(g) if so, the details thereof and Government's stand over the introduction of such State of the art technology to protect from cylinder burst cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The LPG cylinders for domestic and non domestic use are manufactured as per Indian Standard Specifications IS: 3196. The cylinders are manufactured under the certification of the third party inspection agency i.e. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). BIS enforces control over the manufacturing process and all cylinders are checked by hydraulic and pneumatic tests. Burst test of the sample from the lot is also carried out. After ISI marking by BIS, LPG cylinders are sent by manufacturer to LPG bottling plants. All cylinders are again checked at Bottling Plants and only sound cylinders are sent for filling.

LPG cylinders in use are periodically tested for safety as per norms of the Chief Controller of Explosives, PESO.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported no accidents caused due to bursting of LPG gas cylinders. However, instances of bursting of LPG cylinders are caused by Improper handling, customer negligence, leakage from rubber tube, usage of non-standard equipment, exposure to intense heat, pressure of flammable materials in customers premises etc.

(f) and (g) There is no new technology developed in the country by indigenous engineers to protect from cylinder burst. However, Multi-functional Regulator (MFR) having features to detect leakage in pipe has been developed, which has salient features like child safety lock, liquid level indication, excess flow shut off and leakage detection in LPG Hose/pipe line. Multi Function Regulator is tested and certified by third party inspection agency and approved by PESO and is similar to domestic pressure regulator as per IS 9798. The MFR has been launched on pilot basis at 5 cities i.e. Mumbai, Delhi, Bangaluru, Hyderabad and Pune and its performance is under evaluation.

Roll-back of hike in petrol price

1961. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decision to hike the price of petrol at a time when inflation is skyrocketing will only add to the burden of the common man;

- (b) whether it is also a fact that international oil prices are spiraling down;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the Ministry has administered the biggest increase ever in the price of petrol; and
- (d) if so, the steps the Ministry is taking to roll back the hike so that people can manage their monthly budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Price of Petrol has been made market determined by the Government with effect from 26.6.2010. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decision on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and domestic market conditions. The OMCs have not only increased but also reduced the price of Petrol in line with changes in the international oil prices. The details of revision in Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol since 01.04.2012, at Delhi are given below:-

Revisions in Petrol prices since 01.04.2012*

(Rs./litre, at Delhi)

| Sl.N | o. Date | RSP | Increase/ | Reason for Increase (Due to) | |
|-----------------|------------|-------|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1. | 24.05.2012 | 73.18 | 7.54 | Increase in Basic Price | |
| 2. | 03.06.2012 | 71.16 | (-)2.02 | Reduction in Basic Price | |
| 3. | 18.06.2012 | 70.24 | (-)0.92 | Rebate in VAT at Delhi | |
| 4. | 29.06.2012 | 67.78 | (-)2.46 | Reduction in Basic Price | |
| 5. | 24.07.2012 | 68.48 | 0.70 | Increase in Basic Price | |
| 6. | 01.08.2012 | 68.46 | (-)0.02 | Reduction in Siding and Shunting charges | |
| 7. | 09.10.2012 | 67.90 | (-)0.56 | Reduction in Basic Price | |
| 8. | 27.10.2012 | 68.19 | 0.29 | Increase in dealer comm. | |
| 9. | 16.11.2012 | 67.24 | (-)0.95 | Reduction in Basic Price | |
| i e. | | | 1.60 | Net Increase since 1.4.2012 | |

^{*} As per Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Also, prices of Indian basket of crude oil in international market for the period April, 2012 to November, 2012 are given below:

| Month | Indian Basket Crude Oil \$/bbl. | Indian Basket Crude Oil Rs./bbl | Exchange Rate Rs./\$ |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | Φ/υυι. | K8.7001 | K8./p |
| April-12 | 117.97 | 6,111 | 51.80 |
| May-12 | 108.05 | 5,885 | 54.47 |
| June-12 | 94.51 | 5,295 | 56.03 |
| July-12 | 100.34 | 5,568 | 55.49 |
| August-12 | 110.07 | 6,115 | 55.56 |
| September-12 | 111.77 | 6,104 | 54.61 |
| October-12 | 109.79 | 5,821 | 53.02 |
| November-12 | 107.87 | 5,909 | 54.78 |

bbl.-barrel.

Regulation of price of petroleum products

1962. SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- whether Government has deregulated the price of petrol;
- (b) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are still incurring losses on the sale of petrol;
 - (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government plans to cushion the consumers from the impact of spiraling international prices of crude oil by regulating the price of all petroleum products; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. In the light