Reason for Historical Fall down In Crude Oil Prices

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Abstract- Crude oil is an essential commodity for any economy hence the requirement of crude oil has been growing at a rapid pace as the economies grow, which has made India to depend on its crude oil imports. Usually the price of crude oil is invariably much lesser than the imports duties. This study gives an insight to the present condition of crude oil prices, and their imports in India. Data used for this study is Current and Past 10years. The study finally conclude that the price index of industrial production exchange rate and inflation are found to significant.

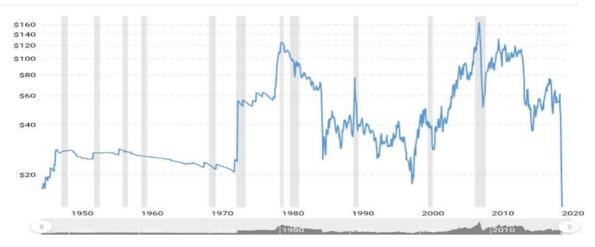
I. INTRODUCTION

The US crude oil futures traded negative for the first time ever on Monday amid coronavirus lockdowns negatively impacting the global economic growth. The contract for West Texas intermediate crude (WTI), the benchmark for US oil rates, dropped below the \$0-a-barrel level on April 20. The May crude futures ended

at minus \$37.63 a barrel, a 306 per cent daily fall. However, US WTI for May delivery on Tuesday crawled back into positive and was changing hands at \$1.10 a barrel. "The absolute collapse of WTI prices is primarily owing to the expiry of May WTI contracts, alongside the significant demand destruction due to lockdowns in several countries and supply glut in oil markets. Put simply in other words, the sellers are paying the buyers

II. ELABORATIVE APPROACH

Interactive charts of West Texas Intermediate (WTI or NYMEX) crude oil prices per barrel back to 1946. The price of oil shown is adjusted for inflation using the headline CPI and is shown by default on a logarithmic scale. The current month is updated on an hourly basis with today's latest value. The current price of WTI crude oil as of April 27, 2020 is \$12.78 per barrel.



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Crude Oil Prices - Historical Annual Data						
Year	Average Closing Price	Year Open	Year High	Year Low	Year Close	Annual % Change
2020	\$40.33	\$61.17	\$63.27	\$11.26	\$12.78	-79.10%
2019	\$56.99	\$46.31	\$66.24	\$46.31	\$61.14	35.42%
2018	\$65.23	\$60.37	\$77.41	\$44.48	\$45.15	-25.32%
2017	\$50.80	\$52.36	\$60.46	\$42.48	\$60.46	12.48%
2016	\$43.29	\$36.81	\$54.01	\$26.19	\$53.75	44.76%
2015	\$48.66	\$52.72	\$61.36	\$34.55	\$37.13	-30.53%
2014	\$93.17	\$95.14	\$107.95	\$53.45	\$53.45	-45.55%
2013	\$97.98	\$93.14	\$110.62	\$86.65	\$98.17	6.90%
2012	\$94.05	\$102.96	\$109.39	\$77.72	\$91.83	-7.08%
2011	\$94.88	\$91.59	\$113.39	\$75.40	\$98.83	8.15%

Source: www.macrotrends.net

III. FINDINGS

- 1. Change in the US doller
- 2. Effect in OPEC(Organization of petroleum exporting countries)
- 3. Production in inventory supply
- 4. Effect in global economy
- 5. Deals and treats

CONCLUSION

As we all know that India is net importer since our imports are larger than exports so the growth of Indian would measurly depend on how much we are paying for imports. The less we paying for import the more economic growth is achievable. Crude oil prices very much volatile in nature which cause some of the financial instability in Indian economy. One of the major reasons by the crude oil prices are goes to negative due to major outbreak of corona virus which lead to fall in demand of crude oil and OPEC cannot cut their production.

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