LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.813 TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD JULY, 2018

Price of LPG

†813. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:

पेट्रो लयम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the number of times the price of gas cylinders have been increased from the year 2014 till date, year/month-wise along with the reasons therefor;
- (b) the reasons for decline in fuel price on the one hand and increase in the prices of subsidised and non-subsidised cylinders;
- (c) whether 12 subsidised cylinders are allocated to a family in a year and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for withdrawing subsidy on 13th cylinder; and
- (d) whether any relaxation has been given/proposed to be given to the larger and the joint families to provide more subsidised cylinders in a year and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

पेट्रो लयम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

(श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

- (a) & (b) The Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for Subsidized Domestic LPG. The prices of non-subsidized domestic LPG are however, determined by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies in line with changes in international market. The prices of domestic LPG are based on international FOB prices of LPG and not of crude oil. The retail selling prices of domestic LPG date-wise from the year 2014 till date are given as Annexure.
- (c) & (d) Under PAHAL scheme, LPG subsidy on purchase of refill, which happens at non-subsidized price, is directly transferred into the bank account of the customer subject to the cap of 12 refills in a year. A consumer can purchase LPG refill over and above the quota of twelve subsidized refill by paying non-subsidized price. There is no limit on the number of refills a consumer can purchase for his/her domestic use.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 813 asked by Shri Arvind Sawant to be answered on 23rd July, 2018 regarding "Price of LPG".

The retail selling prices of domestic LPG

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
As on 01.04.2014 414.00 01.05.2014 414.00 01.06.2014 414.00 25.06.2014 414.00 01.07.2014 414.00 01.08.2014 414.00 01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 414.00 23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	Domestic LPG Subsidized Non-subsidized		
As on 01.04.2014 414.00 01.05.2014 414.00 01.06.2014 414.00 25.06.2014 414.00 01.07.2014 414.00 01.08.2014 414.00 01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.12.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82			
01.05.2014 414.00 01.06.2014 414.00 25.06.2014 414.00 01.07.2014 414.00 01.08.2014 414.00 01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.12.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	980.50		
25.06.2014 414.00 01.07.2014 414.00 01.08.2014 414.00 01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 414.00 23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	928.50		
01.07.2014 414.00 01.08.2014 414.00 01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 414.00 23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	905.00		
01.08.2014 414.00 01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 414.00 23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	906.00		
01.09.2014 414.00 01.10.2014 414.00 23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	922.50		
01.10.2014 414.00 23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	920.00		
23.10.2014 417.00 01.11.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	901.00		
01.11.2014 417.00 01.12.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	880.00		
01.12.2014 417.00 01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	883.50		
01.01.2015 417.00 01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	865.00		
01.02.2015 417.00 01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	752.00		
01.03.2015 417.00 01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	708.50		
01.04.2015# 417.82 01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	605.00		
01.05.2015 417.82 01.06.2015 417.82	610.00		
01.06.2015 417.82	621.00		
	616.00		
01.07.2015	626.50		
01.07.2013	608.50		
01.08.2015 417.82	585.00		
01.09.2015 417.82	559.50		
01.10.2015 417.82	517.50		
01.11.2015 417.82	545.00		
01.12.2015 417.82	606.50		
09.12.2015 419.26	608.00		
01.01.2016 419.33	657.50		
01.02.2016 419.22	575.00		
01.03.2016 419.13	513.50		
01.04.2016 419.13	509.50		
01.05.2016 419.15	527.50		
01.06.2016 419.18	548.50		

01.08.2016 01.09.2016 01.10.2016	423.09 425.06 427.09 428.59	487.00 466.50
	427.09	
01.10.2016		100.00
	428.59	490.00
28.10.2016	1=0107	492.00
01.11.2016	430.64	529.50
01.12.2016	432.71	584.00
01.01.2017	434.71	585.00
01.02.2017	434.80	651.50
01.03.2017	434.93	737.50
01.04.2017	440.90	723.00
01.05.2017	442.77	631.00
01.06.2017	446.65	552.50
01.07.2017	477.46	564.00
01.08.2017	479.77	524.00
01.09.2017	487.18	597.50
30.09.2017	488.68	599.00
01.10.2017	491.13	649.00
01.11.2017	495.69	742.00
01.12.2017	495.69	747.00
01.01.2018	495.64	741.00
01.02.2018	495.63	736.00
01.03.2018	493.09	689.00
01.04.2018	491.35	653.50
01.05.2018	491.21	650.50
01.06.2018	493.55	698.50
01.07.2018	496.26	754.00

[#] Effective 1st January 2015, DBTL (PAHAL) scheme has been implemented in entire country. The effective cost to consumer is after DBTL subsidy (up to the cap of 12 cylinders in a year) at Delhi.