GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FINANCE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4823 ANSWERED ON:04.05.2012 TAXES ON PETROL AND DIESEL Khaire Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao;Sugavanam Shri E.G.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of petrol and diesel that goes as taxes and duties to the Government;

(b) the details of tax revenue earned therefrom during the last three years;

(c) whether taxes on petroleum products fetch huge amount of revenue to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of tax revenue earned therefrom during the last three years; and

(e) the steps being taken to stabilize the prices of petrol and diesel?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM)

(a): The proportion of Central excise duty in Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol and Diesel (at Delhi) with effect from 1st May 2012 is as under:

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Item RSP Central Excise duty % of central excise
(Rs./litre) (Rs/litre) duty in RSP
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Petrol intended for 65.64 14.7 22.5% sale without a brand name

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Diesel intended for 40.91 2.06 5% sale without a brand name
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(b): The customs revenue from petrol and diesel including other refined oils and the central excise revenue earned from Petrol and Diesel during the last three years are as under:

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Financial Year Revenue (Rs. in crore)
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Customs Excise

2009-10 3378 47939 2010-11 8736 57183 2011-12 4986 44020 (upto February, 2012)

(c): Yes, Madam.

(d): The details of Customs and central excise revenue from petroleum products including crude oil during the last three years are as under:

Financial Year Revenue (Rs. in crore)

Customs Central Excise

2009-10 7755 64012 2010-11 26281 76546 2011-12 18164 67918 (upto February, 2012) (e): The Central government has already fully exempted crude petroleum oil from basic customs duty, reduced the basic customs duties on petrol and diesel from 7.5% to 2.5% and fully exempted the basic excise duty on Diesel intended for sale without a brand name w.e.f. 25th June 2011. While the general excise duty rates have been increased from 10% to 12%, from 1% to 2% and from 5% to 6% on other excisable goods in Budget 2012 -13, the excise duty on petroleum products have been kept unchanged. Petrol and Diesel are subject to excise duty at specific rates and therefore though the tax incidence of duty has reduced owing to increase in prices, the existing duty rates have been continued. In addition, though the Government has made the price of petrol market determined w.e.f 26.6.2010, Oil Marketing Companies have been making price revisions of petrol in a guarded manner, at time absorbing a part of price by themselves.