

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 772**  
ANSWERED ON -10/02/2025

**REVENUE COLLECTED THROUGH SALES OF PETROL AND DIESEL**

772 SMT. JEBI MATHER HISHAM:

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

- (a) details of total sales of petrol and diesel over the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) amount of tax revenue being collected from petrol and diesel sales during the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the total import value of crude oil during the last five years, including country of origin;
- (d) the refining and landing costs per litre of crude oil and average crude import price over the last five years; and
- (e) gap between the price of petrol and diesel per litre in the open market versus import and crude refining costs, the detailed comparison for the last five years, including State/UT-wise variations?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
(SHRI SURESH GOPI)

- (a) The State/UT-wise details of sales of Petrol (MS) and Diesel (HSD) during the last five years, are given in Annexure.
- (b) to (e) The details of contribution of petroleum sector including Petrol (MS) and Diesel (HSD) to the exchequer of Central Government and State Governments during the last five years, are given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>F.Y.</b>	<b>Total Contribution to Central Exchequer</b>	<b>Total Contribution to State Exchequer</b>	<b>Total Contribution of Petroleum Sector to Exchequer</b>
2019-20	3,34,315	2,21,056	5,55,371
2020-21	4,55,069	2,17,650	6,72,719
2021-22	4,92,303	2,82,122	7,74,425
2022-23	4,28,067	3,20,651	7,48,718
2023-24	4,32,394	3,18,762	7,51,156

The above is based on data provided to Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) by 15 major oil & gas companies. The amount reported by the companies to PPAC is the consolidated amount of all taxes/cess/ duties /GST etc. for crude oil and petroleum products.

To ensure security of crude supplies and to mitigate the risk of dependence of crude oil from single region, Indian Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have diversified their crude basket and are procuring crude from countries located at various geographical locations viz, Middle East, Africa, North America, South America etc. The details of the value of crude oil imported during the last five years, are as under:

<b>F.Y.</b>	<b>US\$ in Mn</b>	<b>Rs.Cr.</b>
2019-20	101376	717001
2020-21	62248	459779
2021-22	120675	901262
2022-23	157531	1260372
2023-24	133366	1105176

Source: PPAC

The landing cost of crude oil is very volatile and it depends on Free On Board (FOB) price of crude oil, ocean freight, insurance, applicable taxes and port charges. It varies from port to port.

The cost of refining crude oil depends on factors such as type of the crude, complexity of the refinery, energy cost etc. and hence also varies significantly amongst refineries.

Prices of petrol and diesel are market determined and Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decision on pricing of petrol and diesel. Domestically, Petrol and Diesel prices have come down to Rs. 94.77 and Rs. 87.67 per litre respectively (Delhi prices) as a result of various steps taken by Government and PSU OMCs, Central Excise duty was reduced by the Central Government by a total of Rs. 13/litre and Rs. 16/litre on petrol and diesel respectively in two tranches in November, 2021 and May 2022, which was fully passed on to consumers. Some State Governments also reduced State VAT rates to provide relief to citizens. In March, 2024, OMCs reduced the retail prices of petrol and diesel by Rs. 2 per litre each.

Recently, PSU OMCs have carried out intra-state freight rationalisation. This has benefitted consumers located at remote areas, far from Petroleum Oil & Lubricants (POL) Depots in form of reduced Petrol and Diesel prices in remote parts within the States. This initiative has also reduced the difference between the maximum and minimum retail prices of Petrol or Diesel within a State.

Government of India also took several other steps to insulate common citizens from high international prices, which included diversifying the crude import basket, invoking the provisions of Universal Service Obligation to ensure availability of petrol & diesel in domestic market, increasing the blending of ethanol in petrol, etc.

The yearly average prices of Petrol, Diesel and Indian Basket of Crude Oil during the last five years, are given below:

<b>F.Y.</b>	<b>Petrol (Rs./Litre)</b>	<b>Diesel (Rs./Litre)</b>	<b>Average Indian Basket of Crude Oil (USD/Barrel)</b>
2019-20	72.69	65.78	60.47
2020-21	80.84	73.58	44.82
2021-22	98.05	87.42	79.18
2022-23	97.90	90.58	93.15
2023-24	96.63	89.53	82.58

Source: PPAC

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 772 asked by Smt. Jebi Mather Hisham for answer on 10.02.2025 regarding "Revenue collected through sales of petrol and diesel"

Qty in TMT

State/UT	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	MS	HSD	MS	HSD	MS	HSD	MS	HSD	MS	HSD
Andaman & Nicobar	18.9	157.2	13.8	132.4	15.7	141.9	19.4	162.8	20.2	160.8
Andhra Pradesh	1278.4	3833.6	1321.9	3405.4	1419.4	3432.2	1504.1	3460.4	1571.4	3639.5
Arunachal Pradesh	51.8	161.5	50.6	174.9	55.4	192.5	66.7	227	78	244.5
Assam	445.1	1023.8	431.9	904	510	1123	611.2	1327.5	668.1	1312.2
Bihar	852.1	2366.7	848.9	2136.6	926.7	2055.1	1034.3	2398.4	1081.7	2366.9
Chandigarh	126.8	197.7	91.4	126.6	110	171	114.4	210.6	119.8	244.6
Chhattisgarh	613.1	1648.2	604.3	1607.7	660.9	1656.9	743.4	1930.3	798.1	2125.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	38.9	234	30	161.7	38.6	175.3	44.2	212.7	46.3	182.6
Delhi	876	835.3	668.8	499.2	693.3	597.5	899.5	662	960.3	614.2
Goa	186.1	305.5	145.1	233.4	167	276.4	204.7	294	216.6	274
Gujarat	2066.8	5607.6	1860.2	5089.8	2134	5780.1	2397.8	6927.3	2546.1	7178.7
Haryana	1029.4	4716.8	1011.6	4434.9	1113.7	4450.1	1203.3	4205.9	1289.9	4274.5
Himachal Pradesh	238	667.6	233.1	609.8	272.3	776.6	306.4	1002.8	320.8	795.2
Jammu & Kashmir	300.4	675.5	273.1	576	316.3	698.5	354.7	821.7	380.2	916.2
Jharkhand	526.5	1968.4	512.5	1741.5	574.1	1660.6	660.3	1754.8	693	1888.5
Karnataka	2270.5	6601.8	2123.9	5574.5	2235	6203.6	2648.1	8042	2899.4	8350.6
Kerala	1558.8	2557.3	1371.1	1922.7	1495.8	2101.1	1747.6	2485.6	1791.5	2413.3
Ladakh	3.6	5	12.5	56.1	16.8	67.7	20.3	80.3	21.7	97.3
Lakshadweep	0.0	15.3	0.0	16	0	16.1	0.7	16.3	1.3	19.1
Madhya Pradesh	1463.7	3654.9	1461.1	3368.9	1542.7	3375	1705.3	3884.5	1825.1	4163.7
Maharashtra	3462	9528.9	3014.4	8031.2	3387.6	8322.1	3815.2	9291	4068	9926.7
Manipur	68.2	118.4	62.1	109	67.5	119.4	88.4	149.5	75.5	103.6
Meghalaya	99.8	355.9	81.3	281.1	95.5	331.1	124.6	397.4	135.5	438.4
Mizoram	31.2	74.9	26	68.9	26	82.7	35.4	100.7	42.7	111.2
Nagaland	39.2	90.4	31.9	88.9	40.9	101.1	51.2	109.9	58.5	121.9
Odisha	834.5	2661.7	782.4	2534.5	863.9	2593.6	992.5	2929.1	1058.6	3286.8
Puducherry	133.8	290.3	108.4	210.9	128.5	300.2	168.3	553	181.1	572.7
Punjab	960.2	3213.7	888.4	2741.7	1015.8	3113	1133.5	3264.8	1182.9	3467
Rajasthan	1657	5271.9	1549.4	4336.8	1621.5	4452.4	1790.4	5073.8	1896.4	5495
Sikkim	21.1	78	15.8	60.4	19.4	73.6	26.5	90.8	28.9	89.9
Tamil Nadu	2735.4	6191.3	2580.6	5006.9	2758.1	5371.1	3152.9	5999.3	3352	6287.2
Telangana	1288.3	3621.8	1199.5	3253.3	1357.3	3555.8	1541.4	3528.8	1675.1	3668.3
Tripura	57.7	86.8	53.7	88.7	57.5	94.7	64.3	101.3	68.1	108.9
Uttar Pradesh	3319.9	9484.9	3210.1	9384.8	3696.1	9496.3	4103.4	9858.6	4368.6	10307.6
Uttarakhand	326.3	744	293	657.2	338.4	699.7	410.2	779.7	438.7	815.3
West Bengal	996.1	3438.7	997.5	3007.9	1076.9	2962.3	1191.1	3496.9	1259.1	3522.3

Source: PPAC