

Commodity prices to fall to 5-year low in 2025 on glut in oil market, says World Bank

SANGEETHA G.
CHENNAI, OCT. 30

The World Bank anticipates global commodity prices to tumble to a five-year low in 2025 amid an oil glut that is likely to limit the price effects of a wider conflict in the Middle East.

By 2026, global commodity prices are projected to down by 10 per cent. Global food prices are set to plummet 9 per cent this year and an additional 4 per cent in 2025 before levelling off.

Energy prices are

expected to drop by 6 per cent in 2025 and an additional 2 per cent in 2026. However, an escalation in armed conflicts could complicate that effort by disrupting energy supply and driving up food and energy prices.

Falling commodity prices and better supply conditions can provide a buffer against geopolitical shocks, said Indermit Gill, the World Bank Group's chief economist and senior vice president.

"But they will do little to alleviate the pain of high food prices in developing

countries. High prices, conflict, extreme weather, and other shocks have made more than 725 million people food insecure in 2024," Gill said.

Global oil supply is expected to exceed demand by an average of 1.2 million barrels per day. While OPEC+ countries have 7 million spare capacity, several non-OPEC nations are expected to ramp up oil production.

However, the average price of gold is expected to hit a record this year and may rise during geopolitical uncertainty.

Deendayal Port allocates 3,400 acres for setting up green hydrogen projects in Kandla

Avinash Nair
Ahmedabad

The Deendayal Port Authority (DPA) has allotted 3,400 acres of land to four corporate houses for setting up of 5.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of green hydrogen producing units near Kandla port in Gujarat.

“This port is one of the three ports that have been declared as a green hydrogen hub under the National Green Hydrogen Mission. We have allotted land to four players including Reliance Green Hydrogen and Green Chemicals Ltd, Larsen & Toubro Green Energy Tech Ltd, Welspun New Energy Ltd and AM Green Hydrogen Ltd. These companies are expected to set up around 5.5 mtpa capacity for producing green ammonia by 2030-31,” Sushil Kumar Singh, Chairman of Deendayal Port Au-



GREEN AMBITIONS. Kandla port aims to host 5.5 mtpa of green hydrogen producing units by 2030-31

thority — that manages and operates Kandla port — told *businessline*.

FUTURE PROJECTS

While L&T has been allotted 1,900 acres, Reliance received 900 acres, AM Green 450 acres and Welspun 150 acres. “Green hydrogen and its derivatives like methanol and green ammonia will be exported and will also be used as an alternate fuel bunkers for vessels that will

come up in future.” Apart from Kandla, Tuticorin and Paradip are the other two ports which have been identified by the Centre to be developed as hydrogen hubs.

The Kandla port is also setting up 300 million litres per day (mld) of desalination plant that will address the water requirements for the proposed green hydrogen units at Kandla. “The port has already floated an Expression of Interest (EoI) for

300 mld of desalination plant,” the DPA Chairman said. The power required for these green hydrogen projects will be 9 GWs.

HYDROGEN BUSES

Earlier this week, the DPA has also signed an MoU with NTPC for setting up a hydrogen plant at Kandla. “This hydrogen will be used for running 11 hydrogen-powered buses at Kandla. These buses are expected to start running by August 2025,” Singh said.

According to a recent research by BloombergNEF, Gujarat received \$76 billion-worth investment proposals for setting up green hydrogen production, despite not having a dedicated green hydrogen policy in force. “Developers prefer States with access to ports for export of green hydrogen and its derivatives to Europe and Japan,” the report added.

India, Saudi Arabia explore ties in fertilizer, petrochem & mining

FUTURE PLANS. Goyal holds talks with Schneider Electric, General Atlantic CEOs in Riyadh

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Commerce & Industry Minister Piyush Goyal had wide-ranging discussions on India's bilateral ties and trade and potential areas for further economic cooperation with Saudi Arabia in a meeting with Saudi Minister for Industry and Mineral Resources Bandar bin Ibrahim Alkhorayef on Wednesday.

The Minister, on a two-day official visit to Riyadh, also met the heads of Schneider Electric and General Atlantic and discussed their India plans.

"Met Saudi Minister for Industry and Mineral Resources Bandar bin Ibrahim Alkhorayef, and had a wide-ranging discussion on our bilateral ties and trade," Goyal tweeted on Wednesday.

"We further deliberated



FOR COLLABORATION. Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal with Peter Herweck, CEO Schneider Electric, in Riyadh

and explored potential areas for cooperation in the fertilizers, petrochemicals, and mining sectors," the tweet added.

MINISTERIAL MEETING

Goyal is in Saudi Arabia to co-chair the second Ministerial Meeting of the Economy and Investment Committee under the India-Saudi Strategic Partnership Council, focusing on sectors like

agriculture, food security, energy, technology, and infrastructure.

He also participated in the 8th edition of the Future Investment Initiative (FII) in Riyadh, a crucial platform that brings together global leaders, investors, and innovators.

The Minister met Peter Herweck, CEO of Schneider Electric, a global company specialising in energy man-

agement and digital automation with a strong presence in India.

"Discussed the company's investment plans for India and how it can leverage the nation's talent pool and government support to provide high-tech, sustainable, and energy-efficient solutions to the world," he tweeted. The Minister also had a "wonderful meeting" with William E. Ford, Chairman and CEO of global growth investment firm, General Atlantic.

HEALTHCARE SECTOR

"Discussed the company's potential to collaborate with India's healthcare sector especially in consumer-focused health enterprises. Additionally, explored potential for expansion of their investment in Global Capability Centres (GCCs), as well as various other sectors, in the country," Goyal tweeted.

Core sector bounces back in Sept but growth remains sluggish at 2%

MIXED BAG. Five of 8 industries record positive growth; crude oil, natural gas and electricity see contraction

KR Srivats
New Delhi

The eight core industries' output growth rebounded to 2 per cent in September 2024 after recording a mild contraction of revised 1.6 per cent in August 2024.

The latest print was, however, substantially lower than the 9.5 per cent growth recorded in September last year.

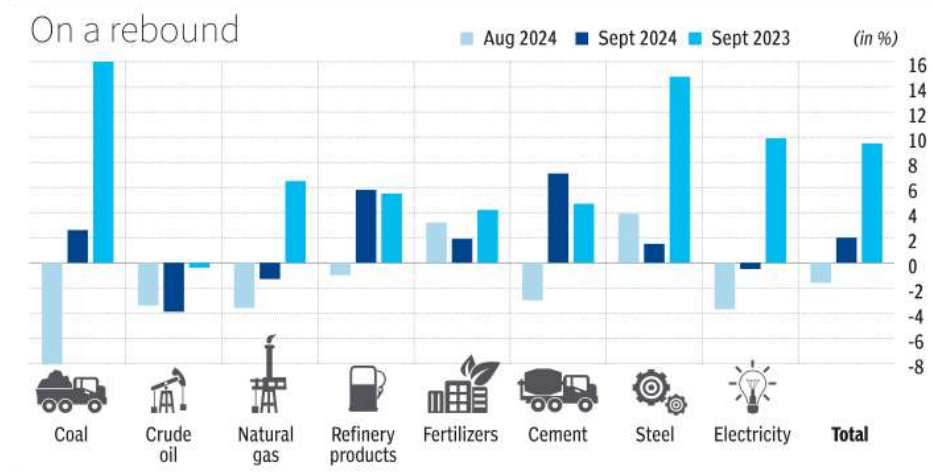
In the first half this fiscal, core industries output grew 4.2 per cent, lower than 8.2 per cent growth witnessed in same period last year, official data released by the Commerce and Industry Ministry said on Wednesday.

The eight core industries — coal, natural gas, crude oil, refinery products, fertilizers, cement, steel and electricity — comprise 40.27 per cent of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

IN POSITIVE TERRITORY

Five of the eight core industries were in positive territory for the month under review.

The sectors that showed positive growth in Septem-



ber are coal (2.6 per cent), refinery products (5.8 per cent), fertilizers (1.9 per cent), cement (7.1 per cent) and steel (1.5 per cent).

The three sectors that saw contraction in output were crude oil (-3.9 per cent), natural gas (-1.3 per cent) and electricity (-0.5 per cent).

Aditi Nayar, Chief Economist and Head - Research & Outreach, ICRA, said that the easing of the disruption related to rainfall on sectors such as mining and electricity contributed to the turnaround in the core sector's performance to a growth of 2

per cent in September 2024 from the mild contraction of 1.6 per cent in the previous month.

Notably, the growth in cement production improved to a 6-month high of 7.1 per cent in September from a contraction of 3 per cent in August, aided by a favourable base. In contrast, steel output rose by just 1.5 per cent in the month, the slowest pace in 33 months.

Nayar said that ICRA projects the IIP to grow by 3-5 per cent in September, amid a narrower contraction in electricity and mining out-

put, as well as a favourable base, and a sharp uptick in the growth of GST e-way bills (to 18.5 per cent in September from 12.9 per cent in August), supported by pre-festive stocking.

SUBDUED ACTIVITY

Madan Sabnavis, Chief Economist, Bank of Baroda, said that growth in core sector has been weak in September due to subdued activity and base effects. Decline in electricity can be attributed to lower demand with monsoon retreat still not complete, he said.

“Higher cement production was due to preparation for resumption of construction post monsoon. Fertilizer production has been positive though low indicative of stocks being good. Also, a late withdrawal of monsoon pushes forward rabi sowing.

“As auto sector was subdued it got reflected in steel production. Petro products have done well due to more demand from export and domestic segments. Industrial growth to remain weak at around 1 per cent,” he added.

Anubhuti Sahay, Head, India Economic Research, Standard Chartered Bank, said the core sector data bounced back to positive territory after contracting in the previous month as impact of monsoon on coal mining, cement production and electricity generation faded.

Meanwhile, the Centre has now revised the June core data growth to 5 per cent. In July this year, core industries had recorded 6.1 per cent growth.

Last month the government had pegged final growth rate for May at 6.9 per cent.

Core sector bounces back on refinery, cement gains

Flashes 2% growth in Sep after contraction in Aug; IIP may show modest uptick

SHIVA RAJORA

New Delhi, 30 October

Growth in the output of eight key infrastructure industries — known as the core sector — recovered to 2 per cent Y-o-Y in September, from the contraction recorded in the preceding month. For the first time in 42 months, the output of the core sector had contracted (-1.6 per cent) during August.

Growth in September 2024 was slower than the 9.5 per cent registered in the same month last year.

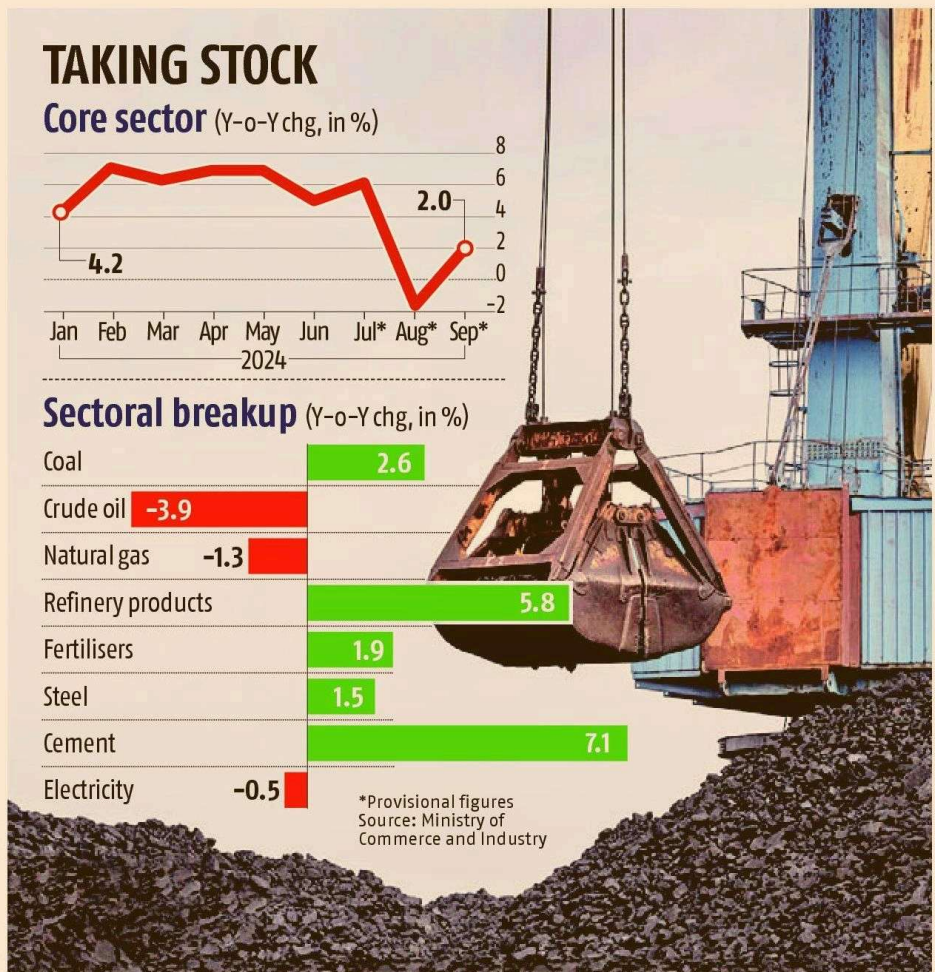
According to the data released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on Wednesday, the sequential recovery was on the back of an acceleration in the output of coal (2.6 per cent), refinery products (5.8 per cent) and cement (7.1 per cent), even as the output of fertilisers (1.9 per cent) and steel (1.5 per cent) underwent deceleration.

On the other hand, the output of crude oil fell by 3.9 per cent, with electricity and natural gas also contracting, by 0.5 per cent and 1.3 per cent, respectively.

“The production of cement, refinery products, coal, fertilisers, and steel recorded positive growth in September 2024,” said the commerce ministry in a statement.

Aditi Nayar, chief economist at ICRA Ratings, noted that the easing of rainfall-related disruptions affecting sectors like mining and electricity contributed significantly to the core sector’s recovery. She emphasised that the disaggregated trends remain relatively robust, with five of the eight sectors experiencing sequential improvements in year-on-year growth.

“Notably, growth in cement production improved to a 6-month high from a contraction of 3 per cent in August 2024, aided by a favourable base. In contrast, steel out-



put rose by just 1.5 per cent in the month, the slowest pace in 33 months,” she added.

The eight core industries comprise 40.27 per cent of the weight in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), underscoring their substantial impact on the index. Following the contraction observed in the core sector in August, the IIP also experienced a decline of 0.1 per cent, representing its first contraction in 22 months.

Looking ahead, Nayar predicts that the

IIP is expected to grow between 3 per cent and 5 per cent in September 2024. This projection is underpinned by a narrower contraction in electricity and mining output, a favourable base effect, and a significant uptick in the growth of GST e-way bills, driven by pre-festival stocking.

For the first two quarters (April to September) of the current financial year, the output growth of core industries stood at 4.2 per cent.

BRENT FUTURES UP 2% AT \$72.53 A BARREL

Oil Rises as OPEC+ May Delay Dec Output Hike

Reuters

London: Oil prices rose more than 2% on Wednesday, after Reuters reported OPEC+ could delay a planned oil production increase scheduled to take effect in December by a month or more, due to concerns about soft oil demand and rising supply.

Brent crude futures gained \$1.41, or 2%, to \$72.53 a barrel. U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude futures edged up \$1.34, or 2%, to \$68.55 per barrel.

OPEC+, which groups the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies

such as Russia, is scheduled to raise output by 180,000 barrels per day in December. The group has cut output by 5.86 million bpd, equivalent to about 5.7% of global oil demand.

"OPEC+ has always advised that the unwinding of voluntary supply cuts would be subject to market conditions," said Harry Tchilinguirian, head of research at Onyx Capital.

A decision to postpone the increase could come as early as next week, two of the sources told Reuters.

OPEC+ is scheduled to meet on December 1 to decide its next policy steps.

Core Sector Growth Rebounds to 2% in Sept after Aug Setback

Cement records highest year-on-year growth at 7.1% followed by refinery products at 5.8%

Bright Spot



Note: Figures for the last three months are provisional.
Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Our Bureau

New Delhi: India's core sector output growth rose 2% in September from a 42-month low of 1.6% the previous month, according to official data released on Wednesday.

If the August reading is excluded, the growth in September was the slowest in around two years.

Output had increased by 9.5% in September 2023.

"Easing of the disruption related to rainfall on sectors like mining and electricity contributed to the turnaround in the core sector's performance (against the August reading)," said Aditi Nayar, chief economist at ICRA.

The core sector comprises eight industries: coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilisers, steel, cement and electricity. Five of these sectors grew in September.

Performance across these sectors was lower in the first half of the current financial year at 4.2% compared with 8.2% during the same period last year, according to the data from the commerce and industry ministry.

Cement recorded the fastest year-on-year growth at 7.1% in September. Next was refinery products at 5.8%, followed by coal (2.6%), fertilisers (1.9%), and steel (1.5%). On the other hand, crude oil, natural gas and electricity output declined by 3.9%, 1.3% and 0.5%, respectively.

"The growth in cement production improved to a six-month high of 7.1% in September 2024 from a contraction of 3.0% in August 2024, aided by a favourable base. In contrast, steel output rose by just 1.5% in the month, the slowest pace in 33



The easing of the disruption related to rainfall on sectors like mining and electricity contributed to the turnaround in the core sector's performance

ADITI NAYAR
Chief Economist, ICRA

months," Nayar noted.

Steel was the top-performing sector in the first half of the current financial year, showing 6.1% growth compared with a year earlier. It was followed by electricity and coal (5.9% each), refinery products (2.3%) and natural gas (2%).

These eight sectors account for 40.27% of the weight in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

The IIP had contracted 0.1% in August, for the first time in 22 months, according to the data released earlier this month.

ICRA projects IIP to grow 3.5% in September due to reduced contraction in electricity and mining output, a favourable base effect and a significant increase in GST e-way bills, assisted by pre-festive stocking, said Nayar.



VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK —OIL

Under the aegis of CVC, Vigilance Awareness Week 2024 is being observed in OIL from 28th October, 2024 to 3rd November, 2024. As part of the VAW 2024, an inaugural event was held on 28th October 2024 wherein Integrity Pledge was administered by Dr. Ranjit Rath, CMD, OIL at a function convened at OIL's Corporate office, Noida in the presence of Functional Directors and other officials of OIL.

Crude imports fall 10% in Oct; Russian supply down 7%



RAKESH KUMAR @NewDelhi

INDIA'S crude oil imports declined by 10% month-on-month to 4.24 million barrels per day (mbpd) in October 2024, according to energy cargo tracker Vortexa. Simultaneously, imports from Russia decreased by 7% over the same period.

This dip can be attributed, in part, to the robust import figures recorded in September 2024. The country imported a cumulative of 4.70 million barrels per day of crude oil in September, up from 4.17 million barrels per day in August.

"With domestic demand expected to rise due to festive seasons in Q4, refineries will likely be ramping up crude runs and imports next month," said Serena Huang, Head of APAC Analysis at Vortexa.

As per Serena Huang, India has lowered its purchase from Russia due to stronger demand from Chinese refiners. She believes that Indian refiners can turn towards traditional West Asian suppliers to meet the demand in the fourth quarter of this calendar year.

India's total crude oil imports from Russia, which were nearly

0.2% before the Russia-Ukraine war, have now risen to around 40%. This increase is largely because of significant discounts offered by Russia to Indian refineries compared to its West Asian counterparts.

In September 2024, Russia remained the top supplier of crude oil to India, supplying 1.79 million barrels per day (bpd), accounting for 38% of the total oil imports.

In August 2024, Russia's share in Indian oil imports was 36%. However, the discount offered by Russia to Indian oil marketing companies has narrowed, and Russia is also diverting its supply to other countries. Consequently, India is shifting towards its traditional Middle Eastern suppliers.

"India's imports of Russian crude are down 7% month-on-month in October, due to stronger purchases by Chinese refiners. India's crude imports from Middle Eastern suppliers have remained robust. With Russian crude supplies expected to remain range bound, we expect refiners to import more Middle East supplies to meet their rising crude import demand in Q4," said Serena Huang.

NO CHANGE IN RETAIL PRICE

Petrol, diesel commission hiked

NEW DELHI: Commission paid to petrol pump dealers on sale of petrol and diesel has been hiked without change in retail price but rates will go down in several places in states such as Odisha, Chhattisgarh, and Himachal Pradesh on account of intrastate freight rationalisation.

Commission on sale of petrol has been hiked by 65 paise a litre and that on diesel by 44 paise per litre. Alongside, the state-owned firms also rationalised intrastate tariffs which could lead to a reduction in rates of up to Rs 4.5 a litre in some parts.

Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) — the state-owned market leader — on October 29 wrote to dealers informing of an increase in dealer margin for all categories.

"Considering the hardship of retail outlets selling less than Rs 170 per kilolitre per month, special care has been taken to alleviate the same," it said. "You will be entitled to an upward revision of

dealer margin of approximately Rs 0.65 per litre for petrol and Rs 0.44 a litre of diesel."

This is the first revision in commission paid to dealers in nearly eight years.

All the three state fuel retailers -- IOC, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) -- took to X to announce the revision in dealers' commission.

"IndianOil is pleased to announce a revision in the dealer margins (effective from 30th October 2024), following the resolution of a pending litigation. This will have no additional impact on the Retail Selling Price of products," IOC said in a post on X.

BPCL in a post said the revised commission will be effective October 30. This would be "at no additional cost to consumers".

"On the auspicious occasion of Deepawali, HPCL is happy to announce revision in



This is the first revision in commission paid to dealers in nearly eight years

dealer commission effective 30th October 2024. This will have no additional impact on the Retail Selling Price of Petrol & Diesel," HPCL said. "Thru this revision, HPCL aims to strengthen the ability of our dealer network in delivering superior customer experience and enhanced service standards for millions of customers who visit our Retail Outlets on a daily basis."

The revision, it said, also

aims at delivering happiness to all the committed staff employed at retail outlets and their families.

Dealers commission was last revised on October 5, 2016 when it was raised to Rs 1,868.14 per kilolitre, plus 0.875 per cent of produce billable price on petrol and Rs 1,389.35 per kl plus 0.28 per cent of product billable price on diesel. This has now gone up to Rs 0.65 per litre on petrol and Rs 0.44 a litre on diesel.

The three firms also rationalised intra-state freight that will result in a cut in petrol and diesel prices in several places in states such as Odisha, Chhattisgarh, and Himachal Pradesh.

"Further, demonstrating the core value of Nation First, our endeavour to provide affordable petrol and diesel across the length and breadth of the country on a sustained basis has come to fruition. #IndianOil has undertaken intrastate rationalisation of freight which will reduce variation of retail

selling price of product across various markets within a state, except in geographies where Model Code of Conduct is in place," IOC said.

BPCL said intra-state freight rationalisation will reduce price disparities in petrol/diesel, benefiting consumers, especially in remote areas.

"Simultaneously, we have also undertaken intrastate rationalisation of freight thus benefiting customers at remote places, far from our supply locations, except in areas under model code of conduct," HPCL said.

Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri welcomed the intra-state freight rationalisation which he said will "benefit consumers located at remote locations (far from petrol and diesel depots of oil marketing companies) which will result in a decrease in petrol and diesel prices in several parts of the country. (Decision in poll-bound states and constituencies will be implemented later)".

AGENCIES

Assam targets 3,000 MW solar power by 2030

AGENCIES

GUWAHATI: Assam's new clean energy initiative is a commendable step towards achieving sustainable development, with plans to generate 3,000 MW of solar power by 2030.

Here's an overview of the core elements of this renewable energy push:

Solar Capacity Expansion: The state aims to significantly increase its solar capacity, setting an ambitious target of 3,000 MW by 2030. This will not only meet growing electricity demands but also help reduce



Representational image carbon emissions.

New Solar Facility in Karbi Anglong: A 500 MW solar installation is set for the Karbi Anglong district, marking one of the state's largest solar projects to date.

Battery Storage for Grid Stability: Assam is also focusing on battery storage systems to support reliable power distribution during peak demand. This initiative is in collaboration with Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd. (APDCL) and ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd., ensuring a stable supply of renewable energy to both households and industries.

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs): By strengthening PPPs, Assam is encouraging private sector participation in renewable energy projects, which could drive innovation, **Pg 5**

Assam targets 3,000 MW solar power by 2030

efficiency, and investment in this sector.

Enhanced Rural Distribution: Assam is upgrading rural electricity infrastructure by replacing traditional overhead lines with aerial cables and adding transformers. This infrastructure improvement is intended to provide reliable power to

rural communities, supporting local development and quality of life.

Assam's partnership with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to boost renewable energy further solidifies this project's potential to achieve long-term sustainability and energy security in the state.

पेट्रोल, डीजल पर कमीशन बढ़ा, ईंधन के खुदरा मूल्य में बदलाव नहीं

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों ने पेट्रोल पंप डीलर का कमीशन बढ़ा दिया है। मंगलवार को इसकी घोषणा की गई। हालांकि, डीलर का कमीशन बढ़ने के बावजूद ईंधन की खुदरा कीमतों में कोई बदलाव नहीं होगा। इसके उलट, राज्य के भीतर माल ढुलाई को युक्तिसंगत बनाने के कारण ओडिशा, छत्तीसगढ़ और हिमाचल प्रदेश जैसे राज्यों में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतें घटेंगी। पेट्रोल की बिक्री पर कमीशन 65 पैसे प्रति लीटर और डीजल पर 44 पैसे प्रति लीटर बढ़ाया गया है। इसके साथ ही, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों ने राज्यों के भीतर शुल्क को भी तर्कसंगत बनाया है। इससे कुछ हिस्सों में दरों में 4.5 रुपए प्रति लीटर तक की कमी



हो सकती है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन (आईओसी) ने 29 अक्टूबर को डीलरों को पत्र लिखकर सभी श्रेणियों में डीलर मार्जिन बढ़ाए जाने की सूचना दी। कंपनी ने लिखा है, प्रति माह 170 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर से कम बिक्री करने वाली खुदरा दुकानों की मुश्किलों को कम करने पर विशेष

ध्यान दिया गया है। इसको देखते हुए पेट्रोल के लिए लगभग 65 पैसे प्रति लीटर और डीजल के मामले में 44 पैसे प्रति लीटर डीलर मार्जिन बढ़ाने का निर्णय किया गया है। डीलरों को दिए जाने वाले कमीशन में लगभग आठ साल में यह पहला संशोधन है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की सभी तीन ईंधन खुदरा विक्रेताओं... आईओसी, भारत

पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लि. (बीपीसीएल) और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लि. (एचपीसीएल) ने डीलर मीशन में संशोधन की घोषणा सोशल मीडिया मंच एक्स पर की। आईओसी ने सोशल मीडिया मंच एक्स पर लिखा, लंबित मामले के समाधान के बाद इंडियन ऑयल को डीलर मार्जिन में संशोधन की घोषणा करते हुए खुशी हो रही है। यह संशोधन 30 अक्टूबर, 2024 से प्रभावी होगा। इससे उत्पादों के खुदरा बिक्री मूल्य पर कोई अतिरिक्त प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। बीपीसीएल ने कहा कि संशोधित कमीशन 30 अक्टूबर से प्रभावी होगा। इसके लिए ग्राहकों को कोई अतिरिक्त शुल्क नहीं देना होगा। एचपीसीएल ने कहा, दीपावली के शुभ अवसर पर, एचपीसीएल को 30

अक्टूबर, 2024 से प्रभावी डीलर कमीशन में संशोधन की घोषणा करते हुए खुशी हो रही है। इससे पेट्रोल और डीजल के खुदरा बिक्री मूल्य पर कोई अतिरिक्त प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा...। कंपनियों ने कहा है कि संशोधन से खुदरा दुकानों पर कार्यरत सभी कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवारों को राहत मिलेगी। डीलर कमीशन को अंतिम बार पांच अक्टूबर, 2016 को संशोधित किया गया था। उस समय इसे बढ़ाकर 1,868.14 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर कर दिया गया था। साथ ही पेट्रोल पर उत्पाद बिल योग्य मूल्य का 0.875 प्रतिशत भुगतान किया जाता है। डीजल पर यह 1,389.35 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर है। इसके साथ ही बिल योग्य मूल्य का 0.28 प्रतिशत कमीशन मिलता है।

पीएसयू कंपनियों ने पेट्रोल पंप डीलर का कमीशन बढ़ाया

पेट्रोल, डीजल पर कमीशन बढ़ा, ईंधन के खुदरा मूल्य में कोई बदलाव नहीं

एजेसी ►► नई दिल्ली

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों ने पेट्रोल पंप डीलर का कमीशन बढ़ा दिया है। हालांकि, डीलर का कमीशन बढ़ने के बावजूद ईंधन की खुदरा कीमतों में कोई बदलाव नहीं होगा। इसके उलट, राज्य के भीतर माल ढुलाई को युक्तिसंगत बनाने के कारण ओडिशा, छत्तीसगढ़ और हिमाचल प्रदेश जैसे राज्यों में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतें घटेंगी।

पेट्रोल की बिक्री पर कमीशन 65 पैसे प्रति लीटर और डीजल पर 44 पैसे प्रति लीटर बढ़ाया गया है। इसके साथ ही, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों ने राज्यों के भीतर शुल्क को भी तर्कसंगत बनाया है। इससे कुछ हिस्सों में दरों में 4.5 रुपये प्रति लीटर तक की कमी हो सकती है।

सभी श्रेणियों में डीलर मार्जिन बढ़ाई गई

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इंडियन ऑयल कॉरपोरेशन (आईओसी) ने 29 अक्टूबर को डीलरों को पत्र लिखकर सभी श्रेणियों में डीलर मार्जिन बढ़ाये जाने की सूचना दी। कंपनी ने लिखा है, "प्रति माह 170 रुपये प्रति किलोलीटर से कम बिक्री करने वाली खुदरा दुकानों की मुश्किलों को कम करने पर विशेष ध्यान दिया गया है। इसको देखते हुए पेट्रोल के लिए लगभग 65 पैसे प्रति लीटर और डीजल के मामले में 44 पैसे प्रति लीटर डीलर मार्जिन बढ़ाने का निर्णय किया गया है।"

कर्मचारियों व उनके परिवारों को राहत मिलेगी

कंपनियों ने कहा है कि संशोधन से खुदरा दुकानों पर कार्यरत सभी कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवारों को राहत मिलेगी। डीलर कमीशन को अंतिम बार पांच अक्टूबर, 2016 को संशोधित किया गया था। उस समय इसे बढ़ाकर 1,868.14 रुपये प्रति किलोलीटर कर दिया गया था। साथ ही पेट्रोल पर उत्पाद बिल योग्य मूल्य को 0.875 प्रतिशत मुग्तान किया जाता है।

- ओडिशा, छत्तीसगढ़ और हिमाचल में कीमतें घटेंगी
- कंपनियों ने राज्यों के भीतर शुल्क को भी तर्कसंगत बनाया
- पेट्रोल पर कमीशन 65 पैसे और डीजल पर 44 पैसे प्रति लीटर बढ़ाया गया



कर्मचारी लंबे समय से मामला लंबित रहा : आईओसी ने सोशल मीडिया में पत्र लिखा, "लंबित मामले के समाधान के बाद इंडियन ऑयल को डीलर मार्जिन में संशोधन की घोषणा करते हुए खुशी हो रही है। यह संशोधन 30 अक्टूबर, 2024 से प्रभावी होगा। इससे उत्पादों के खुदरा बिक्री मूल्य पर कोई अतिरिक्त प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।"

कमीशन आज से ही प्रभावी

बीपीसीएल ने कहा कि संशोधित कमीशन 30 अक्टूबर से प्रभावी होगा। इसके लिए वाहकों को कोई अतिरिक्त शुल्क नहीं देना होगा। एचपीसीएल ने कहा, "दीपावली के शुभ अवसर पर, एचपीसीएल को 30 अक्टूबर, 2024 से प्रभावी डीलर कमीशन में संशोधन की घोषणा करते हुए खुशी हो रही है। इससे पेट्रोल और डीजल के खुदरा बिक्री मूल्य पर कोई अतिरिक्त प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा...।"

राज्यों में माल ढुलाई की लागत तर्कसंगत होगी

इंडियन ऑयल कॉरपोरेशन (आईओसी) ने कहा, "हमारा देश में टिकाऊ आधार पर पेट्रोल और डीजल कम कीमत पर उपलब्ध कराने का प्रयास है और यह सफल हुआ है। इसके अलावा इंडियन ऑयल ने राज्य के भीतर माल ढुलाई की लागत को तर्कसंगत बनाने का काम किया है, जिससे राज्य के भीतर विभिन्न बाजारों में खुदरा बिक्री मूल्य में अंतर कम होगा। इसमें वे भौगोलिक क्षेत्र शामिल नहीं हैं जहां आदर्श आचार संहिता लागू है।"

लगभग आठ साल में यह पहला संशोधन

डीलरों को दिए जाने वाले कमीशन में लगभग आठ साल में यह पहला संशोधन है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की सभी तीन ईंधन खुदरा विक्रेताओं... आईओसी, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लि. (बीपीसीएल) और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लि. (एचपीसीएल) ने डीलर कमीशन में संशोधन की घोषणा सोशल मीडिया में पत्र लिख कर की।