

Govt may extend bid deadline in ₹8,500-cr coal VGF scheme

As of now, date of submission of bids is 11 Nov, date of deal execution is 13 May 2025

Rituraj Baruah
rituraj.baruah@livemint.com
NEW DELHI

The Union government may extend deadline for submission of bids for projects under the viability gap funding (VGF) scheme for coal gasification.

Two people in the know of the development said that some companies have sought extension of the deadline beyond 11 November, the last date for submission as of now. The requests are being considered and it may be extended, said one of the people mentioned above.

The second person said that given the government's intent of establishing a robust coal gasification industry in the country, the coal ministry would like to have as many applicants as possible under the incentive scheme.

"Given the requirement of significant time for preparing project feasibility reports, the extension

may be required," this person added.

In January, the cabinet approved the scheme for the promotion of coal and lignite gasification projects for public sector undertakings (PSUs) and the private sector with an outlay of ₹8,500 crore towards incentive for coal gasification projects

under three categories—public, private sectors and startups—for demonstration projects. In the second category, ₹4,050 crore was provisioned for PSUs in which up to

three projects will be supported by providing a lump-sum grant of ₹1,350 crore or 15% of capex, whichever is lower.

In category III, ₹600 crore was provisioned for demonstration projects (indigenous technology) and/or small-scale product-based gasification

plants under which a lump sum grant of ₹100 crore or 15% of capex, whichever is lower.

The date of submission of bids is 11 November and the date of execution of agreement is 13 May 2025. The completion of the commercial scale coal gasification projects is expected by May 2030.

Coal gasification turns coal into fuel gas, and is considered a cleaner option. However, it is cost intensive. The gas produced can be used to produce gaseous fuels such as

hydrogen, methane, methanol and ethanol. However, the high ash content in Indian coal hits adoption of coal gasification, so the government give incentives to attract investments.

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

In January, the cabinet approved the scheme for the promotion of coal and lignite gasification projects for PSUs and the private sector

India rises as global export player in sugar, petroleum & gemstone

Other sectors where share of India's exports rose during 2018-2023 are electrical goods, pneumatic tyres, taps & valves, semiconductor devices

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India's export competitiveness has witnessed healthy gains in multiple sectors — particularly petroleum, gemstones, agrochemicals and sugar — during the last five years, as these segments have increased their share in global trade, according to the Commerce Ministry data.

The other sectors where the share of India's exports has increased during 2018 and 2023 are electrical goods, pneumatic tyres, taps and valves, and semiconductor devices.

The ministry data analysis showed that petroleum exports rose to \$84.96 billion in 2023, with India's market share surging to 12.59 per cent last year from 6.45 per cent in 2018, positioning it as the second-largest global exporter. It was ranked fifth in 2018.

In the precious and semi-precious stones segment, the country's share in global shipments has soared to 36.53 per cent last year from 16.27 per cent in 2018.

It has propelled the country to the top position in the category, with exports reaching \$1.52 billion in 2023 from



The Commerce Ministry data showed that petroleum exports rose to \$84.96 billion in 2023, with India's market share surging to 12.59% last year from 6.45% in 2018, positioning it as the second-largest global exporter. It was ranked fifth in 2018

\$0.26 billion in 2018. It was at the second spot in 2018.

Similarly, in cane or beet sugar, the country's outbound shipments have more than quadrupled to \$3.72 billion from \$0.93 billion in 2018.

India has achieved tremendous growth in the export of cane or beet sugar, with its global market share increasing

from 4.17 per cent in 2018 to 12.21 per cent in 2023.

"As the world's second-largest exporter of sugar, India's success can be attributed to both favourable agricultural policies and its strong production base. The country has capitalised on the growing global demand for sugar, especially in regions like Southeast Asia and

Key Points

- » In the precious and semi-precious stones segment, country's share in global shipments has soared to 36.53% last year from 16.27% in 2018
- » It has propelled country to the top position in the category, with exports reaching \$1.52 billion in 2023 from \$0.26 billion in 2018
- » India has achieved tremendous growth in the export of cane or beet sugar, with its global market share increasing from 4.17 per cent in 2018 to 12.21 per cent in 2023

national agricultural and environmental standards and its emphasis on innovation in agrochemicals have led to this improvement, the official said.

India is now the third-largest exporter globally against the 5th position in 2018, the data showed.

Further, the country's position in the global market for rubber pneumatic tyres has also strengthened, with exports growing to \$2.66 billion in 2023 from \$1.82 billion in 2018.

India now holds a 3.31 per cent share of the global market, up from 2.34 per cent in 2018, and the country has moved up to the eighth position globally from 13th in 2018, indicating the rising demand for Indian-manufactured tyres, particularly in emerging markets.

The data also showed that exports of semiconductors and photosensitive devices have increased from a mere \$0.16 billion in 2018 to \$1.91 billion in 2023, with the country's share in the world market rising to 1.4 per cent, and the country now ranks ninth globally compared to 25th in 2018.

This underscores India's potential to become a key player in the global semiconductor supply chain.

Africa," an official said.

India's share of the global market for insecticides and fungicides has also shown healthy improvement.

The country increased its global share from 8.52 per cent in 2018 to 10.85 per cent in 2023, with exports reaching \$4.32 billion.

India's ability to meet inter-



Oil subsidy in India aptly lowered: ADB

New Delhi, Nov. 3: India has since 2010 made noteworthy progress on fossil fuel subsidy reform through a calibrated remove, target, and shift approach, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) said.

“By carefully balancing the combined effect of three key policy levers - retail prices, tax rates, and subsidies on selected petroleum products - the country was able to reduce its fiscal subsidy in the oil and gas sector by 85 per cent, from an unsustainable peak of \$25 billion in 2013 to \$3.5 bil-

lion in 2023,” it said.

In its Asia-Pacific Climate Report, ADB said India gradually phased out the subsidy on petrol and diesel (from 2010 to 2014) and carried out incremental tax increases (from 2010 to 2017), which created fiscal space to increase government support for renewable energy, EVs, and strengthening of electricity infrastructure.

“Additional tax revenues from increases in excise duty on petrol and diesel from 2014 to 2017 were also redirected to improve access,” it said. — PTI



ONGC draws a blank on offer of stake in Deen Dayal gas field

Press Trust of India

New Delhi

State-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation's (ONGC) third attempt to get a partner to rescue the Deen Dayal gas field in the KG basin in Bay of Bengal has met with the same fate as previous efforts as it got no bids, sources said. The tender of-

fering stake to technical and financial partners in the Deen Dayal field, which ONGC had acquired from a Gujarat government firm for \$1.2 billion, received no bids, two sources aware of the matter said. ONGC on June 12 sought expression of interest from global oil and gas companies with requisite strength to join as partner.

ONGC draws a blank on offer of stake in Deen Dayal gas field in third attempt

The field has produced negligible quantities of gas since ONGC in Jan 2017 acquired GSPC's 80% interest in KG-OSN-2001/3 block off east coast of India

NEW DELHI: State-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation's (ONGC) third attempt to get a partner to rescue the Deen Dayal gas field in the KG basin in Bay of Bengal has met with the same fate as previous efforts as it got no bids, sources said.

The tender offering stake to technical and financial partners in the Deen Dayal field, which ONGC had acquired from a Gujarat government firm for \$1.2 billion, received no bids, two sources aware of the matter said.

ONGC on June 12 sought expression of interest from "global oil and gas companies

with requisite technical expertise and financial strength to join as partner (with participative interest) for firming up a viable strategy" for the field, according to the tender document. Bids closed on September 12.

The field has produced negligible quantities of gas since ONGC in January 2017 acquired Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation's (GSPC) 80 per cent interest in the KG-OSN-2001/3 block off the east coast of India.

The block contains the Deen Dayal West (DDW) gas/condensate field which was dis-

covered by GSPC almost two decades back. The Gujarat government company had showcased the field as a promising prospect when it sold its stake to ONGC in order to cut its debt.

The field, which was initially said to hold up to 20 trillion cubic feet of in place gas reserves - by far the biggest in any deepsea field in the country - but later trimmed to a tenth, has proved to be tougher than anticipated.

"A total of seven development wells are drilled till date," ONGC had said in the tender document.

A development well is one



that helps produce hydrocarbon from below the earth's surface or seabed.

"However, four wells which were completed did not yield good productivity as anticipated and performance was sub-optimal. Severe technical challenges and complications

were encountered in the other three wells during drilling and completion phase and had to be abandoned," ONGC had said.

The company had wanted a global partner who could help with the development of DDW. This was the third attempt in last five years. The earlier attempts too had not drawn any worthwhile interest, the sources said.

Besides the acquisition cost, ONGC has spent undeclared sum of money in trying to bring the DDW field to production. GSPC holds 10 per cent stake in the field and the remaining is with Jubilant Enpro.

The KG-OSN-2001/3 block,

which was awarded to GSPC and its partners in the first bid round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) brought by the then NDA government under Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, comprises five fields - DDW, DDE, DDN, DD-DT and DD-BRU. Of these, DDW, which lies about 10 km off the Andhra Pradesh coast, is spread over 37.5 square kilometers and is under development.

DDW already has a well head platform with 16 well slots, a process platform that has capacity to process 5.66 million standard cubic meters per day of gas, and a subsea pipeline

to take the gas to an onshore terminal.

The reservoirs in the field are classified as high pressure high temperature (HP-HT).

"The in place reserves are to the tune of 55 billion cubic meters (1.94 Tcf) of gas," ONGC had said in the tender.

Sources said the company intends to undertake a revision of the field development plan that was previously submitted to authorities. When ONGC acquired GSPC stake,

it had reasoned that it would be able to use facilities such as process platform as well as subsea pipeline to bring to produc-

tion Cluster-1 discoveries in its neighbouring KG-DWN-98/2 or KG-D5 block.

Also, the KG-OSN-2001/3 block infrastructure was supposed to be a back-up option for Cluster-II discoveries in KG-D5 in case of disruptions.

But the company never used the facilities and instead built new ones on KG-D5 block. According to the field development plan that GSPC submitted to the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons in 2009, DDW was to produce 200-300 million cubic feet a day. Output however has been a fraction of that.

PTI



ONGC draws blank on offer for stake in Deen Dayal gas field

State-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation's (ONGC) third attempt to get a partner to rescue the Deen Dayal gas field in the KG basin in Bay of Bengal has met with the same fate as previous efforts as it got no bids, sources said. The tender offering stake to technical and financial partners in the Deen Dayal field, which ONGC had acquired from a Gujarat government firm for \$1.2 billion, received no bids, two sources aware of the matter said.

PTI

ONGC fails to find partner for gas field

PTI

feedback@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

State-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corp.'s (ONGC) third attempt to get a partner to rescue the Deen Dayal gas field in the KG basin in Bay of Bengal has met with the same fate as previous efforts as it got no bids, people aware of the development said.

The tender offering stake to technical and financial partners in the Deen Dayal field, which ONGC had acquired from a Gujarat government firm for \$1.2 billion, received no bids, two people aware of the

matter said.

ONGC on 12 June sought expressions of interest from “global oil and gas companies with requisite technical expertise and financial strength to join as partner (with participative interest) for firming up a viable strategy” for the field, according to the tender document. Bids closed on 12 September.

The field has produced negligible quantities of gas since ONGC in January 2017 acquired Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation's (GSPC) 80% interest in the KG-OSN-2001/3 block off the east coast of India.

ONGC fails to get partner for Deen Dayal gas field

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, November 3

STATE-OWNED OIL AND Natural Gas Corporation's (ONGC) third attempt to get a partner to rescue the Deen Dayal gas field in the KG basin in Bay of Bengal has met with the same fate as previous efforts as it got no bids, sources said.

The tender offering stake to technical and financial partners in the Deen Dayal field, which ONGC had acquired from a Gujarat government firm for \$1.2 billion, received no bids, two sources said.

ONGC on June 12 sought expression of interest from "global oil and gas companies with requisite technical expertise and financial strength to join as partner (with participative interest) for firming up a viable strategy" for the field, according to the tender document. Bids closed on September 12.

The field has produced negligible quantities of gas since ONGC in January 2017 acquired Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation's (GSPC) 80% interest in the KG-OSN-2001/3 block off

the east coast of India.

The block contains the Deen Dayal West (DDW) gas/condensate field which was discovered by GSPC almost two decades back. The Gujarat government company had showcased the field as a promising prospect when it sold its stake to ONGC in order to cut its debt.

The field, which was initially said to hold up to 20 trillion cubic feet of in place gas reserves—by far the biggest in any deepsea field in the country—but later trimmed to a tenth, has proved to be tougher than anticipated.

"A total of seven development wells are drilled till date," ONGC had said in

The field has produced negligible quantities of gas since ONGC in January 2017

the tender document.

A development well is one that helps produce hydrocarbon from below the earth's surface or seabed.

"However, four wells which were completed did not yield good productivity as anticipated and performance was sub-optimal. Severe technical challenges and complications were encountered in the other three wells during drilling and completion phase and had to be abandoned," ONGC had said.





Opec+ delays Dec output hike by 1 mth

Opec+ has agreed to delay a planned Dec oil output increase by one month, the group said on Sunday, as weak demand notably from China and rising supply outside the group maintain downward pressure on the oil market. Weak demand and economic data raised concern in the group about adding more supply. **REUTERS**

OPEC+ delays supply restart again as crude prices struggle

Brent futures have slumped 17 per cent in the past four months to trade near \$73 a barrel

RIYADH: OPEC+ agreed to push back its December production increase by one month, the second delay to its plans to revive supply as prices continue to struggle amid a fragile economic outlook, *Bloomberg* reported.

The group led by Saudi Arabia and Russia had intended to begin a series of monthly production increases by adding 180,000 barrels per day (bpd) from December, but they will now keep supply restrained through that month, according to a statement posted on OPEC's website on Sunday.

They had already pushed back the move from October as faltering demand in China



and swelling supplies from the Americas pressure prices. Brent futures have slumped 17 per cent in the past four months to trade near \$73 a barrel, too low for the Saudis and many others in OPEC+ to cover government spending.

Further delay may do little to bolster the market, having been anticipated by many traders. Global markets still

Citigroup Inc. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. see prices slipping into the \$60s in 2025

face a glut next year even if the OPEC+ alliance refrains from increasing supplies, the International Energy Agency in Paris estimates. Citigroup Inc. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. see prices slipping into the \$60s in 2025.

Crude markets have largely shrugged off a year of conflict in the Middle East, including Israel's recent retaliatory strike

against Iran, as traders grow increasingly confident that oil shipments from the region will remain unaffected.

That poses a financial threat for Riyadh, which needs levels closer to \$100 a barrel to cover the ambitious economic plans of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, according to the International Monetary Fund.

The kingdom's oil-market partner, Russian President Vladimir Putin, also needs funds for his war against Ukraine.

In June, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and its partners outlined a road map to gradually restore in monthly tranches 2.2 million barrels a day of output halted

over the past two years.

Yet deteriorating fundamentals have thwarted their plans, with demand in China suffering a four-month contraction and supplies climbing in the US, Brazil, Canada and Guyana.

OPEC+ has also struggled to get some members — notably Russia, Iraq and Kazakhstan — to implement their share of agreed supply cutbacks.

The trio have promised to comply better, and make additional curbs to compensate for overproduction, but have generally been pumping in excess of their quotas.

The 23-nation alliance is set to gather on Dec. 1 to review policy for 2025.

AGENCIES

PM scheme: Energy, automotive, banking sectors offer most internships

Gireesh Chandra Prasad
gireesh.p@livemint.com
NEW DELHI

Energy, automotive, banking and financial services and the travel and tourism sectors have the highest number of internships on offer for candidates registering under the PM internship scheme, according to data available from the ministry of corporate affairs.

These sectors together account for two-thirds of the over 125,000 internships that businesses have brought to the table so far under scheme.

Among these, oil, gas and

energy account for 29,100 internship opportunities, followed by 22,000 offers from the automotive sector.

Travel and tourism industry offers 15,639 internships while 12,265 opportunities are there in the banking and financial services, showed data. Sectors like metals and mining and manufacturing are also offering between 8,000-9,000 internships each.

The government last month set up a dedicated portal for candidates to register for the scheme and is now planning to formally roll out the scheme for which arrangements are being put in place, said a person



Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Haryana and UP have the highest share of internships.

HT

informed about the development. When the pilot project was rolled out last month, the target was to shortlist 100,000

candidates for internships by December.

The plan announced in the union budget for FY25 aims

internships to 10 million persons in five years, in top 500 companies. So far, about 280 companies, including Jubilant Foodworks Ltd., Maruti Suzuki India Ltd., Oil and Natural Gas Corp. Ltd., Reliance Industries Ltd. and Eicher Motors Ltd. have offered internships, data showed.

Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have the highest share of internships spread across 745 districts.

Aditya Ghosh, Chairman of CII National Committee on Skill Development and Livelihood and Co-Founder of Akasa Air said the scheme marks a sig-

nificant step toward industry-led skilling.

"We have seen very positive response from the industry in the pilot phase, with more than 125,000 internship being posted on the portal. We have representation not only from manufacturing and automotive, but also from banking and financial services, oil and gas, energy, retail, hospitality, healthcare, IT-ITES, life sciences, steel and so on. Many internships are being offered in tier two and tier three cities, including rural areas, bringing opportunities directly to candidates rather than requiring them to relocate," said Ghosh.

Ghosh said that response from candidates is also great, with more than 300,000 candidates registering on the PM internship portal. "These candidates will not only gain practical work experience, skills and knowledge in the top 500 companies in India, but will also be mentored industry experts, enhancing their employability," said Ghosh.

The scheme comes at a time the labour market is undergoing a shift due to digitisation and greater automation, which demand newer skills among job seekers.

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



दीनदयाल क्षेत्र के लिए नहीं मिला कोई भागीदार

नई दिल्ली: ओएनजीसी का बंगाल की खाड़ी के केजी बेसिन में दीनदयाल गैस क्षेत्र को बचाने के लिए भागीदार ढूँढने का तीसरा प्रयास भी विफल रहा है। तकनीकी और वित्तीय भागीदारों को हिस्सेदारी की पेशकश करने वाली निविदा के लिए कोई बोली नहीं मिली है। ओएनजीसी ने इस क्षेत्र का अधिग्रहण गुजरात सरकार से 1.2 अरब डालर में किया था। (प्रेट)

दीनदयाल क्षेत्र के लिए भागीदार ढूंढने का ओएनजीसी का एक और प्रयास विफल

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) का बंगाल की खाड़ी के केजी बेसिन में दीन दयाल गैस क्षेत्र को बचाने के लिए भागीदार ढूंढने का तीसरा प्रयास भी विफल रहा है। सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी देते हुए कहा कि ओएनजीसी के इस प्रयास का हथ्र भी पिछले प्रयासों जैसा रहा है और उसे फिर भागीदार के लिए कोई बोलियां नहीं मिली हैं। इस मामले की जानकारी रखने वाले दो सूत्रों ने कहा कि दीन दयाल क्षेत्र में तकनीकी और

वित्तीय भागीदारों को हिस्सेदारी की पेशकश करने वाली निविदा के लिए कोई बोली नहीं मिली है। ओएनजीसी ने इस क्षेत्र का अधिग्रहण गुजरात सरकार से 1.2 अरब अमेरिकी डॉलर में किया था।

बोली दस्तावेज के अनुसार, ओएनजीसी ने 12 जून को क्षेत्र के लिए एक व्यवहार्य रणनीति तैयार करने के लिए भागीदार के रूप में शामिल होने को तकनीकी विशेषज्ञता और वित्तीय मजबूती वाली वैश्विक तेल एवं गैस कंपनियों से सूचि पत्र (ईओआई) मांगे थे। बोलियां 12 सितंबर को बंद हो गईं।

गुजरात से यूपी तक 2805 किमी एलपीजी लाइन का 88% काम पूरा, मप्र में 100% काम हो चुका; 1 करोड़ पेड़ जितना कार्बन उत्सर्जन रोकते, उतना यह प्रोजेक्ट रोकेगा

दुनिया की सबसे लंबी एलपीजी लाइन से जुड़ा भोपाल-इंदौर-उज्जैन

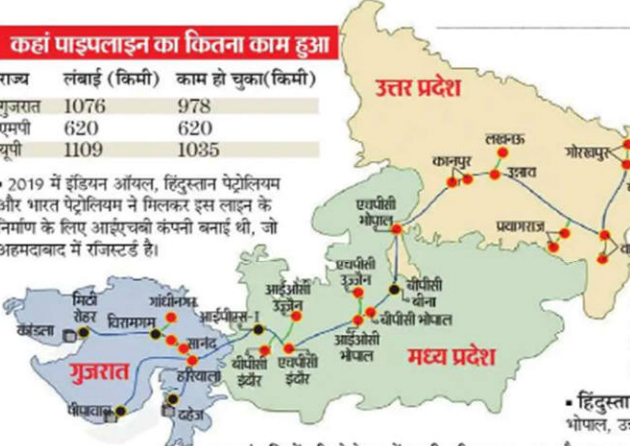
चित्रा सिंह चौहान | अहमदाबाद

गुजरात से उग्र तक 2805 किमी लंबी एलपीजी पाइपलाइन का 88 फीसदी काम पूरा हो चुका है। मप्र में पाइपलाइन बिछाने का काम पूरा हो गया है, जबकि गुजरात में 98 किमी और उग्र में 74 किमी का काम बाकी है। यह दुनिया की सबसे लंबी एलपीजी पाइपलाइन कांडला से गोरखपुर के बीच बिछाई जा रही है, जिससे भोपाल, इंदौर और उज्जैन भी जुड़े हैं। इस प्रोजेक्ट से तीन राज्यों की 34 करोड़ आबादी को लाभ मिलेगा। यह लगभग 60 लाख टन कार्बन उत्सर्जन को कम करेगा, जो एक करोड़ पेड़ जितना कार्बन उत्सर्जन रोकने के समान है। मार्च से तीनों राज्यों के 22 बॉटलिंग प्लांट्स के लिए एलपीजी गैस की सप्लाई शुरू हो जाएगी। गुजरात में दुमाद (वडोदरा) से हरियाला (अहमदाबाद) सेक्शन तक लाइन में एलपीजी भरने का काम भी पूरा हो चुका है। प्रोजेक्ट की लागत 10.08 हजार करोड़ रुपये है। इसकी आधारशिला पौम नरेंद्र मोदी ने 2019 में गोरखपुर में रखी थी।

कहां पाइपलाइन का कितना काम हुआ

राज्य	लंबाई (किमी)	काम हो चुका (किमी)
गुजरात	1076	978
एमपी	620	620
यूपी	1109	1035

2019 में इंडियन ऑयल, हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम और भारत पेट्रोलियम ने मिलकर इस लाइन के निर्माण के लिए आईएचवी कंपनी बनाई थी, जो अहमदाबाद में रजिस्टर्ड है।



इन शहरों के 22 बॉटलिंग प्लांट को सप्लाई

- इंडियन ऑयल:** अहमदाबाद (साणंद), लखनऊ, उज्जैन, भोपाल, कानपुर, प्रयागराज, वाराणसी, गोरखपुर
- भारत पेट्रोलियम:** अहमदाबाद (हरियाला), इंदौर, भोपाल, झांसी, कानपुर, लखनऊ, प्रयागराज, गोरखपुर
- हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम:** गांधीनगर, इंदौर, भोपाल, उन्नाव, वाराणसी और गोरखपुर

वो सबकुछ जो आप जानना चाहते हैं...

ट्रांसपोर्टेशन खर्च में कमी आएगी, पर्यावरण को भी फायदा

- 1 साल में 56.89 करोड़ सिलेंडर भरे जा सकेंगे: इस लाइन से 1 साल में 8.25 लाख मीट्रिक टन गैस की आपूर्ति होगी। 14.20 किलो वजन वाले घरेलू गैस सिलेंडर के हिसाब से इतनी गैस से 56.89 करोड़ सिलेंडर भरे जा सकते हैं।
- 2 लाख टैकर ट्रिप की जरूरत नहीं: एलपीजी टैकर 3 राज्यों के 22 बॉटलिंग प्लांट तक गैस पहुंचाने 2 लाख ट्रिप लगते हैं। अब इनकी जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। इससे ट्रैफिक कम होगा, सड़कों की उग्र बढ़ेगी।
- 60 लाख टन कार्बन उत्सर्जन कम होगा: 2 लाख टैकर ट्रिप बंद होने में करीब 60 लाख टन कार्बन उत्सर्जन कम होगा। यानी 1 करोड़ पेड़ जितना कार्बन उत्सर्जन रोकते, उतना यह प्रोजेक्ट अकेला रोकेगा।
- 34 करोड़ की आबादी को फायदा: देश में एलपीजी की मांग के मुताबिक यह लाइन 25 फीसदी गैस की आपूर्ति करेगी। इससे तीन राज्यों की 34 करोड़ की आबादी को सीधा फायदा होगा।

बाकी 12% काम, 5 महीने में पूरा करेंगे

पाइपलाइन का काम दुर्गम क्षेत्रों में भारी मशीनरी और लेबर की कमी के चलते चुनौतीपूर्ण रहा है। शेष 12% काम मार्च 2025 तक पूरा होगा। पाइपलाइन के संचालन से कंपनियों का ट्रांसपोर्टेशन खर्च कम होगा, और पर्यावरण को भी लाभ मिलेगा। समय के गुजरते-गुजरते लोगों को भी सस्ती गैस के रूप में इसका लाभ मिल सकेगा।
- सैथिल कुमार एन., चेयरमैन आईएचवी और इंडियन ऑयल के डायरेक्टर (पाइपलाइन)

इन कंपनियों की प्रोजेक्ट में भागीदारी क्रमशः 50 और 25-25 फीसदी है।

निजी क्षेत्र को भी गतिशक्ति डेटा!

सरकार सीमित तरीके से गतिशक्ति राष्ट्रीय मास्टरप्लान डेटा कर सकती है साझा

श्रेया नंदी
नई दिल्ली, 3 नवंबर

गतिशक्ति राष्ट्रीय मास्टरप्लान डेटा को सीमित तरीके से निजी क्षेत्र के साथ साझा करने की अनुमति के लिए सरकार का एक उच्च स्तरीय समूह जल्द ही निर्णय कर सकता है। घटनाक्रम से अवगत एक शख्स ने इसकी जानकारी दी।

कैबिनेट सचिव टीवी सोमनाथन की अध्यक्षता में सचिवों के अधिकार प्राप्त समूह की इसी महीने बैठक होने की उम्मीद है, जिसमें गतिशक्ति राष्ट्रीय मास्टरप्लान डेटा को निजी क्षेत्र के साथ साझा करने पर निर्णय लिया जा सकता है। उक्त शख्स ने बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड को बताया, 'डेटा साझा करने के प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी मिलने की उम्मीद है क्योंकि अधिकतर सरकारी विभाग और मंत्रालय निजी क्षेत्र के साथ सीमित डेटा साझा करने के निर्णय पर सहमत हैं।'

फिलहाल केवल राज्य और केंद्र सरकार के मंत्रालय तथा विभाग ही इस डिजिटल पोर्टल का उपयोग कर सकते हैं। इस पोर्टल पर समयबद्ध तरीके से बुनियादी ढांचा कनेक्टिविटी परियोजनाओं की विस्तृत योजना और कार्यान्वयन की पूरी जानकारी होती है।

गतिशक्ति राष्ट्रीय मास्टरप्लान पोर्टल में भारत के व्यापक सामाजिक और आर्थिक बुनियादी ढांचे से संबंधित डेटा को शामिल किया जाता है। तीन साल



जल्द निर्णय लेगी सरकार

■ कैबिनेट सचिव की अध्यक्षता वाला समूह इस बारे में जल्द कर सकता है निर्णय

■ गतिशक्ति पोर्टल पर विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से संबंधित बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं का पूरा ब्योरा होता है

■ इस तरह के डेटा तक पहुंच उपलब्ध करा निजी क्षेत्र को समयबद्ध तरीके से परियोजनाएं पूरी करने में मदद की जाएगी

पुराना यह व्यापक डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म बुनियादी ढांचा कनेक्टिविटी परियोजनाओं की एकीकृत योजना और समन्वित कार्यान्वयन के लिए रेलवे, राजमार्ग, जहाजरानी और कोयला सहित

प्रमुख मंत्रालयों को एक साथ लाता है। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य कनेक्टिविटी में सुधार करना, भारतीय व्यवसायों की प्रतिस्पर्धा क्षमता को बढ़ाना, विदेशी निवेश को आकर्षित करना और आर्थिक

विकास को बढ़ावा देना है।

उद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग पिछले दो वर्षों से निजी क्षेत्र के साथ पोर्टल की जानकारी साझा करने के मामले पर अंतर-मंत्रालय बैठकें कर रहा है और इसने विभिन्न सरकारी विभागों और मंत्रालयों के साथ व्यापक विचार-विमर्श किया है।

जिन 43 विभागों ने अपने डेटा पोर्टल पर अपलोड किए हैं, उनमें से अधिकांश अपना डेटा सीमित तरीके से ही निजी क्षेत्र के साथ साझा करने के इच्छुक हैं। मामले के जानकार शख्स ने कहा कि डेटा सुरक्षा जैसे अहम मुद्दों पर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के साथ भी परामर्श किया गया है।

निजी क्षेत्र को राष्ट्रीय मास्टरप्लान तक पहुंच देने के पीछे का विचार यह है कि उन्हें बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं को समयबद्ध तरीके से पूरा करने में मदद की जाए। हालांकि सुरक्षा चिंताओं को देखते हुए निजी उपयोगकर्ताओं तक डेटा की पहुंच के लिए प्रोटोकॉल तैयार करना आवश्यक होगा। अभी तक राष्ट्रीय मास्टरप्लान पर 1,530 से अधिक जानकारी अपलोड की गई हैं,

जिनमें देश भर में रेल, बंदरगाह और बंदरगाह संपर्क, गैस पाइपलाइन, ऑप्टिक फाइबर से लेकर जमीन के रिकॉर्ड तक की महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी शामिल है। इनमें व्यक्तिगत जानकारी भी शामिल हो सकती है।



भारत पांच साल में पेट्रोलियम रत्न, चीनी निर्यात में वैश्विक 'खिलाड़ी' के रूप में उभरा

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

पिछले पांच साल के दौरान भारत की निर्यात प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता पेट्रोलियम, रत्न, कृषि रसायन और चीनी जैसे क्षेत्रों में तेजी से बढ़ी है। वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आंकड़ों में यह जानकारी दी गई है। भारत ने 2018 और 2023 के दौरान इन क्षेत्रों में वैश्विक व्यापार में अपनी हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाई है। इसके अलावा इलेक्ट्रिकल सामान, न्यूमेटिक टायर, नल और वॉल्व, तथा सेमीकंडक्टर उपकरणों में भी हिस्सेदारी बढ़ी है।

मंत्रालय के आंकड़ों के विश्लेषण से पता चलता है कि 2023 में पेट्रोलियम निर्यात बढ़कर 84.96 अरब अमेरिकी डालर हो गया। इसके साथ ही वैश्विक व्यापार में भारत की बाजार हिस्सेदारी 2018 के 6.45 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 2023 में 12.59 प्रतिशत हो गई। इस श्रेणी में भारत पांचवें स्थान से बढ़कर दूसरा सबसे बड़ा निर्यातक बन गया। कीमती पत्थरों के क्षेत्र में वैश्विक निर्यात में देश की हिस्सेदारी 2018 के 16.27 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 2023 में 36.53 प्रतिशत हो गई है। इस श्रेणी में देश वैश्विक व्यापार में दूसरे स्थान से शीर्ष पर आ गया। इसी तरह चीनी निर्यात 2018 के 93 करोड़ अमेरिकी डालर से बढ़कर 3.72 अरब डालर हो गया।

भारत पेट्रोलियम, रत्न और चीनी निर्यात में वैश्विक 'खिलाड़ी' के रूप में उभरा

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर: पिछले पांच साल के दौरान भारत का पेट्रोलियम, रत्न, कृषि रसायन और चीनी जैसे क्षेत्रों में निर्यात तेजी से बढ़ा है। भारत ने 2018 और 2023 के दौरान इन क्षेत्रों में वैश्विक व्यापार में अपनी हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाई है। इसके अलावा इलेक्ट्रिकल सामान, न्यूमेटिक टायर, नल और वाल्व, तथा सेमीकंडक्टर उपकरणों में भी हिस्सेदारी बढ़ी है।

2023 में पेट्रोलियम निर्यात बढ़कर 84.96 अरब डालर हो गया। इसके साथ ही वैश्विक व्यापार में भारत की हिस्सेदारी 2018 के 6.45 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 2023 में 12.59 प्रतिशत हो गई। इस श्रेणी में भारत पांचवे से दूसरा सबसे बड़ा निर्यातक बन गया। कीमती और अर्ध-कीमती पत्थरों के क्षेत्र में वैश्विक निर्यात में देश की हिस्सेदारी 2018 के 16.27 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 2023 में 36.53 प्रतिशत हो गई है। इस श्रेणी में देश वैश्विक व्यापार में शीर्ष पर आ गया है।