

India Energy Week 2025: Where **Global Energy Innovation** meets sustainable growth

India Energy Week 2025 spotlights India's balanced energy transition, blending growth, sustainability and global collaboration

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In an era where energy security and sustainability stand at crossroads, India has emerged as a beacon of balanced progress, demonstrating how a rapidly growing economy can navigate the complex terrain of energy transition without compromising its development goals. The coming February, global energy leaders will converge at India Energy Week (IEW) 2025, hosted at Yashobhoomi in Dwarka, New Delhi, to witness firsthand how the world's fastest-growing major economy is crafting its energy future.

As Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri has noted, as the fastest-growing economy, India is projected to account for nearly a quarter of incremental oil demand growth over the next two decades. Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership, India has thrived during recent global challenges, successfully ensuring energy security and affordability when much of the world struggled with record-high inflation.

Set against the backdrop of India's remarkable success in managing its energy landscape, IEW 2025 promises to be the most ambitious edition yet of this prestigious global conclave. From February 11-14, 2025, the event will bring together an unprecedented gathering of over 70,000 energy professionals, including 6,000 delegates, 700 exhibitors, and 500 speakers from more than 120 countries, making it significantly grander than its previous edition in Goa.

A TEMPLATE FOR GLOBAL ENERGY TRANSITION

India's approach to energy transition offers valuable lessons for the global community. Despite contributing only 4 per cent to global carbon emissions while housing 17 per cent of the world's population, India has demonstrated remarkable progress in renewable energy deployment. The country has tripled its renewable power generation



capacity between 2016 and 2024, with solar installations witnessing an extraordinary eight-fold increase during this period.

The success story of India's energy sector lies in its balanced approach. While rapidly expanding its renewable energy capacity, the country has maintained its focus on conventional energy sources to fuel its growing economy. This includes expanding domestic crude oil and natural gas exploration, achieving ambitious ethanol blending targets, and deploying large-scale renewable power generation capacity at competitive costs.

THE POWER OF POLICY AND INNOVATION

The India Energy Week themes, woven throughout the comprehensive 2025 Strategic agenda, represent an intersection between pragmatism, profitability and progress for the world's energy ecosystems. The four-day event will feature in-depth ministerial sessions, leadership dialogues, and technical roundtables exploring crucial themes such as:

■ **Energy collaboration:** Facilitating

international policy, finance and strategic partnerships to realise sustainable growth and equitable progress for the world's evolving energy systems.

■ **Energy resilience:** Delivering long-term energy security, affordability and independence within fast-changing global supply chains.

■ **Energy transition:** Building green economies, low carbon societies and achieving far-reaching international climate targets.

■ **Energy capacity:** Scaling smart, reliable and clean electricity grids and battery storage sufficiency to accommodate rapid growth in energy demand.

■ **Energy digital frontier:** Utilising AI and digitalisation to transform hydrocarbon operations

and optimise the full potential of alternative energies and clean power transmission.

■ **Energy innovation:** Fostering the climate technology and manufacturing breakthroughs that will drive global carbon neutrality and end energy poverty.

■ **Energy leadership:** Amplifying India's emerging status as an international

THE COUNTRY HAS TRIPLED ITS RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION CAPACITY BETWEEN 2016 AND 2024, WITNESSING AN EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE

pacesetter on the pathway to decarbonisation, as a role model for the global South and as a future clean energy superpower.

The previous edition of IEW in Goa earlier this year showcased technological innovations of the highest order, from country exhibitions showcasing best in class technologies to groundbreaking solutions from individual entrepreneurs. The 2025 edition promises to raise this bar even higher at the expansive Yashobhoomi facility in New Delhi.

INVESTMENT LANDSCAPE AND OPPORTUNITIES

India's energy sector presents a compelling investment narrative. At IEW 2024, Prime Minister Modi highlighted that India's reforms have opened up investment opportunities worth more than USD 72 billion in the natural gas sector alone, as the country aims to increase natural gas' share in its energy mix to 15 per cent by 2030 from the current 6 per cent.

The country's commitment to sustainable development is evidenced by its ambitious targets: 500 GW of non-fossil energy capacity by 2030, 50 per cent renewable energy in its power mix, and net-zero emissions by 2070. These goals are supported by massive infrastructure spending of Rs 11 trillion, creating numerous opportunities for international collaboration and investment.

COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY STRATEGY

India's energy policies reflect a nuanced understanding of its unique challenges. The country has successfully implemented programs like the Ujjwala Scheme, which has provided clean cooking gas to over 100 million households. Its city gas distribution networks have expanded to cover potentially 98 per cent of the population and nearly the entirety of the geographical area, demonstrating India's commitment to accessible and clean energy.

India Energy Week's success showcases global recognition of sector's innovation and potential: **Hardeep Singh Puri**

In just two years, IEW has cemented its place as the must visit global energy conclave of the calendar year

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In a compelling narrative of energy transformation, Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri painted a vivid picture of India's evolving energy ecosystem while addressing the FIPI Oil & Gas Awards 2023 Ceremony, offering insights into the upcoming India Energy Week (IEW) 2025.

"India Energy Week is in a special category among global energy conclaves because we don't just bring together the main stakeholders in the traditional energy and new energy spaces but also entities engaged in developing technologies, and startups," Puri declared at the awards event, highlighting the event's unique positioning in the global energy landscape.

Speaking about the next edition of IEW, scheduled from February 11th to 14th, 2025 at Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, New Delhi, the minister said, "As good as IEW 2024 was, IEW 2025 at Yashobhoomi is shaping up to be an even grander event with more than 26,000 square meters of exhibition space compared with 18,000 square meters at Goa," Puri explained.

The upcoming conclave promises an impressive scale: over 700 exhibitors, 105 sessions, and an anticipated 70,000 delegates—a significant leap from the 2024 edition's 600 exhibitors and 91 sessions. The event will feature 10+ country pavilions, underscoring India's growing significance in the global energy dialogue.

"Treat IEW 2025 as more than just a conference," he urged participants, "but as a movement



towards creating a greener, smarter and more resilient energy ecosystem."

Puri gave away the awards at the ceremony, which celebrated excellence across more than 20 categories including "Digitally Advanced Company of the Year" and "Best Startup in the Energy Sector". Other dignitaries present at the FIPI Oil & Gas Awards 2023 Ceremony included Suresh Gopi, Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas & Tourism, Pankaj Jain, Secretary, MoPNG, and CMDs of various Oil/Gas PSUs.

Delving into the reforms driving India's energy sector, Puri was unequivocal about the government's strategic approach. "The Government of India has undertaken landmark reforms in the upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors of the hydrocarbon industry in India," he stated, emphasising the goal of creating a sustainable, affordable, and secure energy future.

The minister recounted despite skepticism in certain quarters about the need for India to invest

INDIA'S ENERGY SECTOR IS NOT JUST GROWING—IT IS FUNDAMENTALLY REIMAGINING ITS APPROACH, WITH INNOVATION, SUSTAINABILITY, AND STRATEGIC THINKING AT ITS CORE

heavily in the expensive prospects related to exploration and production of hydrocarbons at a time when there was no dearth of crude availability in the global markets, the Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry pressed ahead with reforms to attract global interest. Puri asserted that the government has always been clear about developing its resources to reduce dependence on other countries for crucial energy supply.

To address this challenge, the ministry conducted extensive road shows in global energy hubs like London and Houston, gathering feedback from potential partners. These efforts resulted in transformative policy changes,

including a shift from production sharing to revenue sharing mechanisms and granting first right of refusal to companies making hydrocarbon discoveries.

These reforms, which include the diversification of crude supplies, gas pricing reforms, and the opening up of No-Go areas, Puri said, aim to create a sustainable, affordable, and secure energy future for India. The Minister further highlighted amendments to the Oilfields Regulation and Development (ORD) Act to further strengthen the regulatory regime in the petroleum sector, and efforts to expand refinery capacities and increase ethanol blending in petrol.

The results of these strategic interventions are impressive. Puri highlighted key achievements that demonstrate India's energy sector transformation:

- Fuel prices have been reduced over a three-year period, a feat unmatched globally.
- LPG cylinder prices remain among the lowest worldwide,

with costs as low as Rs 6/day for connections under PM Ujjwala Yojana.

- Refinery capacity has expanded from 215 MMTPA in 2014 to 256.8 MMTPA in 2024, with a target of 310 MMTPA by 2028.
- Exploration acreage has been expanded by 1 million square kilometers by freeing previously No-Go zones.

Ethanol blending presents another remarkable success story. "We've increased ethanol blending in petrol from 1.53 per cent in 2014 to 16 per cent in 2024, with the goal of reaching 20% next year—five years ahead of our original 2030 target," Puri said. This achievement positions India as the second-largest economy in biofuel percentage blending, just behind Brazil.

The expansion of City Gas Distribution (CGD) further illustrates the sector's rapid growth, with coverage expected to reach 100 per cent in 2024, compared to a mere 5.5 per cent in 2014.

Puri's message was clear and passionate: India's energy sector is not just growing—it is fundamentally reimagining its approach, with innovation, sustainability, and strategic thinking at its core.

As the FIPI Awards conclude and anticipation builds for the 2025 India Energy Week, one thing is certain: India is not merely a participant in the global energy transition—it is emerging as a definitive leader, charting a course that balances economic growth, technological innovation, and environmental sustainability.

To know more and plan your participation, visit:
www.indiaenergyweek.com

OILFIELDS BILL TO DELINK PETROLEUM AND MINING OPS GETS RS APPROVAL

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, was passed in Rajya Sabha by voice vote on Tuesday following a two-and-a-half hour discussion.

The bill, introduced in the upper house on August 5 sought to amend the 1948 Act to delink petroleum operations from mining operations to attract investments in the sector.

It also amends the definition of mineral oils, decriminalises offences, allows for sharing of infrastructure, and empowers the central government to make rules about alternative adjudication mechanism when it comes to disputes related to petroleum leases.

“When I had the privilege of joining this ministry three years ago, our daily consumption of crude in terms of millions of barrels was 5 million barrels a day. In the three years, it has gone up to 5.4 million barrels a



day,” minister of petroleum and natural gas Harddeep Singh Puri said during the discussion in the Rajya Sabha.



OPEC+ likely to prolong oil cuts until end of 1st quarter

LONDON/MOSCOW:

OPEC+ is likely at its meeting on Thursday to extend its latest round of oil output cuts until the first quarter end, four OPEC+ sources told *Reuters*, to provide additional support for the oil market.

OPEC+, which pumps about half the world's oil, has been gradually aiming to unwind output cuts through 2025. However, a slowdown in global demand and rising output outside the group pose hurdles to that plan and have weighed on prices. "It is likely that this reduction will be extended for the first quarter," one of the sources said.

OPEC+, which groups the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies such as Russia, meets on Thursday to decide its output strategy.

Despite the group's supply cuts, global oil benchmark Brent crude has mostly stayed in a \$70 to \$80 per barrel range this year and on Monday was trading around \$72 a barrel, having hit a 2024 low below \$69 in September.

OPEC+ members are holding back 5.86 million barrels per day of output, or about 5.7 per cent of global demand, in a series of steps agreed since 2022 to support the market.

An output hike of 180,000 bpd - a fraction of the total - was due to come in January from the eight members involved in OPEC+'s most recent cuts of 2.2 million bpd.

The hike has been delayed from October due to falling prices.

AGENCIES

Petroleum product exports slip 12% in Nov

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, December 3

INDIA'S EXPORTS OF petroleum products in November declined by 12% year-on-year to 1.29 million barrels per day, driven by a significant fall in the supply to Europe, according to data provided by energy cargo tracking firm Vortexa. The decline was 3% compared to the previous month.

India had exported 1.33 million barrels per day (mbpd) of petroleum products in October this year and 1.47 mbpd in November last year.

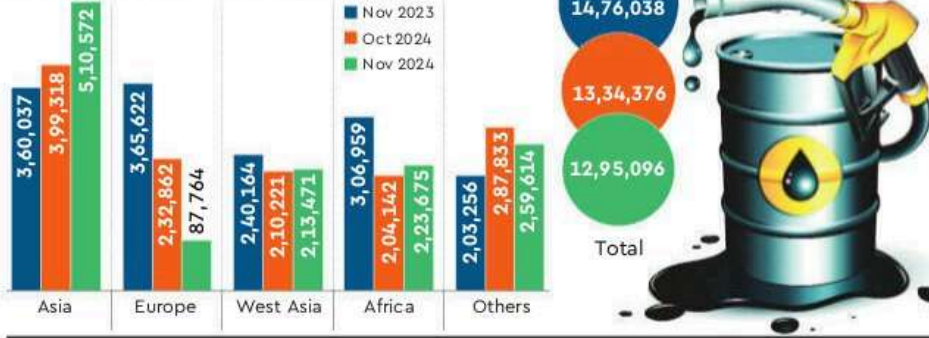
Asia remained the top destination for India's exports with a month-on-month increase of 28%, while supplies to Europe declined by 62% to 87,764 barrels per day, the lowest in two years, as the diesel arbitrage between the East and the West narrowed, according to Vortexa.

India exported 510,572 barrels per day of petroleum products to Asia last month, up from 399,318 barrels per day in October.

"The top destinations for India's product exports are the UAE, Singapore, US, South Korea and Aus-

SUPPLY TO EUROPE TANKS

Exports of petroleum products (barrels per day)



tralia," said Xavier Tang, market analyst at Vortexa.

India primarily supplies petroleum products to countries in Europe and Asia. The country has emerged as a major fuel supplier to Europe in the past few months after European countries started boycotting Russian supplies post its invasion of Ukraine.

Exports to West Asia registered

only a marginal increase of 2% in November at 213,471 barrels per day compared to the previous month.

The country's exports of crude oil products, which recovered in September, have once again started to follow a declining trend. Even though analysts fear a supply glut in the oil market 2025 onwards, rising uncertain geopolitical tensions and weak demand outlook from the world's top

consumers pose threats to the country's exports going forward.

Union minister for petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri has said on multiple occasions that there is no shortage of oil in the market but if there are geopolitical tensions, it may lead to an increase in the cost of freight for shippers.

The country exports a variety of goods via the Red Sea including

petroleum products. However, the traffic diversion from the Red Sea and around the Cape of Good Hope owing to geopolitical tensions in the region has added 10 days to Asia-Europe journeys and led to an increase in fuel costs, the government had said earlier.

Meanwhile, the domestic consumption of petroleum products in April-October increased to 137.6 million tonne in the same period in FY24, according to data from the government's petroleum planning and analysis cell. The growth is largely driven by growth in demand for diesel, aviation turbine fuel, and liquefied petroleum gas. The country produced 162.9 million tonne of petroleum products in April-October, up from 158.4 million tonne in the same period of FY24.

The country's demand for petroleum products is likely to grow to 239 million tonne in FY25, according to estimates by the petroleum planning and analysis cell. The country's consumption of petroleum products stood at 233 million tonne in FY24.

Rajya Sabha clears Bill to boost investment in oil, gas exploration

The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, introduced in Rajya Sabha in August this year, was passed by voice vote

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed a Bill that seeks to amend existing law governing exploration and production of oil and gas, and delink petroleum operations from mining operations to boost investment in the sector.

The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, introduced in the Rajya Sabha in August this year, was passed by a voice vote.

Replying to the debate on the Bill, Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said that the oil and gas sector involves high investment and long gestation period.

“We need oil and gas sector for 20 more years. We need to bring this legislation here to provide a win-win confidence not only to our own operators but also to foreign investors so that they can come and do business here with a view to benefit everyone,” Puri said.

He said policy stability, dispute resolution and sharing of infrastructure, especially for small players are new provisions in the Bill. The Bill aims to decriminalise some of the provisions of the original 1948, the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, by introducing “penalties, adjudication by



Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said policy stability, dispute resolution and sharing of infrastructure, especially for small players are new provisions in the bill

an adjudicating authority and appeal as against the order of adjudicating authority”.

The Bill proposes to introduce ‘petroleum lease’ and expands the definition of mineral oils to include crude oil, natural gas, petroleum, condensate, coal bed methane, oil shale, shale gas, shale oil, tight gas, tight oil and gas hydrate. This is with a view to raising domestic output and cutting reliance

on imports. Several opposition members demanded that the Bill be sent to a standing committee for further scrutiny.

Opposition member N R Elango (DMK) demanded that the Bill must be referred to a select committee saying the “mining word is being replaced only to take away the rights of the states”. “I want to assure all members that this is not about handing over to

Highlights

- » Puri said that oil and gas sector involves high investment & long gestation period
- » ‘We need oil & gas sector for 20 more years. We need to bring this legislation to provide a win-win confidence not only to our own operators but also to foreign investors’
- » Between 2006-2016 ‘virtually nothing was done on exploration’ front, the implications of which are felt currently with domestic production falling

the corporate sector, this is not about taking the powers of the states away. The petroleum mining leasing will still have to be granted by state governments, no matter what changes have been brought about,” Puri asserted. “The government has nothing to hide on this and this Bill is a win-win for the states,” he asserted. Puri said as India grows economically on the way to become a developed nation

by 2047, its energy requirements are increasing and there is a need to enhance the domestic production of oil and gas to meet the rising demand and secure its energy supply.

“We currently produce about 30 million metric tonnes (mmt) of crude oil and 36.5 Billion cubic metres of natural gas annually. As against this production we consume 235 mmt of petroleum products and 68 Billion cubic metres of natural gas. There is clearly a very large gap between what we produce and what we consume,” he said.

Puri lamented that between 2006 and 2016 “virtually nothing was done on the exploration” front, the implications of which are felt currently with domestic production falling.

The minister said all the provisions in the Bill intend “to substantially improve the ease of doing business and make India an attractive destination for enhanced production of oil and gas to monetise our vast reserves.” “We want to ensure that investors will have more confidence to come here unlike the dull period between 2006 and 2014. There will be one lease, one licence. If there is dispute then for dispute management there will be predictability and stability.”

Rajya Sabha passes bill to boost oil and gas E&P business

Rituraj Baruah
rituraj.baruah@livemint.com
NEW DELHI

The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed a landmark bill with sweeping measures aimed at making it easier to do business in the oil and gas exploration and production (E&P) sector and attract greater investments.

The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, also proposed to delink petroleum operations from mining operations, which is expected to bring in more investments into the sector.

The bill was passed by a voice vote.

In a debate on the bill, petroleum and natural gas minister Hardeep Singh Puri said: "We need oil and gas sector (for) 20 more years. We need to bring this legislation here to provide a win-win confidence not only to our own operators but also to foreign investors so that they can come and do business here with view to benefit everyone."

Describing the amendments as "landmark" in a post on social media platform X, the minister said they will strengthen and propel India's energy sector.

According to the government, as the global energy scenario and the hydrocarbons landscape has dramatically changed, there is a need to amend the Act to reflect cur-



Petroleum and natural gas minister Hardeep Singh Puri. PH

rent realities, national priorities, promote ease of doing business, decriminalize provisions and align India's E&P framework with global practices.

"Since petroleum (crude oil/natural gas) is found in the pore spaces of subsurface rocks and is extracted by drilling delinking of terms like 'mine' 'quarried' or 'excavated' as referred to in the current Act will remove ambiguity and introduce Ease of Doing Business into the sector which is more technologically driven," Puri said in a series of tweets.

The original Act from 1948 defined petroleum and natural gas as mineral oils. This bill expands the definition to include coal bed methane, oil shale, shale gas, shale oil, tight gas, tight oil and gas hydrate, but does not include coal, lignite and helium occurring in the petroleum process.

For an extended version of this story, go to [livemint.com](https://www.livemint.com).

RS clears Bill to ease oil exploration

Amendments aimed at delinking petroleum operations from mining

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY

New Delhi, 3 December

The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed a Bill that aims to delink petroleum operations from mining, clarify the grant and extension of petroleum leases and create a new dispute resolution mechanism for the exploration and production sector.

Passed by a voice vote in the Upper House, the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, would replace laws dating from 1948, which were last amended in 1969, and bring in the concept of 'petroleum lease', to be legally separate from a mining lease.

To be implemented, the Bill needs to be passed in the Lok Sabha.

Replying to the debate on the Bill, Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said the oil and gas sector involves high investment and a long gestation period. "We need the sector for 20 more years. We need to bring this legislation here to provide a win-win confidence not only to our own operators but also to foreign investors so that they can come and do business here with a view to benefit everyone," Puri said.

In a post on X, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said: "This is an important legislation which will boost energy security and also contribute to a prosperous India."

Since both crude oil and natural gas is found in the pore spaces of sub-surface rocks and is extracted by drilling, the delinking of terms like 'mine' 'quarried' or 'excavated' as referred to in the current Act would remove ambiguity and introduce ease of doing business into the sector which is more technologically driven, Puri stressed.

More ease in exploration would be made possible by incorporating a larger set of hydrocarbons in the new Bill. Case in point, it introduces the term 'Mineral Oils' in place of 'oils', and brings a wide range of mineral oils, including shale oil, gas hydrates and coal bed methane under its ambit.

RS passes Bill to boost exploration of oil, gas

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 3

The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, a law which aims to reform the framework governing oil and gas exploration and production. The Bill delinks petroleum operations from mining operations to boost investment in the sector. The Bill was passed by a voice vote.

PM Narendra Modi lauded the development, stating on X, "This is an important legislation which will boost energy security and also contribute to a prosperous India."

Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Hardeep Singh Puri said, "We need oil and gas sector for 20 more years. We need to bring this legislation here to provide a win-win confidence not only to our own operators but also to foreign investors so that they can come and do business here with a view to benefit everyone."

He highlighted the Bill's pro-

BANKING LAWS AMENDMENT BILL

The Lok Sabha on Tuesday passed the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024, which, among other things, allows bank account holders to have up to four nominees in their accounts. Another proposed change relates to redefining 'substantial interest' for directorships, which could increase to ₹2 crore instead of the current limit of ₹5 lakh, which was fixed almost six decades ago.

vision for policy stability, dispute resolution mechanisms and infrastructure, especially sharing to support the smaller players in the industry. The Bill aims to decriminalise some of the provisions of the original Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 by introducing penalties, adjudication by an adjudicating authority and appeal against the order of adjudicating authority.— TNS

RS passes bill to boost oil & gas exploration investments

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, DEC. 3

The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024 by a voice vote. The bill seeks to amend existing laws governing the exploration and production of oil and gas and delink petroleum operations from mining operations to boost investment in the sector.

The government move is aimed at strengthening the oil sector in the nation.

Replying to the debate on the bill, oil minister Hardeep Singh Puri said that the oil and gas sector involves high investment and a long gestation period.

"We need the oil and gas

sector for 20 more years. We need to bring this legislation to provide a win-win confidence not only to our operators but also to foreign investors so that they can come and do business here with a view to benefit everyone," Mr Puri said.

He said policy stability, dispute resolution and sharing of infrastructure, especially for small players are new provisions in the bill.

The bill, which was introduced in the Upper House in August this year, aims to decriminalise some of the provisions of the original 1948, Oilfields



Hardeep Singh Puri

(Regulation and Development) Act, by introducing "penalties, adjudication by an adjudicating authority and appeal as against the order of adjudicating authority".

The bill proposes to introduce a "petroleum lease" and expands the definition of mineral oils to include crude oil, natural gas, petroleum, condensate, coal bed methane, oil shale, shale gas, shale oil, tight gas, and tight oil and gas hydrate. This is with a view to raising domestic output and cutting reliance on imports.

Several Opposition members demanded that the bill be sent to a standing committee for further scrutiny.

RS passes bill to promote ease of doing biz in oil, gas sectors

New Delhi: Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, which seeks to create an enabling environment for investors by promoting “ease of doing business” and delinks petroleum operations from mining, was passed by a voice vote in RS Tuesday.

In a post on X, PM Modi said, “This is an important legislation which will boost energy security and also contribute to a prosperous India.”

Petroleum minister Hardeep Singh Puri earlier said energy was “lifeline” for growth of any economy, and oil and natural gas sector require “heavy investments” and a long gestation period.

Policy stability, a fair dispute resolution mechanism and sharing of infrastructure, especially for small players, are among provisions of the Bill. It aims to decriminalise some provisions of the original Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, by introducing “penalties, adjudication by an adjudicating authority and appeal as against the order of adjudicating authority”. TNN



RS passes Bill to streamline exploration of oil, gas through voice vote

NIKHIL GHANEKAR

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 3

THE RAJYA Sabha on Tuesday passed through voice vote the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, to streamline oil and gas exploration business in India and delinked petroleum operations from mining operations. It broadens the scope of mineral oils expanding it to include naturally occurring hydrocarbon, coal bed methane and shale gas/oil.

Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Hardeep Puri, moved the motion for the Bill and it was debated for nearly three hours before its passage. Puri said that the oil and gas sector needs streamlining for ease of doing business, and to attract more investments to meet India's energy requirements. He pointed out that there was a large gap between the production of oil and natural gas domestically and what was consumed.

"We carried out large-scale stakeholder consultations. Not only the five oil majors, and almost invariably all of them, including other stakeholders told us that our legal framework required tweaking, but major changes. This Bill seeks to eliminate punishments in the form of imprisonment and enhances penalties for compliance and expeditious mechanism for levying penalties and handling appeals," Puri said.

Opposition parties, including Congress, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, Aam Aadmi Party, Trinamool Congress, Communist Party of India questioned the motive of the Bill and sought that it should be sent to a standing committee for scrutiny.

Shakishinh Gohil of the Congress said that the government should not change arbitration provisions as they could discourage global oil and gas companies due to government control in disputes. DMK's N R Elango alleged that the delinking of mining and petroleum was done to strip states of their rights in the sector.

RS passes Oilfields Bill to boost investments

New Delhi, Dec. 3: The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed a bill that seeks to amend existing law governing exploration and production of oil and gas, and delink petroleum operations from mining operations to boost investment in the sector.

The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024, introduced in the Rajya Sabha in August this year, was passed by a voice vote. Replying to the debate on the Bill, Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said that the oil and gas sector involves high investment and long gestation period.

"We need oil and gas sector 20 more years. We need



to bring this legislation here to provide a win-win confidence not only to our own operators but also to foreign investors so that they can come and do business here with view to benefit everyone," Puri said. He said policy stability, dispute resolution and sharing of infrastructure, especially for small players are new provisions in the Bill.

He also explained the point of helium raised by members, saying that mineral oils are naturally occurring hydrocarbons and thus helium is not a hydrocarbon. Several opposition members also suggested that the Bill be sent to a standing committee for further scrutiny.

Puri further said: "We want to ensure that investors will have more confidence to come here unlike the dull period between 2006 and 2014. There will be one lease, one licence. If there is dispute then for dispute management there will be predictability and stability." The bill aims to ensure policy stability for oil producers and allow international arbitration. — PTI

'Start-ups, industry must drive down hydrogen station costs'

VIABLE SOURCE. Gadkari urges municipal corporations to produce hydrogen from organic waste

KR Srivats

New Delhi

Start-ups and domestic industry must work to bring down the cost of hydrogen filling stations, Nitin Gadkari, Union Road Transport and Highways Minister, has suggested.

Addressing the 'IVCA GreenReturns Summit 2024' in the capital, Gadkari asserted that green hydrogen is a priority for the government and advised municipal corporations across the country to look at converting segregated waste (municipal organic waste) into hydrogen so as to make it cheaper.

GREEN REVOLUTION

Gadkari expressed confidence that India, in the coming days, would be able to compete with the Chinese on the back of green hydrogen



LIMITLESS POTENTIAL. Nitin Gadkari, Union Road Transport and Highways Minister, chatting with Jayant Sinha, Chairman of IVCA GreenReturns Summit 2024

revolution and affordability. He urged EV makers to ramp up their output, noting that huge demand continued to exist for "good quality" goods and vehicles in the Indian market. "There are lot of technologies in the market and if the quality is good,

then sky is the limit," Gadkari said during a chat with Jayant Sinha, Chairman of IVCA GreenReturns Summit 2024.

SECTOR GROWTH

Gadkari said there is lot of potential for the Indian auto-

mobile sector both within the country and abroad. "When I became the Minister, India was ranked the seventh largest (automobile market). Then our rank improved to 4th in between. We have surpassed Japan to become third largest," he said.

Upper House Passes Bill to Amend Oilfields Act

To offer policy stability, global arbitration and extended lease periods

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The Rajya Sabha on Tuesday passed a bill that seeks to offer policy stability, international arbitration and extended lease periods to oil and gas explorers in the country, said petroleum and natural gas minister Hardeep Puri.

The bill seeking to amend the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha during the previous session. It will have to be passed by the Lok Sabha now.

“The proposal seeks to assure the investor that the terms of the lease shall remain stable for the entire duration of the



lease and will not be altered to its disadvantage,” Puri wrote in a social media post.

Indian and foreign explorers have long demanded policy stability, which can help protect their economic returns from a project. The amendments will permit the government to

frame contracts that can shield explorers from future government actions such as the imposition of windfall tax.

“Amendments propose alternate dispute resolution mechanisms for efficacious dispute resolution methods to Investors’ needs and expectations,” Puri said.

Foreign oil firms such as ExxonMobil have been demanding a provision for arbitration outside India for dispute resolution. The absence of policy uncertainty and neutral arbitration has kept some foreign investors away from India’s exploration licensing rounds.

The amendment will also enable the government “to make rules to enable sharing of production and processing facilities and other infrastructure by two or more lessees”, Puri said.

This will help operators, especially smaller ones, to keep the cost of operations low.

कच्चे तेल की कीमतें घटीं, पर जनता को राहत नहीं

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): सरकार पर सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को एक-एक कर बंद करने का आरोप लगाते हुए विपक्ष ने राज्यसभा में कहा कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में कच्चे तेल की कीमतें घटने के बावजूद आम आदमी को कोई राहत नहीं दी गई। वहीं सत्ता पक्ष ने कहा कि बदलते अंतरराष्ट्रीय परिदृश्य में देश को तेल क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनाना तथा आयात पर निर्भरता कम करना समय की मांग है। उच्च सदन में कांग्रेस के शक्ति सिंह गोहिल ने आरोप लगाया कि सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को घाटे या अन्य कारणों का हवाला दे कर बंद कर रही है लेकिन भ्रष्टाचार

● मध्यस्थ का प्रावधान भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या को ही बढ़ाएगा

खत्म करने के लिए प्रावधानों को कटोर नहीं कर रही हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि इस विधेयक में मध्यस्थ का प्रावधान भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या को ही बढ़ाएगा। विवादों के समाधान के लिए अब तक चला आ रहा प्रावधान पर्याप्त और उपयोगी है, उसे सरकार को खत्म नहीं करना चाहिए। कैग की रिपोर्ट में हमारे मुंबई हाई के कुओं की हालत अच्छी नहीं बताई गई है।

विपक्ष ने राज्यसभा में किया दावा

आरोप

कहा, संशोधित विधेयक का औचित्य समझ से परे

कच्चे तेल की कीमतें घटीं, पर लोगों को राहत नहीं

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसंबर।

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को एक एक कर बंद करने का आरोप लगाते हुए विपक्ष ने मंगलवार को राज्यसभा में कहा कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में कच्चे तेल की कीमतें कम होने के बावजूद आम लोगों को कोई राहत नहीं दी गई। उधर, सत्ता पक्ष ने बदलते वैश्विक परिदृश्य में तेल क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनने और आयात पर निर्भरता कम करना वक्त की मांग है।

राज्यसभा में कांग्रेस के शक्ति सिंह गोहिल ने तेल क्षेत्र (नियमन एवं विकास) संशोधन विधेयक 2024 पर चर्चा शुरू होने पर निशाना साधते हुए कि सरकार आखिर यह विधेयक क्यों ला रही है, यह पूरी तरह स्पष्ट नहीं है। विधेयक पर चर्चा के दौरान गोहिल ने आरोप लगाया कि

राज्यसभा में कांग्रेस के शक्ति सिंह गोहिल ने तेल क्षेत्र (नियमन एवं विकास) संशोधन विधेयक 2024 पर चर्चा शुरू होने पर निशाना साधते हुए कि सरकार आखिर यह विधेयक क्यों ला रही है, यह पूरी तरह स्पष्ट नहीं है। विधेयक पर चर्चा के दौरान गोहिल ने आरोप लगाया कि सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को घाटे या दूसरे कारणों का हवाला देते हुए बंद कर रही है, लेकिन भ्रष्टाचार खत्म करने के लिए प्रावधानों को सख्त नहीं बनाया जा रहा है।

सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को घाटे या दूसरे कारणों का हवाला देते हुए बंद कर रही है, लेकिन भ्रष्टाचार खत्म करने के लिए प्रावधानों को सख्त नहीं बनाया जा रहा है। उन्होंने निशाना साधते हुए कहा कि इस विधेयक में मध्यस्थ का प्रावधान होने से भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या और बढ़ सकती है। गोहिल ने कहा कि, विशेषज्ञों के मुताबिक जिस कुएं से तेल और गैस निकाला जाता है, उनकी स्थिति अच्छी होनी चाहिए ताकि

बरसों तक इसका उपयोग किया जा सके। उन्होंने नियंत्रक और महालेखापरीक्षक(कैग)की रिपोर्ट का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि इसमें मुंबई हाई के कुओं की हालत अच्छी नहीं बताई गई है।

गोहिल ने कहा कि सरकार को इस पर ध्यान देना चाहिए क्योंकि कैग ने इस समस्या की वजह से ओएनजीसी को बड़ा नुकसान होने की बात कही है। भाजपा के चुन्नीलाल गरासिया ने कहा कि देश में पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की खपत करीब

23 करोड़ मीट्रिक टन है, जिसमें बढ़ोतरी का अनुमान है। गरासिया ने कहा कि सरकार ने ईंधन के स्रोतों में विविधता लाने के लिए कदम उठाए हैं। इसके तहत सरकार जैव ईंधन के माध्यम से ऊर्जा स्रोत बढ़ा रही है।

इथेआल की खरीद 2014 में 38 करोड़ लीटर थी जो 2024 में 720 करोड़ लीटर हो गई है। इससे एक लाख करोड़ रुपए की विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत होने के साथ ही कच्चे तेल के आयात में 180 लाख मीट्रिक टन की कमी आई जो एक बड़ी उपलब्धि है।

तृणमूल कांग्रेस की डोला सेन ने विधेयक पर हुई चर्चा में हिस्सा लेते हुए दावा किया कि पिछली लोकसभा में सरकार ने कई विधेयक जल्दबाजी में, चर्चा किए बिना या सीक्षित चर्चा के बाद पारित कर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि, उम्मीद है कि इस लोकसभा में ऐसा नहीं होगा।



गाजीपुर लैंडफिल के सामने तीसरा बायो गैस प्लांट स्थापित करने पर काम तेज

जागरण संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली: गाजीपुर लैंडफिल के सामने तीसरा बायो गैस प्लांट स्थापित करने पर काम तेज हो गया है। डीडीए ने इसके लिए गाजीपुर लैंडफिल के सामने साढ़े तीन एकड़ के भूखंड के लिए भूमि उपयोग में बदलाव को मंजूरी दे दी है। एमसीडी ने अब तय समय सीमा के भीतर परियोजना को पूरा करने के लिए काम तेज कर दिया है।

एमसीडी के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बताया कि जल्द ही इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड (आइजीएल) के एक समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किया जाएगा। आइजीएल के साथ मिलकर वहां 200 मीट्रिक टन बायोडिग्रेडेबल या अलग किए गए गीले कचरे को प्रोसेस करके बायो सीबीजी-सीएनजी बनाने की सुविधा स्थापित की जाएगी। अधिकारी के अनुसार, इस वर्ष जुलाई में केंद्रीय आवास और शहरी मामलों के मंत्रालय ने

● डीडीए ने 3.5 एकड़ के भूखंड के भू उपयोग में बदलाव को दी मंजूरी

● नगर निगम जल्द ही इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड के साथ करेगा समझौता



गाजीपुर लैंडफिल साइट ● जागरण आर्काइव

डीडीए को साइट के भूमि उपयोग को बदलने की प्रक्रिया में तेजी लाने का निर्देश दिया था, जिसके बाद अगस्त में एमसीडी हाउस द्वारा परियोजना को सैद्धांतिक रूप से मंजूरी दे दी गई। अधिकारी ने कहा कि डीडीए ने भूमि उपयोग में बदलाव को मंजूरी दे दी है, इसलिए अब अधिसूचना जारी की जाएगी और उसके बाद आइजीएल वहां पर काम शुरू कर

देगा। सुप्रीम कोर्ट भी एमसीडी में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन परियोजनाओं से संबंधित मामले की सुनवाई कर रहा है। वर्तमान में, एमसीडी हर दिन लगभग 11,300 मीट्रिक टन कचरा पैदा करता है, जिसमें से 7,400 मीट्रिक टन कचरा तीन ऊर्जा संयंत्रों में जाता है, जबकि थोड़ी मात्रा खाद बनाने वाले संयंत्रों, सामग्री पुनर्प्राप्ति केंद्रों आदि में जाती है।

घरेलू कच्चे तेल, पेट्रोल व डीजल निर्यात पर अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर हटाया गया

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

सरकार ने कच्चे तेल की अंतरराष्ट्रीय कीमतों में आई गिरावट के बीच घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल और विमानन ईंधन (एटीएफ), डीजल एवं पेट्रोल के निर्यात पर 30 महीने पुराना अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर सोमवार को खत्म कर दिया। वित्त राज्य मंत्री पंकज चौधरी ने राज्य सभा में इस आशय की एक अधिसूचना पेश की।

इसमें सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ओएनजीसी जैसी कंपनियों द्वारा उत्पादित कच्चे तेल और रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड जैसी कंपनियों द्वारा किए गए ईंधन के निर्यात पर लगने वाले शुल्क को खत्म कर दिया गया है। अधिसूचना ने इस कर का प्रावधान करने वाले 30 जून, 2022 के

आदेश को रद्द कर दिया है। इस आदेश में कच्चे तेल के घरेलू उत्पादन और विमानन ईंधन, डीजल और पेट्रोल के निर्यात पर विशेष अतिरिक्त उत्पाद शुल्क लगाया गया था। इसके साथ ही पेट्रोल और डीजल के निर्यात पर लगाया गया सड़क और बुनियादी ढांचा उपकर (आरआईसी) भी वापस ले लिया गया है।



सरकार ने पहली बार एक जुलाई, 2022 को अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर लगाया था। इस तरह वह उन देशों में शामिल हो गया था जो पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों को होने वाले असाधारण लाभ पर कर लगाते हैं। उस समय पेट्रोल और एटीएफ पर छह रुपये प्रति लीटर और डीजल पर 13 रुपये प्रति लीटर का निर्यात शुल्क

लगाया गया था। इसके साथ घरेलू कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन पर 23,250 रुपये प्रति टन का अप्रत्याशित लाभ कर भी लगाया गया था।

चीनी, पेट्रो और एग्रीकेमिकल्स एक्सपोर्ट में भारत का दबदबा वैश्विक निर्यात में बढ़ी हिस्सेदारी, टॉप 10 देशों में स्थिति मजबूत

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

हीरे-जवाहरात, पेट्रो प्रोडक्ट्स, एग्रीकेमिकल्स और चीनी जैसी चीजों के निर्यात में भारत ने अपना दबदबा बढ़ा लिया है। पिछले करीब दस वर्षों में इन चीजों के ग्लोबल एक्सपोर्ट्स में भारत की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ी है। कॉमर्स एंड इंडस्ट्री मिनिस्ट्री के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, टॉप 10 ग्लोबल सप्लायर्स की लिस्ट में भारत की पोजिशन बेहतर हो रही है।

मिनिस्ट्री के मुताबिक, पेट्रोलियम सेक्टर में भारत का एक्सपोर्ट 2014 में 60.84 बिलियन डॉलर का था, जो 2023 में 84.96 बिलियन डॉलर हो गया। ग्लोबल मार्केट में भारत की हिस्सेदारी 12.6% हो गई और यह टॉप एक्सपोर्टर्स की लिस्ट में पांचवें से दूसरे स्थान पर पहुंच गया। इसी तरह, हीरे-जवाहरात सहित कीमती रत्नों के निर्यात के मामले में भारत ने लंबी छलांग लगाई है। साल 2014 में वैश्विक निर्यात में भारत का हिस्सा 2.64% था, जो 2023 में 36.5% हो गया। ग्लोबल रैंकिंग में भारत 11वें से पहले नंबर पर आ गया।

एग्रीकेमिकल्स के वैश्विक निर्यात में



भारत की हिस्सेदारी 2014 के 5.9% से बढ़कर 2023 में 10.9% हो गई और भारत की ग्लोबल रैंक भी 5 से 3 हो गई।

इसी दौरान चीनी निर्यात के मामले में भारत की ग्लोबल रैंक 4 से 2 हो गई। 2014 में वैश्विक निर्यात में भारत का हिस्सा 4.3% था, जो 2023 में 12.2% हो गया। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर एक्सपोर्ट में भारत की ग्लोबल रैंक 20 से बढ़कर 9 हो गई। इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर और जेनरेटर के पुर्जों के वैश्विक निर्यात में 4.9% हिस्सेदारी के साथ ग्लोबल रैंकिंग में भारत 21वें स्थान पर था, लेकिन 2023 में छठें स्थान पर आ गया।

ट्रंप के रुख से चिंता

अमेरिका के अगले राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रंप के रुख पर निर्यातकों की नजर है। FIEO के डीजी डॉ अजय सहाय ने कहा, 'चीन के खिलाफ ट्रंप के कड़े रुख के चलते अमेरिकी कंपनियां दूसरे सप्लायर तलाश सकती हैं। इससे भारतीय कंपनियों को फायदा हो सकता है, लेकिन अमेरिका फर्स्ट का उनका जो रुख है, उससे टैरिफ बढ़ने सहित दूसरे बैरियर लग सकते हैं, जिनसे भारत-अमेरिका व्यापार में जटिलताएं आ सकती हैं।'

तेल क्षेत्र (नियमन एवं विकास) संशोधन विधेयक को राज्यसभा ने दी मंजूरी

तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज और उत्पादन को नियंत्रित करने वाले मौजूदा कानून में संशोधन और इस क्षेत्र में निवेश को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए पेट्रोलियम संचालन को खन्नन कार्यों से अलग करने के प्रावधान वाले तेल क्षेत्र (विनियमन और विकास) संशोधन विधेयक, 2024 को मंगलवार को राज्यसभा की मंजूरी मिल गई। इस साल अगस्त में राज्यसभा में पेश किए गए तेल क्षेत्र (विनियमन और विकास) संशोधन विधेयक, 2024 को चर्चा के बाद ध्वनिमत से पारित कर दिया गया। विधेयक पर हुई चर्चा का जवाब देते हुए पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि तेल और गैस क्षेत्र में लंबे अवधि के लिए उच्च निवेश की जरूरत होती है। उन्होंने कहा कि, हमें तेल और गैस क्षेत्र में पूर्ण रूप से आत्मनिर्भर बनने के लिए 20 वर्ष का समय चाहिए। पुरी ने कहा कि हमें विदेशी निवेशकों को भी विश्वास दिलाने के लिए इस कानून की जरूरत है। इससे स्थानीय निवेश को बढ़ावा मिलने के साथ ही में व्यापार को भी बढ़ोतरी होगी।

उन्होंने कहा कि संशोधन विधेयक में नीति स्थिरता, विवाद समाधान और बुनियादी ढांचे को साझा करना, विशेष रूप से छोटी इकाइयों के लिए नए प्रावधान हैं। उन्होंने सदस्यों द्वारा उठाए गए हीलियम के मुद्दे को साफ करते हुए कहा कि खनिज तेल प्राकृतिक रूप से पाए जाने वाले हाइड्रोकार्बन हैं जबकि हीलियम हाइड्रोकार्बन नहीं है। कई विपक्षी सदस्यों ने यह भी सुझाव दिया कि विधेयक को आगे की जांच के लिए स्थायी समिति को भेजा जाना चाहिए। पुरी ने कहा कि, हम यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहते हैं कि निवेशकों को 2006 से 2014 के बीच की सुस्त अवधि की तुलना में यहां निवेश करने को लेकर अधिक विश्वास हो सके। इसके लिए एक पट्टा, एक लाइसेंस होगा और अगर कोई विवाद है तो विवाद प्रबंधन किया जाएगा। पुरी ने कहा कि विधेयक का उद्देश्य, तेल और गैस उत्पादकों के लिए नीति स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करना है ताकि जीवाश्म ईंधन उत्पादन के क्षेत्रों में अंतरराष्ट्रीय मध्यस्थता और पट्टे की अवधि बढ़ाई जा सके।



तेल क्षेत्र संशोधन विधेयक 2024 राज्यसभा में पारित

नई दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता। निवेश और खनन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए तेल क्षेत्र (नियमन एवं विकास) संशोधन विधेयक-2024 मंगलवार को राज्यसभा में पारित हो गया। विधेयक पर चर्चा करते हुए सरकार ने तेल को राष्ट्रीय संपत्ति बताया। साथ ही कहा कि देश के विकास के लिए इसका समुचित तरीके से दोहन किया जाना चाहिए। बदलती भू-राजनीतिक परिस्थितियों में इस क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भरता बेहद जरूरी है।

इस विधेयक पर राज्यसभा में पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि तेल एवं गैस क्षेत्र में बड़े निवेश की जरूरत होती है और परिणाम मिलने में लंबा समय लगता है। मंत्री के जवाब के बाद सदन ने ध्वनिमत से विधेयक को मंजूरी दे दी। वहीं, माकपा के जॉन ब्रिटान और ए रहीम ने अपने-अपने संशोधन पेश किए जिन्हें मंजूरी नहीं मिली।

देश में पर्याप्त पेट्रोलियम भंडार : केंद्रीय मंत्री पुरी ने बताया कि देश में केवल सात दिन का पेट्रोलियम भंडार होने की बात सही नहीं है। हमारे पास किसी भी कठिन हालात के लिए पर्याप्त भंडार है।



तेल क्षेत्र संशोधन विधेयक को राज्यसभा में मंजूरी

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): तेल और गैस की खोज और उत्पादन को नियंत्रित करने वाले मौजूदा कानून में संशोधन और इस क्षेत्र में निवेश को बढ़ावा देने के लिए पेट्रोलियम संचालन को खनन कार्यों से अलग करने के प्रावधान वाले तेल क्षेत्र (विनियमन और विकास) संशोधन विधेयक, 2024 को मंगलवार को राज्यसभा की मंजूरी मिल गई। इस साल अगस्त में राज्यसभा में पेश किए गए तेल क्षेत्र संशोधन विधेयक, 2024 को चर्चा के बाद ध्वनिमत से पारित कर दिया गया। पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि तेल और गैस क्षेत्र में उच्च निवेश और लंबी अवधि की आवश्यकता होती है।

प्रदूषण की वजह से दिल्ली आना नहीं चाहता : गडकरी

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसंबर ।

दिल्ली में बढ़ते प्रदूषण स्तर से परेशान केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने मंगलवार को स्वीकार किया कि उन्हें राष्ट्रीय राजधानी आने का मन नहीं करता। क्योंकि यहां उन्हें अक्सर संक्रमण हो जाता है। यहां एक कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए नागपुर से सांसद गडकरी ने कहा कि दिल्ली शहर ऐसा है कि मुझे यहां रहना पसंद नहीं है। यहां प्रदूषण के कारण मुझे संक्रमण हो जाता है।

उन्होंने कहा, हर बार दिल्ली में आते हुए ऐसा लगता है कि (दिल्ली) जाना चाहिए कि नहीं। इतना भयंकर प्रदूषण है। गडकरी ने सुझाव दिया कि प्रदूषण को कम करने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका जीवाश्म ईंधन (पेट्रोल, डीजल) की खपत को कम करना है। गडकरी ने कहा कि भारत 22 लाख



करोड़ रुपए के जीवाश्म ईंधन का आयात करता है, जो अर्थव्यवस्था, पर्यावरण और पारिस्थितिकी के दृष्टिकोण से चुनौतीपूर्ण है। उन्होंने कहा, हम वैकल्पिक ईंधन को बढ़ावा देकर जीवाश्म ईंधन के

आयात को कम कर सकते हैं। अपने बेबाक विचारों के लिए मशहूर गडकरी ने कहा कि भारत के सामने सबसे बड़ी समस्या गरीबी, भुखमरी और बेरोजगारी है, इसलिए आने वाले समय में सरकार को आर्थिक और सामाजिक समानता हासिल करना सुनिश्चित करना होगा किेंद्र सरकार लगातार देश में हरित परिवहन को जोड़ने की दिशा में

काम कर रही है। जहां पर एक तरफ सड़क एवं परिवहन मंत्रालय ने देश में हरित राजमार्ग बढ़ाकर दूरियों को कम करने कोशिश की है। वहीं हरित ईंधन पर भी सरकार ने काम किया है। इसके लिए गैसोलीन के साथ इथेनाल का मिश्रण, फ्लेक्स फ्यूल, बायोडीजल, बायो सीएनजी जैसे ईंधन पर काम किया है।



मंत्री हरदीप पुरी बोले, तेल क्षेत्र में निवेश को मिलेगी नई दिशा

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

राज्यसभा में पहले बिल को मंजूरी मिल गई। तेल क्षेत्र (नियमन और विकास) संशोधन विधेयक 2024 को सदन ने मंजूर किया है। तेल- गैस की खोज और उत्पादन को नियंत्रित करने वाले मौजूदा कानून में संशोधन, इस क्षेत्र में निवेश को बढ़ावा देने के लिए पेट्रोलियम संचालन को खनन कार्यों से अलग करने का प्रावधान इस बिल में किया गया है। विधेयक पर चर्चा का जवाब देते हुए केंद्रीय मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि तेल और गैस क्षेत्र में उच्च निवेश और लंबी अवधि की जरूरत होती है। हमें न केवल अपने स्वयं के ऑपरेटर बल्कि विदेशी निवेशकों को भी विश्वास दिलाने के लिए इस कानून की जरूरत है ताकि वे सभी को लाभ पहुंचाने के लिए यहां आ सकें और व्यापार कर



तेल क्षेत्र संशोधन बिल को राज्यसभा से मिली मंजूरी।

सकें। विधेयक पर हुई बहस के दौरान कांग्रेस के शक्ति सिंह गोहिल ने कहा कि अभी तक यह स्पष्ट नहीं हो पाया है कि सरकार आखिर यह विधेयक क्यों लेकर आई है? आरोप लगाया कि सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को घाटे का हवाला देकर बंद कर रही है लेकिन भ्रष्टाचार खत्म करने के लिए प्रावधानों को कटोर नहीं कर रही है।