

Impact of fall in crude oil prices etc. on fuel subsidy

*29. SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the continued fall in prices of crude, deregulation of petrol and diesel and implementation of modified Direct Benefit Transfer on LPG (DBTL) Scheme have cut the fuel subsidy burden to a considerable extent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The fall in international crude price coupled with pricing reforms *viz.* deregulation of the price of Diesel and implementation of Direct Benefit Transfer on LPG (DBTL) Scheme has facilitated the reduction in under-recoveries of the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). The product-wise subsidy incurred by the OMCs on sale of these products during 2013-14 and projected subsidy during 2014-15 are given below:

	(₹ in crore)	
Under-recovery and Fiscal Subsidy	2013-14	2014-15 (Projected)
Diesel	62837	10935
PDS Kerosene	31255	25410
Subsidized Domestic LPG	48378	38918
Sub Total (A)	142470	75263
Payment to OMCs for Direct Transfer of Subsidy to LPG Scheme (B)	3869	3645
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	146339	78908

**Relaxation in minimum land size provision for
setting up of manufacturing zone**

*30. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating on reducing the minimum land size required for setting up of a manufacturing zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manufacturing zones that are going to get the benefit of this relaxation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Government is not contemplating to reduce the minimum land size for setting up a National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) under the National Manufacturing Policy. The policy envisages an NIMZ with a minimum area of 5000 hectares.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Import of metallic waste and scrap

161. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the country and item-wise quantum and value of metallic waste and scrap imported from various countries during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether Government has taken note that various kind of explosives and other hazardous waste are also included in the import of scrap from various countries, if so, details thereof;

(c) whether import procedures were violated by several firms in India;

(d) if so, the details of cases of violations of procedures examined and the action taken against such firms; and

(e) whether Government proposes to review import policy of scrap in view of the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITARAMAN): (a) The quantity of metallic waste and scrap imported is given below:—

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (upto Nov.)*	
Quantity (in Ton)	Value (in ₹ cr.)	Quantity (in Ton)	Value (in ₹ cr.)	Quantity (in Ton)	Value (in ₹ cr.)	Quantity (in Ton)	Value (in ₹ cr.)
7797953.10	29999.30	9198147.50	38649.16	5709777.49	29574.21	4959332.98	24311.57

*Figures of 2014-15 are provisional. (Source: DGCI&S)