

held on 25.6.2010, took the following decisions on the pricing of sensitive petroleum products:—

- (i) Prices of Petrol will be made market-determined, both at the Refinery Gate and at the Retail Level.
- (ii) Prices of Diesel will also be made market-determined, both at the Refinery Gate and at the Retail Level. However, the Public Sector OMCs will for the present increase the retail selling price of Diesel by Rs. 2/litre (at Delhi).
- (iii) In case of a high rise and volatility in international oil prices, the Government will suitably intervene in the pricing of Petrol and Diesel.
- (iv) The retail price of PDS Kerosene will be increased by Rs. 3/litre at Delhi, with corresponding increases in other parts of the country. Thereafter, the price will be raised periodically in line with the growth in per capita agricultural GDP at nominal price.
- (v) The price of Domestic LPG will be increased by Rs. 35/cylinder (14.2 kg.) at Delhi, with corresponding increases in other parts of the country. Thereafter, the price will be periodically revised based on increase in paying capacity as reflected in the rising per capita income.
- (vi) Public sector OMCs marketing PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG will be compensated for their under-recoveries on these products. For the period 1.4.2010 to 25.6.2010, OMCs under-recovery on Petrol will also be compensated.
- (vii) The burden sharing mechanism for all four sensitive petroleum products for 2010-11 will be decided by MoP&NG in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

The Government has already implemented the decisions at (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) above, with effect from the midnight of 25th/26th June, 2010.

VAT on petrol and diesel

†1193. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of VAT imposed on petrol and diesel in Rajasthan and the amount collected through VAT under this head during the last three years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the number of times the prices of diesel and petrol have been increased during the last three years and the additional amount received as 'VAT' by the State Government due to increase in price;

(c) whether Government proposes to lessen increased amount being received as VAT due to increase in price; and

(d) if so, by when and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cash kerosene oil subsidy

1194. SHRI SHANTA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ration card holders drawing kerosene oil in the country;

(b) the annual total expenditure on kerosene oil subsidy; and

(c) the modalities to pay in cash kerosene oil subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Distribution of Kerosene within the States/UTs through PDS network is the responsibility of the concerned States/UTs. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas/Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) do not maintain data of the ration card holders drawing Kerosene in the country as they are issued by the State/UT Governments.

(b) Total subsidy/under recovery on sale of Kerosene was Rs. 28,215 crore during the year 2011-12.

(c) As per the approved scheme DTCK 2012 on cash transfer of subsidy on PDS Kerosene, the PDS Kerosene moves at full market price at all points of supply including the PDS beneficiary. The eligible PDS card holder must have a bank account if he/she desires to receive the cash subsidy for PDS Kerosene. States/UTs are to establish an institutional mechanism to undertake cash transfer of Kerosene subsidy to the bank account of the ration card holder. Initially, subsidy is transferred in advance for a limited period to the bank accounts but thereafter subsidy transferred is conditional on the offtake of kerosene by the beneficiary.