

## Reversing Trend in Oil Prices

### What is the issue?

\n\n

\n

- The declining trend in global crude oil prices has started to reverse.
- It calls for the government to take notice and formulate appropriate energy policy in terms of price and energy options.

\n

\n\n

### What was the three year trend?

\n\n

\n

- India witnessed a three-year oil bonanza starting from the 2014-15 period.
- The average price of the Indian basket of crude oil was around \$46 a barrel in the last year.
- The resulting gains were substantial for the oil sector, the economy, and the government.
- Oil companies began turning in higher profits and retail selling prices for petrol and diesel also relatively fell to an extent.
- Resultantly, the Union government's subsidy bill for petroleum products declined significantly.
- It also used the opportunity to increase taxes on petroleum products to reap the benefits from falling crude oil prices.
- Its excise duty collections during these three years saw a cumulative annual growth.
- This in turn contributed to staying on the path of fiscal consolidation.

\n

\n\n

## **What are the recent developments?**

\n\n

- \n
  - The declining trend in oil prices has started to take a turn from the beginning of 2017-18.
- \n
  - The average price of the Indian basket of crude oil has risen in the recent months.
- \n
  - The latest numbers crossed the \$60-mark for the first time this year for two consecutive months.
- \n
  - Retail prices of petrol and diesel have also inched up compared to prices in the previous year.
- \n
  - In response, the government intervened recently to reduce excise duty on petrol and diesel, resulting in an annualised revenue loss.
- \n
  - As a consequence of higher crude oil prices, the government's petroleum subsidy bill has also risen.

\n\n

## **How does the future look?**

\n\n

- \n
  - There are no signs of the international crude oil prices declining from their current elevated levels.
- \n
  - However, India's energy demand in the next few decades is expected to increase faster than that of any other large country.
- \n
  - India's dependence on energy imports would also rise in the coming years.
- \n
  - Technological developments and sustainability issues are also getting to be considerable challenges.

\n\n

## **What should be done?**

\n\n

\n

- The challenges and limitations have to be considered in government's pricing of energy products and fiscal policy options.

\n

- The government should refocus its attention on an integrated energy policy.

\n

- The feasibility and scalability of the renewable energy sector should also be given enough focus in the energy policy.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

**Source: Business Standard**

\n

