

Reduction in allocation of kerosene under PDS

1147. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the allocation of kerosene under PDS has been reduced ten times in the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to monetize and transfer in cash the subsidy element under the PDS especially concerning kerosene;

(d) whether the Central Government has received a representation from the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in this regard; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Public Distribution System (PDS) Kerosene allocation to States/UTs have been rationalized since 2010-11, by taking into account, *inter-alia*, the factors such as increase in domestic LPG/PNG connections, non-lifting of PDS Kerosene quota by the concerned States/UTs etc. Details of total allocation of PDS Kerosene made to the States/UTs from the year 2010-11 to 2015-16 are given below:

| Year | Quantity Allocated (in KL) |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 2010-11 | 11254878 |
| 2011-12 | 10365726 |
| 2012-13 | 9480006 |
| 2013-14 | 9086858 |
| 2014-15 | 8975538 |
| 2015-16 | 8685384 |

(c) to (e) Representations from Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu were received by the Central Government opposing any move to monetize and transfer any cash subsidy element under PDS, especially concerning Kerosene and also opposing to reconsider scrapping of supply of subsidized Kerosene from PDS.

The PDS Kerosene allocation to States/UTs has not been scrapped. However, the allocation has been rationalized taking into account, *inter-alia*, the factors such as increase in domestic LPG/PNG connections, non-lifting of PDS Kerosene quota by the concerned States/UTs etc.

With a view to reach the PDS Kerosene to the targeted beneficiaries, it has been decided to implement Direct Benefit Transfer in Kerosene (DBTK) during 2016-17 in 39 districts identified in consultation with State Governments spread across nine States of the country, namely; Punjab, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Haryana and Maharashtra. Other States/UTs have also been requested to join the Scheme. It has also been decided that the States would be given cash incentive of 75% of subsidy savings during the first two years, 50% in the third year and 25% in the fourth year. In case the States voluntarily agree to undertake cuts in Kerosene allocation, beyond the savings due to DBT, a similar incentive would be given to those States/UTs. Preparation to implement DBTK by the participating States is reviewed regularly.

Price of crude oil

1148. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the international price of crude oil per barrel in 2009 and 2010 and how petrol and diesel were priced per litre then;

(b) what was international price of crude oil during 2015-16 and how were petrol and diesel priced then; and

(c) what are the corresponding figures since April, this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The average price of Indian Basket of crude oil was USD 69.76 per barrel in 2009-10 and USD 85.09 per barrel in 2010-11. The Retail Selling Prices (RSPs) of Petrol and Diesel at Delhi were ₹ 47.93 per litre and ₹ 38.10 per litre respectively during 2009-10. The RSPs of Petrol and Diesel were ₹ 58.37 per litre and ₹ 37.75 per litre respectively during 2010-11.

(b) The average price of Indian Basket of crude oil during 2015-16 was USD 46.17 per barrel. The RSPs of Petrol and Diesel were ₹ 59.68 per litre and ₹ 48.33 per litre respectively during 2015-16.

(c) The average price of Indian Basket of crude oil in 2016-17 (upto 21.07.2016) is USD 44.05 per barrel. At present, the RSPs of Petrol and Diesel are ₹ 62.51 per litre and ₹ 54.28 per litre respectively.