

(d) since lakhs of rupees are incurred every-year by ONGC on account of travel of CTD officers to Delhi, whether these CTD officers who frequently travel to Delhi can be posted/transferred to Delhi to save public money?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) As per the provisions of the Income-tax Act 1961, the income tax jurisdiction of a company is at the place where either its registered office or its principal place of business is situated. ONGC has been filing its return of income tax at Dehradun since inception.

(b) to (d) All the activities of Corporate Tax Section of ONGC are now integrated with the Enterprise Resource System *i.e.* SAP which is technology driven and the actual posting of officers at Delhi or Dehradun is directly not relevant. Presently, ONGC's Income-tax Section is located at Dehradun. The hearings at assessment stage, as well as, before first appellate authority are held at Dehradun. Accordingly, Corporate Tax Division officers are posted at Dehradun and their travel to Delhi is need based.

Use of LNG as transportation fuel in Jammu and Kashmir

1727. MIR MOHAMMAD FAYAZ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to use Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) as transportation fuel in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what will be its cost?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is imported under open general license on the terms and conditions mutually agreed upon between the buyers and sellers and marketed as per their techno-commercial plan. Government per se does not market LNG. Further, delivered price of gas depends on applicable pipeline transportation tariff, applicable regasification charges and applicable taxes etc.

Kerosene quota allocated to Jammu and Kashmir

1728. MIR MOHAMMAD FAYAZ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of kerosene provided to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, during the last three years; and

(b) the criteria under which the quota of kerosene is fixed for the State of Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Allocation of PDS kerosene made to the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years is given below:

Year	Quantity (in kilolitres)
2015-16	81180
2016-17	73056
2017-18	58476

(b) PDS kerosene allocation of States/UTs including Jammu and Kashmir has been done by taking into account various factors which include increase in domestic LPG/PNG connections, increase in electricity coverage and non-lifting of PDS kerosene quota by the States/UTs concerned.

Savings made on giving up subsidy on LPG

†1729. MS. SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the number of consumers who have given up their subsidy available on gas cylinders on the appeal by the Prime Minister, the total savings made on account of revenue collection by the Ministry, the year-wise details thereof for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): As on 27.07.2018, more than one crore LPG consumers have surrendered their LPG subsidy under 'GiveItUp' campaign. Details of subsidy/under recovery on domestic LPG during the last three years are given below:-

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Subsidy (₹ in crore)	16,056	14,566	20,880

Import of crude oil from Iran

1730. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of crude oil imported from Iran during the last two years and the current year and expenditure incurred on import of crude oil from Iran as compared to other middle east countries, volume/value/country-wise details thereof;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.