

# Clean energy generation dips in FY24 amid rising power demand

**Sindhu Hariharan**  
Chennai

Even as India's power demand climbs to new highs, the share of clean power in total power generated took a hit in FY24 due to under-performance of hydro power sources.

## DATA FOCUS.

After rising for at least eight years, the share of renewable energy in overall electricity generated fell to 20.7 per cent in FY24 from 22.5 per cent in FY23, as per Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework released by MoSPI last week. The global average of clean energy generation is at around 39 per cent.

Total electricity generated from RE (including hydro) stood at 359.9 billion units (BU) in FY24 compared with 365.7 BU in FY23. While power generated from solar, wind and other clean sources grew, generation of power from small and large hydro power plants declined. Hydro power makes up around 10 per cent of the total renewable power source.

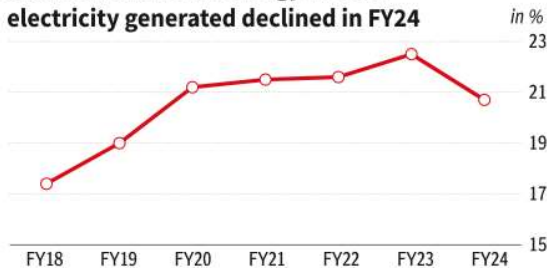
### POOR MONSOONS

Vikram V, Vice President and Co-Group Head- Corporate Ratings, ICRA, attributed the fall in share of clean power to lower water availability due to poor monsoons and impact of floods on certain hydro projects in northern and north-eastern parts of the country. "We expect the share of renewable energy, including large hydro to remain at about 22-23 per cent in FY25 and further increase to about 37-38 per cent by FY30, supported by the large scale up expected in solar and wind power capacity in the country," he said.

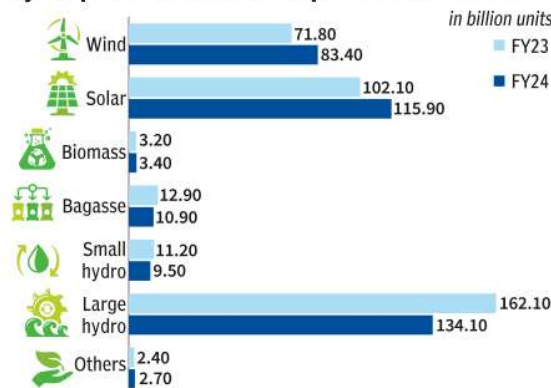
India has set a target to achieve 50 per cent cumulative electric power from renewables by 2030 and to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2070. For FY25, analysts expect hydro projects to record flat performance in their contribution to total power generation owing to climate vagar-

## Not so green

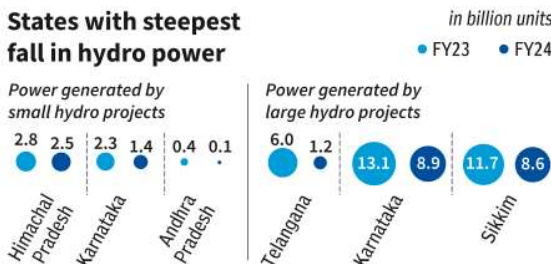
Share of renewable energy in total electricity generated declined in FY24



## Hydro power sources underperformed in FY24



## States with steepest fall in hydro power



Source: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Central Electricity Authority

ies and large hydro projects yet to gain ground.

State-wise analysis of share of RE in total power generation shows that most States recorded a decline in share. In case of small hydro projects (up to 25 MW), Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh recorded the steepest fall. In case of large hydro, Telangana and Karnataka projects underperformed in FY24.

Ulka Kelkar, Executive Director, Climate, WRI India, said that a major barrier to clean power generation across sources is high cost of battery storage. Both in case of solar and wind, storage systems and grid modernisation need to improve, she added. Global

Electricity Review 2024 by energy think tank Ember also showed that hydro deficit was a key factor behind increase in fossil generation at a global level in 2023. "95 per cent of the coal generation rise occurred in four countries that were severely affected by droughts, while also having above-average demand growth, in part boosted by heatwaves and greater cooling requirements," the report noted. In China and India, lower hydro accounted for 18 per cent and 26 per cent of the rise in coal, respectively, it added.

With inputs from Jameela Suha, intern with businessline



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**Concession for women entrepreneurs, MSMEs in petroleum & explosives ventures:** The Central government has announced an 80% concession for women entrepreneurs and 50% for MSMEs in fees for licences granted by the Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). Announcing the decision, Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal said the directions are given to PESO to formulate guidelines in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) for creating a template of safety measures allowing retail outlets of petrol pumps to function in cases where there is habitation within 30-50 metres. He said the QR code for cylinders is incorporated in the draft Gas Cylinders Rules (GCR) and final notification will be out soon. The minister directed the formation of a committee to study if a licence for explosives, transport, and manufacturing can be given for ten years; a committee will examine the issue regarding increasing the validity of licence to 10 years as all licences except for explosives are given for ten years. To further streamline processes, he called for efforts to be made to involve Third Party Inspection Agencies (TPIAs) in more areas. He said online permission modules would be developed by PESO for a few areas that are yet offline. The minister directed that the process for filling up vacancies in PESO must be expedited.

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## 'Divesting 49% CPSE stakes can yield ₹11.5 lakh cr.'

**The Hindu Bureau**

NEW DELHI

At current market capitalisation, the Centre can raise ₹11.5 lakh crore from disinvestment of Central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) while retaining a majority stake in them, Care Edge Ratings said in a report.

However, the rating agency doesn't expect a hard push on disinvestment as there is no urgency to do so as the fiscal situation is comfortable with strong non-tax receipts such as dividends from the RBI and CPSEs.

"We believe the government will stick to the 2024-25 [Interim Budget] target of miscellaneous capital receipts, which includes divestment, of ₹500 billion," it said, adding Shipping Corporation of India's divestment 'looks likely' in FY25.

CARE Edge economists calculated the divestment potential by analysing the data of 59 major listed CPSEs and 15 public sector banks and insurance firms where the government holds more than 51% stake.

The estimate is a little more than twice the total divestment of ₹5.2 lakh crore made since 2014.

"Of this, CPSEs could contribute about ₹5 lakh crore, while PSBs and insurance firms adding ₹6.5 lakh crore," Care Edge said, identifying Indian Railway Finance Corporation, Hindustan Aeronautics, Coal India and ONGC as the top companies in terms of "divestment potential mathematically."



# Govt announces guidelines for National Green Hydrogen Mission

## Our Bureau

New Delhi

The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) on Thursday said that it has developed guidelines for funding of testing facilities, infrastructure and institutional support for the development of standards and regulatory frameworks under the National Green Hydrogen Mission.

The scheme will support identification of gaps in the existing testing facilities for components, technologies and processes in the value chain of green hydrogen and its derivatives. The scheme will support creation of new testing facilities and upgradation of existing testing facilities

to ensure safe and secure operations, the ministry added.

The scheme will be implemented with a total budgetary outlay of ₹200 crore till FY26. The National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) will be the Scheme Implementation Agency.

The scheme encompasses developing robust quality and performance testing facilities to ensure quality, sustainability and safety in GH<sub>2</sub> production and trade. The government aims to ensure the safe and secure operation of equipment and instruments used in the green hydrogen value chain.

### TRANSPARENT PROCESS

The NISE will issue the Call

for Proposals to set up the testing infrastructure under the scheme through a transparent process. The MNRE will issue administrative sanctions for the projects under the scheme based on the recommendations of the Project Appraisal Committee.

The scheme aims to leverage existing testing resources and infrastructure with different agencies. It will fund capital expenditure required for establishing new testing infrastructure and upgrading existing facilities.

Financial support for the establishment of testing infrastructure will be evaluated and granted on a case-to-case basis, taking into consideration the specific requirements and merits.

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## **GREEN H<sub>2</sub> MISSION**

# **Norms Issued for Funding of Testing Facilities, Infra**

**New Delhi:** The ministry of new and renewable energy has issued guidelines for funding of testing facilities, infrastructure, and institutional support for development of standards and regulatory framework under the National Green Hydrogen Mission.

The norms will support identification of the gaps in the existing testing facilities for components, technologies, and processes in the value chain of green hydrogen and its derivatives. It will also support creation of new testing facilities and upgradation of existing testing facilities to ensure safe and secure operations. The scheme for the measures will be implemented with a total budgetary outlay of ₹200 crore till the financial year 2025-26, which is a part of the ₹19,744 crore under the mission. The National Institute of Solar Energy will be the implementation agency for the scheme.

—Our Bureau

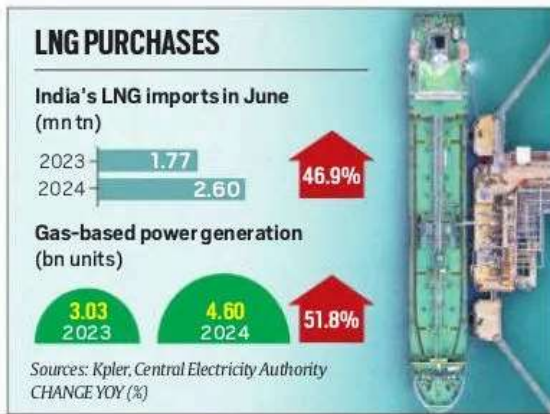
**AMID SURGE IN ELECTRICITY DEMAND DUE TO THE SEVERE HEATWAVE**

# India's LNG imports at 44-month high in June as gas-based power output jumps

**SUKALP SHARMA**  
NEW DELHI, JULY 4

INDIA'S LIQUEFIED natural gas (LNG) imports touched a near four-year high in June as gas-based power plants operated at notably higher run rates than their usually subdued capacity utilisation levels amid a surge in electricity demand due to the severe heatwave. Reasonable prices and ample availability of LNG, or super-chilled gas, in the international spot market and the government's thrust on raising power production to meet high summer demand evidently led to higher-than-usual electricity generation by gas-based units, thereby pushing LNG purchases higher.

Provisional LNG vessel tracking data from commodity market analytics firm Kpler shows that India imported 2.60 million tonnes (mt) of LNG in June, the highest in as many as 44 months. As per data from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), power generation from gas-based units in June was 4.60 billion units (1 unit is 1 kilowatt hour), nearly 52 per cent higher than 3.03 billion units in the corresponding month



of last year. In June 2023, LNG volumes delivered to India stood at 1.77 mt.

For the April-June quarter (Q1)—the peak summer quarter in most parts of India—power generation by gas-based plants jumped 62.5 per cent year-on-year to 13.49 billion units. The overall plant load factor (PLF)—capacity utilisation of power generation units—for gas-based plants in Q1 this year was almost 25 per cent, up from 15.3 per cent in the year-ago quarter. PLF for gas-based power plants in June this

year was 25.8 per cent, up from 17 per cent in June 2023.

To be sure, gas-based power plants use domestic natural gas as well as imported LNG as feedstock. The CEA's provisional data for June did not mention the total natural gas volumes consumed by the power sector as well as the split between domestic natural gas and LNG. In June of last year, over 53 per cent of natural gas consumed by gas-based power plants was imported LNG. In April 2024—the last month for which detailed fuel consumption data for

gas-based units is available—imported LNG accounted for nearly 56 per cent of the total natural gas consumed by power plants.

As domestic natural gas production is able to meet just around half of India's total gas consumption, the cheaper local gas is allocated as per a priority list in which city gas distribution and fertiliser sectors have a higher priority than the power sector. As imported LNG is usually costlier than domestic gas, gas-based power plants have been operating at very low capacity use levels mainly due to unfavourable economics.

In anticipation of a severe summer, the Power Ministry had invoked the Section 11 of the Electricity Act, 2003, on April 12, issuing a set of instructions to the power generation companies to ensure that electricity demand is met. As part of the instructions, idling gas-based power plants were asked to operate from May till the end of June. At almost 25 gigawatts, India's gas-based power generation capacity accounts for 5.6 per cent of the country's overall installed generation capacity, as per Power Ministry data.

In May, S&P Global Commodity Insights had said that

with subdued prices of LNG in the spot market and growing demand for the fuel in India, there was a ramp-up in India's spot LNG purchases, with deliveries for a number of cargoes scheduled in June.

"India has already set several all-time highs this year when it comes to power generation as coal-based energy alone cannot meet the country's rising needs. It is a combination of more coal, more gas, more renewables, anything that is handy to avoid shortages," said Viktor Katona, head of crude analysis at Kpler.

Going forward, however, LNG deliveries to India are expected to be lower than volumes seen in June due to relatively higher spot prices of the fuel as well as expectations that power demand in the country will cool off slightly in the main monsoon months.

"LNG prices across Asia have edged higher in June amid widespread heatwaves and consequently higher power generation needs...maximizing LNG imports is no longer that attractive commercially. Current outflows en route to India suggest both July and August would be lower than June (in terms of LNG import volumes)," Katona said.



# It's payback time, TDP chief tells Centre with his wish list

## Asks For Short-Term Funds, Addl Capex Support, Refinery...

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**New Delhi:** Andhra Pradesh CM N Chandrababu Naidu, who heads TDP, the second largest member of NDA, came calling to the Capital Thursday with a long wish list — from short-term funds to additional capex support for infrastructure, money for the capital city of Amaravati and a new oil refinery — suggesting that some of the announcements be made in the Union Budget.

Sources in AP govt described the meeting between PM Modi and Naidu as “very positive” but refrained from stating whether there was any demand for a package. “The CM highlighted how Andhra is grappling with the repercussions of the unfair and unjust bifurcation of 2014. Additionally, the miserable governance of the previous administration marked by malice, corruption and misgovernance has dealt a more deleterious blow to the state than the bifurca-



The Naidu-Modi meeting was ‘very positive’, AP govt sources said

tion,” the sources said.

During his meet with the PM, Naidu sought Centre’s “financial handholding” to tide over the crisis and focus on investments in specific projects and backward regions. He argued that there was “no other way to face such a challenge”.

The list of items for which Naidu has sought the Centre’s “cooperation” runs into several pages — covering short-term assistance as well as an additional allocation under the Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital In-

vestment, meant to build core infrastructure.

Besides, project-specific support to build the govt complex and trunk infrastructure in Amaravati, chosen by Naidu to be the capital, the Polavaram irrigation project and development of Duggirajapatnam port also figure in the list.

Naidu also met home minister Amit Shah, road transport and highways minister Nitin Gadkari, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal, oil minister Hardeep Puri, power minister Mano-

har Lal, agriculture minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan and 16th Finance Commission chairman Arvind Panagariya and had specific demands from each of them.

For instance, when he met Puri, he demanded that state-run BPCL set up an oil refinery in the state, and suggested that an announcement by finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman would “augur well” for increasing the refinery capacity in the country. During his meeting with Shah, Naidu flagged division of assets with Telangana as an issue, along with bifurcation of several institutions and a resolution of financial issues between APGENCO, the power generation company, and Telangana power discoms.

Similarly, Naidu suggested to Manohar Lal that Vizag Kakinada should be promoted as a green hydrogen hub and sought Gadkari’s help for road projects. In his meeting with Goyal, he sought grants for building infrastructure in four industrial nodes.



## **LNG imports set to slump as monsoon hits power demand**

India's booming liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are

likely to slow as cooler weather due to monsoon rains crimps electricity demand and increases in hydropower crowd out expensive gas-fired generators. "Electricity demand won't be as high as it was in May and June, which is the prime driver of higher LNG imports," said Ayush Agarwal, LNG analyst at S&P Global Commodity Insights.

**BLOOMBERG**



# Naidu meets PM, seeks central aid for Andhra

CM says need support to rebuild capital Amaravati; demands BPCL refinery

ARCHIS MOHAN  
New Delhi, 4 July

Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Chandrababu Naidu met Prime Minister Narendra Modi in New Delhi on Thursday, and sought increased central assistance for the southern state — especially for rebuilding state capital Amaravati, the Polavaram Irrigation Project, and developing the state's backward regions, with a Bundelkhand-like package.

The Andhra CM, who is on a two-day visit to the national capital — his first since taking office on June 12 — termed his discussions with the PM “constructive”. Naidu also sought central handholding for the state finances in the short-term, incentives for industrial development and additional allocation under the Scheme for Special Assistance to States for capital investment, targeting essential sectors such as roads, bridges, irrigation, and drinking water projects.

In his meeting with Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri, Naidu requested BPCL to set up a refinery in Andhra in consonance with Section 93(4) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. The Andhra CM said that an announcement on establishing a refinery in the state in Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman's Budget speech would “augur well” for increasing the refinery capacity of the country in its journey towards achieving the objective of Viksit Bharat by 2047.

According to an Andhra government statement, Naidu “reposed confidence” in the PM's leadership. He said the people of Andhra Pradesh have “emphatically placed their trust” in the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) and granted “both leaders a significant mandate to fulfil their promises and commitments”.

Naidu told the PM that Andhra continues to grapple with the “repercussions of the unscientific, unfair, and unjust bifurcation of 2014”.



Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Chandrababu Naidu (left) meets Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in New Delhi on Thursday

PHOTO: PTI

## FULFIL PROMISES MADE IN 2014, SET UP IIM IN HYDERABAD: TELANGANA CM TO MODI

Telangana Chief Minister Revanth Reddy on Thursday met Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah to seek the Centre's help in resolving pending issues with Andhra Pradesh, setting up an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) in Hyderabad, improving power generation capacity, and fulfilling promises made to the state in 2014. During his meeting with Shah, the home minister flagged the need to set up security camps for central security forces in some of the districts of Telangana where the CPI-Maoist is attempting to regroup and increase its influence. Shah said this after Reddy

told him that the CPI-Maoist “is attempting to expand its influence by leveraging the favourable terrain in the forested hills along the Telangana-Chhattisgarh border”.

Reddy asked Shah for his intervention in resolving pending issues related to the Reorganisation Act, such as distribution of government buildings and corporations between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. He “emphasised the need for justice for Telangana in claims made by Andhra Pradesh over assets and institutions not mentioned in the Reorganisation Act”.

ARCHIS MOHAN

Sources in Naidu's Telugu Desam Party (TDP) sought to highlight that their leader spent the last three weeks assessing the state's financial situation before making the trip to the national capital.

Naidu conveyed to the PM that Andhra's growth has plummeted, revenue receipts have tapered, and liabilities

peaked because of the “unproductive expenditure and fiscal hara-kiri, marked by the exploitation of natural resources for personal use and no focus on the development of human resources”, of the YSR Congress Party regime.

More on business-standard.com

# Senior CPSE Execs may Get up to 100% Hike

**₹100 CR FLOOR** Move aims at retaining talent, bridging the gap with private sector peers

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**New Delhi:** The government is examining a proposal to significantly raise the compensation of senior executives at central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) with a turnover exceeding Rs 100 crore to retain top talent and bridge the gap with private sector peers, officials said.

The increase, which could be as high as 100%, would be performance-linked, based on parameters such as asset monetisation, speed of project execution, profit and other benchmarks, as per the proposal being examined by the Department of Public Enterprises, they said. "The compensation drawn by CPSEs' top executives is very low compared to the private sector and this is making retaining talent difficult," a senior official told **ET**, adding that it has been proposed that the compensation be doubled.

The proposal could be sent for consideration of the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs ahead of the presentation of the budget in the latter half of this month, the official said. The performance-linked incentives can be different for CPSEs, depending on the target set by the administrative ministry and their respective boards, according to the official. The proposal entails allowing PSU boards to take such a decision, the official said.

The Public Enterprises Selection Board had also suggested increasing compensation as it was finding it difficult to get candidates for leadership positions. "There is consis-

## Incentivising Leadership

► **Hike linked** to performance on certain parametres

**Proposal may be sent** for consideration of the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs

**Not applicable** for all CPSEs

**Applicable** for CPSEs over ₹100 cr turnover

tent feedback from the PSEB that packages must be lucrative enough to attract the right kind of candidate," said the official.

The current proposal does not entail a blanket increase in salaries of the CPSE staff, which is a long process that needs wider debate and detailed study, according to the official. The move is part of the government's broader vision to make the strategic public sector undertakings (PSUs) more competitive, efficient and technology friendly. The NITI Aayog is working separately on increasing the competitiveness of the PSUs.

"There will be a multi-ministerial approach to make our CPSEs more competitive," said another official.

# Top oil PSUs in talks for Petrobras crude

IOCL, HPCL, BPCL officials visit Brazil; long-term deal likely

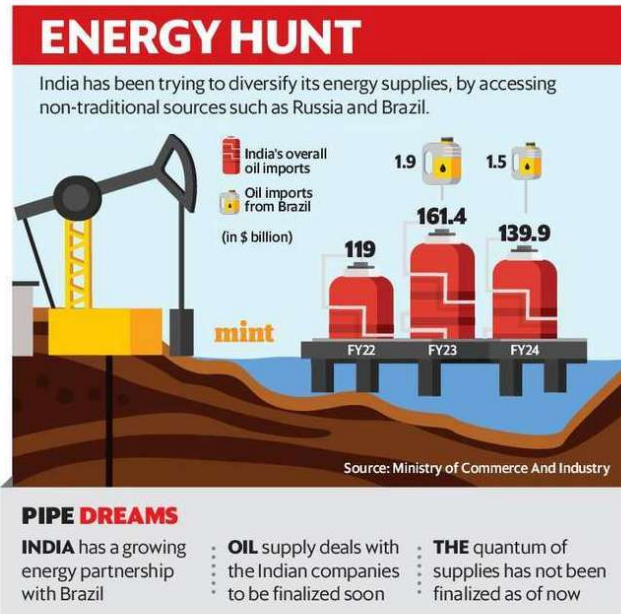
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NEW DELHI

State-run Indian Oil Corp. Ltd (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd (BPCL) are in talks with Brazilian energy major Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Petrobras) to secure guaranteed crude oil supplies over the long term, two people aware of the matter said.

India, the world's third-largest oil importer, has been trying to diversify its energy supplies, by accessing non-traditional sources such as Russia and Brazil. The country has a growing energy partnership with Brazil, the world's seventh-largest crude oil producer and exporter.

"Officials from the oil marketing companies (OMCs) visited Brazil in April. A deal with BPCL was on the table; the company is now testing the crude in its refineries. The contracts are expected to be signed soon," said one of the two persons mentioned above, adding the quantum of supplies has not been finalized as of now.

The three OMCs are holding talks as a consortium, and although separate contracts would be signed between the Indian companies and



SARVESH KUMAR SHARMA/MINT

their Brazilian counterpart, the terms would largely be the same, while the quantum would change, the person added. The oil supply deals with the Indian companies are expected to be finalized soon.

"Brazil is being looked at among other countries for diversification of import sources. India is largely

looking at long-term contracts. However, term contracts with shorter duration, even for five years, would be beneficial," the second person added.

Firms such as IndianOil, HPCL and BPCL, which import crude oil,

TURN TO PAGE 4

# Petrobras may sell oil to PSUs

FROM PAGE 1

refine and market them, prefer term contracts as they offer stability amid volatile energy markets. Long-term deals are usually signed for at least 10 years.

Queries sent to Indian Oil, HPCL, BPCL, Petrobras and the petroleum ministry remained unanswered till press time.

“India has been trying to diversify its import basket. This move also is on the same lines. Due to distance and logistics, West Asian countries have traditionally been favoured. But when the companies negotiate as a consortium, they have a better bargaining position and may get attractive terms and credit lines,” said Prashant Vasishth,

senior vice-president and co-group head, corporate ratings, ICRA Ltd.

The long-term contract negotiations come at a time when the crude oil prices have been on an upward trajectory amid conflict in West Asia and

Ukraine, and supply concerns around the Strait of Hormuz. Brazil is currently not a major supplier to India, with its oil exports accounting for only \$1.46 billion in FY24, out of India's total

oil import bill of \$139.85 billion. Russia emerged as India's largest supplier in the last fiscal, surpassing the traditional suppliers like Saudi Arabia, Iraq and others.

**Russia emerged as India's largest supplier in the previous fiscal, surpassing the traditional suppliers**

The visit of the executives from the three oil marketing companies in April this year also came in the backdrop of a sharp output cut by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) Plus grouping. In April, an

OPEC+ ministerial meeting decided to keep its output policy steady.

Brazil's oil production has been increasing in the past few years. Data from the Brazilian

National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP), showed that the country's crude oil production jumped nearly 13% to over 3.4 million barrels per day in 2023.

## एक्सपो मार्ट सेंटर में प्रदर्शनी शुरू

ग्रेटर नोएडा। एक्सपो मार्ट सेंटर में गुरुवार से तीन दिवसीय गैस इंडिया एक्सपो का शुभारंभ हुआ। इस प्रदर्शनी का उदघाटन इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के गैस कार्यकारी निदेशक संदीप जैन ने किया।

मेले में राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र के 150 से अधिक प्रदर्शक शामिल हुए। निदेशक संदीप जैन ने कहा कि भारत में तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था में ऊर्जा की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है।

देश पहले से ही दुनिया में ऊर्जा का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उपभोक्ता है। भारतीय प्रदर्शनी सेवाओं के निदेशक स्वदेश कुमार ने बताया कि भारत में गैस की मांग 2030 तक लगभग दोगुनी होकर 115 बीसीएम तक पहुंचने की उम्मीद है।



## तीन दिवसीय गैस इंडिया एक्सपो शुरू

■ विस, ग्रैनो: ग्रेटर नोएडा स्थित एक्सपो सेंटर में गुरुवार से तीन दिवसीय गैस इंडिया एक्सपो शुरू हो गया। इसका उद्घाटन इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के गैस कार्यकारी निदेशक संदीप जैन ने किया। इस क्षेत्र से जुड़े पेशेवरों, विदेशी प्रतिनिधियों, उद्यमियों, खरीदारों समेत सैकड़ों आगंतुकों ने इस एक्सपो में शिरकत की। इस गैस इंडिया एक्सपो में 150 से ज्यादा प्रदर्शक अपना प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं। 3 से 6 जुलाई तक इसका आयोजन किया जा रहा है।

## भारत में गैस की मांग 2030 तक होगी दोगुनी : स्वदेश कुमार



इंडिया एक्सपो सेंटर एंड मार्ट में गैस इंडिया एक्सपो का फीता काटकर शुभारंभ करते इंडिया आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के कार्यकारी निदेशक संदीप जैन व अन्य •

जागरण संवाददाता, ग्रेटर नोएडा: भारत में तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था में ऊर्जा की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है। देश पहले से ही दुनिया में ऊर्जा का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उपभोक्ता है। इस क्षेत्र को बढ़ाने के लिए इंडिया एक्सपो मार्ट में गैस इंडिया एक्सपो 2024 ने तीन दिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी और सम्मेलन की शुरुआत बृहस्पतिवार से की। प्रदर्शनी का उद्घाटन इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के कार्यकारी निदेशक (गैस) संदीप जैन और भारतीय प्रदर्शनी सेवाओं के निदेशक स्वदेश कुमार ने किया। इसमें राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र के 150 से अधिक प्रदर्शक हिस्सा ले रहे हैं।

स्वदेश कुमार ने कहा कि भारत की गैस की मांग 2030 तक लगभग दोगुनी होकर 115 बीसीएम तक पहुंचने की उम्मीद है। 2050 तक देश में गैस की मांग बढ़कर 170 बीसीएम होने की उम्मीद है। भारत में प्राकृतिक

**150** से अधिक प्रदर्शक हिस्सा ले रहे तीन दिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी में

गैस की खपत 12.2 प्रतिशत की सीएजीआर की दर से बढ़कर 2030 तक 550 एमसीएमपीडी तक पहुंचने का अनुमान है, जो 2021 में 174 एमसीएमपीडी थी। अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा एजेंसी (आइईए) के अनुसार भारत में प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत 25 बीसीएम तक बढ़ सकती है, जो 2024 तक नौ प्रतिशत की औसत वार्षिक वृद्धि दर्ज करेगी। भारत के औद्योगिक गैस बाजार का 2026 तक तेजी से विस्तार होने का अनुमान है। भारत सरकार ने देश में तेल और गैस की बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए कई नीतियां शुरू की हैं। इसने प्राकृतिक गैस, पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों और रिफ़ाइनरियों सहित इस क्षेत्र के कई क्षेत्रों में 100 प्रतिशत प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश (एफडीआई) की अनुमति दी है।

# भारत में तेजी से बढ़ रही ऊर्जा की मांग

## इंडिया एक्सपो मार्ट में अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी का आगाज

ग्रेटर नोएडा। भारत में गैस की मांग 2030 तक लगभग दोगुनी होकर 115 बीसीएम तक पहुंच सकती है। 2050 तक मांग 170 बीसीएम तक होने की उम्मीद है। यह बात भारतीय प्रदर्शनी सेवाओं के निदेशक स्वदेश कुमार ने बृहस्पतिवार को इंडिया एक्सपो मार्ट में गैस इंडिया-2024 एक्सपो अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी के शुभारंभ अवसर पर कही।

प्रदर्शनी का उद्घाटन इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के गैस कार्यकारी निदेशक संदीप जैन और स्वदेश कुमार ने किया। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत में तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था में ऊर्जा की मांग बढ़ रही है। देश पहले से ही दुनिया में ऊर्जा का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उपभोक्ता है। भारत ने



प्रदर्शनी का शुभारंभ करते अतिथि। संवाद

दुनिया में तेल के क्षेत्र में तीसरे सबसे बड़े उपभोक्ता के रूप में अपना स्थान बरकरार रखा है।

गैस क्षेत्र भारत के आठ प्रमुख उद्योगों में से एक है और हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। इस क्षेत्र को

भारत में प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत भी बढ़ेगी : स्वदेश कुमार ने बताया, भारत में प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत 12.2 प्रतिशत की सीएजीआर से बढ़कर 2030 तक 550 एमसीएमपीडी तक पहुंचने का अनुमान है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा एजेंसी (आईईए) के अनुसार, भारत में प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत 25 बीसीएम तक बढ़ने की उम्मीद है।

बढ़ाने के लिए ही गैस इंडिया एक्सपो-2024 का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इस प्रदर्शनी में नवीनतम क्षेत्र-विशिष्ट उत्पादन तकनीकों, विनिर्माण प्रक्रिया, सेवाओं, विकास, प्रौद्योगिकियों और उपकरणों का प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है। ब्यूरो