scheme involves a public investment of over Rs.12000crore (Budget sanctioned for the ministry of petroleum & natural gas)and it is need to ensure that is this investment amount realizes it's social objectives & simultaneously what are current status of the scheme, benefitted or not to deprived society and these are also objectives of this research paper.

Keywords

PMUY, SECC, Household Air pollution, problem with rural areas women, Deprived society.

Objectives of the Research:

- To study about Ujjwala Yojana launched by PM in India.
- To find out current status of Ujjwala Yojana scheme in Dorli (Bhingare) Katol area.
- To study about various advantages and problems faced by rural area people for Ujjawala scheme.
- To find out reason for success and failure of Ujjwala scheme in rural area.

INTRODUCTION:

On 1 May 2016, during the time of Prime minister of India visit to Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana'. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana is mainly an BJP government scheme created with an object of providing five crore free cooking (LPG) new connections to all families of having below the poverty line status (BPL), over the next three years(i.e. till 2019). Prime Minister Narendra Modi was quoted as saying that the main reason behind selecting Ballia to start the scheme was the less number of LPG connections available in the city. Serving as a benefit for both men and women, the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana would include contribution subsidy in the Jan Dhan accounts of the family's woman head to control any chances of corruption. LPG connections would also support in improving the health of women who require cooking food on firewood and hence tend to inhale thick, unhealthy smoke etc.

The Curse Of Burning Smoke:-

During his budget speech in the parliament, Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley had said that women across the country had been facing the "curse" of smoke every time they spent in the kitchen. He also likened open fires in kitchen to burning 400 cigarettes in 60 minutes, citing experts to substantiate his statements and thus opining that it was time to tackle the issue head-on. The Finance Minister also said that in the budget for the upcoming fiscal Rs. 2,000 crore had been set apart for meeting the starting expenses of the programme . The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana gives a monetary support of Rs. 1,600 for each LPG connection to BPL households.

Identification of all BPL families eligible for the scheme would be made after detailed discussions with the state governments and the Union Territories via the Socio-Economic Caste Census of 2011.

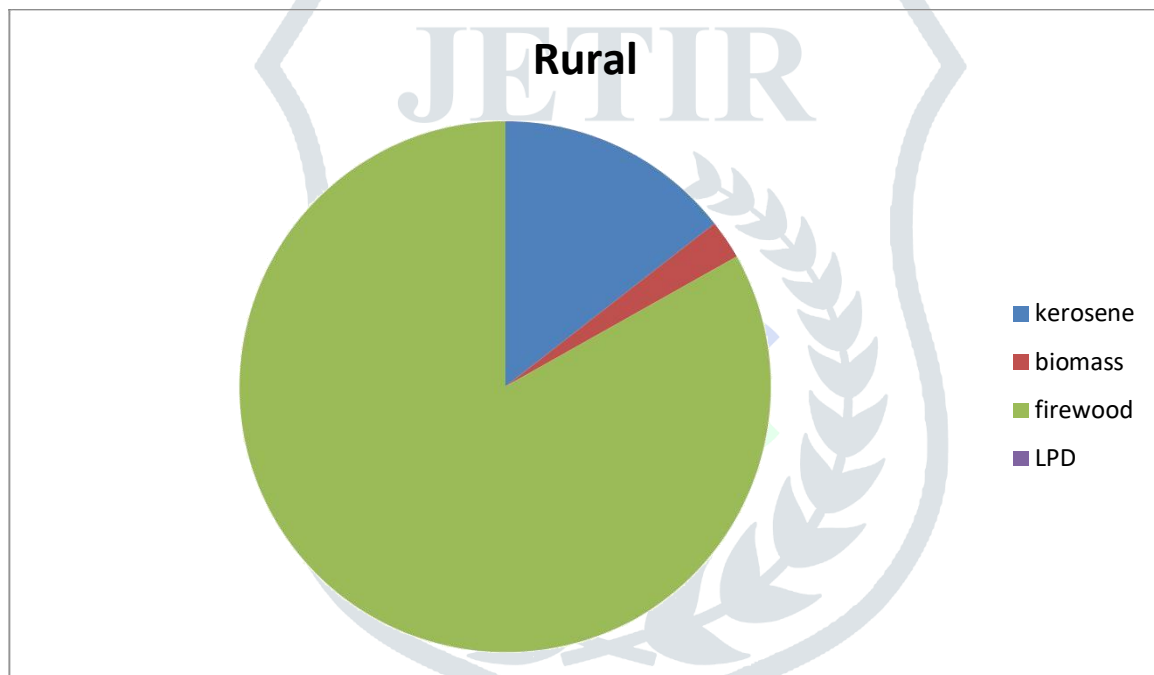
With a total cost of Rs. 8,000 crore, the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana will partially be funded using the money that has been saved from 1.13 crore cooking gas users who voluntarily gave up their subsidies via PM Modi's 'Give It Up' initiative. A whopping Rs. 5,000 crore subsidy saved through this campaign will now be used to provide LPG connections to families which lack even the basic amenities of life.

Statistics of Using Traditional Resources for Cooking Food at Rural Area (While Urban India Uses LPG)

YEAR- 2011 (Rural area)

Sr.no	Resources	Percentage
1	Kerosene	12%
2	Biomass	2%
3	Firewood	69%
4	LPG	18%

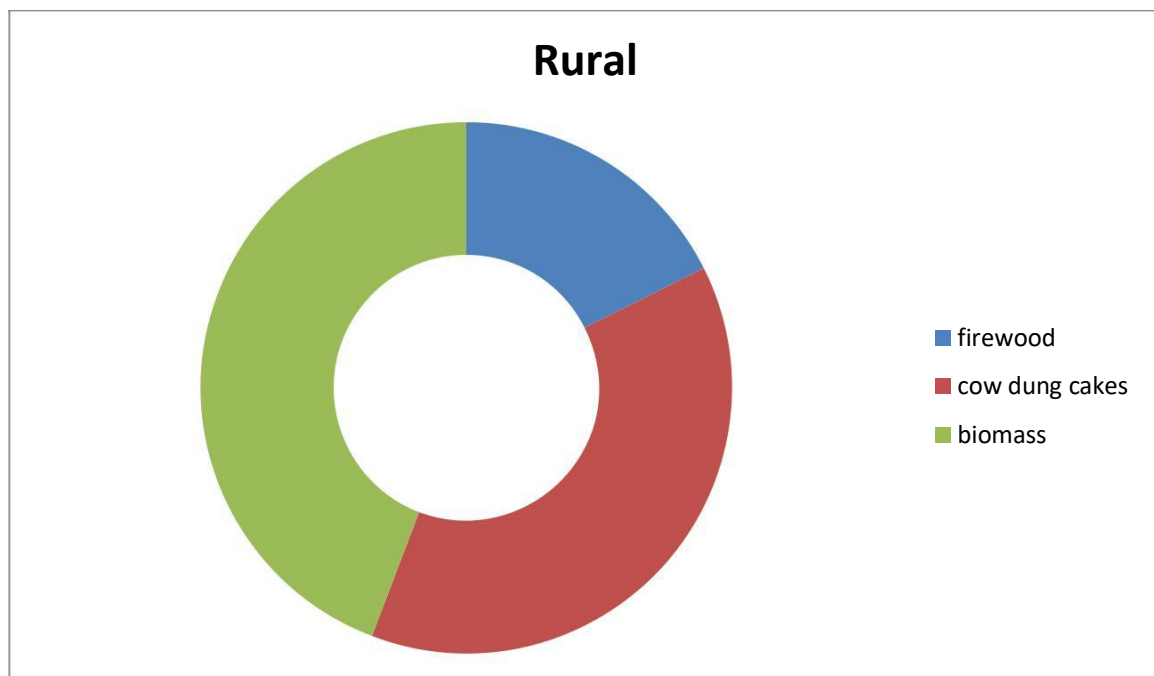
Source: CEEW report oct.2017. mail id:sasmita.patnaik@ceew.in+



As on 16 May -2016 (Rural)

Sr. no	Resource	Percentage
1	Firewood	35%
2	Cow-dung cakes	76%
3	Biomass	88%

Source: Energy group May 2016



LITERATURE REVIEW

On this title there were no any previous published research paper are available. Therefore all the kind of review for the same has taken from respective websites, news etc. India is home to more than 24 Crore households out of which about 10 Crore households are still destitute of LPG as cooking fuel and have to rely on firewood, coal, dung – cakes etc. as primary source of cooking. The smoke from smoldering such fuels causes alarming household toxic waste and adversely affects the health of Women & children causing several respiratory diseases/ disorders. As per a WHO report, smoke inhaled by women from unclean fuel is equivalent to burning 400 cigarettes in an hour. In addition, women and children have to go through the drudgery of collecting fire wood.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) aims to protect the health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel – LPG, so that they don't have to cooperation their health in smoky kitchens or wander in unsafe areas collecting firewood.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on May 1st, 2016 in Ballia, Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme, 5 Cr LPG connections will be provided to BPL families with a support of Rs.1600 per connection in the next 3 years. Ensuring women's empowerment, especially in rural India, the connections will be issued in the name of women of the households. Rs. 8000 Cr. has been allocated towards the implementation of the scheme. Identification of the BPL families will be done through Socio Economic Caste survey Data. PMUY is likely to result in an additional employment of around 1 Lakh and provide business opportunity of at least Rs. 10,000 Cr. over the next 3 Years to the Indian Industry. Launch of this scheme will also provide a great boost to the 'Make in India' operation as all the manufacturers of cylinders, gas stoves, regulators, and gas hose are domestic.

The launch of PMUY in Ballia was followed by launch of the scheme in Dahod in Gujarat by fuel Minister Shri Dharmendra Pradhan & BJP President Shri Amit Shah. PMUY has also been launched in several districts in UP & Bihar Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched recently to supply free LPG connections to 5 crore families across the country in the next 3 years. The scheme is a step in the right direction, but implementation will hold the key.

Under the recently announced Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana scheme, free LPG connections will be provided to women who belong to BPL (below-poverty-line) households. It has been estimated that nearly 5 crore families will benefit from this. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has chosen Ballia, a district in Uttar Pradesh, to launch this scheme as the district's average gas penetration is one among the lowest in the country. This scheme was sanctioned by the Union Cabinet of Economic Affairs on 10th March 2016. According to available data, approximately Rs. 8000 Crore has been reserved for the scheme. According to the scheme, each beneficiary will receive monetary support of Rs.1600 to get a cooking gas connection.

Consequences of Using Other Fuels for Cooking

LPG (liquefied petroleum gas), which is the household cooking gas. The spread of cooking gas has mainly taken place in the semi-urban and In India the poor especially those in rural areas have limited access to urban areas covering mostly the affluent and the middle-class families. Additionally, serious health hazards are associated with the alternate fuels such as wood, dried cow dung, kerosene and low quality coal which the poor use for cooking. World Health Organization reports an estimated 5 lakh deaths a year in India are caused by unclean cooking fuels, while a much larger number suffer from a range of respiratory illnesses. The indoor air pollution caused by low quality fuels is responsible for a significant number of respiratory illnesses which occur among small children. Studies reveal that having an open wood fire in the kitchen is almost as poisonous as 400 cigarettes in an hour.

Serious Health Hazards Caused

Crores of women and girls are exposed to household air pollution which is caused by the use of solid fuels such as coal, dung cakes or biomass which is used for cooking in improperly ventilated kitchens and houses. Health experts have confirmed that smoke released from the burning process contains hazardous substances such as particulate matter and carbon monoxide which may lead to disease like lung cancer, heart disease, stroke and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. As per WHO report, around 3 billion people cook and heat their homes using open fires and simple stoves burning biomass (wood, animal dung and crop waste) and coal across the world and over 4 million people die prematurely from illness attributable to the household air pollution from cooking with solid fuels.

Implementation of the Social Welfare Scheme

To tackle these challenges and promote well being of the economically challenged, the Ujjwala Yojana scheme has been announced. It is the first social welfare scheme which will be implemented by the Union Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. All other schemes till date such as the Jan Dhan Yojana for opening of savings accounts, the Sukanya Samridhi Accounts, etc. have been implemented by other government ministries. As LPG connections are provided to the below-poverty-line households, it will empower the disadvantaged women in our society and protect their health as well as the health of their family. Additionally, it will reduce the time which these women spend on foraging wood, dung and other cooking fuel. Additionally, the Ujjwala Yojana is also expected to provide the rural youth with additional employment opportunities in the cooking gas rural supply chain.

Need of Ujjwala Yojna

In India, the poor have limited access to cooking gas (LPG). The spread of LPG cylinders has been predominantly in the urban and semi-urban areas with the coverage mostly in middle class and affluent households. But there are serious health hazards associated with cooking based on fossil fuels. According to WHO estimates about 5 lakh deaths in India alone due to unclean cooking fuels? Most of these premature deaths were due to non-communicable diseases such as heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and lung cancer. Indoor air pollution is also responsible for a significant number of acute respiratory illnesses in young children. According to experts, having an open fire in the kitchen is like burning 400 cigarettes an hour.

Providing LPG connections to BPL households will ensure universal coverage of cooking gas in the country. This measure will empower women and protect their health. It will reduce drudgery and the time spent on cooking. It will also provide employment for rural youth in the supply chain of cooking gas.

Importance of Ujjawala Yojna

- Ujjawala Yojana is strengthening women's empowerment and also enabling rural women to escape the drudgery and negative health effects of using firewood and PMUY is rightly seen as one that lifts the health and quality of life of rural women.
- The Economic Survey mentions that on an average, women spend around 374 hours every year for collection of firewood, thus LPG saves cooking time and this extra time can be utilized in some income generating activity.
- Factors such as the difference in the taste of food when prepared on chulhas (wood-fired stoves) and the ease of using cook-stoves, were key in determining the popularity of cook-stoves over traditional methods.
- LPG as cooking fuel has its advantages, those who have access to alternative cooking fuels – wood, cow dung cakes – continue to use it as well.

Features of Ujjawala Yojna

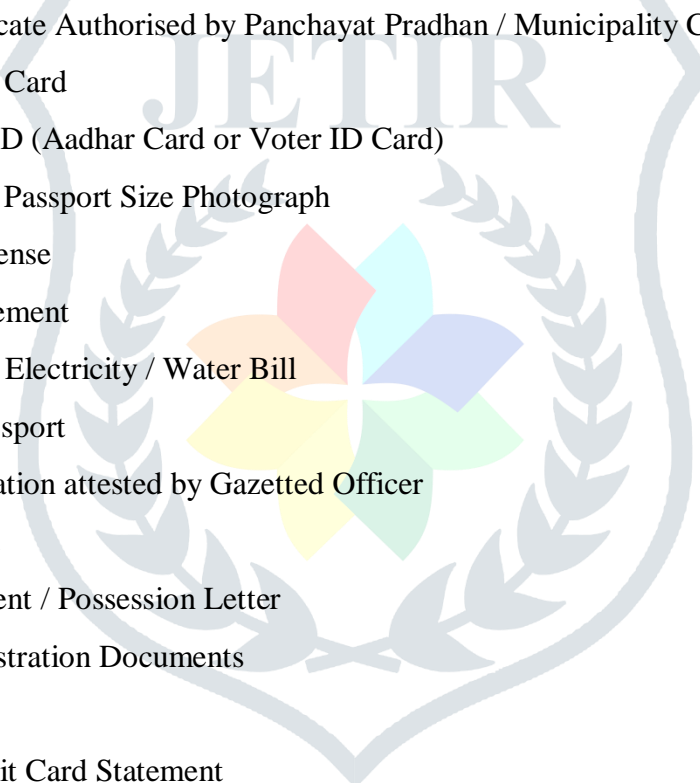
1. LPG connection is released in the name of adult woman of the BPL family, subject to the condition that no LPG connection exists in the name of any family member of the household.
2. Eligible families are identified through the Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) list.
3. The scheme covers the cash assistance upto Rs 1600/- for providing new LPG connection and this cash assistance is provided by the Central Government.
4. The customer bears the cost of Hot Plate and purchase of first refill. The customer bears the cost of hot plate and purchase of first have option to take Hot Plate on purchase of first refill or both on loan basis from OMCs at zero interest and the same is recovered through EMIs.

Documentation Process of Ujjwala Yojna

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana for distribution of Free LPG connection to BPL households has been launched. The interested candidates can now apply for Ujjwala Yojana by filling up the prescribed application form.

The interested candidates willing to fill the application forms need to attach some documents to prove their residence and BPL status.

Documents Required For Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

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- The logo of JETIR (Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research) is a watermark in the background. It features a shield-shaped emblem with a laurel wreath border. Inside the shield is a stylized flower with five petals in different colors: red, cyan, blue, green, and yellow. The word 'JETIR' is written in large, semi-transparent letters across the center of the emblem.
- BPL Certificate Authorised by Panchayat Pradhan / Municipality Chairman
 - BPL Ration Card
 - One Photo ID (Aadhar Card or Voter ID Card)
 - One Recent Passport Size Photograph
 - Driving License
 - Lease Agreement
 - Telephone / Electricity / Water Bill
 - Copy of Passport
 - Self-Declaration attested by Gazetted Officer
 - Ration Card
 - Flat Allotment / Possession Letter
 - House Registration Documents
 - LIC Policy
 - Bank / Credit Card Statement

Documents are mandatory to be attached with the filled application form to apply for a free LPG connection under the Ujjwala Yojana. The documents along with the filled and signed application form will have to be submitted at any nearest LPG distributor.

The eligible applicants will get one new empty cylinder, one regulator, free DGCC book and one suraksha hose. The applicants need not to pay any installation or administrative charges.

About Ujjwala Yojana:

India is home to more than 24 Crore households out of which about 10 Crore households are still deprived of LPG as cooking fuel and have to rely on firewood, coal, dung – cakes etc. as primary source of cooking. The smoke from burning such fuels causes alarming household pollution and adversely affects the health of Women & children causing several respiratory diseases/ disorders. As per a WHO report, smoke inhaled by women from unclean fuel is equivalent to burning 400 cigarettes in an hour. In addition, women and children have to go through the drudgery of collecting firewood.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) aims to safeguard the health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel – LPG, so that they don't have to compromise their health in smoky kitchens or wander in unsafe areas collecting firewood.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on May 1st, 2016 in Ballia, Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme, 5 Cr LPG connections will be provided to BPL families with a support of Rs.1600 per connection in the next 3 years. Ensuring women's empowerment, especially in rural India, the connections will be issued in the name of women of the households. Rs. 8000 Cr. has been allocated towards the implementation of the scheme. Identification of the BPL families will be done through Socio Economic Caste Census Data.

PMUY is likely to result in an additional employment of around 1 Lakh and provide business opportunity of at least Rs. 10,000 Cr. over the next 3 Years to the Indian Industry. Launch of this scheme will also provide a great boost to the 'Make in India' campaign as all the manufacturers of cylinders, gas stoves, regulators, and gas hose are domestic.

Research Methodology

For this research we have used two type of data:

- 1) Primary data
- 2) Secondary data

Primary Data: -

In primary data we have used questionnaire and survey method for collecting the relevant data of 100 persons from Dorli village (Katol) Near Nagpur –Maharashtra.

Secondary Data: -

Secondary data used from various links, website, articals & newspaper.

Limitation of the Research:-

- On this title there were no have any previous published research paper.
- Sample Size of study including (area) was limited.
- Time factor in very limited.
- The research was based on primary collection of data; there may be chances of human error and bias.
- The research was dependent on the information provided by the respondent who were every reluctant in providing right information and were careless.
- Due to unwillingness of providing any information, the respondents filled the questionnaire casually.
- The project is purely based on verbal meetings with the respondents.
- Non-co-operative behavior of respondent was a big problem in this survey.

Hypothesis of the Research:-**Null Hypothesis:**

H0: All the family who have purchase PMUY- LPG are not satisfied and they currently using regular LPG for cooking food.

Alternative Hypothesis:

H1: All the family who have purchase PMUY -LPG are satisfied and they cooked daily food on it.



Data Analysis & Interpretation :

Survey has been done to know the awareness, satisfaction, preference and consumption pattern of Ujjawala Yojana. By using questionnaire method from 100 respondents of Dorli village (Tahsil Katol ,Distric Nagpur –Maharashtra)

1) Total no of family having LPG cylinder.

Parameters	Percentage
Yes	100%
No	00%

Table No: (1.1)

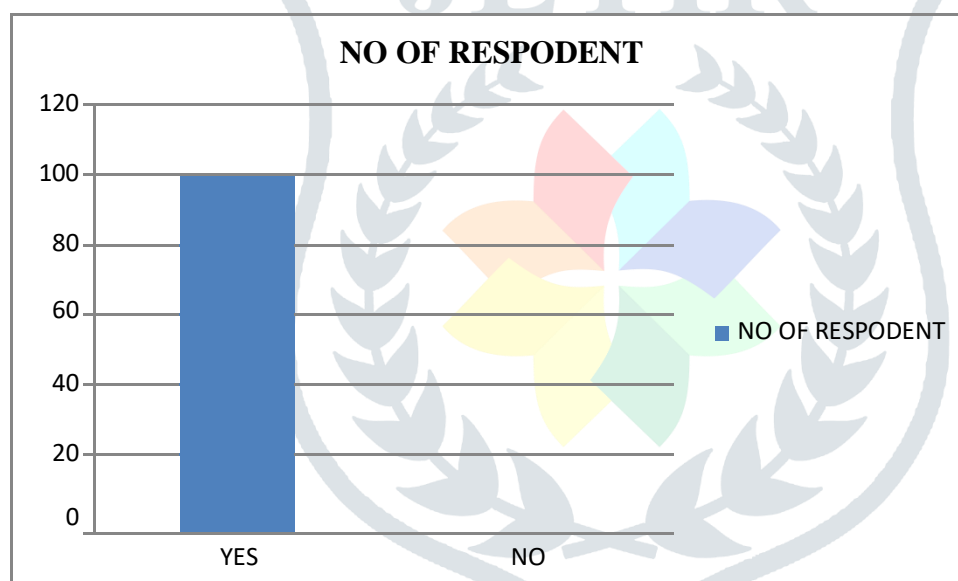


Chart No: (1.1)

ANALYSIS:

After doing this survey it is observed that from above table no (1.1) chart no (1.1) this is analysis that out of total no of respondent all the respondent have LPG cylinder in their family.

2) Having total number of connection of LPG cylinder in one family.

Parameters	Percentage
One	73%
Two	27%
More than two	00%

Table No: (1.2)

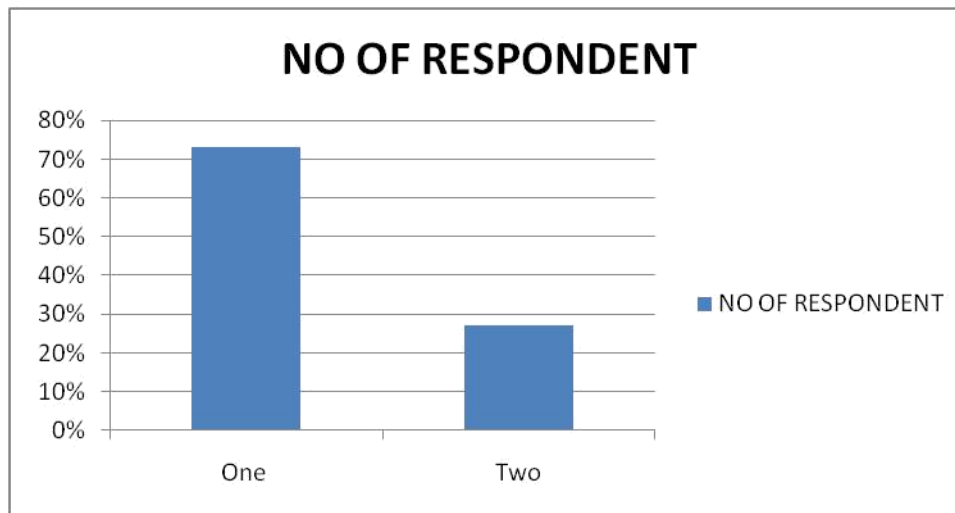


Chart No: (1.2)

ANALYSIS:

From above analysis it is from that in dorli rular area 73% family have one connection of LPG cylinder and remaining 27% family having two no of LPG cylinder. In 27% having two cylinder one cylinder of ujjwala scheme and another one regular connection of LPG with most of bond before getting LPG cylinder for ujjwala scheme.

3) Number of family who was doing regularly cooked (food) on LPG cylinder.

Parameters	Percentage
Yes	56%
No	00%
Frequently	44%

Table No: (1.3)

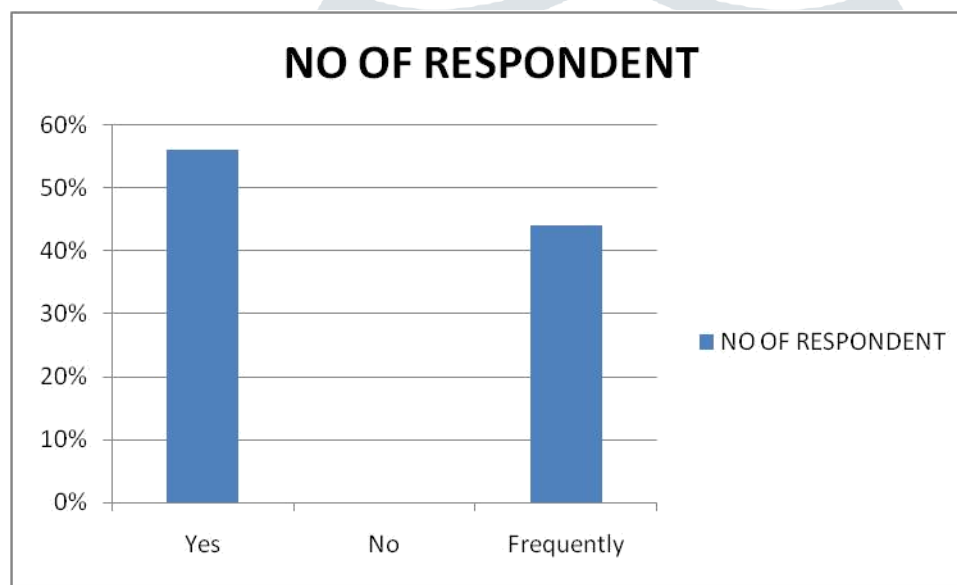


Chart No: (1.3)

ANALYSIS:

From above analysis it has states that in Dorli rural area out of 100 families 44% families does not cooked daily food on LPG cylinder and used another source for cooking food but 56% families are prepared regular food on LPG. It means 44% family either use (Non Ujvalla Yojana) LPG or clay stoves for the scheme.

4) Purchased LPG first time cylinder at home.

Parameters	Percentage
Before 1 year	54%
Before 1-5 year	38%
Before 5-10 year	8%
Before 10 year	00%

Table No: (1.4)

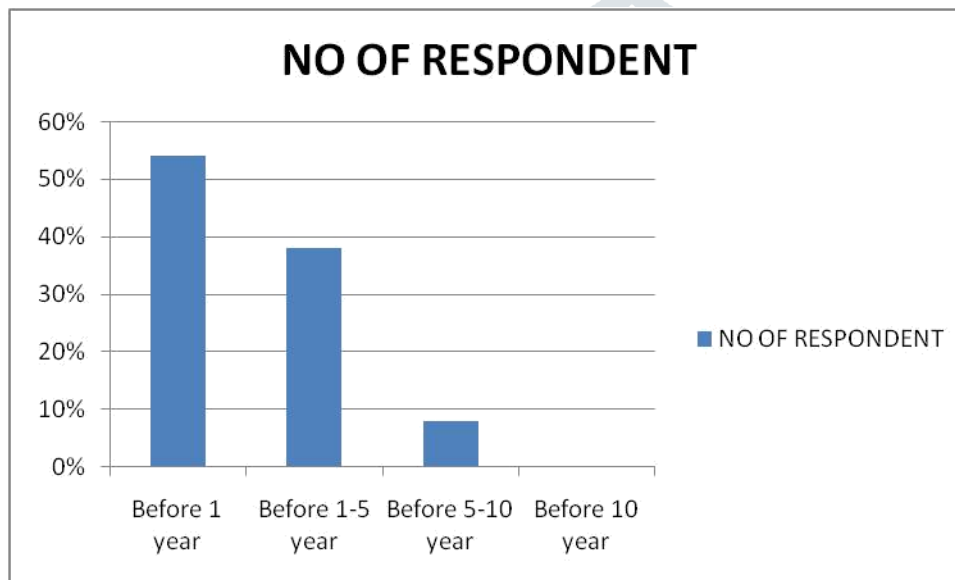


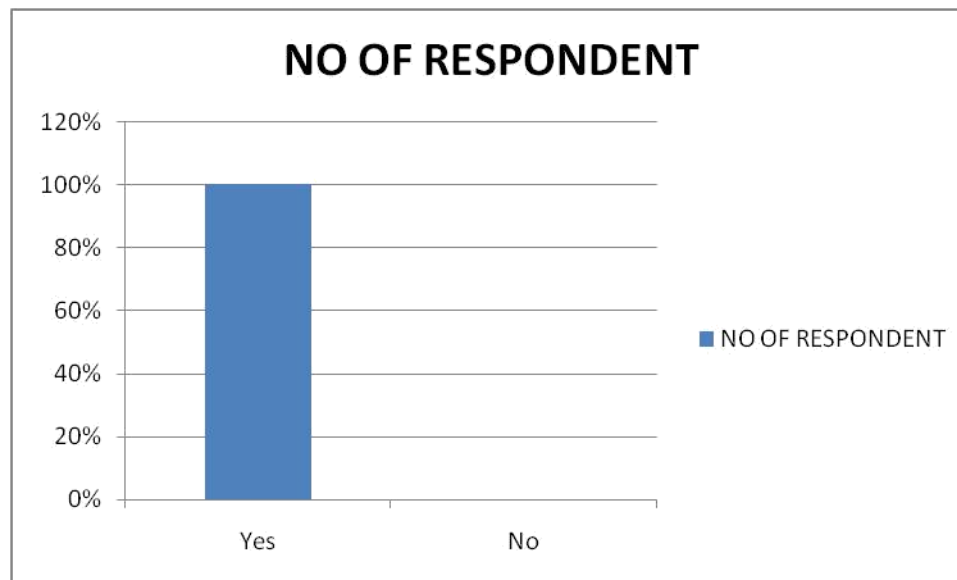
Chart No: (1.4)

ANALYSIS:

From above analysis it is observed that in Dorli rural area out of 54% families as per chart and table showed that the purchased LPG cylinder before one year this is highest percentage of families who have purchased LPG cylinder in home after launching this scheme.

5) Having awareness about Ujjwala gas scheme among rural people.

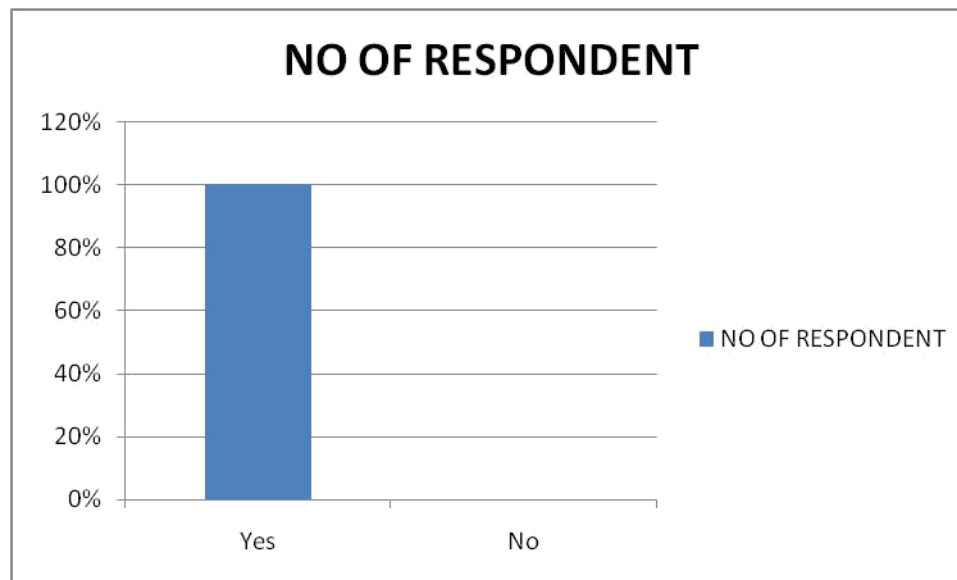
Parameters	Percentage
Yes	100%
No	00%

Table No: (1.5)**Chart No: (1.5)****ANALYSIS:**

From above survey , chart & table it is found 100% people are aware about Ujjwala Yojana scheme.

6) Number of families which have bought LPG cylinder under Ujjwala scheme.

Parameters	Percentage
Yes	100%
No	00%

Table No: (1.6)**Chart No: (1.6)****ANALYSIS:**

This is analysis from this survey that Dorli (Katol) rural area after launching ujjwala scheme nearly all families got/purchased LPG cylinder under this scheme.

7) Peoples Satisfied with Ujjwala scheme gas connection.

Parameters	Perntage
Yes	77%
No	00%
Can't say	23%

Table No: (1.7)

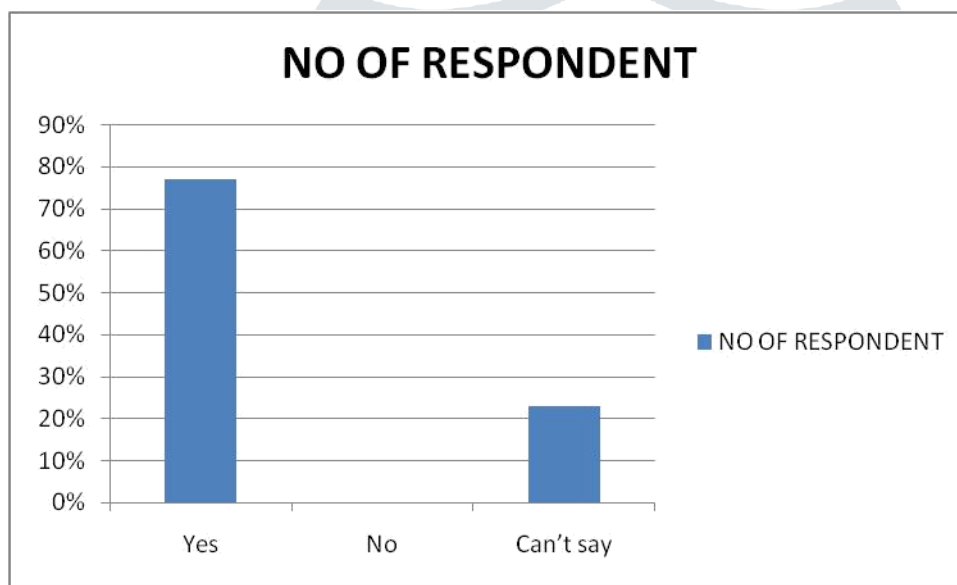


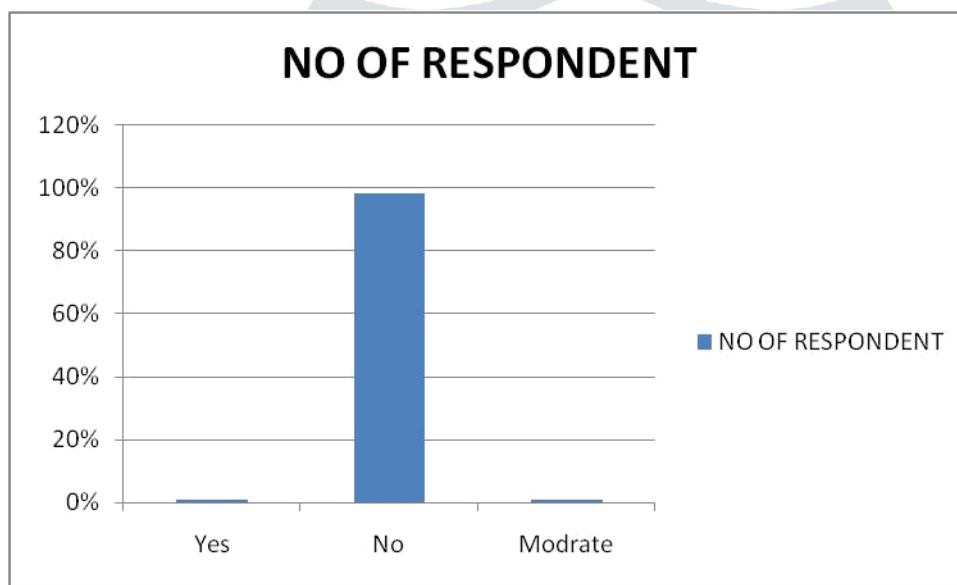
Chart No:(1.7)

ANALYSIS:

This is analysis from this survey taken place at Dorli (Katol) rural area that 77% people from Dorli Katol area are satisfied with this scheme and 23% people not able to set their opinion above this scheme.

8) Problem faced by rural areas people for receiving Ujjwala gas connection.

Parameters	Percentage
Yes	1%
No	98%
Moderate	1%

Table No : (1.8)**Chart No : (1.8)****ANALYSIS:**

From the above survey & data analysis it is found that 98% people said that they didn't face any problem from receiving Ujjwala gas connection hence policy implemented by government was fair.

9) Kind of LPG gas cylinder currently using by peoples.

Parameters	Percentage
Under Ujjwala Yojana	36%
Non Ujjwala Yojana/regular	64%

Table No: (1.9)

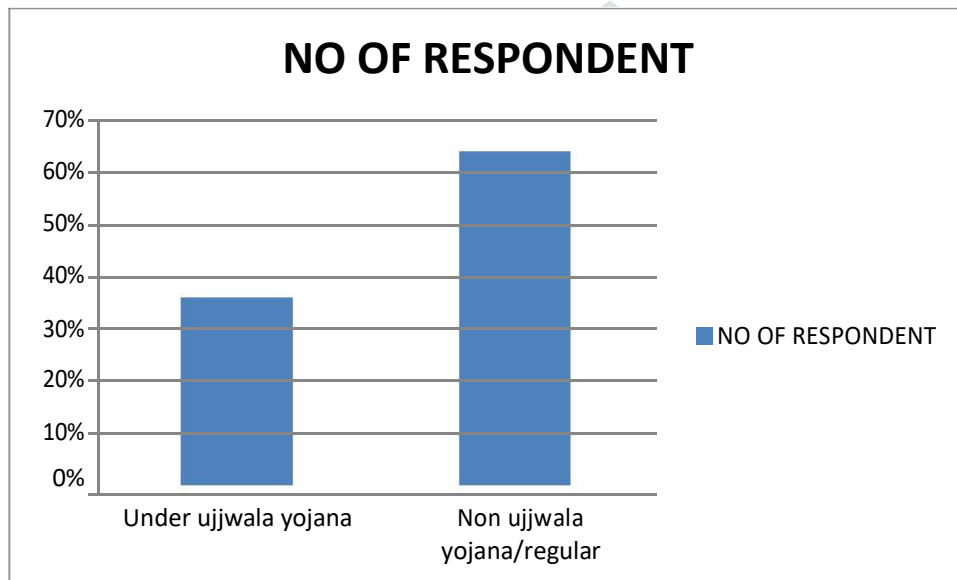


Chart No: (1.9)

ANALYSIS:

From this survey we have analysis 100 families having come under BPL & it is observed that although Ujjawala yojana implemented by govt. with so fairly & designed , still Dorli (Katol) peoples are currently using non Ujjwala Yojana (regular scheme) that is 64% people and only 36% people or family are currently using Ujjwala Yojana LPG cylinder. This is one of the biggest disadvantages and problems with this scheme.

10) What should government do for Ujjwala Yojana scheme to make more smake successfully.

Parameters	Percentage
Rate of LPG by should be subsidies rate of regular rate	49%
Should be more cheap	51%
Should be stop Ujjwala Yojana	00%

Table No: (1.10)

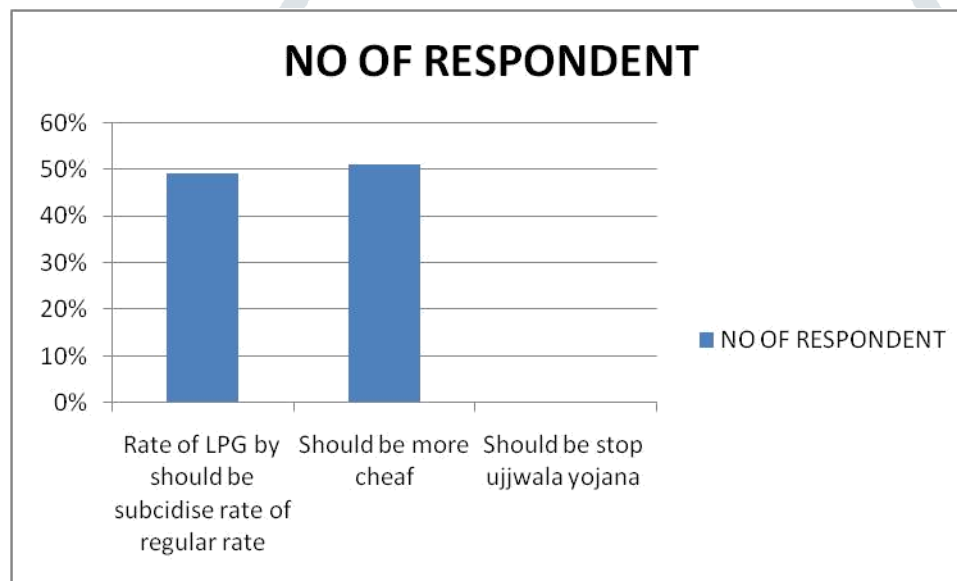


Chart No: (1.10)

ANALYSIS:

From the above analysis & as per data collected, 51% people said that the rate of cylinder should be cheap. And 49% people were saying like that rate of LPG should be in subsidies rate as of regular cylinder rate. This is the one of biggest finding and disadvantage of this scheme and therefore this scheme is losing their importance

11) How much amount paid for getting LPG under this scheme?

Parameters	Percentage
Rs.100	00%
Above 100	100%
Specify	00%

Table No: (1.11)

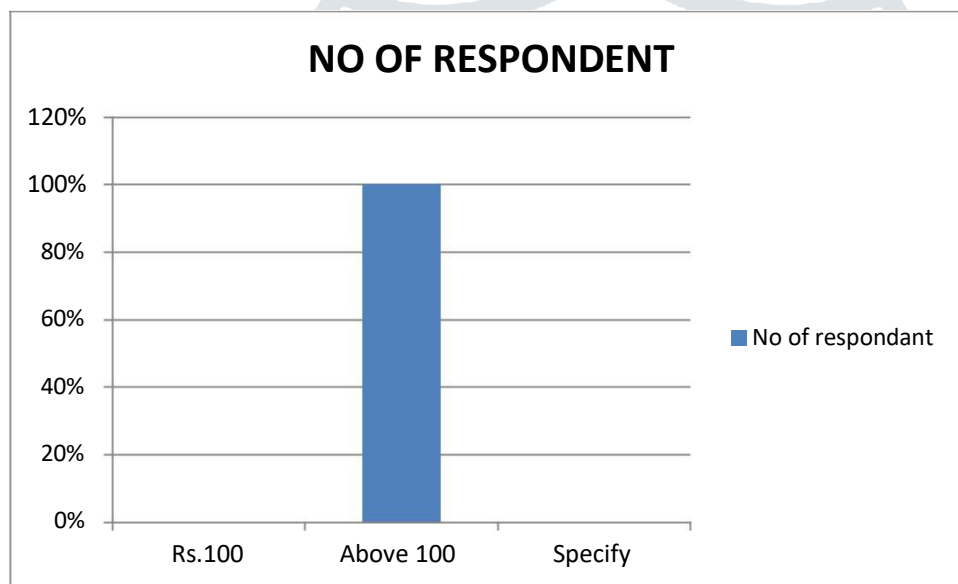


Chart No: (1.11)

ANALYSIS:

The above chart No (1.11) observe that the 100% people paid amount for getting LPG scheme above 100 Rs.

CONCLUSIONS :

- Should published more information about the PMUY (say quarterly) as per sector wise, area, district etc. at subcidise rate, consumer type - domestic and commercial.
- Study found that PMUY has successfully implemented & the government with their manpower in terms of KYC documentation , immediate delivery of new connection etc. so people of rural area was satisfied with this scheme at initially period.
- In contrast of above conclusion, study also found that 64% people are currently using non Ujjwala Yojana scheme LPG after they bought it. means people are facing few problem either in term of price LPG (PMUY) or some another problem related to the same and only 36% people or family are continue with PMUY (LPG).
- As per study, this is conclude that & according to opinion by the respondent , cylinder rate should be more cheap or in regular customer price after buying LPG through PMUY.
- The basic objective of the scheme was and as announced by PM that every family should be free from dangers smoke and health problems, specially to woman in the family so by keeping this in mind and the benefit of society at large government should take some additional policy regarding the same and design the policy as per that.

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- www.pmujjwalayojana.com
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S. B. Jain Institute of Technology, Management & Research, Katol Road, Nagpur

Department of Management

Title: PMUY - Time to Assess Program & Suggest Remedial Courses of Action
(If Any) With Special Reference to Nagpur District Village.

Questionnaire

NAME	
AGE	
OCCUPATION	1. Business/farmer 2.Job3. labour
ADDRESS	
MOB.NO	
EDUCATION	
ANNUAL INCOME	

1. Do you have LPG Cylinder in your family?

2. How many connection of LPG Cylinder you have?

(A) One (B) Two (C) More than two

3. Do you cook food regularly on LPG Cylinder?

(A) Yes (B) No (C) Frequently

4. When you purchased first LPG Cylinder in your home?
- (A) Before 1 year
 - (B) Before 1-5 year
 - (C) Before 5-10 year
 - (D) Before 10 year
5. Are you aware about UJJWALA gas scheme?
6. Did you bring LPG Cylinder under UJJWALA yojana?
7. Are you satisfied with UJJAWALA scheme gas connection?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Can't say
8. Do you have any problem to receive Ujjawala gas connection?
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Moderate
9. What kind of LPG gas cylinder you are currently using?
- (A) Under Ujjwala Yojana
 - (B) Non Ujjwala Yojana /Regular
10. What should government do for Ujjawala Yojana scheme make successfully?
- (A) Rate of LPG by should be subcidise rate or regular rate
 - (B) Should be more cheaf
 - (C) Should be stop Ujjwala Yojana
11. How much amount paid for getting LPG under this scheme?
- (A) Rs. 100
 - (B) Above 100
 - (C) Specify.....