

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.12.2014	61.33	50.51				
01.01.2015	61.33	50.51			708.50	52423.00
17.01.2015	58.91	48.26				
01.02.2015					605.00	46513.03
04.02.2015	56.49	46.01				
16.02.2015	57.31	46.62				
01.03.2015	60.49	49.71	15.14*	417.00	610.00	50,362.69
Current RSP	60.49	49.71	15.14*	417.00	610.00	50,362.69

Note: Price of Petrol since 26.6.2010, Non-Subsidized Domestic LPG since 18.9.2012 and Diesel since 19.10.2014 are as per IOCL.

NA – The prices of non-subsidized 14.2 KG Domestic LPG cylinders notified on 18.9.2012.

*Since there is 'Nil' allocation of PDS Kerosene in Delhi currently, RSP of PDS Kerosene 1.11.2014 onwards is at Mumbai.

Statement-II

Excise duty On Petrol, Diesel, Domestic LPG and ATF since 1.4.2012

Effective	Petrol	Diesel	Domestic LPG	Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)
	Rs./Litre*			
As on 01.04.12	14.78	2.06		8.24% (Including Education Cess)
14.09.12	9.48	3.56		
12.11.14	11.02	5.11		
03.12.14	13.34	6.14	Nil	
02.01.15	15.40	8.20		
17.01.15	17.46	10.26		

*Including Education Cess

Reimbursement of subsidy amount to LPG consumers

1082. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has withdrawn the subsidy being given to household LPG cylinders and oil companies are charging ₹ 800 per household LPG cylinders, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has decided to give cash back through reimbursement of ₹ 400/- on each household LPG cylinder, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the logic behind charging ₹ 800 first and reimbursing ₹ 400 by way of cash back later; and

(d) whether it is not wise to continue the old system of collecting only 400 from consumer with the remaining as subsidy from Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (d) Government has not withdrawn the subsidy being given to the domestic LPG customers. It has introduced the Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) scheme, namely, 'PAHAL'. Under the Scheme, LPG consumers joining the scheme, will get the LPG cylinders at market price and will receive LPG subsidy (as per their entitlement) directly into their bank accounts.

The scheme was launched in 54 districts on 15.11.2014 and in rest of country on 01.01.2015. On joining the scheme every LPG consumer is at present entitled for a Permanent Advance (PA) of ₹ 568/-, which is provided in addition to the prevalent subsidy on the date of delivery of each subsidized cylinder. This is to enable a LPG consumer buy the first cylinder under the scheme which is delivered at market determined price. All LPG consumers who have not joined the scheme, are given a grace period of three months from the date of launch to join the scheme. During grace period such consumers will get LPG as per their entitlement at subsidized price. Additionally, a period of three months beyond grace period known as parking period is given to LPG consumers for joining the scheme. During parking period such consumers will get cylinders as per their entitlement at market price and subsidy will be kept parked with OMCs. This parked subsidy would be released to consumer as soon as consumer joins the scheme. However, if a consumer joins the scheme after parking period, the parked subsidy would lapse and consumer will get subsidy from prospective date only.

The scheme is aimed to transfer the subsidy benefit directly to beneficiary and curb diversion/black marketing of LPG cylinders.

Possibilities of producing shale oil

1083. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that shale oil holds enormous possibilities for the substitute of conventional oils;