Difference in retail price of petrol/diesel sold to other countries

2365. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the retail price of petrol and diesel per litre in terms of US dollar in Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Pakistan during September, October, November and December, 2018, date-wise and country-wise details thereof;
- (b) the retail price of petrol and diesel per litre in terms of US dollar in Mumbai and Delhi during the said months, city-wise and date-wise details thereof;
- (c) whether Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had proposed/written to bring petrol and diesel under GST to Ministry of Finance;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof along with date thereof; and
 - (e) the response of Ministry of Finance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The prices of petroleum products in the country are benchmarked to international product prices. Generally, the prices of sensitive petroleum products in the country are higher/lower than other countries due to various factors, including prevailingtax regime and subsidy compensations by the respective Governments.

- (b) The details of prices of petrol and diesel at Delhi and Mumbai are available at Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) website *i.e.* www.ppac.org.in.
- (c) to (e) Article 279A (5) of the Constitution provides that Goods and Services Tax Council shall recommend the date on which goods and services tax shall be levied on petroleum crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit, natural gas and aviation turbine fuel. Thus while, petroleum products are constitutionally included under GST, the date on which GST shall be levied on such goods, shall be as per the decision of the GST Council. As per the section 9 (2) of the CGST Act, inclusion of all excluded petroleum products, including petrol and dieselin GST will require recommendation of the GST Council.

All the States and Union Territories (UTs) with Legislature are represented in the GST Council by their Minister-in-charge of Finance or Taxation or any other Minister nominated by the State/UT. Any decision regarding levy of GST on petroleum products has to be decided as per recommendation of the GST Council.