



BPCL to set up 1 GW RE plant in Rajasthan govt

Press Trust of India
New Delhi

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd has entered into an MoU with the Rajasthan government to set up 1 GW of renewable energy capacity in the State.

A BPCL statement said, "The MoU was signed between Bhaskar A Sawant, Principal Secretary, Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan and Shelly Abraham, Head, Renewable Energy, BPCL."

BPCL operates three oil refineries in Mumbai, Kochi and Bina (Madhya Pradesh), with a combined refining capacity of around 38 million tonnes. It also has over 20,000 petrol pumps and 6,100 LPG distributorships.

It has chalked out a plan to offer electric vehicle charging stations at around 7,000 petrol pumps over the next 5 years.

BPCL to set up 1 GW renewable energy plant in Rajasthan



PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, January 24

BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION Ltd (BPCL) will set up 1 gigawatt (GW) of renewable energy capacity in Rajasthan as the nation's second-largest state oil refiner pivots its path to achieving a net zero emission target by 2040.

In a statement, BPCL said it has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the government of Rajasthan for setting up the renewable energy power plant. It, however, neither gave a timeframe nor investment that will be made in the project.

The company has set itself the ambitious goal of 'net zero' in Scope 1&2 emissions by 2040. It plans to expand its renewable portfolio to reach 1 GW of generating capacity by 2025 and 10 GW by 2040.

"The MoU was signed between Bhaskar A Sawant, IAS, Principal Secretary, Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan and Shelly Abraham, Head Renewable Energy, BPCL," the statement said.

BPCL operates three oil refineries in Mumbai, Kochi in Kerala and Bina in Madhya Pradesh, with a combined refining capacity of around 38 million tonnes. It also has over 20,000 petrol pumps and 6,100 LPG distributorships.

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BPCL to set up RE plant in Rajasthan

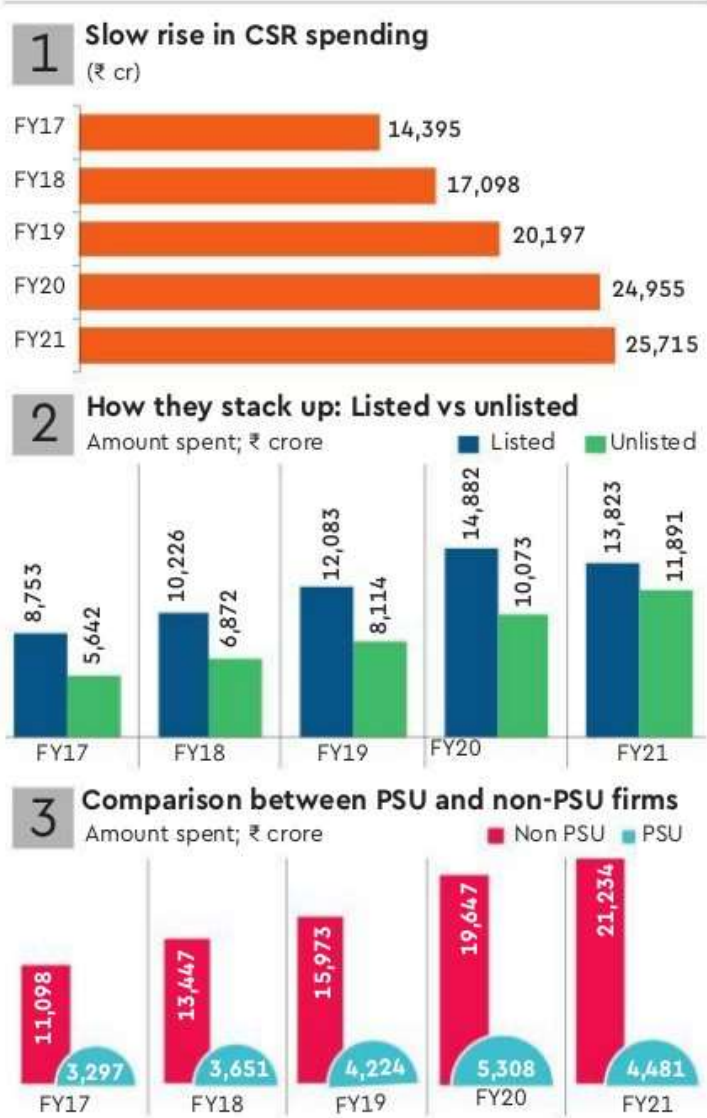
State-owned Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) on Tuesday said it has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Rajasthan to set up a 1 gigawatt (GW) renewable energy (RE) plant in the state.

BPCL has set the goal of net zero in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by the year 2040. The company plans to expand the renewables portfolio and reach 1 GW of renewable energy by 2025 and 10 GW by 2040. The MoU was signed between Rajasthan's energy department secretary Bhaskar A. Sawant and BPCL's head, renewable energy, Shelly Abraham at a ceremony organized by the Bureau of Investment Promotion, the government of Rajasthan, the company said in a statement. The MoU signing was presided over by Rajasthan chief minister Ashok Gehlot, industries minister Shakuntala Rawat and energy minister Bhanwar Singh Bhati, it added.

SAURAV ANAND

CSR sees slow growth

Spending by companies for corporate social responsibility (CSR) has grown just 3%, to ₹25,714 crore in FY21 from ₹24,955 crore in FY20. Listed companies account for 54% of the spending, and about 83% of the spending comes from non-public sector companies. Reliance Industries tops the list with ₹922 crore, followed by Tata Consultancy Services at ₹674 crore and Tata Sons at ₹545 crore. About 50% of the total spending went to the education and healthcare sectors.



Source: CSR portal

Ficci wants windfall tax scrapped

New Delhi, Jan. 24: The government should scrap the windfall profit tax on domestically produced crude oil as the levy is adversely impacting the capex-intensive exploration of oil and gas, the industry body Ficci said in its recommendation for the upcoming budget.

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, a ₹23,250 per tonne (\$40 per barrel) windfall profit tax on domestic crude production was levied. The new tax, which was also slapped on the export of petrol, diesel and ATF, is calibrated every fortnight in step with inter-

national oil prices.

"It is recommended that the special additional excise duty on petroleum crude should be removed or if there is a need to continue the levy for some time as an extraordinary measure, then the rate be changed to an ad-valorem levy of 20 per cent of incremental crude price over \$100," it said.

— PTI

New natural gas reserve discovered in Bangladesh

DHAKA, 24 JANUARY

Bangladesh has discovered a new natural gas reserve in the southern part of the country with the possibility of a significant amount of fossil fuel in the new structure.

The gas structure in Bhola district has been discovered by the state-run Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration and Production Company Limited (BAPEX), reports Xinhua news agency. State Minister for Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Nasrul Hamid announced the discovery of the new gas reserve. According to a statement from his Ministry, the newly discovered Bhola North-2 Appraisal Well has probable gas extraction of over 20 million cubic feet per day. BAPEX struck gas by digging about 3,428 meters deep.

IANS

ONGC to map India's geothermal resources in search of clean energy

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ONGC plans to map the geothermal energy sources of India in search of clean energy.

Sushma Rawat, director (exploration) at the state-run oil and gas producer said the plans are at an initial stage and should begin to be executed in around a year's time.

Geothermal energy is stored in the form of heat beneath the earth's surface and is considered to be clean, renewable and carbon-free.

According to estimates,

India has a potential of 10 GW of geothermal energy.

"In terms of geothermal energy, we have worked in Ladakh but that is just a starter. We are coming up with a geothermal map for entire India. Through that we can identify areas of high heat flows and high geothermal gradient. It is not the same everywhere; (it will be analyzed) where it is the maximum. It is the first stage of exploration. It will be more an atlas for geothermal energy," Rawat said.

Last August, ONGC began drilling in Ladakh in search of geothermal energy sources.



ONGC plans to utilize geothermal energy from oil and gas wells in Gandhar oil fields of its Ankleshwar asset in Gujarat. BLOOMBERG

But now the company plans to conduct surveys across the country.

So far, Ladakh has been identified as the most

resource-rich region in terms of geothermal energy in the country.

Efforts are also underway to utilize geothermal energy

from oil and gas wells in Gandhar oil field of ONGC's Ankleshwar asset in Gujarat.

ONGC says Puga and Chumathang in eastern Ladakh are the most promising geothermal fields in India, with a potential to generate about 50 MW of power. Post the drilling and testing of reservoirs, ONGC is expected to set up a pilot power plant of 1 MW by the end of this year.

Initial exploratory efforts in these areas were made during 1970-80 by the Geological Survey of India (GSI). But efforts to exploit geothermal energy failed to materialize for a variety of reasons.

Cambay Basin in western India would be the next region that ONGC Energy Centre would be targeting as it has several abandoned wells which are "non-flowing" for oil and gas but have rocks and sands that can sustain heat for at least 25 years.

On the same lines, ONGC is also working to utilize depleted oil and gas fields and wells for geothermal exploitation.

The focus on geothermal energy comes at a time when country has set an ambitious climate target of 500 GW of installed renewable energy capacity and net zero carbon

emission by 2070. ONGC also has accelerated its diversification efforts through its 'Energy Strategy 2040'.

Under the strategy, ONGC targets 5 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2040, with an intermediate target of 2 GW of onshore wind energy and 1.5 GW of solar energy by 2030.

The oil and gas producer has diversified into several sectors, including underground coal gasification, solar and wind energy and, last year, partnered with Norwegian state-owned energy company Equinor for a pilot project of carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS).

Policy in Works to Draw Pvt Sector into Coal Gasification

Likely to be ready in 2 months, policy to offer capital subsidy, tax sops, assured coal availability

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New Delhi: The coal ministry is planning a policy framework to incentivise private sector companies for developing coal-gasification projects

The policy, aimed at providing capital subsidy, tax exemption and assured availability of coal, could be ready in two months, a senior government official told **ET**.

While the current coal production in India is somewhat in line with demand, it is expected that with the augmented production at commercial coal mines, the supply of the fuel will increase in the next couple of years.

"As the production increases, surplus will come, which will go to coal-to-chemical initiatives. So, it is an advance prepa-



ration," the official said.

Coal gasification is a process through which coal is broken down into its chemical constituents. The desired resultant products can be synthetic natural gas, dimethyl ether and ammonium nitrate.

Synthetic natural gas can be used as a substitute for LPG and for electricity generation, while dimethyl ether is an alternative to be used in diesel engines.

The government had launched a mission document for coal gasification of 100 million metric tonnes by 2030 since it is considered a cleaner option compared to burning of the fuel.

The total mines auctioned for

commercial sale of coal, under various stages of development, have a total production capacity of 600 million metric tonnes a year.

Currently, the production from the operational commercial coal mines is around 100 million metric tonnes, the official said.

The production is expected to improve to 160 million metric tonnes in the financial year 2023-24 and 250 million metric tonnes in FY25, he added.

India has a reserve of 307 billion metric tonnes of thermal coal. About 80% of coal produced is used in thermal power plants.

Last year, the power sector saw a coal supply crisis in peak demand of April and May. Much of it was attributed to logistical issues in the wake of sudden demand increase.

Despite increasing domestic coal-based power demand, the coal ministry expects surplus inventories that can be used for coal gasification in a couple of years.

Some coal-gasification projects are already being implemented on a pilot basis by government-owned Coal India Ltd.

Scrap windfall tax on crude, says Ficci

PTI

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NEW DELHI

The government should scrap the windfall profit tax on domestically produced crude oil as the levy is impacting the capex-intensive exploration of oil and gas, the industry said in a recommendation for the forthcoming annual budget.

India first imposed windfall profit taxes on 1 July, joining a growing number of nations that tax super normal profits of energy companies. At that time, a ₹23,250 per tonne (\$40 per barrel) windfall profit tax on domestic crude production was levied.

The new tax, which was also slapped on the export of petrol, diesel and aviation turbine fuel, is calibrated every fortnight in step with international oil prices.

Industry chamber Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (Ficci) in its recommendations for the budget, said such levy is in addition to all other existing levies.

"It is recommended that the Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) on petroleum crude should be removed or if there



Ficci said the levy of windfall profit tax on domestic crude oil is affecting the capex-intensive exploration of oil and gas. HT

is a need to continue the levy for some time as an extraordinary measure then the rate be changed to an ad-valorem levy of 20% of incremental crude price over \$100," it said.

The windfall tax, it said, was over and above the heavy burden of royalty (20% of oil price for onshore fields and 10% for off-shore areas) and

oil industry development (OID) cess (20% of oil price).

"Further, the levy (windfall tax) is calculated on per tonne

Windfall tax is over and above the burden of royalty and oil industry development cess, Ficci said

of production rather than as a percentage of the realized price, thereby causing hardship to oil producers when the prices get reduced," it said.

"The levy has an adverse impact on exploration and development of capex proposals."

Sunil Duggal, Group CEO, Vedanta Ltd said currently, domestic crude

oil producers are taxed nearly 70% and a tax structure of 35-40% abiding by global standards will encourage criti-

cal investments in the sector.

"The budget is a good opportunity to rethink provisions and revise existing policies towards ensuring the country's energy security," he said.

Manish Maheshwari, Chairman, Invenire Energy said the reforms ushered in by the government in recent times are rich in intent and relevant in context, given that while India may be short on domestic production, the oil and gas reserves held in the country are bountiful.

"We do expect the Union Budget FY24 to address a few niggling issues that will give further impetus to the domestic oil and gas sector," he said.

The government, he said, should bring crude oil and natural gas into the ambit of goods and services tax.

"This will allow oil and gas companies to benefit from the crucial cross-utilization of input tax credit as introduced by the GST regime. This is particularly critical since capital goods used for the production of hydrocarbons come under GST," he said.

Also, the budget should provide clarity on exemption of SAED on production of crude oil.



Scrap windfall tax: FICCI tells govt

New Delhi: The government should scrap the windfall profit tax on domestically produced crude oil as the levy is adversely impacting the capex-intensive exploration of oil and gas, industry body FICCI said in its recommendation for the forthcoming annual budget. REUTERS

Work in progress to set up coal-to-Methanol plants across country: Petroleum Minister



AGENCIES

NEW DELHI, 24 JANUARY

Petroleum Minister Hardeep Puri on Tuesday said that work was in progress to set up coal-to-Methanol plants across the country using indigenous technology, which is being

developed by BHEL (Hyderabad and Trichy), Thermax, and IIT Delhi.

Speaking to the media persons in Guwahati, where he inaugurated the demo-run of the inland water vessel powered by Methanol blended diesel (MD15), the minis-

ter further informed that Assam Petrochemical Limited (APL), Namrup currently produces about 100 TPD of Methanol and is implementing a new project for production of 500 TPD of Methanol.

Niti Aayog's 'Methanol Economy' programme is aimed at reducing India's oil import bill, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and converting coal reserves and municipal solid waste into methanol.

Meanwhile the vessel which was flagged off by Puri on the river Brahmaputra in Guwahati, is equipped with two Ruston make diesel engines (each engine of 105 hp). The boat will be run on MD-15 (15 per cent Methanol blended HSD). Methanol is a low carbon hydrogen carrier fuel produced from high ash coal, agricultural residue, carbon dioxide from thermal power plants and natural gas.

‘Work on to have Coal-to-Methanol plants in India’

Blending of 15% methanol in gasoline can result in at least a 15% reduction in the import of gasoline/crude oil

OUR CORRESPONDENT

GUWAHATI: Work is in progress to set up Coal-to-Methanol plants in the country using indigenous technology, Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Tuesday.

BHEL (Hyderabad and Trichy), Thermax, and IIT Delhi are working on the project, the Union minister said while inaugurating the demo run of an Inland Water Vessel powered by Methanol blended Diesel (MD15) on the Brahmaputra here.

The low-carbon boat ride was done on a 50-seater motor launch marine vessel named ‘SB Gangadhar’ by Puri and Union Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas Rameshwar Teli.

Methanol is a cost-effective alternative marine fuel,



Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri

less expensive than other marine fuels and is economical in terms of developing shore-side storage and bunkering infrastructure, Hardeep Puri said.

Assam Petrochemical Limited (APL), Namrup, currently produces about 100 TPD of Methanol and is implementing a new project for the production of 500 TPD of Methanol, Puri said at the event, organised as a part of the run-up to the India Energy Week 2023 (IEW 2023)

to be held in Bengaluru from February 6 to 8 next.

NITI Aayog’s ‘Methanol Economy’ programme is aimed at reducing the country’s oil import bill, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and converting coal reserves and municipal solid waste into methanol.

The cost to convert vessels to run on methanol is significantly less than other alternative fuel conversions with no need for expensive exhaust gas after treatment and as a liquid fuel, only minor modifications are needed for existing storage and bunkering infrastructure to handle methanol.

Blending of 15 per cent methanol in gasoline can result in at least a 15 per cent reduction in the import of gasoline/crude oil.

In addition, this would bring down GHG emissions by 20 per cent in terms of particu-

late matter, thereby improving the urban air quality, the minister said.

Methanol is a low-carbon hydrogen carrier fuel produced from high ash coal, agricultural residue, CO₂ from thermal power plants and natural gas.

Although slightly lower in energy content than petrol and diesel, methanol can replace both these fuels in the transport sector (road, rail and marine), the energy sector (comprising DG sets, boilers, process heating modules, tractors, and commercial vehicles) and retail cooking (replacing LPG [partially], kerosene and wood charcoal).

India Energy Week- 2023 is the first major event under India’s G20 Presidency, which follows Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s pledge at the global climate summit, COP26, to cut India’s emissions to net zero by 2070.

इंडियन ऑयल तमिलनाडु में विभिन्न परियोजनाओं में 2,200 करोड़ निवेश करेगी

कोयंबटूर, (भाषा)। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इंडियन ऑयल कॉरपोरेशन (आईओसी) तमिलनाडु में अगले दो वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न परियोजनाओं में 2,200 करोड़ रुपये निवेश करेगी। इसमें कुछ परियोजनाओं का विस्तार शामिल है। कंपनी के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने मंगलवार को यह जानकारी दी। आईओसी के कार्यकारी निदेशक और प्रदेश प्रमुख वीसी अशोकन ने यहां संवाददाताओं को बताया कि परियोजनाओं में असनुर और वेल्लुर में टर्मिनल , कैप्टिव पेट्रोलियम परियोजना, कामराजर बंदरगाह पर तेल और एलपीजी

उतारने-चढ़ाने के लिये घाट (जेटी) शामिल हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि कंपनी एन्नोर-तिरुवल्लुर क्षेत्र, बेंगलुरु-पुडुचेरी-नागपट्टिनम-मदुरै-तूतीकोरिन गैस पाइपलाइन और चेन्नई-तिरुचिरापल्ली-मदुरै पाइपलाइन परियोजनाओं के विस्तार के अलावा चेन्नई के बाहर अम्मुलाईवोय्यल गांव में एकीकृत ल्यूब परिसर स्थापित करने के लिए भी काम करेगी। अशोकन यहां किनाथुकदावु के निकट एलपीजी बॉटलिंग संयंत्र की भंडारण और वितरण अवसंरचना की समीक्षा और विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए आए थे।

प्रगति
पुरी ने कहा कि मेथनॉल एक लागत प्रभावी वैकल्पिक समुद्री ईंधन है

देश में कोयले से मेथनॉल बनाने का काम प्रगति पर: पुरी

वैभव न्यूज ■ गुवाहाटी

केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि स्वदेशी प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग कर कोयले से मेथनॉल बनाने के लिए संयंत्र लगाने को लेकर काम प्रगति पर है। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने यहां ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में मेथनॉल युक्त डीजल (एमडी15) से चलने वाला अंतर्देशीय जहाज के परीक्षण का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि भेल (हैदराबाद और त्रिची), थर्मैक्स और आईआईटी दिल्ली परियोजना पर काम कर रहे हैं। पुरी और केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस राज्यमंत्री रामेश्वर



तेली ने कम कार्बन उत्सर्जन वाले समुद्री जहाज एसबी गंगाधर की सवारी की। इसमें 50 लोगों के बैठने की जगह है। पुरी ने कहा कि मेथनॉल

एक लागत प्रभावी वैकल्पिक समुद्री ईंधन है। यह अन्य समुद्री ईंधनों की तुलना में कम खर्चीला है और तट के किनारे भंडारण जैसे बुनियादी ढांचे

के विकास के मामले में किफायती है। पुरी ने भारतीय ऊर्जा सप्ताह-2023 की तैयारियों के सिलसिले में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में कहा कि असम पेट्रोकेमिकल लि. (एपीएल) फिलहाल करीब 100 टीपीडी (टन प्रति दिन) का उत्पादन कर रही है और 500 टीपीडी मेथनॉल उत्पादन के लिए नई परियोजना पर काम कर रही है। यह कार्यक्रम छह से आठ फरवरी के बीच बेंगलुरु में होगा। नीति आयोग के मेथनॉल अर्थव्यवस्था कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य देश के तेल आयात बिल, ग्रीनहाउस गैस (जीएचजी) उत्सर्जन को कम करना और कोयले के भंडार तथा नगर निगम के ठोस कचरे से

मेथनॉल बनाना है। मेथनॉल पर चलने वाले जहाजों में जरूरी बदलाव की लागत अन्य वैकल्पिक ईंधन की तुलना में काफी कम है। साथ ही मेथनॉल के खसखस के लिए मौजूदा भंडारण सुविधा के लिए केवल मामूली संशोधन की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। पेट्रोल में 15 प्रतिशत मेथनॉल के सम्मिश्रण से पेट्रोलकच्चे तेल के आयात में कम से कम 15 प्रतिशत की कमी हो सकती है। साथ ही इससे ग्रीन हाउस गैस उत्सर्जन 20 प्रतिशत तक घट सकता है। भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह-2023 भारत के जी-20 की अध्यक्षता संभालने के बाद पहला बड़ा कार्यक्रम है।

देश में कोयले से मेथनॉल बनाने का काम प्रगति पर: हरदीप पुरी

गुवाहाटी, (पंजाब केसरी): केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि स्वदेशी प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग कर कोयले से मेथनॉल बनाने के लिये संयंत्र लगाने को लेकर काम प्रगति पर है।

केंद्रीय मंत्री ने यहां ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में मेथनॉल युक्त डीजल (एमडी15) से चलने वाला अंतर्देशीय जहाज के परीक्षण का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि भेल, थर्मैक्स और आईआईटी दिल्ली परियोजना पर काम कर रहे हैं। पुरी और केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस राज्यमंत्री रामेश्वर तेली ने कम कार्बन उत्सर्जन वाले समुद्री जहाज 'एसबी गंगाधर' की सवारी की। इसमें 50 लोगों के बैठने की जगह है। पुरी ने कहा कि मेथनॉल एक लागत प्रभावी वैकल्पिक समुद्री ईंधन है। यह अन्य समुद्री ईंधनों की तुलना में कम खर्चीला है और तट के किनारे



भंडारण जैसे बुनियादी ढांचे के विकास के मामले में किफायती है।

पुरी ने भारतीय ऊर्जा सप्ताह-2023 की तैयारियों के सिलसिले में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में कहा कि असम पेट्रोकेमिकल लि. (एपीएल)

फिलहाल करीब 100 टीपीडी (टन प्रति दिन) का उत्पादन कर रही है और 500 टीपीडी मेथनॉल उत्पादन के लिये नयी परियोजना पर काम कर रही है। यह कार्यक्रम छह से आठ फरवरी के बीच बेंगलुरु में

होगा। नीति आयोग के 'मेथनॉल अर्थव्यवस्था' कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य देश के तेल आयात बिल, ग्रीनहाउस गैस (जीएचजी) उत्सर्जन को कम करना और कोयले के भंडार तथा नगर निगम के ठोस कचरे से मेथनॉल बनाना है।

मेथनॉल पर चलने वाले जहाजों में जरूरी बदलाव की लागत अन्य वैकल्पिक ईंधन की तुलना में काफी कम है। साथ ही मेथनॉल के रखरखाव के लिये मौजूदा भंडारण सुविधा के लिये केवल मामूली संशोधन की आवश्यकता पड़ती है।

पेट्रोल में 15 प्रतिशत मेथनॉल के सम्मिश्रण से पेट्रोल/कच्चे तेल के आयात में कम से कम 15 प्रतिशत की कमी हो सकती है। साथ ही इससे ग्रीन हाउस गैस उत्सर्जन 20 प्रतिशत तक घट सकता है। भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह-2023 भारत के जी-20 की अध्यक्षता संभालने के बाद पहला बड़ा कार्यक्रम है।

फिक्की की सरकार से अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर समाप्त करने की मांग

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

उद्योग मंडल फिक्की ने सरकार से आगामी आम बजट में घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर को समाप्त करने की मांग की है। उद्योग मंडल ने कहा है कि इस तरह का कर निवेश आधारित तेल एवं गैस खोज क्षेत्र को बुरी तरह प्रभावित कर रहा है। उद्योग मंडल ने आम बजट के लिए सरकार को दो सिफारिशों में यह मांग की है देश ने पहली बार पिछले साल एक जुलाई को अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर लगाया था। इसके साथ भारत उन देशों में शामिल हो गया था जो ऊर्जा कंपनियों के सामान्य से अधिक मुनाफे पर कर लगाते हैं। उस समय घरेलू कच्चे तेल पर 23,250 रुपए प्रति टन (40 डॉलर प्रति बैरल) का अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर लगाया गया था। पेट्रोल, डीजल और विमान ईंधन एटीएफ के निर्यात पर भी नया कर लगाया गया है। प्रत्येक पखवाड़े में अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल की कीमतों के आधार पर इसकी समीक्षा की जाती है। उद्योग मंडल फिक्की ने बजट के लिए अपनी सिफारिशों में कहा है कि इस तरह का

कर अन्य सभी मौजूदा शुल्कों के अतिरिक्त है। फिक्की ने कहा, पेट्रोलियम कच्चे तेल पर विशेष अतिरिक्त उत्पाद शुल्क (एसआईडी) को हटा दिया जाना चाहिए या यदि असाधारण उपाय के रूप में कुछ समय के लिए इसे जारी रखने की आवश्यकता है, तो इसकी दर को सीमित किया जाना चाहिए। फिक्की ने कहा कि यह अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर अन्य शुल्कों के अतिरिक्त है। फिक्की ने कहा कि इसके अलावा अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर की गणना प्रति टन उत्पादन के आधार पर की जाती है। इसकी गणना प्राप्त मूल्य के प्रतिशत के हिसाब से नहीं होती। ऐसे में दाम घटने पर तेल उत्पादकों के लिए दिक्कतें आती हैं। फिक्की ने कहा, यह कर खोज एवं विकास के निवेश प्रस्तावों को प्रभावित कर रहा है। वेदांता लिमिटेड के समूह मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी सुनील दुग्गल ने कहा कि वर्तमान में, घरेलू कच्चे तेल उत्पादकों पर लगभग 70 प्रतिशत कर लगाया जाता है। वैश्विक मानकों का पालन करते हुए 35-40 प्रतिशत की कर संरचना इस क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण निवेश को बढ़ावा देगी।