BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 3, Size:(2.99)cms X (7.96)cms.

Govt cuts windfall profit tax on crude oil

New Delhi: The government has reduced the windfall profit tax levied on domestically-produced crude oil as well as on the export of diesel and ATF, in line with softening international oil prices, according to an official order. The levy on crude oil produced by ONGC has been cut to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100, the order dated January 16, said. The government has also reduced the tax on export of diesel to ₹5 per litre, from ₹6.5 and the same on overseas shipments of ATF to ₹3.5 a litre, from ₹4.5 a litre. PTI

MINT, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 8, Size:(4.88)cms X (7.25)cms.

Govt cuts windfall tax on crude oil

The government has reduced the windfall profit tax levied on domestically-produced crude oil as well as on the export of diesel and aviation turbine fuel (ATF), in line with softening international oil prices, according to an official order.

The levy on crude oil produced by companies such as Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has been cut to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100 per tonne, the order dated 16 January, said.

Crude oil pumped out of the ground and from below the seabed is refined and converted into fuel like petrol, diesel and ATF.

The government has also reduced the tax on export of diesel to ₹5 per litre, from ₹6.5 and the same on overseas shipments of ATF to ₹3.5 a litre, from ₹4.5 a litre.

The new tax rates are effective from 17 January.

Windfall profit tax on domestically-produced crude oil is the second lowest since the new levy was introduced in July 2022. **PTI**

Govt cuts windfall tax on crude oil, diesel

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, JANUARY 17

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The levy on the export of diesel now equals the lowest hit in the first half of August and October 2022 and the second half of December 2022.

INDIAN EXPRESS, Mumbai, 18.1.2023
Page No. 15, Size:(4.33)cms X (5.30)cms.

Govt cuts windfall tax on crude oil, diesel

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, JANUARY 17

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MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 4, Size:(21.88)cms X (30.93)cms.

Govt cuts windfall tax on oil & export of ATF, diesel

The new tax rates are effective from January 17

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The government has reduced the windfall profit tax levied on domestically-produced crude oil as well as on the export of diesel and ATF, in line with softening international oil prices, according to an official order.

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The levy on the export of diesel now equals the lowest hit in the first half of August and October 2022 and the second half of December 2022.

Tax rates were increased at the last fortnightly review on January 3, following a firming up of global oil prices. International oil prices have since then dropped, necessitating the reduction of a windfall tax.

India first imposed windfall profit taxes on July 1, joining a growing number of nations that tax super normal profits of energy companies. At that time, export duties of Rs 6 per litre ($12 per barrel) each were levied on petrol and ATF and Rs 13 a litre ($26 a barrel) on diesel.

A Rs 23,250 per tonne ($40 per barrel) windfall profit tax on domestic crude production was also levied.

The export tax on petrol was scrapped in the very first review. The tax rates are reviewed every fortnight based on average oil prices in the previous two weeks.

Reliance Industries Ltd, which operates the world's largest single-location oil refinery complex at Jamnagar in Gujarat, and Rosneft-backed Nayara Energy are primary exporters of fuel in the country.

The government levies tax on windfall profits made by oil producers on any price they get above a threshold of $75 per barrel.

The levy on fuel exports is based on cracks or margins that refiners earn on overseas shipments. These margins are primarily a difference between the international oil price realised and the cost.

FREE PRESS JOURNAL, Mumbai, 18.1.2023
Page No. 7, Size:(5.64)cms X (6.80)cms.

Govt cuts windfall tax on oil, export of diesel, ATF

PTI / New Delhi

The government has reduced the windfall profit tax levied on domestically-produced crude oil as well as on the export of diesel and ATF, in line with softening international oil prices, according to an official order.

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THE FREE PRESS JOURNAL Wed, https

ASIAN AGE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 7, Size:(2.62)cms X (14.84)cms.

Low inflation, windfall tax cut boost equity marts

RAVI RANJAN PRASAD
MUMBAI, JAN. 17

The Indian equity market turned bullish on Tuesday after range-bound trading for the last six trading sessions as the wholesale price inflation fell to a 22-month-low raising expectations of a pause in interest rate hikes in future.

The shares of oil companies too rallied as the government reduced windfall tax. The Nifty-50 regained 18,000 level rising 0.89 per cent or 158.45 points to 18,053.30. The Sensex gained 562.75 points or 0.94 per cent closing at 60,655.72.

The Nifty rose sharply in the second half of the trading session and closed at its highest reading in last six sessions.

However, broader market indices ended mildly in the red with BSE Midcap index fell 0.06 per cent and BSE Small-cap index fell 0.13 per cent, Nifty Midcap 100 and small cap 100 too fell by 0.04 per cent and 0.11 per cent respectively.

"Indian equites turned positive after some selling pressure in the previous trading session. While domestic macros have been positive along with good results so far, continuous FPI selling for the last 17 days have kept the upside limited. Apart from the result season, the upcoming Union Budget could provide some direction to market and specific sectors like Capital goods, Infra, cement, defence, etc.," said Siddhartha Khemka, head, retail research, Motilal Oswal Financial Services.

The December whole sale price inflation fell to 22 month low of 4.95 per cent. "FMCG stocks are witnessing buying interest on back of fall in inflation and expectation of better Q3FY23 results. Oil companies can see some mome-ntum after government cut windfall taxes on crude oil and exports of ATF and diesel," he said.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 13, Size:(19.37)cms X (7.18)cms.

Lower Tax to Give Oil Cos a Windfall in Crude Realisatior

Besides producers ONGC and Oil India, Reliance Industries also set to benefit with higher gross refining margi

Ashutosh.Shyam@timesgroup.com

ET Intelligence Group: A consistent drop in the windfall tax on crude oil is good news for upstream companies including ONGC and Oil India. Their stocks have outperformed the benchmark indices by 12-18% in the past three months.

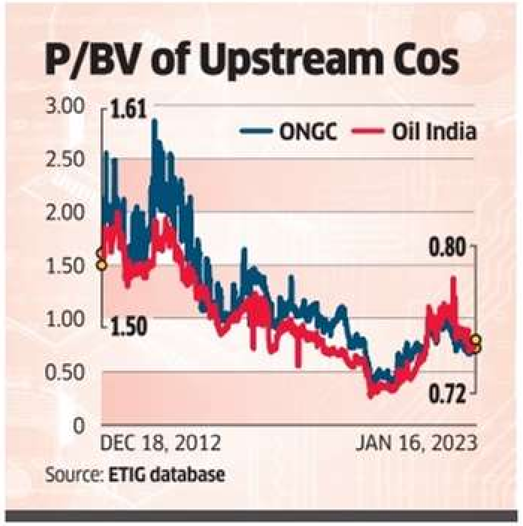
The Union government imposed the windfall tax on crude oil and petroleum products in July 2022 in the wake of rising international prices to lower the petroleum subsidy burden. In the recent fortnightly review, the tax dropped to \$3.2 per barrel from \$40 per barrel in July. Crude prices have moderated in the last few weeks falling by nearly 38% since June 2022.

The net realisation for upstream companies is computed by deducting cess, royalty, windfall tax (realised as excise duty) and some pricing discount based on the quality of crude from the gross realisation, which is the prevailing Brent oil price.

In the second quarter of FY23, ONGC had a gross realisation of \$95.5 per barrel. After deducting windfall tax of \$23.1 and cess/royalty of \$25.6, the net realisation was \$46.8 per barrel. Oil India had a net realisation of \$43.5 per barrel for the quarter.

From \$40 a barrel in July 2022, the windfall tax on crude and petroleum products has dropped to \$3.2 in the last fortnight

On average, every one-dollar improvement in the net realisation of upstream companies potentially boosts their earnings per share (EPS) by 2-2.5%. The one-year forward consensus EPS estimates for ONGC and Oil India are ₹36 and ₹45, respectively, assuming a net realisation of \$48-50.



This reflects ample room for upgrades given the fall in windfall tax and subsequent improvement in realisations.

Analysts currently ascribe a price tiple of four-five times earnings for an upstream companies, one of t west among global peers, given the earnings visibility due to uncert regarding the amount of net realisa

For Reliance Industries (RIL), a c stream company, the gross refining gin (GRM) may inch towards \$15 pe rel on lower windfall tax, crude disc and recovery in gasoline cracks. N 30% of RIL's refinery output is aff by the windfall tax where it exports leum products from non-EoU refin The impact of the windfall tax on GRM may drop to \$1.7 barrel from \$ the previous fortnight. Every one-c improvement in the GRM may pote ly add \$400-450 million to the comp operating profit before depreciatio amortisation (Ebitda).

TRIBUNE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 4, Size:(5.33)cms X (10.11)cms.

Windfall tax cut on crude oil, export of diesel, ATF

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 17

The government has reduced the windfall profit tax levied on domestically produced crude oil and on the export of diesel and ATF, in line with softening international oil prices, according to an official order.

The levy on crude oil produced by companies such as Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has been cut to Rs 1,900 per tonne from Rs 2,100 per tonne, the order dated January 16, said.

Crude oil pumped out of the ground and from below the seabed is refined and converted into fuel like petrol, diesel and ATF.

The government has also reduced the tax on export of diesel to Rs 5 per litre, from Rs 6.5 and the same on overseas shipments of ATF to Rs 3.5 a litre, from Rs 4.5 a litre. The new tax rates are effective from January 17. Windfall profit tax on domestically-produced crude is the second lowest since the new levy was introduced in July 2022. The tax had fallen to Rs 1,700 per tonne in the second fortnight of December 2022. — PTI

SECOND LOWEST SINCE INTRODUCTION

- The levy on crude oil produced by companies such as ONGC has been cut to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100 per tonne, the order dated January 16, said
- The government has also reduced the tax on export of diesel to ₹5 per litre, from ₹6.5 and the same on overseas shipments of ATF to ₹3.5 a litre, from ₹4.5 a litre

The Tribune Wed, 18 January 2023
https://epaper.tribuneindia

Windfall tax on crude, diesel, aviation turbine fuel cut

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, January 17

THE GOVERNMENT HAS hiked the windfall tax on locally produced crude oil and on export of diesel and aviation turbine fuel. In the latest fortnightly review, the windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil has been cut to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100 per tonne.

This is the second lowest level since the tax was introduced in July 2022. The windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil was at its lowest level at ₹1,700 per tonne in the second fortnight of December 2022.

The windfall tax on export of ATF has been lowered to ₹3.5 per litre from ₹4.5 per litre that was prevailing in the last fortnight. The government has also cut the tax on export of diesel to ₹5 per litre (inclusive of cess) from ₹6.5 per litre previously.

The new rates are effective from Tuesday, said the notification by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs. According to PPAC data, the crude oil price of the Indian basket was at $ 82.1 per barrel on January 16 while the average price of the Indian basket in January has been at $78.58 per barrel against $78.1 per barrel in December. The windfall taxes are reviewed in sync with the global crude oil prices. In its previous fortnightly review on January 3, the government had hiked the taxes following a drop in global crude oil prices.

This is likely to be the last review of the taxes before the presentation of the Union Budget 2023-24 on February 1. The Centre is likely to raise about ₹35,000-40,000 crore from the tax. Analysts expect the tax on the huge gains by domestic crude oil producers amidst high global prices is likely to continue into the next fiscal as well.

The Centre had imposed special additional excise duty of ₹23,250/tonne on crude and export taxes on petrol, diesel and ATF at ₹6/litre, ₹13/ litre and ₹6/ litre, respectively from July 1, 2022.

FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW

- The windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil has been cut to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100 per tonne
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Government cuts windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil, jet fuel

AGENCIES
NEW DELHI, 17 JANUARY

The government has cut windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil to Rs 1,900 per tonne from Rs 2,100 per tonne, according to an order.

Windfall tax on export of diesel and jet fuel has also been reduced, the order, dated January 16, said. The tax on export of diesel has been brought down to Rs 5 per litre, from Rs 6.5 per litre, while on jet fuel, it has been brought down to Rs 3.5 a litre from Rs 4.5 a litre.

The new price regime has come into effect from Tuesday.

Crude oil pumped out of the ground and from below the seabed is refined and converted into fuels like petrol, diesel and jet fuel.

Windfall profit tax on domestically-produced crude oil is the second lowest since the new levy was introduced in July 2022. The tax had fallen to Rs 1,700 per tonne in the second fortnight of December 2022. The tax rate is reviewed on a fortnightly basis.

ASIAN AGE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 7, Size:(7.02)cms X (6.35)cms.

Centre slashes windfall profit tax on crude oil

MADHUSUDAN SAHOO
NEW DELHI, JAN. 17

After a gap of two weeks, the Central government has slashed the windfall tax on the sale of locally-produced crude oil to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100 per tonne.

It has lowered the windfall profit tax on a variety of commodities during the fortnightly revision. "The revised rates will come into effect from Tuesday," said an official notification issued by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs late Monday.

During the last revision, the government had hiked the windfall profit tax to ₹2,100 per tone on locally produced crude oil, from the previous ₹1,700 per tonne.

Besides, the new notification also said that the windfall tax on domestically produced crude oil, aviation turbine fuel and high-speed diesel have been reduced.

The windfall profit tax on ATF has been cut to ₹3.5 per litre from the previous rate of ₹4.5 per litre and the export duty on diesel to ₹5 per litre, including cess, from the previous levy of ₹6.5 per litre as well.

However, global rating agencies are of view that the windfall tax is to be phased out in 2023. "It must be noted that the government tends to review the windfall tax and changes in every fortnight" rating agency Fitch said.

The tax on windfall profits was first imposed on July 1 last year, as oil producing companies were making huge profits due to high global oil prices.

‘India has scope to produce, sell carbon credits’

By 2030, India will be selling almost 200 million carbon credits, with the demand from corporations expected to be 120–130 million, says **SATYANARAYAN GOEL**, chairman & managing director (MD) of Indian Energy Exchange (IEX), the country's biggest energy trading platform. In an interview with **S Dinakar**, Goel speaks about his plans for an International Carbon Exchange. Edited excerpts:

How do you see power trading volumes on IEX this financial year, and where do you see the IEX in the next few years?
India is one country where the GDP is going to grow for the next 10 years at a rate of 6-7 per cent at least. And if the GDP has to grow, then the demand for electricity also has to increase. The projected electricity demand growth is estimated to be 6-7 per cent on average for the next 8-10 years. And today, our demand is about 1,400 billion units (kilowatt hours), so if it is growing at a rate of six per cent, that means 80-90 billion units is the incremental demand every year. Exchanges will definitely have good business opportunities.

Q&A

SATYANARAYAN GOEL
Chairman & MD, IEX

The Indian Gas Exchange (IGX, an IEX unit) launched a gas index. Is there an Indian Electricity Index on the horizon?
We have launched the Indian Gas Index. An index has value when there is significant liquidity behind it. On the power side also, we are thinking of launching a similar kind of index. Since we have multiple products on the power side, we are working on identifying the best way to launch this from an index point of view. Maybe in the next 5-6 months, you will see a power index as well.

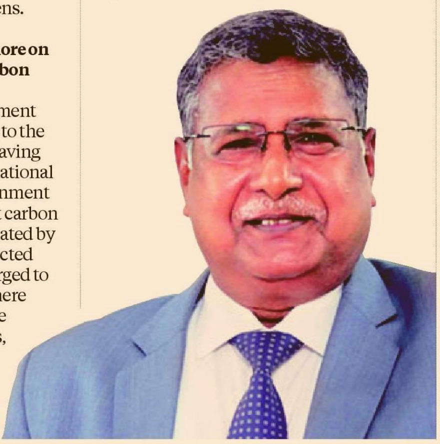
IGX is doing good business. Last year, we broke even in the first full year of operation. The government has also allowed domestic gas transactions through the exchange and has even allowed fertiliser plants to buy gas on IGX. The government is also considering bringing gas under GST. If that happens, then the opportunity for the gas exchange will multiply because today, each state has its own taxes on gas, varying from four per cent to 26 per cent. So, you cannot have standard contracts in the gas market.

The third initiative is the Carbon Exchange. Fourth, the coal ministry had appointed Crisil to bring a market framework to the coal sector. We had a couple of meetings with the ministry. (We will have to wait) until that happens.

Can you dwell a bit more on the international carbon exchange?
Recently, the government passed amendments to the Energy Conservation Act (2022), paving the way for the development of a national carbon market in India. The government is working on creating a compliant carbon market that is expected to be regulated by the CERC. In this market, it is expected that REC and E-CERTS will be merged to create a single carbon attribute. There will be fungibility, and these will be then converted into carbon credits, and many more industries will be then brought into this sector. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency is working on this, and a mandatory carbon market will be introduced soon. The plan is to introduce this in the next year.

In addition to the targets taken by the different countries, what we also see is that multinationals, large companies in India and also in the developed countries, have taken targets for themselves under the ESG to become net zero. To meet these requirements, they are purchasing carbon credits in the voluntary market, which is an international market. In India, Africa, and Southeast Asia, we have a large opportunity to generate carbon credits.

What kind of value and size of the carbon credit market do you see? Will the entire market be on the exchange?
This is an international exchange. As of now, almost 500 million units of carbon credits are getting traded. By 2030, it is expected that this will become almost 1.5-2 billion carbon credit units, which means a 3-4 times increase in the trading volume. Secondly, today a large part of these credits are traded on a bilateral basis, and exchange transactions are only 20-25 per cent. But as the volume is increasing, both buyers and sellers want to do it through the exchange.



What competitive advantage will this international carbon exchange bring so that people start to trade?
One is that India is a big supplier of carbon credits, so we will have that inherent advantage of getting Indian suppliers on our platform. Our estimate is that by 2030, India will be selling almost 200 million carbon credits, and the demand from Indian corporations is expected to be in the range of 120-130 million carbon credits.

How will India's thrust on renewables benefit the IEX?
We have green contracts. In fact, the clearing price of the exchange is much higher than the rate at which the renewable generators are selling power under PPAs. So there is a good business case for them.

What does it take for India to become more of a market-led power platform like the UK and Germany?
In these countries, the whole power sector is market-driven. You have multiple distribution companies operating in the same area. You can change your suppliers. Unfortunately, in our country, there is resistance to the privatisation of the distribution business. The outcome of their privatisation is very, very positive, whether it is Delhi or Mumbai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad or Surat.

HINDU, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 14, Size:(2.99)cms X (9.15)cms.

Centre cuts windfall tax on oil, export of diesel, ATF

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

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BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 3, Size:(12.71)cms X (11.96)cms.

CPSE sale: Govt asks bidders to inform incidence of disqualification within 7 days

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

Learning from past two incidences, the government has now asked bidders to declare an incidence which could disqualify them from strategic disinvestment of a Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE), within seven days. Details about ultimate beneficial owner and corporate restructuring of bidder are also to be intimated.

In response to queries raised by interested bidders (IB) for strategic disinvestment of NMDC Steel Ltd, the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) said that interested bidders would have to declare "I state that, in the event [insert name of the IB/Consortium Member] is attracted by any of the disqualifications or any other factor which makes us ineligible in terms of the PIM (Information Memorandum) during the pendency of the process of strategic disinvestment, the same would be communicated to the transaction advisor within 7 business days of such disqualification/ineligibility."

In the original PIM, there was no timeline, but just a discloser only. Bidder said even that clause was not very clear.

STRATEGIC SALE

These responses are critical as the strategic disinvestment of helicopter service provider Pawan Hans was put on hold last year with the government wanting to legally examine an order against key consortium member of the successful bidder.

Prior to that, the transaction for Central Electronics Ltd (CE) was terminated after the successful bidder was disqualified.

In this matter, the government found merit in one allegation regarding pendency of a proceeding in National Company Law Appellate Tribunal against the successful bidder that could result in disqualification of the bid under applicable provisions of PIM and Request for Proposal (RFP).

Details about ultimate beneficial owner and corporate restructuring of bidder are also to be intimated

In another query, the bidder wanted to confirm if an ongoing merger involving the interested bidder and its group companies, pursuant to which its parent would be amalgamated with the interested bidder, would not result in any disqualification.

DIPAM responded by saying that the interested bidder should provide information regarding the ongoing intra-group corporate restructuring or reorganisation (including by way of merger, amalgamation etc.) involving the interested bidders or the parent and the associated entities at time of EOI submission. "Government may take decision thereafter," it said.

DETAILS OF PROMOTERS

In the original PIM, one clause is related with providing identity of the natural persons who are the 'Ultimate Beneficial Owners'. Bidders said there are large number of shareholders in a listed company, so will providing details of 'ultimate beneficial owners' with respect to its 'promoters' be sufficient? DIPAM replied that the interested bidder must provide the details of promoters and UBO for shareholders holding more than 10 per cent of the equity share capital of the interested bidder.

The government is yet to complete any strategic disinvestment process in FY23. Even the much-awaited BPCL sell-off (excluding Numaligarh Refinery) had to be called off due to insufficient number of bidders.

Now, as it has to implement new the PSE policy where more CPSEs may have to be privatised, clearer terms will be helpful.

DATA **DRIVE**

SAIKAT NEOGI

Fuel under-recoveries fall

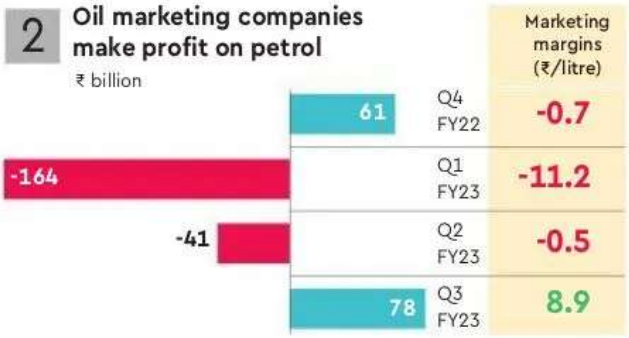
Under-recoveries of oil marketing companies (OMCs) have fallen significantly due to moderating global crude prices and high refining margins. In fact, in petrol, OMCs have reported profits over the past few months—of ₹7,800 crore in the three months to December last year as compared to losses of ₹16,400 crore in the three months to June last year—which will enable them to recoup the past losses. In the case of diesel and LPG, under-recoveries have come down sharply. A Kotak Institutional Equities report estimates that under-recoveries of ₹15,000 crore in the second half of this fiscal as compared to nearly ₹1.1 trillion in the first half.

1 Under-recovery from diesel reduces

₹ billion

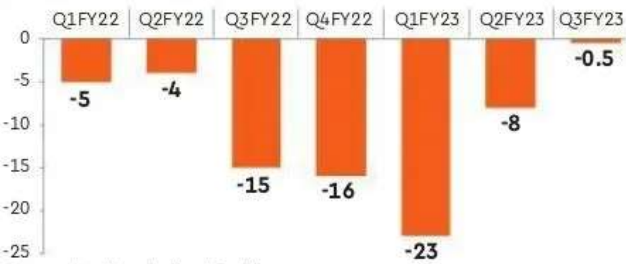
2 Oil marketing companies make profit on petrol

₹ billion



3 LPG losses have come down sharply

Loss per cylinder, ₹/kg



Source: Kotak Institutional Equities

Hydrogen mission to help cut costs: Experts

THE NATIONAL Green Hydrogen Mission is a "significant step" towards achieving the country's net-zero targets and and will help in reducing input costs of clean energy sources, besides generating lakhs of job opportunities in the renewable energy sector, experts say. PTI

ASIAN AGE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 7, Size:(7.02)cms X (5.64)cms.

Indian, European firms plan to bid for South American oil wells

Houston/New Delhi, Jan. 17: Guyana's upcoming bidding round for offshore areas has caught the interest of top energy companies from Asia to Europe, according to people familiar with the matter, even as the government continues to work out terms for the auction.

The South American country wants to quickly expand its oil industry and recruit developers to counterbalance an Exxon Mobil Corp-led consortium that now controls all production. The Exxon group has outlined plans to install at least seven vessels to tap more than 11 billion barrels discovered to date.

ONGC VIDESH is considering a bid for some of the 14 exploration blocks Guyana has put on offer. Indian Oil also is looking to work in Guyana in collaboration with ONGC Videsh

India's ONGC Videsh, the overseas investment arm of state-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp, is considering a bid for some of the 14 exploration blocks the country has put on offer. Refiner Indian Oil Corp also is looking to work in Guyana in collaboration with ONGC Videsh, two people close to the talks told Reuters.

Guyana President Irfaan Ali travelled to India and encouraged energy companies to participate in the auction, extending the same invitation to Chinese firms days later. Guyana might consider allocating areas to partners through government to government negotiations, officials have said. "OVL continues to consider, evaluate and process several global bus-iness opportunities," a spokesperson said. — *Reuters*

Marketing losses of India's oil PSUs to ease: Moody's

AGENCIES
CHENNAI, 17 JANUARY

With the international prices of petrol and diesel cooling due to economic slowdown concerns, marketing losses for the three Indian oil companies will ease, said Moody's Investors Service.

In a report, Moody's said the marketing losses for Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) will go down.

"Still, overall earnings for fiscal 2023 ending on 31 March 2023 will be weak because of marketing losses in the first half, when net realised prices did not increase as much as international prices because of fuel price caps," it said.

The rupee's depreciation against the US dollar further hit profits as oil prices and a large portion of refiners' borrowings are in dollars, Moody's said.

A decline in crude oil prices from levels earlier in the current fiscal year will lower feedstock costs and improve profitability in the next few months.

The three companies also benefit from the continued use of Russian crude oil, which is trading at a discount to Brent crude. Nonetheless, oil prices are likely to remain volatile over the next 12 months, Moody's said.

An escalation of the Ukraine conflict or an increase in oil demand from China following its opening would push up prices and constrain the refiners' profits. Moody's also said, the credit metrics of the three companies will improve as earnings rise and working capital requirements ease.

On the other hand, lack of clarity on fuel pricing in India is credit negative for the refining and marketing sector. If the companies continue to incur losses from fuel price controls and are not compensated by the government in a timely and predictable fashion, their fundamental credit quality will weaken, Moody's added.

FREE PRESS JOURNAL, Mumbai, 18.1.2023
Page No. 7, Size:(3.31)cms X (10.83)cms.

Mktg losses of India's oil PSUs to ease: Moody's

IANS / Chennai

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THE FREE PRESS J

BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 1, Size:(6.54)cms X (14.30)cms.

RIL may hive off green hydrogen biz to InvIT

Jefferies values firm's green H2 business at $8 bn

DEV CHATTERJEE
Mumbai, 17 January

Reliance Industries is likely to hive off its green hydrogen business to an InvIT structure at a valuation of $8 billion, according to global financial services firm Jefferies.

The European Union's and India's green hydrogen sector, according to Jefferies, could translate into a $74-billion market for RIL's electrolyser manufacturing business by 2030. "RIL would replace grey hydrogen with green hydrogen at its refineries. It could monetise the captive green hydrogen production by moving it into an InvIT and inducting investors," the firm said in a note to its clients.

An infrastructure investment trust (InvIT) is a collective investment scheme, similar to a mutual fund, which enables direct investment by individuals and institutional investors into infrastructure projects for earning dividends.

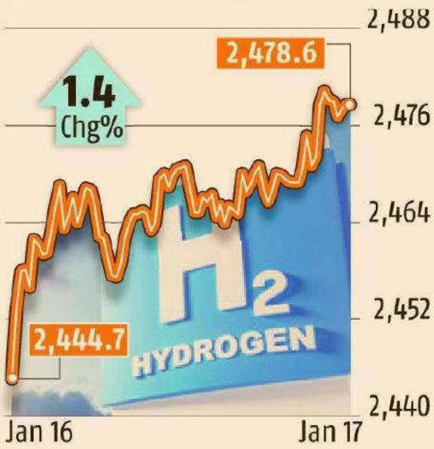
When contacted, RIL officials said it's too early to go ahead with such a transaction and the company shall rather wait for the plant to start operations to get a better valuation for the green hydrogen project.

Jeffries has valued RIL's electrolyser manufacturing business at a 20 per cent discount to the European benchmark.

It said any meaningful capital subsidy from the government in the future would aid the valuation of RIL's green hydrogen foray.

Turn to Page 6 ▸

ENDS IN GREEN
(RIL share price in ₹)



Source: Bloomberg

BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 1, Size:(6.54)cms X (14.30)cms.

RIL...

Last year, Reliance announced plans to invest $76 billion (₹6.2 trillion) into clean energy projects. Of this, about ₹5 trillion was to be used to build 100 gigawatts of renewable power projects and a green hydrogen network in the next 15 years. RIL plans to invest another ₹60,000 crore to make solar modules, hydrogen electrolysers, fuel cells, and storage batteries in Jamnagar.

A green hydrogen InvIT, if it gets off the ground, wouldn't be the first such move by Reliance to unlock value. In 2019, an RIL group firm hived off its gas pipeline business at a valuation of ₹13,000 crore and inducted Canadian financial services firm Brookfield as an investor. A year later in October 2020, Reliance monetised its fiber optic network via an InvIT structure. Digital Fibre Infrastructure Trust raised around ₹14,700 crore by issuing units to its investors, and raised another ₹25,000 crore through debt, which was used to retire the debt of the fiber optic arm. Reliance shares rose 1.4 per cent to ₹2,478 apiece in Tuesday's trade.

FINANCIAL EXPRESS, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 2, Size:(2.79)cms X (3.33)cms.

Russian oil imports at 29% higher in Dec

INDIA PURCHASED AN average of 1.2 million barrels of oil a day from Russia in December, up 29% from November, according to Vortexa. According to S&P global commodity Insight, Russian crude's share in the Indian crude basket in 2021 was only around 2.2%. From that level, Russia became India's top crude supplier in November 2022.

FE BUREAU

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 10, Size:(2.99)cms X (8.78)cms.

Saudi FM says oil price stability reflects correct OPEC+ policy

Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister said on Tuesday that oil price stability showed the Kingdom was correct in its position during last year's row with the US over the OPEC+ decision to reduce oil output targets.

Prince Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud said his country, the world's top oil exporter, has a responsibility to continue to provide that stability to oil markets and world economies, and that Riyadh would have a robust dialogue with traditional ally Washington to continue to work through any issues. REUTERS

FINANCIAL EXPRESS, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 6, Size:(6.71)cms X (14.72)cms.

Searching for oil and gas

There is no alternative to stepping up domestic production for greater energy security

TO REDUCE ITS vulnerability to high and volatile global energy prices, India must make efforts on a war footing to increase the levels of relative self-sufficiency by stepping up domestic oil and gas production over the medium-term. Unfortunately, however, this is not happening. Domestic crude production, for instance, has been steadily declining, from 38.1 million metric tonnes in FY12 to 29.7 mmt in FY22. Till November this fiscal, production at 19.6 mmt is not different from a year earlier, according to the Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell. Domestic production is falling sharply for various reasons including declining output from old and marginal fields. India lacks the technological capability for deep water exploration. There have also been no major hydrocarbon discoveries of late either. India is currently increasing expenditure on seismic surveys of domestic hydrocarbon assets. Domestic producers and global giants clearly must be incentivised to explore and produce more as costlier energy prices imply a higher import bill and inflation besides straining the current account, which is the broadest measure of India's goods and services transactions with the rest of the world.

The big question is how likely is an increase in domestic output. Grounds for cautious optimism in this regard were indicated in a speech of the petroleum and natural gas minister, Hardeep Singh Puri, at the Voice of the Global South Summit last Friday. Puri said India will see an investment of $58 billion in exploration and production (E&P) of oil and gas by 2023, and global majors like Chevron, ExxonMobil, and TotalEnergies are showing interest. *Prima facie*, this is indeed a huge number considering the capex plans of state-owned oil giants and the largest private player and the relatively modest cumulative FDI equity inflows in petroleum and natural gas till September 2022. ONGC plans to spend $4 billion to increase exploration from FY22 to FY25. The Vedanta Group, too, plans to triple its production and account for 50% of India's oil production. ONGC and ExxonMobil have an agreement to collaborate on E&P in deep waters off the east and west coasts. Whether ExxonMobil is an investor or just a provider of technological services is far from clear. TotalEnergies, for its part, has inked a deal with the Adani Group to invest $50 billion in green hydrogen production over the next 8-10 years.

Expectations of big-ticket investments in E&P stem from plans to double the current net area being explored for oil and gas to 500,000 sq km by 2025 by reducing the prohibited or no-go areas in India's exclusive economic zones by 99% and incentivising the discovery of potential basins like in the Andamans, Kutch-Saurashtra, and Mahanadi by E&P players at the government's cost. India has around 26 sedimentary basins covering an area of 3.3 million square kms, of which only seven category 1 basins have established commercial production of oil. Prospecting the remaining areas entails a huge amount of resources and technology. Over the years, the sedimentary basin exploited has remained stagnant at 6-7%. On the floor of Parliament, the petroleum minister stated that this has gone up to 10% since 2016, and the expectation is that it will rise to 15% very shortly and go on to 30% after that. This is the frontier that must be tapped if the drive to step up domestic production is to bear fruition.

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 13, Size:(6.97)cms X (6.36)cms.

कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर में की गई कमी

■ सरकार ने डीजल और एटीएफ के निर्यात पर शुल्क में भी कटौती की

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में कीमतों में गिरावट के मद्देनजर सरकार ने घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल के साथ डीजल और विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) के निर्यात पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर में कटौती की है।

एक आधिकारिक आदेश में कहा गया है कि आयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) जैसी कंपनियों द्वारा उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर 2,100 रुपए प्रति टन से घटाकर 1,900 रुपए प्रति टन किया गया है। यह आदेश 16 जनवरी को जारी किया गया।

कच्चे तेल को परिष्कृत कर पेट्रोल, डीजल और एटीएफ जैसे ईंधन में बदला जाता है। इसके अलावा सरकार ने डीजल के निर्यात पर कर 6.5 रुपए से घटाकर पांच रुपए प्रति लीटर कर दिया है। एटीएफ के निर्यात पर कर को 4.5 से घटाकर 3.5 रुपए प्रति लीटर किया गया है। नई दरें 17 जनवरी से प्रभावी है।

घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर सबसे पहले अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर जुलाई, 2022 में लगाया गया था। इसपर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर की दर इस समय दूसरे सबसे निचले स्तर पर है। दिसम्बर, 2022 के दूसरे पखवाड़े में घरेलू कच्चे तेल पर कर 1,700 रुपए प्रति टन था। इससे पहले तीन जनवरी को पखवाड़ा समीक्षा में कर दरों में बढ़ोतरी की गई थी। उस समय वैश्विक स्तर पर कच्चा तेल मजबूत हुआ था। उसके बाद से अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल के दाम नीचे आए हैं।

भारत ने पहली बार अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर एक जुलाई को लगाया था। इस तरह भारत उन कुछ देशों में शामिल हो गया था जो ऊर्जा कंपनियों के सामान्य से अधिक मुनाफे पर कर वसूलते है। उस समय पेट्रोल और एटीएफ पर छह रुपए प्रति लीटर (12 डालर प्रति बैरल) और डीजल पर 13 रुपए प्रति लीटर (26 डालर प्रति बैरल) का निर्यात शुल्क लगाया गया था।

NAVBHARAT, Mumbai, 18.1.2023
Page No. 5, Size:(4.19)cms X (15.13)cms.

गैस कार्यालय पर मोर्चा

कल्याण,(सं) महानगर गैस की लगातार बढ़ती कीमतों से ग्राहकों के बिल में बेतहाशा वृद्धि हुई है. इसी को लेकर डोंबिवली पूर्व एमआईडीसी परिसर के निवासी क्षेत्र के नागरिकों ने महानगर गैस के कल्याण कार्यालय पर मोर्चा निकाला. इस दौरान कंपनी के ग्राहकों ने उक्त मामले में महानगर गैस लिमिटेड के सहायक प्रबंधक हर्षल पटवर्धन से चर्चा की. नागरिकों का कहना है कि पिछले साल 19 रुपए प्रति एससीएम यूनिट की बढ़ोतरी से एक साल में नागरिकों के बिल में 50 फीसदी से ज्यादा की बढ़ोतरी हुई है. यदि यह मूल्य वृद्धि वापस नहीं ली जाती है, तो जन आंदोलन शुरू करना होगा. इस अवसर पर पूर्व नगरसेवक भालचंद्र म्हात्रे, अशोक पगारे, प्रमिला कदम, श्वेता मयेकर, सुरेश साने, जय सिंह आयरे, विजय कुलकर्णी, मंदार स्वरगे, मनोहर पाटिल, माया प्रताप, राजू देवरूखकर सहित अन्य नागरिक मौजूद थे.

HINDUSTAN, Delhi, 18.1.2023
Page No. 13, Size:(1.80)cms X (4.63)cms.

तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर घटाया

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। सरकार ने घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल के साथ डीजल और विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) के निर्यात पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर में कटौती की है। यह कदम अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में कीमतों में गिरावट के मद्देनजर उठाया गया है।

एक आधिकारिक आदेश में कहा गया है कि ओएनजीसी जैसी कंपनियों द्वारा उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर 2,100 रुपये प्रति टन से घटाकर 1,900 रुपये प्रति टन किया गया है।

इसके अलावा सरकार ने डीजल के निर्यात पर कर 6.5 रुपये से घटाकर पांच रुपये प्रति लीटर कर दिया है। एटीएफ के निर्यात पर कर को 4.5 से घटाकर 3.5 रुपये प्रति लीटर किया गया है। घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर सबसे पहले अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर जुलाई, 2022 में लगाया गया था।

टैक्स डीजल, एटीएफ के निर्यात पर भी शुल्क घटा

सरकार ने घरेलू कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर घटाया

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में कीमतों में गिरावट के मद्देनजर सरकार ने घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल के साथ डीजल और विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) के निर्यात पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर में कटौती की है। एक आधिकारिक आदेश में कहा गया है कि ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) जैसी कंपनियों द्वारा उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर 2,100 रुपए प्रति टन से घटाकर1,900 रुपए प्रति टन किया गया है। यह आदेश 16 जनवरी को जारी किया गया। कच्चे तेल को परिष्कृत कर पेट्रोल, डीजल और एटीएफ जैसे ईंधन में बदला जाता है। सरकार ने डीजल के निर्यात पर कर 6.5 रुपए से घटाकर पांच रुपए प्रति लीटर कर दिया है। एटीएफ के निर्यात पर कर को 4.5 से घटाकर 3.5 रुपए प्रति लीटर किया गया है। नई दरें 17 जनवरी से प्रभावी हैं। घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर सबसे पहले अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर जुलाई, 2022 में लगाया गया था। इसपर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर की दर इस समय दूसरे सबसे निचले स्तर पर है। दिसंबर, 2022 के दूसरे पखवाड़े में घरेलू कच्चे तेल पर कर1,700 रुपए प्रति टन था। इससे पहले तीन जनवरी की पखवाड़ा समीक्षा में कर दरों में बढ़ोतरी की गई थी। वैश्विक स्तर पर कच्चा तेल मजबूत हुआ था। उसके बाद से अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल के दाम नीचे आए हैं। भारत ने पहली बार अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर एक जुलाई को लगाया था। इस तरह भारत उन कुछ देशों में शामिल हो गया था जो ऊर्जा कंपनियों के सामान्य से अधिक मुनाफे पर कर वसूलते हैं। उस समय पेट्रोल और एटीएफ पर छह रुपए प्रति लीटर (12 डॉलर प्रति बैरल) और डीजल पर 13 रुपए प्रति लीटर (26 डॉलर प्रति बैरल) का निर्यात शुल्क लगाया गया था। इसके अलावा घरेलू कच्चे तेल पर 23,250 रुपए प्रति टन (40 डॉलर प्रति बैरल) का अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर लगाया गया था। पहली समीक्षा में ही पेट्रोल पर निर्यात कर को समाप्त कर दिया गया था। पिछले दो सप्ताह की कच्चे तेल की औसत कीमत के आधार पर कर दरों की प्रत्येक पखवाड़े में समीक्षा की जाती है।