Hike in Prices of Petroleum Products

203. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:  
ADV. A.M. ARIFF:

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

(a) whether the Government is continuously increasing the prices of petroleum products even during the COVID-19 pandemic period, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the details of increase/decrease in petroleum, diesel and domestic LPG prices for the last two years;

(c) whether the Government intends to reduce the price of the subsidized LPG cylinders, which has been increased from around Rs.494 in July 2019 to Rs.594 in July 2020 in view of global shortfall in the prices of LPG, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of amount paid as LPG subsidy under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme for the financial years 2018-19, 2019-20 and the current year;

(e) whether the Government intends to reduce the price of the various petroleum products in order to reduce the burden of the common people in view of COVID-19 pandemic, if so, the details of the action taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS  
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) Prices of Petrol and Diesel have been made market-determined effective 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 effective price to consumer for Subsidized Domestic LPG.

(b) The prices of petrol and diesel for the last two years are available at the website of Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) i.e. www.ppac.org.in and the prices of domestic LPG are available at the website of IOCL i.e. www.iocl.com

(c) The prices of petroleum products in the country are linked to the price of respective products in the international market. However, the Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for Subsidized Domestic LPG and the consumers get the product at subsidized rate. The subsidy on Subsidized Domestic LPG increase/ decrease with the increase/ decrease in the product price in international market and decision of Government on subsidy.

(d) The details of amount paid as LPG subsidy under the Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme since F.Y 2018-19 is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
<th>2020-21 (till date)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DBTL (PAHAL) Subsidy</td>
<td>31,539</td>
<td>22,726</td>
<td>1,909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) As stated in reply to part (a) above.

x-x-x-x-x