

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 924**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON 25 July, 2022**

**Impact of oil price rise**

924 **Shri Luizinho Joaquim Faleiro:**

Will the Minister of *Petroleum and Natural Gas* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a difference between the international oil prices and domestic oil prices for the consumers and if so, the quantum of difference and the details thereof since 2016, year-wise;
- (b) whether the oil prices have been rising since year 2016, if so, the impact upon the consumers and price rise of all commodities in the country; and
- (c) the efforts made by Government since April 2016 to control the oil price rise and its impact upon the consumers?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS**

**(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (c): Prices of petrol and diesel have been market-determined 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. The prices of petroleum products in the country are linked to the price of respective products in the international market. Central Government takes into account all relevant factors and has made interventions by way of calibrating Excise Duty rates on these products as and when required. The Central Government reduced the Central Excise duty on petrol and diesel by Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 per litre effective from 4 November, 2021 and Rs. 8 and Rs. 6 per litre respectively effective from 22 May, 2022.

The impact of increase/decrease in prices of petrol and diesel can be assessed through their impact on inflation measured by Wholesale Price Index (WPI). The weightage of petrol, diesel and LPG in the WPI index is 1.60%, 3.10% and 0.64% respectively.

x-x-x-x-x