### LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3511 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

#### **Subsidy on Kerosene and Cooking Gas**

## 3511. SRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA: SRI P.K. KUNHALIKUTTY:

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the year-wise details of countries from where India imported crude oil including the price from 2017 to 2020;
- (b) the details of retail price of petrol, diesel and kerosene from 2017 to 2020 along with the reason for increase in retail fuel price despite fall in international crude oil price in this period;
- (c) the details of action or policy planned by the Government to curb fuel price;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the total amount of kerosene and cooking gas subsidy given each year is dependent upon global crude oil prices;
- (e) the total amount spent on subsidies for kerosene and cooking gas during the last three financial years as compared to budget estimates; and
- (f) the State-wise details where there is Direct Benefit Transfer for Kerosene or cooking gas subsidy?

#### **ANSWER**

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

(श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान)

# MINISTER PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) The details and the price of crude oil imported during the last three years are as under:

Years	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020 (till 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2020)
Oil Imports (in Million Metric Tonne)	213.93	220.43	226.50	188.40
Aggregated Price of Crude Oil (US\$ per barrel)	47.56	56.43	69.88	62.60

India imported crude oil from many countries including Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, United Arab Emirates, USA, Kuwait, Mexico, Qatar, Angola, Oman, Russia, Egypt, Columbia, Azerbaijan, Algeria, Norway, Gabon, Cameroon, Malaysia.

(b) to (d) 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, exchange rate, tax structure, inland freight and other cost elements.

The prices of petroleum products in the country are linked to the price of respective products in the international market and not to crude oil. The Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for Subsidized Domestic LPG and retail selling price of PDS Kerosene and the consumers get the products at subsidized rate.

The prices of petrol and diesel since 2017-18 are available at the website of Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) i.e. www.ppac.org.in and the prices of PDS Kerosene are available at the website of IOCL i.e. www.iocl.com.

(e) The actual subsidies/under-recoveries for kerosene and cooking gas for the last three financial years in comparison to budget estimates (revised estimates) is given below:-

(in ₹ crore)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Budget Estimates (Revised estimates)	26,704	24,070	24,066
Actual Subsidy/under-recovery	26,803	28,249	43,129

(f) The PAHAL (DBTL) scheme, 2014 has been implemented in the entire country effective from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015. Government of Jharkhand started implementation of Direct Benefit Transfer in PDS Kerosene (DBTK) scheme with effect from 1.7.2017.

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