

**Increase/decrease in prices of petroleum products**

†2376. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of increase/decrease in the prices of petrol, kerosene, LPG and other petroleum products by Government during the last two years;

(b) whether such increase or decrease was affected in accordance with global prices of crude oil;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (d) The details of revision in prices of petroleum products is available at Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) website *i.e.* [www.ppac.org.in](http://www.ppac.org.in).

Prices of petrol and diesel have been made market-determined by the Government with effect from 26.06.2010 and 19.10.2014 respectively. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decision on pricing of petrol and diesel in line with international product prices and other market conditions. The OMCs have not only increased but also decreased the prices accordingly. The Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for Subsidized Domestic LPG and RSP of PDS Kerosene.

The prices of petroleum products are linked to the price of respective products in the international market. Oil Marketing Companies take a decision on retail selling price after considering various aspects including international product prices, exchange rate, tax structure, inland freight and other cost elements.

**Status of PMUY**

2377. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government claims that under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) many LPG connections have been provided, if so, how many cylinders have been refilled under PMUY; and

(b) whether it has an impact on usage of kerosene, if so, the details thereof and the district-wise details of Maharashtra during the last 12 months?

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) As on 28.12.2018, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have released more than 5.89 crore deposit free LPG connections including 34,71,563 connections in the State of Maharashtra under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY). OMCs have reported that PMUY beneficiaries have purchased 22,91,66,657 refills across the country including 1,13,64,347 refills in the State of Maharashtra as of 30.11.2018.

(b) Government of India makes quarterly allocation of Public Distribution (PDS) Kerosene to States/UTs for cooking and lighting purposes. PDS Kerosene allocation has been rationalised by keeping in view the increase in domestic LPG connections, increase in domestic electricity connections etc.. The allocation of PDS Kerosene to the State of Maharashtra during the Financial Year 2017-18 was 3,84,696 KL and during 2018-19 is 2,86,680 KL. State Government has taken voluntary cut of 88,152 KL under Direct Benefit Transfer for Kerosene (DBTK) Scheme in the current Financial Year.

#### **Petrol/diesel exported to other nations**

2378. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is exporting refined petrol to 15 nations at ₹ 34 per litre and refined diesel to 29 countries at ₹ 37 per litre;

(b) if so, why petrol and diesel is available for the domestic market at such a high price, what is the difference between the basic cost of petrol and diesel after refining cost and retail selling price of petrol and diesel; and

(c) to what extent would the retail selling price of petrol and diesel be decreased if it is brought under the ambit of GST?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) export Petrol and Diesel based on individual parcel-wise contracts finalized with international buyers mostly on tender basis.

(b) The prices of petrol and diesel in India are benchmarked to international product prices. The retail selling price of these products in the country depend upon number of factors, including international prices, taxes, etc. Refining of crude oil is a process industry, where crude oil is processed through several processing units. Each of these units produces intermediate product streams. Thus, it is not possible to apportion and identify the cost of individual refined product separately.