The cooking gas cylinder costs more, and the poorest get less help

In this report: the household cylinder in Delhi; Ujjwala households; the commercial cylinder; fewer cylinders; how the figures were made.

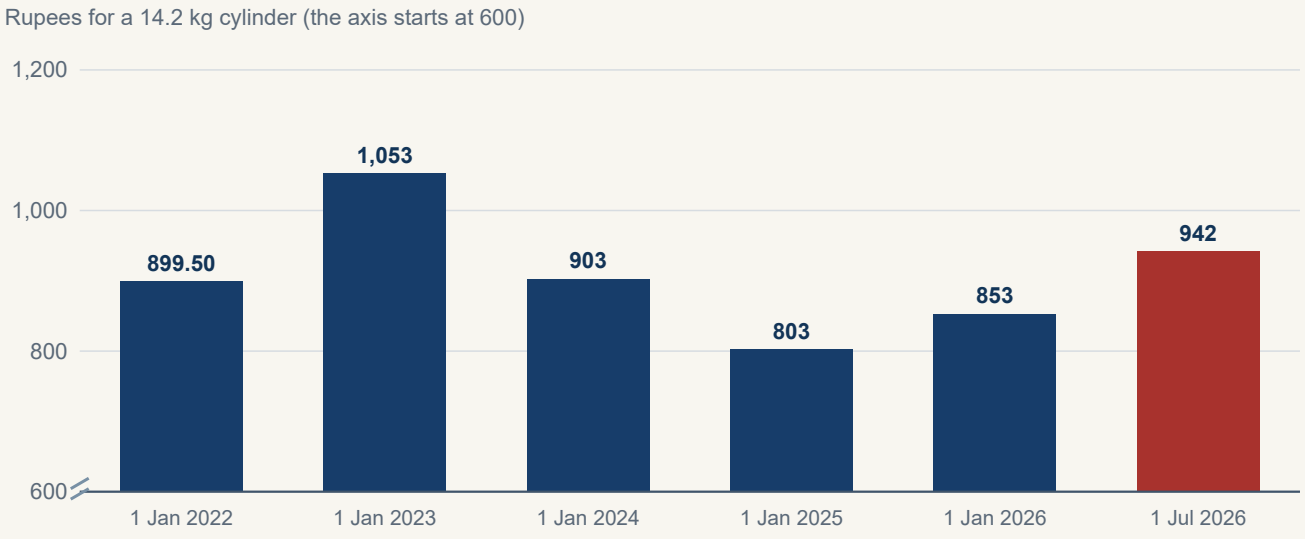
In May 2014, when the President appointed Shri Narendra Modi as Prime Minister, a Delhi household paid Rs 414 for a subsidised cylinder. PPAC's price build-up puts the 14.2 kg cylinder at Rs 942 in Delhi on 1 October 2026. That is Rs 528 more, a rise of 127.5 per cent. The price reached Rs 942 on 7 June 2026, the highest retail price since August 2023. The Ministry gives Rs 942 as the effective cost for a household outside the Ujjwala scheme. In 2026 the Government cut the Ujjwala subsidy of Rs 300 a refill to 4 refills a year, down from 9 in 2025-26. Yet the Ministry told the Lok Sabha that an Ujjwala connection took 4.71 refills on average in 2025-26, the most in the five years it reported.

No retail price of the household cylinder in Delhi between 30 August 2023 and 6 June 2026 was as high as Rs 942. The retail prices the Ministry gave Parliament for that period were Rs 903 on 1 January 2024, Rs 803 on 1 August 2024, Rs 853 on 16 July 2025 and Rs 913 from 7 March 2026.

Sources: Read on 22 October 2026, and the sources of 2014 on 27 October 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 3812, 13 August 2014. PIB, President's Secretariat, 26 May 2014. PPAC, Snapshot of India's Oil and Gas data, October 2026, file of 16 October 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 2527, 10 August 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 135, 20 July 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 128, 20 July 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 757, 23 July 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 734, 23 July 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 3151, 6 August 2026.

The household cylinder in Delhi

The price in Delhi was Rs 1,103 from 1 March 2023, Rs 903 from 30 August 2023 and Rs 803 from 9 March 2024. By 16 July 2025 it had risen to Rs 853. It then rose twice in 2026, by Rs 60 to Rs 913 from 7 March and by Rs 29 to Rs 942 from 7 June.



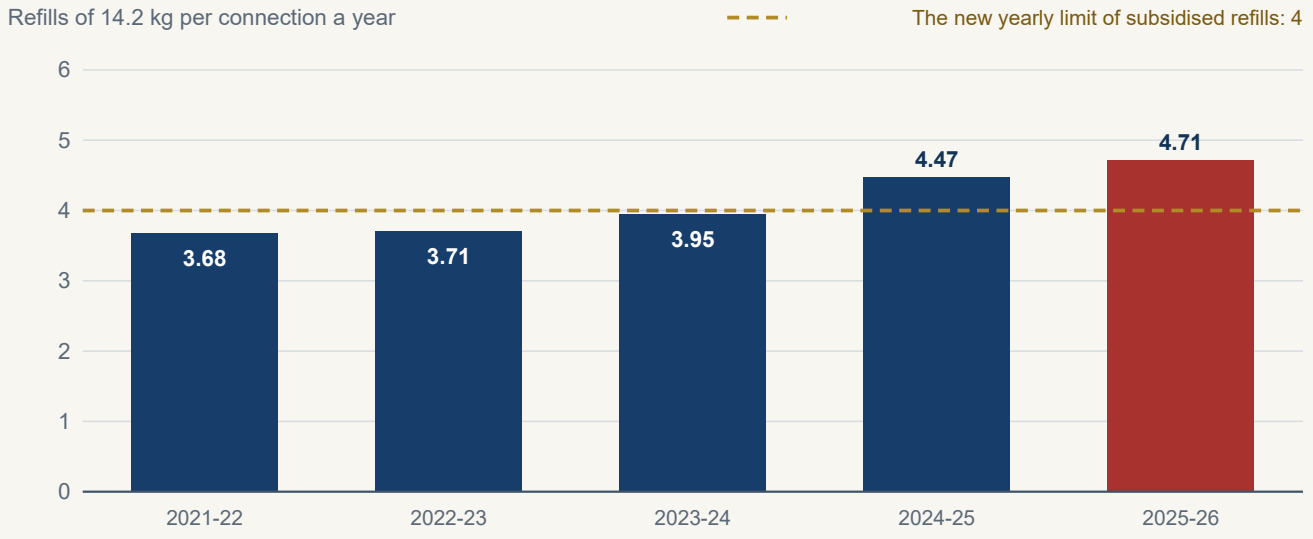
Each bar is the price of a 14.2 kg household cylinder in Delhi on the date beneath it, from Indian Oil's table in the Ministry's answer of 20 July 2026. The red bar is 1 July 2026. The axis starts at Rs 600, so the bars show the differences more clearly.

The rise was the same in each of the four metros. Between 1 January and 1 July 2026 the price went up by Rs 89 in Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai alike, as Indian Oil's table in the Ministry's answer shows.

Sources: Read on 22 October 2026. Lok Sabha Starred Question 203, 3 August 2023. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 1652, 1 August 2024. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 147, 21 July 2025. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 135, 20 July 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 128, 20 July 2026.

Ujjwala households and the rest

The Ministry told the Lok Sabha on 23 July 2026 that it had revised a yearly limit. The limit is on subsidised refills for Ujjwala households, and it went from 9 cylinders to 4. It kept the subsidy at Rs 300 a cylinder. The most subsidy that an Ujjwala household can receive in a year therefore falls from Rs 2,700 to Rs 1,200.



Each bar is the average number of 14.2 kg refills an Ujjwala connection took in that year, in the Ministry's answer of 6 August 2026. The gold line marks the new limit of four subsidised refills.

Finding	What the Government's own figures show
Ujjwala households	The limit of subsidised refills fell from 9 a year in 2025-26 to 4 in 2026. The most subsidy that an Ujjwala household can receive in a year therefore fell from Rs 2,700 in 2025-26 to Rs 1,200 in 2026. A subsidised refill cost Rs 642 in July 2026, against Rs 553 in November 2025.
Since May 2014	From 1 April 2014 each consumer could buy 12 subsidised cylinders a year, and in May 2014 a Delhi household paid Rs 414 for each one. On 1 October 2026 PPAC's price build-up puts the cylinder at Rs 942, which is 2.3 times as much.
The commercial cylinder	The 19 kg cylinder cost Rs 1,691.50 in Delhi on 1 January 2026. On 7 June 2026 it cost Rs 3,113.50, the Ministry said. That is 84.1 per cent more.
Fewer cylinders	PPAC's consumption report for August 2026 says that 14.4 crore household cylinders of 14.2 kg were delivered that month, against 17.1 crore in August 2025. Ujjwala households used 22.7 per cent less LPG than a year earlier.

Sources: Read on 22 October 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 757, 23 July 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 734, 23 July 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 3151, 6 August 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 128, 20 July 2026. Lok Sabha Starred Question 175, 11 December 2025. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 450, 14 July 2014. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 3812, 13 August 2014. PPAC, Snapshot of India's Oil and Gas data, October 2026, file of 16 October 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 6426, 2 April 2026. PIB, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, 7 June 2026. PPAC, consumption report for August 2026.

How the figures were made

Every price in this brief is the Government's own figure, which the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas or the Ministry of Civil Aviation gave to Parliament, or a PIB release published. The Ministry's answers reproduce Indian Oil's price tables and the tables of the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC), which is the Ministry's own office of statistics.

The household cylinder is the 14.2 kg domestic LPG cylinder, and its price is the retail selling price in Delhi unless a city is named. The commercial cylinder weighs 19 kg. An Ujjwala household is one that has a connection under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY). Its effective price is what it pays after the targeted subsidy of Rs 300 a refill.

This brief works out four kinds of figure from the Government's own. They are the change between two prices and the change in per cent. They are also the cost of a year's refills for an Ujjwala household at the 2025-26 average, and the highest or lowest value of a series. The brief prints every other figure as the Government prints it.

On 3 June 2026 the Cabinet approved one-time support of up to Rs 10,000 crore, which goes to the oil companies. It is meant to give scheduled Indian airlines a stable price for aviation turbine fuel, which is called ATF. The support takes the form of interest-free advances to the oil companies. In the same year the Government cut the subsidised refills of an Ujjwala household, which fell from 9 a year to 4.

The Government's own figures put the household cylinder in Delhi at Rs 942 on 1 October 2026, which is 2.3 times the Rs 414 a household paid for a subsidised cylinder in May 2014. They also show the Ujjwala subsidy cut in 2026 to 4 refills a year. That is below the 4.71 refills an Ujjwala connection took on average in 2025-26.

Sources: Read on 22 October 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 128, 20 July 2026. PIB, Cabinet decision, 3 June 2026. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 757, 23 July 2026. Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question 135, 20 July 2026.