

Import-export prices of petroleum products

†*176. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the prices of petroleum products have been increased after petroleum products were decontrolled;

(b) the number of times and quantum of increase in commissions of dealers in the last three years;

(c) the per litre cost of petroleum products at the time of import and the reasons for prices of these products being so high after refining;

(d) whether after refining of crude oil, petroleum products are exported by private companies in the country; and

(e) if so, the quantum thereof and the rates of export during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) In the light of the recommendations made by the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing of petroleum products, the price of Petrol was made market-determined effective 26th June, 2010 by the Government. Government had taken an 'in principle' decision that the price of Diesel will be made market-determined, both at Refinery Gate and Retail Level. However, Government had initially allowed an increase in the retail selling price of Diesel by only Rs. 2/- per litre with effect from 26th June, 2010 (at Delhi), with corresponding increases in the rest of the country. The retail prices of PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG were also increased by Rs. 3 per litre and by Rs. 35 per cylinder with effect from 26th June, 2010 (at Delhi) respectively, with corresponding increases in the rest of the country.

As the prices of Petrol in the international market have been rising consistently in the recent months, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have been revising the price of Petrol from time to time. The details of revision in the retail price of Petrol (at Delhi) by the OMCs post 26th June, 2010 are given below:

(Rs. per litre)

Date of Revision*	Petrol	
	Increase (+)/ Decrease (-)	Revised RSP as per IOC
1	2	3
Price as on 26.06.2010		51.43

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
21.09.2010	(+) 0.27	
17.10.2010	(+) 0.72	
09.11.2010	(+) 0.32	
16.12.2010	(+) 2.96	
15.01.2011	(+) 2.50	
Other Revisions *	(+) 0.17	58.37

*Three revisions towards increases in Railway's Siding charges and dealer commission

The retail prices of Diesel, Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene are modulated by the Government and after 26th June, 2010 their prices have not been revised. However, based on the Refinery Gate Price, applicable from 1st March, 2011, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs. 11.16 per litre on Diesel, Rs. 23.56 per litre on PDS Kerosene and ₹297.80 per cylinder on Domestic LPG. The Government is keeping a close watch on the price situation.

(b) The details of revision in dealers' commission on petroleum products *i.e.* Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG during the last three years *i.e.* since 2008-09 are as under:

Petrol and Diesel

(Rs. per kilolitre)

Date	Petrol	Diesel
As on 01.04.08	1024	600
Effective from		
23.05.08	1052	631
27.10.09	1125	673
07.09.10	1218	757

PDS Kerosene

(Rs. per Kilolitre)

Date	Wholesale Dealer Commission on PDS Kerosene	
	With Form XV	Other than Form XV
1	2	3
As on 01.04.08	243	200

1	2	3
Effective from		
24.05.08	255	212
07.07.09	263	220
07.09.10	275	232
Domestic LPG		
(Rs. per cylinder)		
Domestic LPG		
	14.2 kg. Cylinder	5 kg Cylinder
As on 01.04.08	19.05	9.81
Effective from		
04.06.08	20.54	10.58
30.06.09	21.94	11.30

(c) Cost of petroleum products primarily depends on the cost of crude oil, which constitutes a major portion of the cost. Since India imports about 80% of its crude oil requirements, the international price of crude oil necessarily has a bearing on the domestic prices of petroleum products. The domestic oil companies do not have any control on the international prices of crude oil and petroleum products, which are influenced by several factors. Details of average price of the Indian Basket of crude oil during 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 28.02.2011) are as follows:

	(\$/Litre)	
	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 28.02.2011)
Average price of the Indian Basket of crude oil	0.44	0.52

Further the cost of petroleum products after processing increases due to other cost elements such as, in land transportation cost, cost incurred during refining, marketing cost, State and Central Taxes imposed on the sale of petroleum products.

(d) to (e) Yes, Sir. Private oil companies export petroleum products like Petrol, Diesel, Aviation Turbine Fuel, Lubes, Fuel Oil and Bitumen, etc. The quantity of such exports made during the last three years and value thereof is as under:

2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (April-December, 2010)	
Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. in crore)	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. in crore)	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. in crore)
26.12	86073.20	36.70	104603.50	29.99	91926.40

MMT = Million Metric Tonne.

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, based on information furnished by the oil companies.

Introduction of bio-metric device for MGNREGS

*177. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has planned to introduce a hand-held bio-metric device in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to authenticate attendance of workers and to make onsite payment of wages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the additional fiscal implications expected in case of introducing the bio-metric methods?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The process of operationalisation of the national guidelines of bio-metric identification of workers using hand held devices to authenticate attendance of workers and to make onsite payment of wages has been started. Likely fiscal implications on account of introducing the bio-metric methods are, however, being worked out.

Measures to control creation of black money

†*178. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount recovered by Government through income tax and other taxations in the cases related to foreign countries by taking steps in the direction of controlling black money during the last year and the amount Government has been able to check from being illegally transferred to foreign countries;

(b) whether the Transfer Pricing Rules, 2001 is a reason for creation of black money;

(c) if so, the action plan of Government to amend the same;

(d) the provisions of special monitoring on investments of FII and FDI from Middle Asia; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.