

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 591
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28 NOVEMBER, 2024**

Global Crude Oil Price

591 Ms. S Jothimani:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) the details of global price of crude oil from 2009 to till date, year-wise;
- (b) the details of tax imposed and collected on petrol, diesel and gas since 2009, year-wise;
- (c) the details of the amount of subsidy provided on gas cylinders since 2009, year-wise; and
- (d) the number of beneficiaries received subsidized gas cylinders since 2014, State-wise?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

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

(a) to (d): 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 from Rs. 110.04 and Rs. 98.42 per litre in November 2021 to Rs. 94.77 and Rs. 87.67 per litre respectively (as on 18.11.2024, Delhi prices) as a result of various steps taken by Government and PSU OMCs including reduction of Central Excise duty 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 also reduced the retail prices of petrol and diesel by Rs. 2 per litre each, across the country.

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

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.

India imports about 60% of its domestic LPG consumption. Prices of LPG in the country are linked to its price in the international market. Government continues to modulate the effective price to consumer for domestic LPG.

Under PAHAL Scheme, the domestic LPG cylinders are sold at non-subsidised price and the applicable subsidy to the consumers is transferred directly into their bank accounts. Apart from the direct subsidy to consumers, the OMCs have also been compensated Rs 22,000 crore in FY 2022-23 by Government of India to cover the under-recoveries suffered by them in not passing on the high international LPG prices to the domestic LPG consumers.

W.e.f. 21st May, 2022, Government has been providing a targeted subsidy of Rs. 200 per 14.2 Kg LPG cylinder for Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) beneficiaries for upto 12 refills a year. Government reduced the retail selling price of domestic LPG by Rs. 200 per 14.2 Kg LPG cylinder with effect from 30th August, 2023. Moreover, w.e.f. 5th October, 2023, Government increased the targeted subsidy to Rs. 300 per 14.2 Kg LPG cylinder for all Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) beneficiaries. Government further reduced the RSP of domestic LPG by Rs. 100 per 14.2 Kg cylinder w.e.f. 9th March, 2024.

The current RSP of domestic LPG at Delhi is Rs. 803 per 14.2 Kg cylinder. With a targeted subsidy of Rs. 300 per cylinder (and proportionately prorated for 5 Kg cylinder), effective cost for PMUY consumers is Rs. 503 per 14.2 Kg cylinder (at Delhi) currently.

The yearly average prices of Indian Basket of Crude Oil since 2009-10 are given below:

F.Y.	Average Indian Basket of Crude Oil (USD/Barrel)
2009-10	69.76
2010-11	85.09
2011-12	111.89
2012-13	107.97
2013-14	105.52
2014-15	84.16
2015-16	46.17
2016-17	47.56
2017-18	56.43
2018-19	69.88
2019-20	60.47
2020-21	44.82
2021-22	79.18
2022-23	93.15

2023-24	82.58
2024-25 (till 21.11.2024)	80.14

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC)

The details of tax imposed on petrol, diesel and LPG are as follows:-

LPG: The rates of Customs duty and GST applicable on LPG are as below:

Particulars		GST	Customs Duty
LPG	Domestic *	5%	Nil
	Non - Domestic	18%	5%

*Basic Customs duty is Nil for import of domestic LPG sold by OMCs to household consumers. Basic Customs duty rate is 5% for other importers of domestic LPG.

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC)

Petrol & Diesel:

The state-wise details of VAT on petrol and diesel as on 22.11.2024 are given at Annexure-I.

The details of contribution of petroleum sector to exchequer since 2009-10 are given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

F.Y.	Total Contribution to Central Exchequer	Total Contribution to State Exchequer	Total Contribution of Petroleum Sector to Exchequer
2009-10	1,11,779	72,082	1,83,861
2010-11	1,36,497	88,997	2,25,494
2011-12	1,39,165	1,19,977	2,59,142
2012-13	1,42,626	1,36,035	2,78,661
2013-14	1,52,900	1,52,460	3,05,360
2014-15	1,72,065	1,60,554	3,32,620
2015-16	2,54,297	1,60,209	4,14,506
2016-17	3,35,175	1,89,770	5,24,945
2017-18	3,36,163	2,06,863	5,43,026
2018-19	3,48,041	2,27,591	5,75,632
2019-20	3,34,315	2,21,056	5,55,370
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
2024-25 (Apr-Jun 2024) (P)	79,192	76,774	1,55,966

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. (P) - Provisional

The details of subsidy on domestic LPG since 2009-10 are given below:

Financial Year	Subsidy^ (Rs. in Crore)
2009-10	16087
2010-11	23763
2011-12	32152
2012-13	41565
2013-14	52290
2014-15	40569
2015-16	22029
2016-17	18337
2017-18	23464
2018-19	37209
2019-20	24172
2020-21	11896 [#]
2021-22	1811
2022-23	6965 [@]
2023-24	11444

Note: This includes fiscal subsidy and under-recovery to Oil Companies in domestic LPG

[^] This includes expenditure on connections given under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) from May, 2016.

[#] This includes Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package subsidy.

[@] In addition, Government paid a one-time compensation of Rs.22000 crore to OMCs for under-recoveries on the sale of domestic LPG.

Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC)

The State-wise details of number of Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC) consumers of domestic LPG under DBTL since April 2015 are given at Annexure-II.

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Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 591 asked by Ms. S Jothimani to be answered on 28.11.2024 regarding “Global Crude Oil Price”.

Details of VAT /Sales tax on petrol and diesel as on 22.11.2024

State/UT	Petrol	Diesel
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1%	1%
Andhra Pradesh	31% VAT + Rs.4/litre VAT+Rs.1/litre Road Development Cess and Vat thereon	22.25% VAT + Rs.4/litre VAT+Rs.1/litre Road Development Cess and Vat thereon
Arunachal Pradesh	14.50%	7.00%
Assam	24.77% or Rs.18.80 per litre whichever is higher	22.19% OR Rs. 14.60 per litre whichever is higher Rebate of Rs. 1.50 per litre subject to minimum tax of Rs. 14.60 per litre
Bihar	23.58% or Rs 16.65/Litre whichever is higher (30% Surcharge on VAT as irrecoverable tax)	16.37% or Rs 12.33/Litre whichever is higher (30% Surcharge on VAT as irrecoverable tax)
Chandigarh	Rs.10/KL cess +15.24% or Rs.12.42/Litre whichever is higher	Rs.10/KL cess + 6.66% or Rs.5.07/Litre whichever is higher
Chhattisgarh	24% VAT + Rs.2/litre VAT	23% VAT + Rs.1/litre VAT
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	12.75% VAT	13.50% VAT
Delhi	19.40% VAT	Rs.250/KL air ambience charges + 16.75% VAT
Goa	21.5% VAT + 0.5% Green cess	17.5% VAT + 0.5% Green cess
Gujarat	13.7% VAT+ 4% Cess on Town Rate & VAT	14.9% VAT + 4 % Cess on Town Rate & VAT
Haryana	18.20% or Rs.14.50/litre whichever is higher as VAT+5% additional tax on VAT	16.00% VAT or Rs.11.86/litre whichever is higher as VAT+5% additional tax on VAT
Himachal Pradesh	17.5% or Rs 13.50/Litre- whichever is higher	13.90% or Rs 10.40/Litre- whichever is higher
Jammu & Kashmir	24% MST+ Rs.2/Litre employment cess, Rebate of Rs.4.50/Litre	16% MST+ Rs.1.00/Litre employment cess , Rebate of

		Rs.6.50/Litre
Jharkhand	22% on the sale price or Rs. 17.00 per litre , which ever is higher + Cess of Rs 1.00 per Ltr	22% on the sale price or Rs. 12.50 per litre , which ever is higher + Cess of Rs 1.00 per Ltr
Karnataka	29.84% sales tax	18.44% sales tax
Kerala	30.08% sales tax+ Rs.1/litre additional sales tax + 1% cess , Social security cess Rs.2 per litre	22.76% sales tax+ Rs.1/litre additional sales tax + 1% cess , Social security cess Rs.2 per litre
Ladakh	15% MST+ Rs.5/Litre employment cess, Reduction of Rs.2.5/Litre	6% MST+ Rs.1/Litre employment cess , Reduction of Rs.0.50/Litre
Lakshadweep	10% VAT	10% VAT
Madhya Pradesh	29 % VAT + Rs.2.5/litre VAT+1%Cess	19% VAT+ Rs.1.5/litre VAT+1% Cess
Maharashtra	25% VAT+ Rs.5.12/Litre additional tax	21% VAT
Manipur	25% VAT	13.5% VAT
Meghalaya	13.50% or Rs13.50/Litre- whichever is higher (Rs.0.10/Litre pollution surcharge)	5% or Rs 9.50/Litre- whichever is higher (Rs.0.10/Litre pollution surcharge)
Mizoram	18%, Social Infrastructure and Services Cess Rs 2000/KL, Road Maintenance Cess Rs 2000/KL	10%, Social Infrastructure and Services Cess Rs 2000/KL, Road Maintenance Cess Rs 2000/KL
Nagaland	21.75% VAT or Rs. 16.94/litre whichever is higher	17.20% VAT or Rs. 12.83/litre whichever is higher
Odisha	28% VAT	24% VAT
Puducherry	14.55% VAT	8.65% VAT
Punjab	Rs.2050/KL (cess)+ Rs.0.10 per Litre (Urban Transport Fund) + 0.25 per Litre (Special Infrastructure Development Fee)+16.58% VAT plus 10% additional tax or Rs.14.93/Litre whichever is higher	Rs.1050/KL (cess) + Rs.0.10 per Litre (Urban Transport Fund) +0.25 per Litre (Special Infrastructure Development Fee) + 13.1% VAT plus 10% additional tax and or Rs.10.94/Litre whichever is higher
Rajasthan	29.04% VAT+Rs 1500/KL road development cess	17.30% VAT+ Rs.1750/KL road development cess
Sikkim	20% VAT+ Rs.4000/KL cess	10% VAT + Rs.3500/KL cess
Tamil Nadu	13% + Rs.11.52 per litre	11% + Rs.9.62 per litre
Telangana	35.20% VAT	27% VAT
Tripura	17.50% VAT+ 3% Tripura Road	10.00% VAT+ 3% Tripura Road

	Development Cess	Development Cess
Uttar Pradesh	19.36% or Rs 14.85/Litre whichever is higher	17.08% or Rs 10.41/Litre whichever is higher
Uttarakhand	16.97% or Rs 13.14 Per Ltr whichever is greater	17.15% or Rs Rs 10.41 Per Ltr whichever is greater
West Bengal	25% or Rs.13.12/litre whichever is higher as sales tax+ Rs.1000/KL cess(20% Additional tax on VAT as irrecoverable tax)	17% or Rs.7.70/litre whichever is higher as sales tax + Rs 1000/KL cess (20% Additional tax on VAT as irrecoverable tax)

Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC)

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 591 asked by Ms. S Jothimani to be answered on 28.11.2024 regarding “Global Crude Oil Price”.

Cash Transfer Compliant (CTC) Beneficiaries (in Lakhs) of domestic LPG

State/UT	As on 01.04.15	As on 01.04.16	As on 01.04.17	As on 01.04.18	As on 01.04.19
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.45	0.59	0.59	0.69	0.79
Andhra Pradesh	82.53	100.06	108.96	122.21	126.56
Arunachal Pradesh	1.26	1.58	1.06	1.43	1.89
Assam	21.02	27.47	30.95	44.27	62
Bihar	45.29	62.37	84.98	120.86	157.74
Chandigarh	2.16	2.41	2.4	2.47	2.49
Chhattisgarh	12.93	17.7	28.11	37.64	45.61
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	0.99	1.13	1.09	1.31	1.38
Delhi	31.78	37.77	36.91	39.05	40.89
Goa	3.66	3.85	3.85	4.01	4.13
Gujarat	50.91	60.41	63.01	74.18	90.46
Haryana	34.95	42.82	47.6	53.66	60.8
Himachal Pradesh	10.21	11.92	12.56	13.61	15.36
Jammu and Kashmir	10.19	13.9	17.74	20.83	28.1
Jharkhand	12.8	17.12	22.38	31.03	49.24
Karnataka	79.83	96.72	97.12	115.24	140.81
Kerala	64.41	70.84	72.25	75.35	79.69
Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07
Madhya Pradesh	50.38	64.04	83.46	99.61	134.11
Maharashtra	149.51	176.48	183.6	207.15	239.2
Manipur	1.68	2.87	2.79	3.66	4.8
Meghalaya	1.04	1.22	1.34	1.78	2.87
Mizoram	0.98	1.89	1.38	1.8	2.24
Nagaland	0.92	1.28	0.85	1.16	1.71
Odisha	20.38	30.2	37.66	54.56	75.93
Puducherry	2.88	3.09	3.18	3.32	3.48
Punjab	47.14	56.57	61.5	66.61	76.97
Rajasthan	62.63	81.44	93.22	109.96	144.02
Sikkim	0.86	1.05	1.05	1.13	1.26
Tamil Nadu	131.1	153.36	147.54	166.95	192.88

Telangana	60.66	75.51	80.31	85.69	98.05
Tripura	2.89	3.9	4.17	4.9	6.85
Uttar Pradesh	137.41	186.92	227.9	271.5	352.47
Uttarakhand	13.89	17.47	16.64	19.29	22.52
West Bengal	79.33	104.27	124.91	163.65	200.15

State/UT	As on 01.04.20	As on 01.04.21	As on 01.04.22	As on 01.04.23	As on 01.04.24
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.92	0.98	1.02	0.99	1.05
Andhra Pradesh	130.22	134.92	136.62	137.75	143.65
Arunachal Pradesh	2.07	2.48	2.57	2.57	2.78
Assam	69.11	71.11	75.3	79.65	87.39
Bihar	171.4	181.51	200.66	208.86	219.18
Chandigarh	2.54	2.54	2.47	2.37	2.42
Chhattisgarh	49.82	50.85	54.63	55.74	59.37
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	1.45	1.46	1.44	1.46	1.49
Delhi	41.61	42.16	42.32	42.1	43.78
Goa	4.25	4.33	4.34	4.39	4.44
Gujarat	97.43	100.14	105.79	108.82	114.22
Haryana	63.83	66.21	67.39	67.25	71.65
Himachal Pradesh	17.19	18.06	18.42	17.99	18.95
Jammu and Kashmir	30.48	30.5	30.72	30.71	31.22
Jharkhand	53.7	55.05	57.44	58.48	61.95
Karnataka	148.05	152.94	157.64	161.1	168.09
Kerala	82.41	84.56	85.99	86.34	88.18
Ladakh	0	0.66	0.69	0.7	0.73
Lakshadweep	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11
Madhya Pradesh	143.44	146.66	154.85	157.46	164.38
Maharashtra	251.21	258.87	264.17	267.26	273.31
Manipur	5.21	5.63	5.9	6.1	6.5
Meghalaya	3.06	3.15	3.35	3.76	4.6
Mizoram	2.39	2.84	2.91	2.98	3.17
Nagaland	1.87	2.27	2.51	2.63	3.06
Odisha	82.51	84.84	89.7	91.28	93.95
Puducherry	3.55	3.63	3.66	3.66	3.76
Punjab	79.84	81.9	82.83	82.22	84.09

Rajasthan	153.66	156.87	160.45	163.24	168.88
Sikkim	1.36	1.48	1.54	1.53	1.67
Tamil Nadu	201.25	205.78	209.45	212.06	219.82
Telangana	102.12	106.07	107.75	108.44	111.89
Tripura	7.24	7.41	7.48	7.45	7.93
Uttar Pradesh	386.1	403.04	427	436.16	450.91
Uttarakhand	24.01	25.49	26.32	26.58	27.67
West Bengal	213.66	219.7	241.36	255.56	257.69

Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 645
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28 NOVEMBER, 2024

Demand for reducing Price of Petrol and Diesel

645 Md Abu Taher Khan:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

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

- (a) whether the prices of Petrol and Diesel have gone up during the last few years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce it?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री सुरेश गोपी)

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

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

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

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