



**PRIVATE PLAYERS GRAB BIGGER MARKET SHARE**

# Car Sales & Summer Heat Fuel Petrol Demand in Apr

Diesel sales up 1% even as state-run cos witness 2.3% fall

**Our Bureau**

**New Delhi:** Petrol consumption rose 13.8% year-on-year in April while diesel sales inched up barely 1%, according to provisional data published by the oil ministry.

Sales of aviation turbine fuel and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) increased by 8.4% and

12%, respectively, in April.

Sales of petrol by state-run fuel retailers rose 12.3%, showed

**8.4%**

**RISE IN JET FUEL CONSUMPTION, AIDED BY HIGHER AIR TRAFFIC**

provisional data sourced from state-run companies. This is lower than the overall increase of 14% for the industry, indicating market share expansion for private players.

Similarly, diesel sales by state-run companies fell 2.3% against an overall 1% rise for

the industry in April. ATF and LPG sales by state-run companies expanded by 7% and 12%, respectively, in April.

Robust vehicle sales and the arrival of summer have helped boost petrol demand. Vast majority of passenger vehicles sold in India are currently petrol-powered. Campaigning for the ongoing general election, which increases mobility, also contributes to higher demand.

Diesel is used mainly by long-haul transporters, farmers and miners. Meanwhile, rising air traffic helped boost jet fuel consumption.

**FED IN FOCUS**

## Oil Slumps Toward \$85 With US Inventories Seen Rising

**Bloomberg**

Oil extended a decline, with industry data pointing to a gain in US crude inventories ahead of a Federal Reserve policy decision due later.

Benchmark Brent futures briefly fell below \$85 a barrel for the first time since mid-March, while West Texas Intermediate traded below \$81. US crude stockpiles increased by 4.9 million barrels last week, according to the American Petroleum Institute. That would be the



fifth expansion in six weeks if confirmed by official data.

The data add to a bearish picture as traders monitor prospects for a cease-fire in the Middle East, which could ease tensions and weigh on oil prices. On Tuesday, there were more bearish Brent options traded than bullish ones for the first time since March, an indication that traders are becoming less concerned about geopolitical risks.

Wednesday also marks the Labor Day holiday in many countries, meaning trading volumes were thinner than usual.

Crude is starting May on the back foot after a rocky April that saw it surge to the highest since October following Iran's unprecedented attack on Israel.

# Govt brings down windfall tax on crude oil to ₹8,400/tonne

FE BUREAU

New Delhi, May 1

**THE CENTRE ON** Wednesday cut the windfall tax levied in the form of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) on domestically produced crude to ₹8,400 per tonne from ₹9,600 per tonne with immediate effect.

As per the notification, the windfall tax, however, remains unchanged at nil for diesel and aviation fuel turbines. On April 16, the government had raised the windfall tax to ₹9,600 a tonne from ₹6,800.

Windfall tax is reviewed every fortnight on the basis of oil prices and fuel margins in the international market.

The government levies windfall tax when an industry earns large profits unexpectedly. The govern-

## IN SYNC WITH OIL

■ Windfall tax is reviewed every fortnight on the basis of oil prices and fuel margins in global market

■ The windfall tax remains unchanged for diesel and aviation fuel turbines

ment had first imposed windfall tax in July 2022 to tax the profits of crude oil producers when the crude oil prices went high globally on the back of Russia-Ukraine conflict.

## Commercial LPG cylinder ₹19 cheaper now

State-owned oil marketing com-

panies on Wednesday reduced the prices of commercial LPG (liquified petroleum gas) by ₹19 with immediate effect. With the latest price cuts, the retail sale price of a 19 kg commercial LPG cylinder in Delhi stands at ₹1,745.50 from earlier ₹1,764.50. In Mumbai, it will now cost ₹1,698.50, down from ₹1,717.50 last month.

In Chennai, it will now cost ₹1,911 while in Kolkata it will be priced at ₹1,859. The commercial LPG prices in Kolkata have been reduced by ₹20. The price of aviation turbine fuel (ATF) was hiked by a marginal 0.7% to ₹101,642.88 per kl.

The move comes against a decline in the global crude oil prices owing to increased inventories in the US and anticipation of easing of tensions in the Middle East.





# Imports of crude from Russia at 9-month high

**Shipments up 13% on month despite lower discount, sanctions**

**ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ**  
New Delhi, May 1

**CRUDE OIL IMPORTS** to India from Russia rose to a 9-month high in April despite the US sanctions on some of the Russian vessels and shipping companies not adhering to the G-7 price cap of \$60 per barrel on its seaborne crude delivery, according to an analysis of data provided by intelligence firm Vortexa.

Russia exported 1.78 million barrels of crude oil per day to India last month, up 13.4% from the previous month, the data showed. This was the highest since July 2023 when imports from Russia stood at 1.99 million barrels per day. In the same period last year, the country imported 1.74 million barrels per day of Russian crude oil.

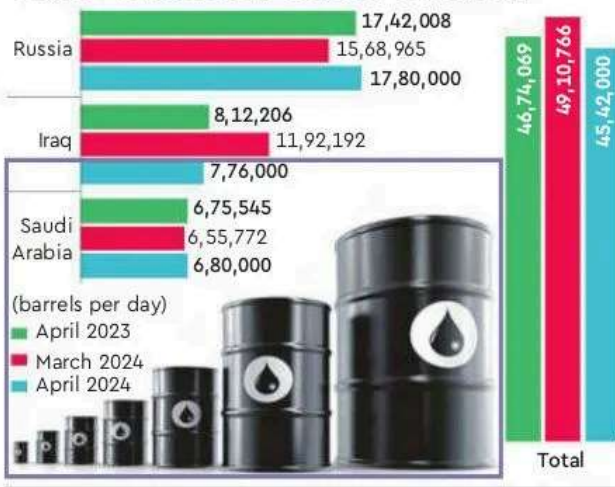
India's cumulative imports during the month, however, declined marginally to 4.54 million barrels per day from 4.91 million bpd in March.

Imports from the Middle East countries, the traditional suppliers of crude oil to India, meanwhile, declined in April due to lack of price competitiveness.

"Imports of Russian crude rose in April, driven by higher Russian crude exports in February and March and lower purchases by Chinese refiners," said Serena Huang, analyst at Vortexa. "Middle East exporters have as a result, lost market share this month given their crude being less price competitive," she said.

Even though Iraq remained the

## CRUDE IMPORTS BY ORIGIN COUNTRY



second top supplier of crude oil to India after Russia, its imports fell significantly by 35% on month to 776,000 barrels per day in April. Saudi Arabia, the third largest exporter of crude oil to the country, imported 680,000 barrels per day of crude oil, up by 3.7% from March.

According to an analysis by Icra, the unit value of imports from Russia was 16.4% and 15.6% lower than the corresponding levels from West Asia in FY23 and the first 11 months of FY24, respectively.

Post the US sanctions on some Russian vessels, concerns were raised on the continuity of high Russian flows. However, even after the narrowing of discounts by the country, Indian refiners see it much cheaper than the Middle East grades.

Even though these discounts are enough to sustain high Russian crude supply to India, it could swell

up the country's crude import bill which has over the past few years remained low, as per analysts. Discounts on Russian flagship grade Urals have come down to \$3-\$4 per barrel, Viktor Katona, lead crude analyst at Kpler had earlier said, down from the earlier discount of \$8-\$10 per barrel.

The extent of monthly discounts relative to price narrowed sharply during FY24, Icra said in its latest report. The domestic rating agency estimates discounts by Russia to have narrowed to around 8% on an average in September-February last fiscal from approximately 23% in April-August of FY24. If the discounts on Russian oil continue to remain at the prevailing levels, it could inflate India's net crude oil import bill to \$101-104 billion in FY25 from \$96.1 billion in FY24, the report said.



## Crude oil falls for 3rd day on Middle East ceasefire hopes

---



**London:** Crude oil fell more than 1 per cent on Wednesday, losing ground for a third straight session, sapped by the prospect of a ceasefire agreement in the Middle East and persistent US inflation dampening the expected pace of interest rate cuts. Brent crude futures for July were down \$1.19, or 1.4 per cent, to \$85.14 a barrel, having hit \$84.78, their lowest since March 15. REUTERS

## Govt cuts windfall tax on crude petroleum

---



**New Delhi:** The government has cut windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil to ₹8,400 per tonne from ₹9,600 per tonne with effect from Wednesday. The tax is levied in the form of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED). The SAED on the export of diesel, petrol and jet fuel or ATF, has been retained at nil. The new rates are effective from May 1, an official notification said. ११



# Private refiners' crude oil imports from Russia at 12-month high in April

**STOCKING UP.** IOC, HPCL and BPCL also topped up with Russian barrels, taking imports to a seven-month high

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
New Delhi

Private refiners, Reliance Industries (RIL) and Rosneft-backed Nayara Energy, imported around 770,000 barrels per day (b/d) of crude oil from Russia in April 2024, the highest in a year.

Analysts and trade sources attribute the higher numbers to more export volumes being shipped out of Russia and lifting of lower cargoes by Chinese refiners.

Sensing the opportunity to procure more barrels, public refiners such as Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) too imported 1.02 million barrel per day (mb/d) last month, which is a 7-month high.

According to energy intelligence firm Vortexa, India imported more than 1.72 mb/d crude oil from Russia in April, which is also the highest in the last nine months. Imports last

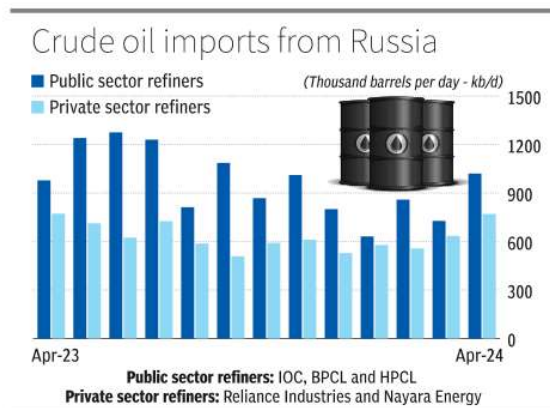
month were 26 per cent higher M-o-M and almost flat on an annual basis (April 2023: 1.74 mb/d).

## SUPPLY IS UP

Vortexa's Head of APAC Analysis, Serena Huang told *businessline*: "Higher Russian crude exports in February and March as well as lower imports by Chinese refiners have made available more volumes for Indian refiners. Given that Russian crude cargoes are likely to be more discounted than Middle East grades, Indian refiners are likely to opt for the former."

When asked about the impact of sanctions, she explained that the biggest impact of western sanctions on selected shipping companies and vessels carrying Russian crude to India has been the disruption on Russian Sokol deliveries. But it had minimal impact on India's overall imports of Russian crude.

Vortexa's Senior Oil Risk Analyst Armen Azizian, in an April 16 commentary, said, "Russian crude STS



Source: Vortexa

(ship-to-ship) activity (excluding CPC Blend & KE-BCO) reached 310,000 b/d in April (days 1-15), a 120,000 b/d increase M-o-M and a 10-month high. Russian Urals is the sole grade transferred via STS in April so far, which has reached a 12-month high."

In 2024 so far, Vortexa observed nine very large crude carriers (VLCCs) transferred Russian crude via STS. All nine VLCCs were previously involved in Iranian and/or Venezuelan trade.

VLCCs have been the driving force behind Russian Urals STS activity moving upwards in recent months, especially in April. More than 60 per cent of Urals transferred in April were because of VLCCs loading via STS from Aframax, which increased STS volumes (three Aframax feed one VLCC), he added.

## VOLUMES DROP

"This return of VLCCs to the Russian trade, specifically these tankers involved

in the sanctioned trade, suggests there is surplus tonnage in the VLCC segment of the opaque fleet," Azizian said.

Vortexa data show that crude oil imports from India's traditional suppliers in the Middle East fell in April.

India imported 776,000 b/d from its second largest supplier Iraq last month, compared to 1.09 mb/d in March 2024. Imports from Saudi Arabia were down for the second month in April at 680,000 b/d (March 2024: 768,000 b/d).

In-bound shipments to India from the UAE fell to 260,000 b/d last month from 442,000 b/d in March.

"The move to import more Middle Eastern crude has been a backstop for potential disruption in purchasing Russian crude. But prices of Middle East grades have been rising amidst limited export volumes and robust demand from Asian refiners, which is likely to cap Indian refiners' appetite if they are able to secure sufficient discounted Russian volumes," Huang said.

## QUICKLY.

### **bp appoints Kartikeya Dube as Head of bp India**



**New Delhi:** bp has appointed Kartikeya Dube as the Head of Country (HoC), bp India, replacing Sashi Mukundan, who has led the oil and gas major's India operations for the last 15 years. Dube will take over as the HoC for India and Senior Vice-President, gas and low carbon for India, with effect from July 1. OUR BUREAU



# G7's coal phaseout move may impact COP29, G20 talks

SHREYA JAI  
New Delhi, 1 May

The Group of Seven (G7) developed economies, in the recent meeting of its Climate, Energy, and Environment Ministerial, has decided to phase out unabated coal during the first half of the 2030s. This decision sets the tone for the upcoming global dialogues on energy transition at COP29 (Conference of the Parties) in Baku and the Group of Twenty (G20) in Brazil later this year.

"We commit to phasing out existing unabated coal power generation in our energy systems during the first half of the 2030s or in a timeline consistent with keeping a limit of 1.5 degrees Celsius temperature rise within reach, in line with countries' net-zero pathways. (We would also) reduce as much as possible, in the meanwhile, the utilisation of unabated coal power generation plants in our energy systems to a level consistent with keeping the limit of 1.5 degree Celsius temperature rise within reach," the final communiqué of the G7 meeting in Tunis, Italy, said.

While experts have criticised the language around the phaseout commitment as weak, the G7 is likely to exert more pressure on developing nations to give up fossil fuels — a stance they maintained at the last G20 meeting presided over by India and at COP28 in Dubai.

"The G7's tepid commitment to phase out unabated coal by the mid-2030s starkly contrasts with the urgent need for climate action. Besides being the principal contributors to historical



## GOING GREEN

- Phase out existing unabated coal power generation in our energy systems during the first half of 2030s or in a timeline consistent with keeping a limit of 1.5C
- Achieve a fully or predominately decarbonized power sector by 2035
- To fund in trillions towards meeting goals of the Paris Climate Agreements
- Six-fold increase in energy storage
- To promote a common definition of fossil fuel subsidies
- Support tripling renewable energy capacity

greenhouse gas emissions, these affluent nations continue to indulge deeply in the fossil fuel economy. This sets a low bar for the upcoming G20 Summit and COP29 climate conference later in the year, perpetuating a grave injustice by allocating the burdens of climate action inequitably and impeding the global fight against climate change," said Harjeet Singh, global engagement director for the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative.

The G7 also reiterated its commitment to mobilise more climate finance towards renewable energy solutions. It also cited the G20 India Presidency text, which aims to mobilise "trillions" of funds towards meeting the Paris Agreement goal. This part of the G20 text was groundbreaking as earlier commitments to

climate finance were in "billions". While it signals enhanced climate funding for developing nations, the lack of a comprehensive plan is disappointing according to experts.

The G7 also decided to push further its Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JETPs).

Through JETPs, the G7 signs agreements with poor nations to plan and finance their green growth by reducing fossil fuel usage and adopting more green energy. So far, South Africa and Indonesia have signed JETPs with the US, Japan, and Germany.

JETPs have been criticised by climate experts for rich nations promising funds as loans rather than grants and for meeting their green goals by shifting responsibility to poorer nations.



# Russian oil imports help India cut fuel bill

**SANGEETHA G**  
CHENNAI, MAY 1

Russian oil imports led to savings of \$7.9 billion in the first 11 months of FY24. This helped the value of imported crude and products decline by 15.2 per cent.

However, tapering discounts can widen the net oil import bill to \$101-104

billion in FY2025.

The value of India's imports of crude and petroleum products declined by 15.2 per cent during April-Feb. FY2024, even as volumes rose slightly in this period. This was supported by the fall in global crude oil prices as well as savings from discounted Russian crude.

According to ICRA,

India made savings on oil import bills amounting to \$5.1 billion in FY23 and \$7.9 billion in 11M FY24.

In volume terms, the share of crude petroleum imported from Russia jumped to 36 per cent in 11M FY24 from 2 per cent in FY22, while from countries like Saudi Arabia, UAE and Kuwait fell to 23 per cent from 34 per cent.

The unit value of imports from Russia was 16.4 per cent and 15.6 per cent lower than the corresponding levels from West Asia in FY23 and 11M FY24, respectively.

The monthly discounts relative to price have narrowed over the fiscal to 8 per cent between Sept.-Feb. from 23 per cent in April-Aug. FY24.

## ATF prices hiked marginally, commercial LPG down by ₹19

PTI / New Delhi

Jet fuel or ATF price on Wednesday was hiked by a marginal 0.7 per cent while rates of commercial LPG used by establishments such as hotels and restaurants was cut by Rs 19 per cylinder in line with international prices.

Aviation turbine fuel (ATF) price was hiked by Rs 749.25 per kilolitre, or 0.7 per cent, to Rs 101,642.88 per kl in the national capital, according to a price notification of state-owned fuel retailers.

The increase reverses the marginal 0.5 per cent cut effected on April 1. Rates in Mumbai on Wednesday were increased to Rs 95,173.70 per kl from Rs 94,466.41.

Prices differ from state to state depending on the incidence of lo-



cal taxes. Alongside, oil firms also cut the price of commercial LPG by Rs 19 to Rs 1,745.50 for a 19-kg cylinder. This is the second monthly reduction in rates. Prices were on April 1 reduced by Rs 30.5 per 19-kg cylinder.

Rates of the cooking gas used in domestic households, however, remained unchanged at Rs 803 per 14.2-kg cylinder. April 1 was the first reduction in commercial LPG prices since January. Rates had gone up Rs 14 per cylinder on February 1 and Rs 25.5 on March 1.



# अप्रैल में पेट्रोल की बिक्री 12% बढ़ी

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

देश में पेट्रोल की खपत अप्रैल में 12.3 प्रतिशत बढ़ गई लेकिन चुनाव प्रचार तेज होने के बावजूद डीजल की बिक्री में गिरावट जारी रही। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों के शुरुआती आंकड़ों से यह जानकारी मिली है। ईंधन बाजार में करीब 90 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी रखने वाली इन पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों की कुल पेट्रोल बिक्री अप्रैल में बढ़कर 29.7 लाख टन हो गई, जबकि पिछले साल की समान अवधि में खपत 26.5 लाख टन थी। हालांकि, पिछले महीने में डीजल की मांग 2.3 प्रतिशत घटकर 70 लाख टन रह गई जबकि इस ईंधन की मांग मार्च में भी 2.7 प्रतिशत घटी थी।

डीजल की मांग में लगातार कमी होना इस लिहाज से अहम है कि देश में इस ईंधन की खपत सबसे अधिक होती है। खासकर चुनावी मौसम में प्रचार के

लिए बड़े पैमाने पर डीजल से चलने वाले वाहनों का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। कीमतों में कटौती होने से निजी वाहनों का इस्तेमाल बढ़ने से

पेट्रोल की बिक्री में बढ़ोतरी हुई है। इस बीच फसल कटाई का मौसम और तेज गर्मी का मौसम आने से डीजल की मांग का रुख भी पलटने की उम्मीद है। मार्च के मध्य में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतों में दो-दो रुपये प्रति लीटर की कटौती की गई थी। यह दो साल में पहला मौका था जब कीमतों में बदलाव हुआ था। अगर मासिक आधार पर देखें तो मार्च के 28.2 लाख टन के मुकाबले अप्रैल में पेट्रोल की बिक्री 5.3 प्रतिशत घट गई। लेकिन डीजल के मामले में बिक्री मार्च के 67 लाख टन से 4.4 प्रतिशत बढ़ गई।

डीजल भारत में सबसे अधिक खपत वाला ईंधन है, जो सभी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की खपत का लगभग 40 प्रतिशत है।



## पेट्रोल बिक्री : 12.3 फीसदी बढ़ी, डीजल में रही गिरावट

देश में पेट्रोल की बिक्री अप्रैल, 2024 में सालाना आधार पर 12.3 फीसदी बढ़कर 29.7 लाख टन पहुंच गई। कीमतों में कटौती से निजी वाहनों का



इस्तेमाल बढ़ने से पेट्रोल की बिक्री में वृद्धि हुई है। हालांकि, चुनाव प्रचार तेज होने के बावजूद डीजल की

बिक्री 2.3 फीसदी घटकर 70 लाख टन रह गई। मार्च में भी डीजल बिक्री 2.7 फीसदी घटी थी।

- सरकारी पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों के मुताबिक, मासिक आधार पर पेट्रोल की बिक्री अप्रैल में मार्च के 28.2 लाख टन की तुलना में 5.3 फीसदी घट गई। लेकिन, डीजल की खपत मार्च के 67 लाख टन से 4.4 फीसदी ज्यादा रही।
- विमान ईंधन की बिक्री अप्रैल में सालाना आधार पर 7 फीसदी बढ़कर 6,56,700 टन पहुंच गई। यह मार्च के 6,70,100 टन से 2 फीसदी कम है।
- एलपीजी की बिक्री सालाना आधार पर 12 फीसदी बढ़कर 24.5 लाख टन पहुंच गई।

ईंधन

डीजल की मांग घटी

## अप्रैल में पेट्रोल की बिक्री 12.3 प्रतिशत बढ़ी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

देश में पेट्रोल की खपत अप्रैल में 12.3 प्रतिशत बढ़ गई लेकिन चुनाव प्रचार तेज होने के बावजूद डीजल की बिक्री में गिरावट जारी रही। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों के शुरुआती आंकड़ों से यह जानकारी मिली है। ईंधन बाजार में करीब 90 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी रखने वाली इन पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों की कुल पेट्रोल बिक्री अप्रैल में बढ़कर 29.7 लाख टन हो गई, जबकि पिछले साल की समान अवधि में खपत 26.5 लाख टन थी। हालांकि, पिछले महीने में डीजल की मांग 2.3 प्रतिशत



घटकर 70 लाख टन रह गई जबकि इस ईंधन की मांग मार्च में भी 2.7

प्रतिशत घटी थी। डीजल की मांग में लगातार कमी होना इस लिहाज से अहम है कि देश में इस ईंधन की खपत सबसे अधिक होती है। खासकर चुनावी मौसम में प्रचार के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर डीजल से चलने वाले वाहनों का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। कीमतों में कटौती होने से निजी वाहनों का इस्तेमाल बढ़ने से पेट्रोल की बिक्री में बढ़ोतरी हुई है। इस बीच फसल कटाई का मौसम और तेज गर्मी का मौसम आने से डीजल की मांग का रुख भी पलटने की उम्मीद है। मार्च के मध्य में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतों में दो-दो रुपए प्रति लीटर की कटौती की गई थी। यह दो साल

में पहला मौका था जब कीमतों में बदलाव हुआ था। अगर मासिक आधार पर देखें तो मार्च के 28.2 लाख टन के मुकाबले अप्रैल में पेट्रोल की बिक्री 5.3 प्रतिशत घट गई। लेकिन डीजल के मामले में बिक्री मार्च के 67 लाख टन से 4.4 प्रतिशत बढ़ गई। डीजल भारत में सबसे अधिक खपत वाला ईंधन है, जो सभी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की खपत का लगभग 40 प्रतिशत है। देश में कुल डीजल बिक्री में पश्चिम क्षेत्र की हिस्सेदारी 70 प्रतिशत है। यह हार्वेस्टर और ट्रैक्टर सहित कृषि क्षेत्रों में उपयोग किया जाने वाला प्रमुख ईंधन है।



# विमान ईंधन की कीमत में मामूली वृद्धि, वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी की दर 19 रुपए प्रति सिलेंडर घटी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

विमान ईंधन की कीमत में बुधवार को मामूली 0.7 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की गई। वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी की कीमत में 19 रुपए प्रति सिलेंडर की कटौती की गई है। वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर का इस्तेमाल होटल तथा रेस्तरां जैसे प्रतिष्ठानों में किया जाता है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र वाले ईंधन खुदरा विक्रेताओं की मूल्य अधिसूचना के अनुसार, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) की कीमत 749.25 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर या 0.7 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 101,642.88 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर हो गई। इससे पहले एक अप्रैल को विमान ईंधन के दाम में 0.5 प्रतिशत की मामूली कटौती की



गई थी। मुंबई में बुधवार को दरें 94,466.41 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर से बढ़कर 95,173.70 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर हो गईं। स्थानीय करों के आधार पर कीमतें हर राज्य में अलग-अलग होती हैं। इसके साथ ही तेल कंपनियों ने 19 किलोग्राम वाले वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की

कीमत 19 रुपए घटाकर, 745.50 रुपए कर दी। वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की कीमत में एक अप्रैल को 30.5 रुपए की कटौती की गई थी। हालांकि, घरेलू उपयोग में आने वाली रसोई गैस (14.2 किलोग्राम) के सिलेंडर की कीमत 803 रुपए प्रति सिलेंडर पर बरकरार है।



## सरकार ने कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर में कटौती की

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

सरकार ने घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर को बुधवार से 9,600 रुपए प्रति टन से घटाकर 8,400 रुपए प्रति टन कर दिया है। यह कर विशेष अतिरिक्त

उत्पाद शुल्क (एसएईडी) के रूप में लगाया जाता है। आधिकारिक अधिसूचना के अनुसार, डीजल, पेट्रोल और विमान ईंधन या एटीएफ के निर्यात पर एसएईडी को शून्य पर बस्करा रखा गया है। नई दरें एक मई से प्रभावी होंगी।