

DECISION
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
NO. 55 OF DECEMBER 19, 1991
ON MEASURES TO LIBERALIZE PRICES
(with the Additions and Amendments of June 26, 1995)

Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 600 of June 26, 1995 abolished this Decision except for [Item 11](#)

Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 746 of October 25, 2001 refused Item 11 of this Decision

In pursuance of ~~Decree No. 297 of the Russian Federation President, dated December 3, 1991, On Measures to Liberalize Prices~~, the Russian Federation government hereby resolves:

~~1. Enterprises and organizations and other legal entities situated in the territory of the Russian Federation, regardless of their subordination and form of ownership, will introduce, beginning with January 2, 1992, free (market) prices and tariffs, based on demand and supply, for all industrial and consumer goods and services with the exception of those listed in [Supplements No.1](#) and [No.2](#) to Russian Federation President's Decree No.297, dated December 3, 1991, On Measures to Liberalize Prices.~~

~~State purchases of farm produce will be made at free (market) prices.~~

~~2. To set maximum limits for the raising of prices and tariffs of industrial products and basic consumer goods and services of great social importance, whose prices and tariffs are subject to state regulation in accordance with [Supplements No. 1](#) and [No. 2](#).~~

~~3. The Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation is required to take the following measures on consultation with the corresponding ministries and government departments of the Russian Federation:~~

~~to provide, whenever necessary, budget subsidies for milk, yoghurt, lowfat cottage cheese, basic kinds of baby food, including food concentrated, fuel sold to the public, medicines and other medical goods, technical facilities to prevent disability and to rehabilitate the disabled, transport services and other socially significant goods and services, to which state-regulated prices and tariffs apply, and to determine a procedure for subsidizing these goods and services from budgets;~~

~~to approve, on the suggestion of the Russian Federation ministry of Fuel and Power, tariffs for the use of pipelines and the procedure for their application;~~

~~to approve, on the suggestion of the Russian Federation Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, rates charged for standing timber;~~

~~to determine a procedure for fixing prices and tariffs on industrial goods and services and on consumer goods, as provided for in [Supplements No. 1](#) and [No. 2](#) to this Decision.~~

~~4. To grant the Russian Federation Ministry of Economics and Finance the right to change, whenever necessary, the range and level of prices and tariffs on industrial goods, transport services, consumer goods and services offered at state-regulated prices and tariffs, and also the share of output allowed for free sale.~~

~~5. With a view to insuring normal self-supporting conditions for enterprises of the fuel, power and metallurgical industries, the timber harvesting industry and transport,~~

~~the Russian Federation Ministry of Industry, the Russian Federation Ministry of Fuel and Power, and the Russian Federation Ministry of Transport, in coordination with the Russian Federation Ministry of Economics and Finance, will form, in the branches indicated, extra-budget funds of financial regulation within their financial resources (including subsidies for the coal industry);~~

~~ministries and government departments of the Russian Federation, in agreement with the Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation, will establish a procedure for forming and using sums from these extra-budget funds in the branches indicated;~~

~~the Ministry of Industry of the Russian Federation will preserve, in the iron ore industry, the existing system of polar rental payments, precluding the effect of different mining climatic and~~

~~natural climatic conditions on the results of performance of enterprises of the industry;~~

~~the Ministry of Fuel and Power of the Russian Federation, in agreement with the Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation, will approve calculated prices of coal, taking into account subsidy rates and rent payments, and will also submit to the Russian Federation government proposals for price controls over the fuel and power complex output;~~

~~the Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Russian Federation, will approve deduction rates for geological prospecting.~~

~~6. To preserve during the first quarter of 1992 the existing sales discounts on consumer goods, as listed in [Supplement No. 2](#) to this Decision, excepting bread.~~

~~The Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation should establish, in agreement with the Ministry of Trade and Material Resources of the Russian Federation, the level of a sale discount on the varieties of bread sold at state-controlled retail prices.~~

~~7. The Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation:~~

~~should work out and introduce in 1992, in agreement with the Russian Federation ministries and government departments concerned and in collaboration with the State Committee of the Russian Federation for Anti-Monopoly Policy and Support for new Economic Structures and state statistical bodies, a provision on the procedure to regulate the prices of the commodities manufactured by monopoly producers;~~

~~should approve and introduce a set of temporary rules to regulate the use of free (market) prices of industrial products, consumer goods and services.~~

~~8. To grant the governments of the republics that are part of the Russian Federation and the executive power bodies of the territories, regions and autonomous areas and the cities of Moscow and St.Petersburg:~~

~~the right to reduce, whenever necessary, maximum prices and tariffs for basic foodstuffs and services through allocation from local budgets, and to change the range of consumer goods and services (within the list provided in [Supplement No. 2](#) to this Decision), prices and tariffs for which are regulated by the state, and also~~

~~the right to fix and regulate maximum trade surcharges on free wholesale selling prices for consumer (industrial) goods sold to the public in regions, with due account taken of their transportation and selling costs;~~

~~tariffs on the carriage of passengers and luggage by motor transport (except inter-city and inter-region routes) and taxi-cabs, for the use of passenger cars and also city and suburban electrified transport, including the metro;~~

~~tariffs on the carriage of goods by motor transport for the public and on attendant services;~~

~~prices paid for return of empty glass containers.~~

~~9. To recommend the governments of the constituent republics of the Russian Federation and the Russian Federation and the executive power bodies of the territories, regions, autonomous areas and the cities of Moscow and St.Petersburg, to regulate whenever necessary through allocations out of their local budgets:~~

~~the surcharges on the prices of food in school, students' and workers' canteens and other republic food-catering establishments;~~

~~the charges for major communal, utility and other services;~~

~~the prices of bottles and glass jars.~~

~~10. The Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation, the governments of the constituent republics of the Russian Federation and the executive power bodies of the territories, regions, autonomous areas and the cities of Moscow and St.Petersburg should provide all the ministries, government departments and organizations concerned with instructions on the new pricing system.~~

[Decision](#) of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 746 of October 25, 2001 refused Item 11 of this Decision

~~11. The Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian federation, the State Tax Service of the Russian Federation, the State Committee for Anti-Monopoly Policy and Support for New Economic Structures of the Russian Federation, the governments of the constituent republics of the Russian Federation and the executive power bodies of the territories, regions autonomous areas and the cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg, should increase control over the observance of state price regulations with regard to consumer goods, industrial products and services.~~

In accordance with Decision of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation No. GKPI 01-849, 856 of June 14, 2001 paragraph 2 of Item 11 of this Decision recognised as invalid

~~Should any enterprise or organization, regardless of the form of ownership, violate the rules regulating the use of free (market) prices or state-controlled prices and tariffs of industrial products, consumer goods and services, its surplus profit will be unconditionally transferred (withdrawn) to the budget. A fine of the same size will be additionally imposed on the enterprise or organization.~~

The Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian Federation should work out and approve the procedure for using economic sanctions for violations of state price regulations, taking into account the anti-monopoly legislation, and bring it to the notice of the enterprises and organizations concerned.

~~12. To stipulate that all trading and food-catering establishments and supply, marketing, trading and purchasing organizations (regardless of the form of ownership) should be registered in accordance with the procedure established by the Ministry of Economics and Finance of the Russian federation and provide the State Tax Service of the Russian Federation, in accordance with existing rules, with information about the sales, supply and marketing surcharges and commission fees used by them.~~

First Deputy Prime
Minister of the Russian Federation

Gennady Burbulis

Supplement No. 4
to Decision of the Government
of the Russian Federation
No. 55 of December 19, 1994

~~MAXIMUM PRICE AND TARIFF RISES
(State Prices of Industrial Products and services)~~

	maximum percentage increase without value-added tax
Power generating coal	400
Coking coal	700
Oil and casing-head gas	400 (1)
Gas condensate	400
Natural gas, including liquefied gas and wide fraction of light hydrocarbons	400
Motor and boiler fuel and kerosene	380 (2)
Shale	450
Electricity (3) (maximum price)	4 kopeks per kilowatt hour
Electricity for rural consumers (maximum price)	8 kopeks per

	kilowatt hour
Heating (3)	300
Precious metals, alloys and scrap, raw diamonds, precious, semi precious, synthetic and artificial stones and articles made of them	to be established by a special decision of the Russian Federation Gov- ernment
Freight transport fares and services, cargo transportation by rail, including transportation by local routes and in small shipments by through traffic, loading and unloading (4)	400
cargo transportation by sea transport, except overseas, loading and unloading operations and services in ports and icebreaker pilotage (4)	400
cargo transportation by air (4)	400
cargo transportation by river transport (except overseas) (4)	250
cargo transportation by motor vehicles (4)	260
Major communications services (5)	200 on average

(1) Applied to the current industrial prices of oil, excluding surcharges (Rbs 14 a ton).

(2) Wholesale prices of specific kinds of products, as stipulated in Price List No. 04-02-1991.

(3) Electricity and heating generated by the enterprises of the former Ministry of Energy of the USSR and the Ministry of Atomic Power Engineering of the USSR.

(4) For all consignors (consignees), including individual consumers.

(5) The list of specific communications services is to be drawn up by the Russian Federation Communications Ministry in agreement with the Russian Federation Economics and Finance Ministry.

In the present time top coefficients for raising prices and tariffs on specific products and services against those regulated government prices and tariffs effective till September 10, 1992 for Public Needs established by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 1089 of September 17, 1992 on State Regulation of Prices for Specific Forms of Energy Resources are valid

Supplement No. 2
to Decision of the Government
of the Russian Federation
No. 55 of December 19, 1991

MAXIMUM PRICE AND TARIFF RISES (The Prices of Major Consumer Goods and Services)

	maximum percentage increase (plus value-added tax)
Some kinds of bread (1)	200
Milk, yoghurt and low fat	

cottage cheese	200
Major kinds of baby food, including food concentrates	200
Table salt	300
Sugar	250
Vegetable oil	200
Vodka and spirits	350
Matches	300
Medicines and other medical goods (2)	300 on average
Technical facilities to prevent disability and to rehabilitate the disabled (3)	300
Gasoline	200
Diesel fuel	180
Kerosene used in lighting	400
Fuel (coal), peat and coal briquettes, logs, household stove fuel, etc.	400
liquefied gas	200
Mains gas	400
Electricity supplied for household needs	
in rural areas	8 kopeks per kilowatt hour
in cities, except apartment houses equipped with stationary electric stoves and electric heaters	8 kopeks per kilowatt-hour
Tap water and sewage	400 on average
Energy for central heating and hot water	200 on average
Rent, including dormitory accommodation fees	unchanged
Passenger and luggage transportation,	
by rail	100
by sea, except overseas	100
by air	200
by river, except on city and suburban routes and crossings	100
by motor vehicles on inter- regional (inter republic within the Russian Federation) routes	100
Communications services	200 on average

(1) Specific kinds of bread will be determined by the Russian Federation Ministry of Economics and Finance in agreement with the other ministries concerned.

(2) Lists of specific medicines and other medical goods will be drawn up by the Russian Federation Health Ministry in agreement with the Economics and Finance Ministry.

(3) Lists of specific technical facilities to prevent disability and to rehabilitate the disabled will be drawn up by the coordinating committee for invalids' affairs under the Russian Federation President in agreement with the Economics and Finance Ministry.