
Oil Prices Fall Amid Weak China Demand and Recovery Concerns

Singapore: Oil prices fell on Friday on signs demand in China, the world's biggest crude importer, continues to underperform amid its uneven economic recovery.

Brent crude futures were down 65 cents, or 0.9%, at \$71.91 a barrel by 0450 GMT. U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude futures were down 62 cents, or 0.9%, at \$68.08. For the week, Brent is set to fall 2.7% while WTI is set to decline 3.3%.

“While oil prices have somewhat stabilised around the \$71.00 level of support this week, the lack of a concrete bullish catalyst suggests that price recovery remains tepid for now,” said Yeap Jun Rong, market strategist at IG.

The prospect of higher supplies from the U.S. and OPEC+ along with doubts over China's economic recovery continue to be of concern, while the odds of a December rate cut are now “closer to a coin flip” under a less dovish Federal Reserve, Yeap added.

China's oil refiners in October processed 4.6% less crude than a year earlier, falling year-on-year for a seventh month, amid the closures of some plants and reduced operating rates at smaller independent refiners, data from National Bureau of Statistics showed on Friday. — **Reuters**

Fuel ethanol imports from US surge to record levels in 2024

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Fuel ethanol imports by Indian industries from the US rebounded to record volumes in the current calendar year after declining consecutively in 2022 and 2023, freeing up domestic production to be utilised for the ethanol-blend petrol (EBP) programme.

In its latest report, the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) noted that India is among the top three export destinations for fuel ethanol.

“The largest increase in fuel ethanol exports has been to India, which has ambitious fuel ethanol blend targets under its EBP programme,” it noted.

After decreasing in 2022 and 2023 due to increasing supply chain costs and elevated US fuel ethanol prices, the exports to India have rebounded to record volumes in 2024, slightly exceeding the highs from 2017 to 2020, it added.

Although India’s EBP programme prohibits the use of imported ethanol to meet blend targets, India uses imported ethanol for industrial purposes, freeing up the domestic product for its transportation blend targets, the US EIA said.

“With reduced production of sugarcane and rice recently, India has relied more on imports of US fuel ethanol to meet industrial sector demand and free up domestic ethanol production for EBP targets,” it added.

Fuel ethanol is a renewable fuel produced by fermenting sugar from biomass, typically corn, in the US. In



MEETING TARGETS. India uses imported ethanol for industrial purposes, freeing up the domestic product for its transportation blend targets

US fuel ethanol exports to India

(thousand barrels)

	2022	2023	2024
January	407	202	786
February	493	1	318
March	343	428	511
April	180	230	436
May	0	0	0
June	0	0	351
July	0	0	271
August	0	0	255
September	0	0	NA
October	202	326	NA
November	1	322	NA
December	1	488	NA

Source: US EIA

addition to blending with petrol, ethanol is also used by the pharmaceutical, cosmetic and chemical industries.

SPIKE IN DEMAND

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), ethanol demand in India tripled between 2017 and 2021. In 2017, blending stood at 2 per cent but by the summer of 2021, it touched 8

per cent. In ESY 2023-24 (November-October), the provisional total ethanol supply is 647.66 crore litres, including 231.58 crore litres by sugar mills. This is to achieve 15 per cent blending.

Mills supplied 81.81 crore litres of B-heavy molasses (BHM), 27.58 crore litres of C-heavy molasses (CHM), and 55.98 crore litres of sugar syrup. In the current year, around 24 lakh tonnes of sugar were used for ethanol production.

Currently, India’s ethanol production capacity is around 1,683 crore litres, which is more than sufficient to meet the 20 per cent blending mandate until October 2026. However, to achieve a 20 per cent blending of ethanol with petrol in the ESY 2024-25, around 990 crore litres of ethanol will be required. Oil marketing companies have placed orders for 837 crore litres of ethanol so far. To produce this quantity, around 3.7 million tonnes (mt) of sugar, 2 mt of rice, and 11.3 mt of maize will be required.

India sets up centre at Houston University to provide easy access to geological data

Our Bureau

New Delhi

Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri said on Friday that India is setting up a data centre at the University of Houston to provide easy access to critical geological data. The move aims to encourage global oil and gas companies to invest in India's exploration & production sector.

Speaking at the inaugural event of GEO India 2024, Puri emphasised that the government had effected several measures to open up India's E&P sector as the world's third largest crude oil importer is working towards enhancing oil and gas production.

GEO INDIA 2024

GEO India is the country's

premier South Asian geosciences conference and exhibition. It is expected to draw around 2,000 participants and feature over 20 conference sessions, four plenary discussions and over 200 technical papers.

Assuring an "interference-free administration", the Minister said that the government had proposed amendments to the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1948, which ensures policy stability for oil and gas producers. It also allows for international arbitration and extends lease periods.

The Bill, which was introduced in Parliament in August, is expected to be passed in the upcoming winter session, scheduled for later this month.

The Ministry has introduced 'petroleum lease' and has expanded the definition



Hardeep Singh Puri,
Minister for Petroleum
and Natural Gas

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. Besides, it also separates mining operations from petroleum operations.

Puri also outlined key re-

forms such as simplifying the approval process for E&P activities, reducing 37 approval processes to just 18, of which nine are now available for self-certification.

The Minister further emphasised that the government had effected several significant reforms to stimulate growth in India's energy sector, including the shift from the previous regime's Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) to the new Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSCs), which provides greater clarity and predictability for investors.

FOCUS AREA

Another key area of focus has been improving access to data concerning India's sedimentary basins. The government has made significant strides in facilitating data availability through initiatives like the National Seis-

mic Programme (NSP) for onshore areas, EEZ surveys for offshore areas, and the opening up of previously unexplored regions such as the Andaman Basin.

The recent Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) bidding round IX marked a historic milestone, with 136,596 sq km of exploration area offered in 28 blocks across eight sedimentary basins, the Minister said.

Notably, 38 per cent of the area offered in this round had previously been classified as 'No-Go' areas. The round saw a strong response, with a total of 60 bids receiving for 28 blocks, reflecting heightened interest from both Indian and foreign companies.

The average number of bids per block increased to 2.4, compared to just 1.3 per block in the previous round, he added.

CAPITAL IDEAS.



RICHA MISHRA

A question that immediately comes to mind is — what do the November 5 elections in the US signify for the India-US energy relations? Will Donald Trump's return to the White House lead to a re-orientation in the bilateral relations between the two on the energy front.

Not really, if one goes by what policymakers in New Delhi have to say. "A lot has happened between Trump's first stint and now," said an official here.

According to Western media reports, Trump's energy agenda may emphasise energy independence, economic growth, and expanded production of fossil fuels.

The US-India energy cooperation is technical, economic, and bilateral. The US is among the top five fossil fuel suppliers to India, a reason why New Delhi cannot be ignored by the Trump regime.

According to data available, hydrocarbon trade between the two countries has nearly doubled from 2018-19, touching \$13.6 billion during 2023-24. For the first two months of FY25 hydrocarbon trade is valued at \$2.43 billion.

In November 2009, the two countries launched the Partnership to Advance Clean Energy, to accelerate inclusive, low carbon growth by supporting research and deployment of clean energy technologies.

GREEN INITIATIVES

In 2021 the two revamped the US-India Strategic Clean Energy Partnership (SCEP) to advance the climate and clean energy goals of both countries following the US-India Climate and Clean Energy Agenda 2030 Partnership announced by President Joe Biden and Prime Minister Narendra Modi, which recognised the importance of accelerating climate action in the decisive decade ahead.

Under the SCEP, the two countries agreed to collaborate across five pillars: Power and Energy Efficiency; Renewable Energy; Responsible Oil and Gas; Sustainable Growth; Emerging Fuels.

In addition, the two were to continue to push innovation in civil nuclear power as a net-zero solution through different collaborative programmes including the long-standing Civil Nuclear Energy Working Group (CNEWG).

The two countries were also to engage the private sector and other stakeholders across the technical areas to help deploy clean technologies to accelerate a clean energy transition.

According to Peter J. Jarka-Sellers, Expert in US-India Energy Policy,



The Trump factor in Indo-US energy ties

The Trump administration will view India as a stable and important market for fossil fuel and LNG exports

GETTY IMAGES/STOCKPHOTO

"There is every indication that Trump's fundamental orientation on energy and climate will be the same as during his first-term. He will seek to boost fossil fuel production, remove measures to decrease consumption, and completely reject climate mitigation as a policy imperative. He campaigned vocally on this and his campaign was backed by the fossil fuel industry.

"He will almost certainly move to undo all Biden-era regulations such as setting emissions limits on coal and gas power plants, fuel efficiency standards for cars (including promoting EVs), and regulations supporting clean energy industries like offshore wind where the federal government plays an especially important role," he said, adding "These are some of the most high-profile examples."

Trump, being a staunch advocate of fossil fuel, will try to undo Biden's initiatives on clean energy. But the clean energy industry is now more mature and politically savvy

"Connected to boosting production and of greater relevance to other countries like India, he will look for new and expanded export markets for fossil fuels, such as LNG. The result will be that the energy transition slows and that shifts away from fossil fuels will be driven by market forces and state/local policy rather than national policy," he said.

But a lot has changed since 2016-2020, he agrees. "The clean energy industry for one is larger/more mature, clean technologies are being deployed faster and at higher volumes, and that industry is by extension more politically and economically influential," he said.

While it was easier for Trump to undo Obama's executive actions, it may not be easy to undo Biden's actions which were through legislations. Therefore, Trump may tread in a more structured manner.

THE RUSSIA ANGLE

Another aspect that one needs to watch out for is Trump's stance on Russian oil. India's stance on Russian oil has been clear. For India what mattered was commerce — availability of cheap oil.

According to Jarka-Sellers, "The future of sanctions on Russian oil is unclear though changes to the Biden-era

policy seem likely at some point. It's hard to say when, if, and how US sanction policy vis-a-vis Russia will change and I think the future of sanctions on Russian oil is likely dependent on how Trump approaches the US-Russia relationship and the war in Ukraine more broadly."

Trump does seem, however, to be less firmly committed to Ukraine's war effort and the cause of its territorial integrity, he said, adding "Trump has suggested that he would make a deal with Russia to end the war at Ukraine's expense and given the toll of sanctions on Russia, lifting those sanctions would be a very logical and, by extension likely, part of such a deal. Russia would likely make it a condition for a deal and if Trump goes ahead with such a deal, he would likely have to accept that condition."

While Trump is clear on his stance towards clean energy projects, it is also evident that the American business works purely on commerce. But, an aspect which also has emerged between Trump's first stint and now is that India cannot be ignored as it is a stable market for the fossil fuel industry.

India will need to sharpen its bargaining skills when doing business with the US.



NTPC-ONGC JV highest bidder for Ayana Renewable Power

A joint venture (JV) between India's NTPC Green Energy and ONGC Green Energy was the highest bidder for Ayana Renewable Power having bid about \$650 million, two people involved in the deal told *Reuters*. The venture outbid JSW Energy for the renewable energy firm, the people said. Ayana Renewable Power, owned by NIIF, British International Investment Fund and Green Growth Equity Fund, operates solar and wind plants that produce 1,600 megawatts in India and has another 2,500 megawatts in such projects under construction.

REUTERS

NTPC-ONGC green JV leads race for Ayana

Submits highest bid of \$650 million

SARITA CHAGANTI SINGH
New Delhi, November 15

A JOINT VENTURE between NTPC Green Energy and ONGC Green Energy is the highest bidder for Ayana Renewable Power having bid about \$650 million, two people involved in the deal told Reuters.

The venture outbid JSW Energy for the renewable energy firm backed by quasi-sovereign wealth fund National Investment and Infrastructure Fund, the people said.

Ayana Renewable Power, owned by NIIF, British International Investment Fund and Green Growth Equity Fund, operates solar and wind plants that produce 1,600 megawatt in India and has another 2,500 megawatt in such projects under construction.

"After due diligence, NTPC Green Energy and ONGC Green Energy have jointly decided to acquire 100% stake of Ayana Renewable Power through a joint venture company," one of the sources said.

NTPC, ONGC, and Ayana Renewable Power did not immediately respond to queries.

A JSW Group spokesperson declined to comment.

NTPC Green and ONGC Green signed an agreement in February this year to float an equal JV, the source said.

Large power producers in the country are betting big on renewables and making pledges to expand their green energy capacities. The government has pledged to add 500

GREEN GOAL

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■ NTPC-ONGC JV said to have outbid JSW Energy for the renewable energy firm

■ It operates solar and wind plants that produce **1,600 MW** in India and has another **2,500 MW** under construction



gigawatt of clean energy by 2030 to reduce carbon emissions.

NTPC Green, an arm of state-owned power firm NTPC, is targeting a valuation of as much as \$10.8 billion in an initial offering next week, set to be India's third-largest IPO this year. It will sell all the shares in the IPO - which will be open for bids from November 19-22 - and plans to use the proceeds to repay its unit NTPC Renewable Energy's debt.

ONGC Green, a unit of state-owned Oil and Natural Corp (ONGC), is expected to list in the current financial year.

—REUTERS





GREEN TRANSITION & GROWTH

Union petroleum minister Hardeep S Puri

“Balancing the trilemma of availability, affordability, and sustainability is not only a priority but a commitment that we are meeting head-on with a focus on exploration, production, and energy security”





Oilfield amendment bill to provide policy stability: Puri

Greater Noida: A bill to amend the existing law governing exploration and production of oil and gas will provide policy stability to investors as also promote ease of doing business, oil minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Friday. Speaking at the Geo India 2024 conference in Greater Noida, the minister said the government's reforms agenda to make it easier to find and produce crude oil and natural gas will continue. **PTI**

More cuts in domestic gas supply to CNG firms

BENN KOCHUVEEDAN @Mumbai

THE government has for the second time in a month reduced supplies of cheaper domestically produced natural gas to CNG retailers.

Indraprastha Gas Ltd, the firm that retails CNG to automobiles and piped cooking gas to households in the national capital and adjoining cities, in a stock exchange filing said domestic supplies have been reduced by nearly 20% effective November 16. IGL receives domestic gas allocation for meeting the requirement of CNG sales volumes at the pricing fixed by the government (at \$6.5 per million British thermal unit). The alternative to this is to use imported gas, which is twice the domestic rate. Previously, supplies had been cut by nearly 21% effective October 16. Production from legacy



fields, whose price is regulated by the government and which are used to feed city gas retailers, has been falling by up to 5% annually due to the natural decline that has set in. This has led to supply cuts to city gas retailers.

While the input gas for piped

cooking gas that households get is protected, the government has reduced supply of raw material for CNG. Gas from legacy fields used to meet 90% of the demand for CNG in May 2023 and has progressively fallen. The supply was cut to just 50.75% of the CNG demand be-

ginning October 16 from 67.74% last month. Now it has further been reduced. According to a PTI report citing sources, buying imported and costlier liquefied natural gas (LNG) to make up for the shortfall may lead to a hike in CNG prices that varies from ₹4-6 per kg.

"The revised domestic gas allocation to the company is approx. 20 per cent lesser than previous allocation which will have an adverse impact on profitability of the company," IGL said. For now, the retailers have not raised CNG rates as they are engaged with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to find a solution, the report said. CNG price hike is also a political issue since Maharashtra goes to the polls next week and elections are also due in Delhi soon. Delhi and Mumbai are among the biggest CNG markets in the country.

‘India to drive 25% of global energy consumption growth over 2 decades’

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU @ New Delhi

INDIA will account for 25% of the global increase in energy consumption over the next two decades, petroleum minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Friday.

Speaking at the GEO India 2024 conference, Puri also highlighted that India's fuel demand is growing at three times the global average rate.

“Balancing the trilemma of availability, affordability, and sustainability is not only a priority but a commitment that we are meeting head-on with a focus on exploration, production, and energy security,” said Puri.

The minister spoke extensively about India's energy landscape, noting that the country possesses 651.8 million metric tons of recoverable crude oil reserves and 1,138.6 billion cubic meters of recoverable natural gas reserves within its sedimentary basins.

Puri also pointed out that



when the current government took office in 2014, only 6% of India's sedimentary basins had been explored. “Today, this figure has risen to 10%, and with further exploration under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) rounds, it is set to increase to 16% by 2025,” he said.

The minister emphasised that by 2030, the government aims to expand the country's exploration acreage to 1 million square kilometers, further enhancing India's energy security

To expand exploration acreage to 1 mn sq km

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Additionally, the government has reduced “No-Go” areas in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) by nearly 99%, opening up vast new areas for exploration. The recent Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) bidding round IX marked a historic milestone, with 136,596 square kilometers of exploration area offered in 28 blocks across eight sedimentary basins.

Notably, 38% of the area offered in this round had previously been classified as “No-Go” areas.

Energy is the spinal cord of economy, says Puri

India is poised to lead global hydrogen energy production & export, he said



STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, 15 NOVEMBER

Union minister for petroleum and natural gas Hard-keep Singh Puri on Friday said Energy has become the spinal cord for economic growth and development, and India is poised to lead the global hydrogen

energy production and export. Delivering keynote address, at the 6th South Asian Geoscience Conference and Exhibition, he highlighted the critical importance of energy in driving economic progress, especially in a country like India, where the demand for energy is increasing rapidly in line with its growing economy.

"With projects like hydrogen blending in natural gas pipelines, localization of electrolyzer-based technologies, and the promotion of bio-pathways for green hydrogen production, India is set to become a global champion in hydrogen production and exports," he said.

The minister mentioned

that India's energy demand continues to soar with daily consumption currently at 5.4 million barrels, projected to reach 7 million barrels by 2030. He highlighted that 67 million people visit petrol pumps every day in India. This surging demand is expected to drive 25 per cent of the global increase in energy consumption over the next two decades.

"India's energy landscape is rapidly evolving, with the country boasting 651.8 million metric tons of recoverable crude oil reserves and 1,138.6 billion cubic meters of recoverable natural gas reserves within its sedimentary basins," he said. Despite these abundant resources, a significant portion of India's exploration potential remains untapped, he added.

Minister Puri further expressed optimism about India's energy future, particularly in the field of green hydrogen. GEO India 2024 is India's premier South Asian Geosciences Conference and Exhibition. It is expected to draw around 2,000 participants and feature over 20 conference sessions, 4 plenary discussions, 200+ technical papers, and 50+ exhibition booths.





CRUDE OIL DIPS ON OVERSUPPLY, HEADS FOR WEEKLY LOSS

Houston, Nov. 15: Oil prices slipped on Friday and were bound for a weekly loss as investors digested waning Chinese demand and a possible slowing of the US Federal Reserve's interest rate cut path.

Brent crude futures LCOc1 dropped 71 cents, or 0.98 per cent, to \$71.85 a barrel by 10:32 am EDT. US West Texas Intermediate crude futures CLc1 were down 72 cents, or 1.05 per cent, at \$67.98.

For the week, Brent is set to fall 2.9 per cent while WTI is set to decline 3.6 per cent.

China's oil refiners in October processed 4.6 per cent less crude than a year earlier because of plant closures and reduced operating rates at smaller independent refiners, data from the National Bureau of Statistics showed on Friday.

The country's factory output growth slowed last month and demand woes in its property sector showed few signs of abating, adding to investors' concerns over the economic health of the world's largest crude importer.

"The headwinds out of China are persisting, and whatever stimulus they put forward could be damaged by a new round of tariffs by the Trump administration," said John Kilduff, partner at Again Capital in New York. US President-elect Donald Trump has pledged to end China's most-favored-nation trading status and impose tariffs on Chinese imports.

India set to lead in hydrogen energy

FC CORRESPONDENT
GREATER NOIDA (U.P.),
NOV. 15

Union minister for petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Friday said that as India is on track to emerge as the hub for green hydrogen, the country is poised to lead the global hydrogen energy production and exports. "With projects like hydrogen blending in natural gas pipelines, localisation of electrolyzer-based technologies, and the promotion of bio-pathways for green hydrogen production, India is set to become a global champion in hydrogen production and exports," the minister said at Sixth South Asian Geo-science Conference and Exhibition here.

The minister also said that over the next two decades, 25 percent of the increase in global energy demand is expected to

come from India. "India's energy demand continues to soar with daily consumption currently at 5.4 million barrels, projected to reach 7 million barrels by 2030. Over 67 million people visit petrol pumps daily, a figure equivalent to the combined population of the UK, France, and Italy," the minister said, emphasising India's remarkable growth in fuel demand, which is three times the global average.

Focussing on exploration and production of oil and gas sector, Puri also said a bill to amend the existing law governing exploration and production of oil and gas would provide policy stability to investors as also promote ease of doing business. "The government's reform agenda to make it easier to find and produce crude oil and natural gas (which is used to generate power, make fertiliser," Puri said.



Oilfield amendment bill to give policy stability: Hardeep Puri

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OUR CORRESPONDENT

GREATER NOIDA (UP): A bill to amend the existing law governing exploration and production of oil and gas will provide policy stability to investors as also promote ease of doing business, Petroleum & Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Friday.

Speaking at the Geo India 2024 conference in Greater Noida, on the outskirts of the national capital, the minister said the government's reforms agenda to make it easier to find and produce crude oil (which is refined into fuels like petrol and diesel) and natural gas (which is used to generate power, make fertilizer or turned into cooking gas and CNG) will continue.

He promised interference-free administration.

"If you have a private sector company which is family owned, you still have interference. But if you have well run state oil companies as our oil firms are, and you have a minister like me, you will have zero interference. I have said that repeatedly," he said.

The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in August and



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The bill "aims to ensure policy stability for oil and gas producers and allow international arbitration and extend lease period" over areas for producing fossil fuels, he said.

It aims to decriminalise some of the provisions of the original 1948 law by introducing "penalties, adjudication by

Highlights

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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.

India currently imports more than 85 per cent of its crude oil needs and about half of its natural gas requirement.

"We have a formidable 651.8 million tonnes of recoverable crude oil reserves and 1138.6 billion cubic metres of recoverable natural gas reserves nestled within our sedimentary basin. India should be a powerhouse of exploration and production," Puri said.

He said in the past, eye was taken off the ball on exploration and production.

This is being reversed now with allowing for exploration to find oil and gas within the previously defined no-go areas such as the one near missile testing sites, he said. The recently concluded bid round saw a record 1.36 lakh square kilometers of area being offered, of which 38 per cent was previously marked no-go area, he said.

"Today we are trying to catch up and make up for somewhat tardy or slow focus on implementation in the past," he said.

Listing out reforms carried out in recent months, he said ease of doing business in the Indian exploration and production (E&P) sector has improved.

"We have simplified 37 processes requiring approval and we have compressed them from 37 to 18, of which 9 were put for self certification."

Also, the regime has shifted from production sharing contracts, where blocks or areas were awarded to entities offering to do most E&P work and their cost being reimbursed from the oil and gas output, to revenue sharing model where blocks are awarded on the basis of revenue share offered to the government, he said.

A joint working group, composed of representatives of private E&P operators, national oil companies, the ministry of petroleum and natural gas, and the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH), has been formed to address industry concerns and improve ease of doing business in the sector, he said.

"We are setting up a dispute resolution mechanism to resolve various contractual matters. 25 disputes which were pending for more than 10 years have now been settled amicably," he said.

Puri said the entire sedimentary basin will be mapped by 2026-27, offering investors data to enable them to make investment decisions.

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Russian refineries cut oil runs due to losses

MOSCOW: At least three Russian refineries had to halt processing or cut runs due to heavy losses amid export curbs, rising crude prices and high borrowing costs, according to five industry sources.

The closures highlight the struggles of the Russian refining industry, which has been caught in the crosshairs of Ukrainian drone attacks, Western sanctions on Russia, which force refiners to sell fuel at a discount, as well as high interest rates.

The five sources who work at companies, which operate the refineries and are familiar with the refineries' finances, said the three plants - Tuapse, Ilsky and Novoshakhtinsky - have suspended or cut runs in recent months.

The development has not been previously reported.



The crisis is reducing fuel exports and denting companies' revenues, generating less cash for the state budget at the time of high inflation and uncertainties on energy markets, already concerned by sluggish demand, *Reuters* reported.

Refiners around the world reaped record profits in 2021 and 2022 from the post-pandemic surge in travel demand and recovering economic activity.

However, margins then dropped sharply as huge new

plants opened up around the world and demand growth slowed, partly due to efforts to transition away from fossil fuels.

Russia's least sophisticated refineries, which produce no premium fuels, have been hit the hardest, posting losses of up to 10,000 roubles (\$102) per metric ton during several months of the second half of 2024, two sources said.

Russia's biggest oil firm, state-run Rosneft had to suspend refining several times this year at its large, but relatively unsophisticated Tuapse plant on the Black Sea due to weak margins, the sources said.

Rosneft did not reply to a request for comment. Other major Russian oil firms - Surgutneftegaz, Gazpromneft, Lukoil - also did not respond.

Smaller, independent Ilsky

and Novoshakhtinsky refineries in Russia's south have been running at half of their nameplate capacity for several months, processing some 70,000 and 60,000 barrels per day respectively due to weak margins, according to four industry sources.

All three refineries were hit by Ukrainian drones earlier this year, contributing to the low runs, the sources added.

Independent refiners have to amass debts as they cannot count on support of bigger parent firms, the sources said.

Russia's central bank raised interest rates to 21% from 19% last month, the highest level since the early years of President Vladimir Putin's rule in a move to further complicate survival for many plants, the sources said.

AGENCIES

Russian refineries cut oil runs due to losses

MOSCOW: At least three Russian refineries had to halt processing or cut runs due to heavy losses amid export curbs, rising crude prices and high borrowing costs, according to five industry sources.

The closures highlight the struggles of the Russian refining industry, which has been caught in the crosshairs of Ukrainian drone attacks, Western sanctions on Russia, which force refiners to sell fuel at a discount, as well as high interest rates.

The five sources who work at companies, which operate the refineries and are familiar with the refineries' finances, said the three plants - Tuapse, Ilsky and Novoshakhtinsky - have suspended or cut runs in recent months.

The development has not been previously reported.



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AGENCIES

green revolution

India poised to lead global hydrogen production and exports: Hardeep Puri

ANI
GREATER NOIDA

India is poised to lead the global hydrogen energy production and exports, says Union minister for petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri.

Speaking at the 6th South Asian Geoscience Conference and Exhibition, Puri said, "With projects like hydrogen blending in natural gas pipelines, localization of electrolyzer-based technologies, and the promotion of bio-pathways for green hydrogen production, India is set to become a global champion in hydrogen production and exports." Puri added that India is on track to emerge as the hub for green hydrogen, considered as the fuel



for the future. India's energy demand continues to soar with daily consumption currently at 5.4 million barrels, projected to reach 7 million barrels by 2030.

The minister noted that 67 million people visit petrol pumps daily, a figure equivalent to the combined population of

the UK, France, and Italy.

He emphasized India's remarkable growth in fuel demand, which is three times the global average. Over the next two decades, 25 per cent of the increase in global energy demand is expected to come from India.

Balancing the trilemma of availability, affordability, and sustainability, Puri said India is excelling on all three fronts.

A bill to amend the existing law governing exploration and production of oil and gas will provide policy stability to investors as also promote ease of doing business, Puri said. He said the government's reforms agenda to make it easier to find and produce crude oil and natural gas will continue

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मेगा-भूविज्ञान सम्मेलन और प्रदर्शनी जीईओ इंडिया-2024 का शुभारंभ

■ एक्सपो मार्ट में केन्द्रीय
मंत्री हरदीप पुरी ने किया
उद्घाटन



भूविज्ञान सम्मेलन और प्रदर्शनी जीईओ इंडिया-2024 का शुभारंभ करते केन्द्रीय मंत्री हरदीप पुरी।
पुरी ने किया। इस आयोजन में देश की बढ़ती ऊर्जा जरूरतों, ऊर्जा सुरक्षा और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए किए जाने वाले उपायों पर चर्चा की जा रही है। जीईओ इंडिया आयोजन में लगभग 2 हजार प्रतिभागी हिस्सा ले रहे हैं।

नोएडा, 15 नवम्बर (नवोदय टाइम्स):
ग्रेटर नोएडा के एक्सपो मार्ट में एसोसिएशन
ऑफ पेट्रोलियम जियोलॉजिस्ट (एपीजी)
इंडिया की ओर से आयोजित दो दिवसीय
मेगा-भूविज्ञान सम्मेलन और प्रदर्शनी
जीईओ इंडिया-2024 का शुक्रवार को
शुभारंभ केन्द्रीय पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हरदीप सिंह

सिलिंडर में लगी आग फायर ब्रिगेड ने पाया काबू

मेरठ। सिविल लाइन थाना क्षेत्र में न्यू मोहनपुरी कांजी हाउस के पास जगपाल बालूजा के मकान की तीसरी मंजिल पर शुक्रवार रात आग लग गई। सबसे नीचे जगपाल का परिवार रहता है। तीसरी मंजिल पर सब्जी विक्रेता प्रेमपाल पत्नी धनवती और दो बच्चों के साथ किराए पर रहता है।

शुक्रवार रात 8:00 बजे धनवती रसोई में खाना बना रही थी। प्रेमपाल सो रहे थे और दोनों बच्चे खेल रहे थे। तभी सिलिंडर में आग लग गई। धनवती का शोर सुनकर प्रेमपाल नींद से जाग गए। दंपती दोनों बच्चों को लेकर बाहर बरामदे में आ गए। परिवार ने शोर मचाया तो मौके पर पहुंचे लोगों ने उन्हें नीचे उतारा। दमकल कर्मियों



आग के बाद जला समान।

ने सबसे पहले सिलिंडर को नीचे उतारकर नाले में फेंक दिया। हालांकि तब तक कमरे का सामान जलकर राख हो गया था। सीएफओ संतोष कुमार राय ने बताया कि आग पर काबू पा लिया गया है। संवाद

उत्पादन घटने के बीच कूड इंपोर्ट पर खर्च बढ़ा

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

देश में कूड ऑयल (Crude Oil) का उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ने और पेट्रोलियम प्रोडक्ट्स का यूज बढ़ने के बीच मौजूदा वित्त वर्ष में अक्टूबर तक कूड इंपोर्ट में 3.5% की बढ़त दर्ज की गई। कूड ऑयल का दाम घटने पर भी बढ़े आयात के चलते इंपोर्ट पर 8% ज्यादा पैसे खर्च करने पड़े। इस बीच, पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि 'साल 2030 तक सरकार उत्खनन का क्षेत्र 10 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर तक ले जाना चाहती है।' पुरी ने जियो इंडिया 2024 कॉन्फ्रेंस में कहा, 'हमारे पास कूड ऑयल का 65.18 करोड़ टन और नैचुरल गैस का 1138.6 बिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर का भंडार है।' आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, अक्टूबर में देश में 27 लाख टन कूड उत्पादन का लक्ष्य था,



हमारे पास कूड ऑयल का 65.18 करोड़ टन का भंडार है: पुरी

लेकिन प्रोडक्शन 22 लाख टन ही हो सका। अक्टूबर में पेट्रोल-डीजल सहित पेट्रोलियम प्रोडक्ट्स का यूज सालभर पहले के इसी महीने से 2.9% बढ़कर 2 करोड़ टन रहा। अक्टूबर में कूड ऑयल का आयात सालभर पहले से 4.2% बढ़कर 1.95 करोड़ टन रहा। अक्टूबर में इंपोर्ट बिल करीब 11% घटकर 10.6 बिलियन डॉलर रहा, लेकिन अप्रैल से अक्टूबर तक का इंपोर्ट बिल सालभर पहले से 7.6% बढ़कर 81.7 बिलियन डॉलर हो गया।

ऊर्जा आर्थिक वृद्धि एवं विकास की रीढ़

ग्रेटर नोएडा, (पंजाब केसरी): पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि आज ऊर्जा आर्थिक वृद्धि एवं विकास की रीढ़ बन गई है और आर्थिक प्रगति को गति देने में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र का महत्व बहुत बढ़ गया है।

श्री पुरी ने यहां भारत के प्रमुख दक्षिण एशियाई भूविज्ञान सम्मेलन एवं प्रदर्शनी जोईओ इंडिया 2024 के उद्घाटन के अवसर पर कहा कि भारत जैसे देश में जहाँ ऊर्जा की मांग इसकी बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था के अनुरूप तेजी से बढ़ रही है।

एसोसिएशन ऑफ पेट्रोलियम जियोलॉजिस्ट्स, इंडिया द्वारा आयोजित जोईओ इंडिया 2024, सम्मेलन और प्रदर्शनी का छठा संस्करण है, जिसका विषय "ऊर्जा गतिशीलता के नए आयामों की खोज" है। श्री पुरी ने कहा कि भारत में हर दिन 6.7 करोड़ लोग पेट्रोल पंप पर जाते हैं। इस बढ़ती मांग से



● **भारत में हर दिन 6.7 करोड़ लोग पेट्रोल पंप पर जाते हैं**

अगले दो दशकों में ऊर्जा की खपत में वैश्विक वृद्धि का 25 प्रतिशत बढ़ने की उम्मीद है। उन्होंने कहा, "उपलब्धता, सामर्थ्य और स्थिरता के त्रिविध संतुलन को न केवल प्राथमिकता है, बल्कि एक प्रतिबद्धता है जिसे हम अन्वेषण, उत्पादन और ऊर्जा सुरक्षा पर ध्यान केंद्रित करके पूरा कर रहे हैं।"

उन्होंने कहा कि भारत का ऊर्जा परिदृश्य तेजी से विकसित हो रहा है, देश के तलछटी बेसिनों में 65.18 करोड़ टन पुनर्प्राप्त करने योग्य कच्चे तेल के भंडार और 1,138.6 अरब क्यूबिक मीटर पुनर्प्राप्त करने योग्य प्राकृतिक गैस के भंडार हैं। इन प्रचुर संसाधनों के बावजूद, भारत की अन्वेषण क्षमता का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा अप्रयुक्त है। श्री पुरी ने बताया कि जब वर्तमान सरकार ने 2014 में पदभार संभाला था, तब भारत के केवल 6 प्रतिशत तलछटी बेसिनों का अन्वेषण किया गया था।

आज, यह आंकड़ा बढ़कर 10 प्रतिशत हो गया है, और ओपन एकरेज लाइसेंसिंग पॉलिसी राउंड के तहत आगे की अन्वेषण गतिविधि के साथ, यह 2025 तक बढ़कर 16 प्रतिशत हो जाएगा। 2030 तक, सरकार का लक्ष्य देश के अन्वेषण क्षेत्र को 10 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर तक विस्तारित करना है।



सरकार ने कंपनियों को गैस की आपूर्ति और घटाई

नई दिल्ली : केंद्र सरकार ने सीएनजी विक्रेताओं को घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित सस्ती प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति में और कटौती की है। एक महीने के अंदर यह दूसरी कटौती है। सीएनजी विक्रेता इंड्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड ने बताया कि घरेलू आपूर्ति में 16 नवंबर से 20 प्रतिशत की और कटौती होगी। इससे पहले 16 अक्टूबर को करीब 21 प्रतिशत की कटौती हुई थी। कंपनियों का कहना है कि आपूर्ति घटने से उनका लाभ प्रभावित होगा। (प्रैट्र)

छोटे-मझोले शहरों में बढ़ाया जाएगा सीएनजी का दायरा

केंद्र का अगले छह वर्षों में 10 हजार से ज्यादा नए सीएनजी स्टेशन खोलने का लक्ष्य, ज्यादातर गैर-महानगरों में खुलेंगे

जयप्रकाश रंजन • जागरण

नई दिल्ली: इस समय चारों ओर इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों की चर्चा हो रही है, लेकिन बिक्री सीएनजी वाहनों की बढ़ रही है। अक्टूबर में देश में सीएनजी वाहनों की बिक्री में 67 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। चालू वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 के पहले छह महीनों में सीएनजी वाहनों की बिक्री 43 प्रतिशत बढ़ी है। देश की सबसे बड़ी कार कंपनी मारुति सुजुकी की कुल बिक्री में सीएनजी वाहनों की हिस्सेदारी बढ़कर 33 प्रतिशत और हुंडई मोटर इंडिया में तकरीबन 15 प्रतिशत हो गई है। हाल ही में बजाज आटो ने पहली सीएनजी बाइक लांच की है और कुछ ही दिनों में इसकी 10 हजार बुकिंग हो गई हैं। यह रफ्तार फिलहाल थमती नजर नहीं आ रही है।

दैनिक जागरण ने सीएनजी वाहनों के भविष्य को लेकर पेट्रोलियम व नेचुरल गैस रेगुलेटर बोर्ड (पीएनजीआरबी) के चेयरमैन डा. अनिल कुमार जैन से लेकर मारुति सुजुकी और हुंडई मोटर इंडिया के शीर्ष अधिकारियों से बात की। सभी

- चालू वित्त वर्ष की पहली छमाही में 43 प्रतिशत बढ़ी सीएनजी वाहनों की संख्या
- ज्यादा स्टेशन खुलने से देश में सीएनजी वाहनों की बिक्री बढ़ने की भी उम्मीद

7,000 के करीब है अभी देश में सीएनजी स्टेशनों की संख्या

17,500 तक पहुंचानी से स्टेशनों की संख्या वर्ष 2030 तक

पर्यावरण के लिहाज से काफी सही है सीएनजी: जैन

पीएनजीआरबी चेयरमैन डा. अनिल कुमार जैन का कहना है कि सीएनजी और पीएनजी को स्वीकृति सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं बढ़ रही है कि यह पारंपरिक ईंधनों के मुकाबले सस्ती है, बल्कि यह पर्यावरण के लिहाज से भी काफी सही है। देश



अनिल कुमार जैन

का ट्रांसपोर्ट सेक्टर इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों की तरफ बढ़ रहा है, लेकिन प्राकृतिक गैस आधारित ईंधन उस दिशा में जाने की तरफ काफी महत्वपूर्ण जरिया बनेंगे। चालू वित्त वर्ष के पहले छह महीनों में सीएनजी वाहनों की बिक्री में 33 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोतरी हुई है। इलेक्ट्रिक मोबिलिटी की तरफ भारत की यात्रा में सीएनजी एक अहम ईंधन के तौर पर स्थापित हो चुकी है।

का मानना है कि सीएनजी वाहनों का अब देश के दूसरे व तीसरे श्रेणी के शहरों में तेजी से विस्तार होगा। जब तक देश में बिजली चालित कारों के लिए आवश्यक इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर तैयार न हो जाए, तब तक ग्राहकों का भरोसा सीएनजी पर बढ़ता ही

रहेगा। सरकारी अधिकारी भी बताते हैं कि सीएनजी का असली गेम अब शुरू होगा, क्योंकि सीएनजी स्टेशनों की संख्या अगले चार से पांच वर्षों के दौरान तेजी से छोटे और मझोले शहरों में बढ़ने वाली है। अभी देश में सीएनजी स्टेशनों की संख्या करीब



आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के लिए होगा दो लाख करोड़ का निवेश

केंद्र सरकार ने अगले कुछ वर्षों में सीएनजी आपूर्ति को बेहतर करने के लिए दो लाख करोड़ रुपये के नए निवेश की योजना तैयार की है। सरकार देश की अर्थव्यवस्था में गैस की मौजूदा हिस्सेदारी सात प्रतिशत को वर्ष 2030 तक बढ़ाकर 15 प्रतिशत करना चाहती है। पीएम नरेन्द्र मोदी स्वयं कई बार इस बारे में बात कर चुके हैं। सीएनजी ईंधन को बढ़ावा देना इस योजना का अहम हिस्सा है।



सात हजार है। इसमें से 80 प्रतिशत महानगरों व बड़ी राजधानियों में है। केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय ने वर्ष 2030 तक इनकी संख्या 17,500 करने का लक्ष्य रखा है।

नए खोले जाने वाले स्टेशन

भविष्य में सीएनजी वाहनों की मांग बढ़ेगी

हुंडई मोटर इंडिया के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक व सीओओ तरुण गर्ग का कहना है कि सिर्फ दो वर्षों में हुंडई की किल बिक्री में सीएनजी वाहनों की हिस्सेदारी नौ प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 11.4 प्रतिशत हो गई है। अक्टूबर माह में तो यह हिस्सेदारी 14.9 प्रतिशत थी। ग्राहकों से लगातार विमर्श के बाद हुंडई ने अपने सीएनजी वाहनों के डिजाइन में काफी बदलाव किया है। यही कारण है कि दो अलग-अलग ईंधनों के लिए दो अलग-अलग सिलेंडर वाला वाहन पेश किया जा सका है। देश में जब 17,500 सीएनजी स्टेशन खुल जाएंगे तो इन वाहनों की मांग और बढ़ेगी। हम लगातार सीएनजी वाहनों को ज्यादा सुरक्षित व किफायती बनाने के लिए प्रयासरत हैं।



तरुण गर्ग

ज्यादातर गैर-महानगरों में खोले जाएंगे। छोटे व मझोले शहरों में नए स्टेशन सीएनजी वाहनों की बिक्री भी काफी बढ़ा सकते हैं। मारुति सुजुकी के एमडी व सीईओ हिसाशी ताकेउची इसके लिए तीन प्रमुख कारण बताते हैं। पहला, सीएनजी पेट्रोल व डीजल से काफी सस्ता है। दूसरा, सीएनजी वाहनों की माइलेज भी बेहतर है। तीसरा, भारत के बहुत बड़े हिस्से में लोग सीएनजी स्टेशन लगने का इंतजार कर रहे हैं और वह ईंधन आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था होते ही सीएनजी वाहन की खरीद करेंगे।

तेल क्षेत्र संशोधन विधेयक नीतिगत स्तर पर स्थिरता लाएगा: पेट्रोलियम मंत्री पुरी

वैभव न्यूज ■ ग्रेटर नोएडा

पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि तेल एवं गैस खोज और उत्पादन से जुड़े मौजूदा कानून में संशोधन के लिए लाया गया विधेयक नीतियों के स्तर पर निवेशकों में भरोसा पैदा करने के साथ कारोबार सुगमता को बढ़ाएगा। पुरी ने ग्रेटर नोएडा में जियो इंडिया 2024 सम्मेलन को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि सरकार के सुधार एजेंडा में कच्चे तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस की खोज तथा उत्पादन को और आसान बनाना है। उन्होंने बिना किसी हस्तक्षेप वाली मुक्त संचालन व्यवस्था का वादा किया। उन्होंने कहा, यदि आपके पास निजी क्षेत्र की कंपनी है जो परिवार के स्वामित्व वाली है, तो उसमें आपको अभी भी हस्तक्षेप का सामना



करना पड़ता है। लेकिन यदि आपके पास हमारी पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों की तरह बेहतर तरीके से संचालित सार्वजनिक तेल कंपनियां हैं और आपके पास मेरे जैसा मंत्री है, तो आपको कोई हस्तक्षेप नहीं मिलेगा।

मैंने इसे बार-बार कहा है। तेल क्षेत्र (विनियमन और विकास) संशोधन विधेयक, 2024 अगस्त में राज्यसभा में पेश किया गया था और इस महीने शुरू हो रहे संसद के शीतकालीन सत्र में इसे मंजूरी मिलने की संभावना है।

मंत्री ने कहा, इस विधेयक का उद्देश्य तेल और गैस उत्पादकों के लिए नीतिगत मामले में स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करना और तेल तथा गैस उत्पादन क्षेत्रों पर अंतरराष्ट्रीय मध्यस्थता की अनुमति देना तथा पट्टे की अवधि का विस्तार करना है। इसका उद्देश्य 1948 के कानून के कुछ प्रावधानों को अपग्रेड की श्रेणी से हटाकर उसकी जगह जुमाना समेत अन्य अनुकूल व्यवस्था करना है। देश वर्तमान में अपनी कच्चे तेल की जरूरतों का 85 प्रतिशत से अधिक और प्राकृतिक गैस की लगभग आधी जरूरतों का आयात करता है। पुरी ने कहा, हमारे पास 65.18 करोड़ टन प्राप्त करने योग्य कच्चे तेल और, 138.6 अरब घन मीटर प्राप्त करने लायक प्राकृतिक गैस का बड़ा भंडार है। इस भंडार को देखते हुए भारत को खोज और उत्पादन का

एक प्रमुख केंद्र होना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि पूर्व में खोज और उत्पादन पर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। लेकिन स्थिति अब पलट गई है। मिसाइल परीक्षण स्थलों के पास के क्षेत्र को पहले वर्जित क्षेत्र में रखा गया था लेकिन अब इन क्षेत्रों में तेल और गैस खोजने की अनुमति दी जा रही है। पुरी ने कहा कि हाल ही में संपन्न बोली दौर में रिकॉर्ड 1.36 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र की पेशकश की गई। इसमें से 38 प्रतिशत पूर्व में वर्जित क्षेत्र की श्रेणी में था। उन्होंने हाल के महीनों में किए गए सुधारों का जिक्र करते हुए कहा कि भारतीय खोज और उत्पादन (ईएंडपी) क्षेत्र में कामकाज सुगम हुआ है। हमने अनुमोदन की आवश्यकता वाली 37 प्रक्रियाओं को सरल बनाया है और उन्हें घटाकर 18 कर दिया है।

मोदी की यात्रा के एजेंडे में तेल कारोबार

कुछ साल से नाइजीरियाई क्रूड का सबसे बड़ा खरीदार रहा है भारत, ओवीएल की नजर गुयाना के अपतटीय ब्लॉकों पर

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी शुक्रवार को नाइजीरिया, ब्राजील और गुयाना के दौरे पर रवाना हुए। प्रधानमंत्री की यात्रा में नाइजीरिया और गुयाना के साथ कच्चे तेल के बड़े स्तर पर कारोबार और ऊर्जा समझौते को मजबूती प्रदान करना एजेंडे में शामिल होगा। दोनों ही देश अपना तेल उत्पादन तेजी से बढ़ा रहे हैं। आधिकारिक सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी।

अफ्रीका में सबसे बड़े तेल उत्पादक नाइजीरिया ने पिछले साल से पेट्रोलियम सेक्टर के कुप्रबंधन को खत्म किया है, जो भ्रष्टाचार का एक दस्तावेजी इतिहास है। आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, क्षमता के हिसाब से विश्व की सातवीं सबसे बड़ी डंगोटे रिफाइनरी 2023 में कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन शुरू होने के बाद अब नाइजीरिया में 18 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन तेल का उत्पादन हो रहा है। डंगोटे रिफाइनरी अफ्रीका के सबसे अमीर व्यक्ति अलिको डंगोटे की है।

उच्च पदस्थ सूत्रों ने बताया, 'प्रधानमंत्री के दौरे में सभी पक्षों से उनके ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में बेहतर तालमेल को लेकर बातचीत होगी। भारत तेल के लिए कई विश्वसनीय आपूर्ति श्रृंखला बनाना चाहता है। साथ ही भारत, पिछले 2 साल में कई बार नाइजीरियाई कच्चे तेल का सबसे बड़ा खरीदार है।'

वहीं दूसरी तरफ नाइजीरिया भारत के कच्चे तेल का आठवां बड़ा स्रोत रहा है, जहां से वित्त वर्ष 2025 में अप्रैल से अगस्त के दौरान 153 अरब डॉलर का आयात हुआ है। वित्त वर्ष 2024 में नाइजीरिया सातवें स्थान पर था और वहां से 3.4 अरब डॉलर के कच्चे तेल का आयात भारत ने किया था।



नाइजीरिया ने 2024 में जुलाई तक हर महीने रोजाना करीब 8 लाख बैरल तेल का निर्यात किया। लेकिन अगले कुछ वर्षों में नाइजीरिया द्वारा निर्यात बढ़ाए जाने की संभावना है।

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के एक अधिकारी ने कहा, 'नाइजीरिया से कच्चे तेल के आयात ने पिछले 2 साल के दौरान भारत की तेल कंपनियों को मांग संतुलित करने और आपूर्ति की बेहतर योजना बनाने में मदद की है। इस दौरान जहां रूस के तेल पर भारी छूट के कारण औसतन आयात मूल्य कम हुआ है, आपूर्ति में उतार चढ़ाव के कारण बेहतर योजना बनाना अनिवार्य हो गया है।'

नाइजीरिया से आयात

	रकम (अरब डॉलर)	कच्चे तेल स्रोत के देश
20190-20	8.97	चौथा
2020-21	4.89	पांचवां
2021-22	8.16	पांचवां
2022-23	6.05	सातवां
2023-24	3.4	सातवां
2024-25*	1.53	आठवां

गुयाना से आयात

2021-22	0.14	32वां
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*अप्रैल-अगस्त, स्रोत- वाणिज्य विभाग

व्यापक संभावनाएं

जी-20 के नेताओं की 2 दिन की सालाना बैठक में ब्राजील जाने के पहले प्रधानमंत्री मोदी 16 और 17 नवंबर को नाइजीरिया में रहेंगे। यह पिछले 17 साल में किसी भारतीय प्रधानमंत्री की पहली नाइजीरिया यात्रा है। उसके बाद 19 से 21 नवंबर को प्रधानमंत्री गुयाना की यात्रा पर जाएंगे। यह 1996 के बाद भारत के प्रधानमंत्री का पहला गुयाना दौरा होगा।

विश्व का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा ऊर्जा उपभोक्ता व आयातक भारत अपने तेल आयात के स्रोतों का विविधीकरण करने की कवायद कर रहा है। विश्व में सबसे तेज तेल उत्पादक के रूप में उभर रहा गुयाना भी उसके एजेंडे में शामिल है। दक्षिण अमेरिकी देश की 8 लाख से भी कम आबादी है, जहां 11.2 अरब बैरल तेल का भंडार है, जो विश्व के कुल खोजे गए तेल और गैस का 18 प्रतिशत और खोजे गए तेल का 32 प्रतिशत है।

गुयाना में दिसंबर 2019 में उत्पादन शुरू हुआ जबकि 2021-22 में भारत को केवल 14.8 करोड़ डॉलर का गुयाना का तेल मिला है। सरकारी कंपनी तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम की विदेश इकाई ओएनजीसी विदेश, पिछले साल गुयाना में बोली के लिए रखे गए 14 अन्वेषण ब्लॉकों में कुछ के लिए बोली लगाने पर विचार कर रही थी, लेकिन अभी तक बोली हासिल करने को लेकर कोई पुष्टि नहीं हुई है।

मई तक गुयाना करीब 6,45,000 बैरल रोजाना कच्चे तेल और गैस समतुल्य का उत्पादन कर रहा था। इस साल की शुरुआत में जनवरी में मंत्रिमंडल ने गुयाना के साथ सहमति पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं, जो कच्चे तेल की खरीद सहित हाइड्रोकार्बन सेक्टर में सहयोग के लिए है।

नाइजीरिया भी जल्द ही रिफाईंड पेट्रोलियम का निर्यात शुरू करने की राह पर है। डंगोटे रिफाइनरी के निर्माण में प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट कंसल्टेंसी (पीएमसी) की सेवा मुहैया कराने वाली इंजीनियर्स इंडिया लिमिटेड के एक अधिकारी ने कहा कि डंगोटे रिफाइनरी में सितंबर से उत्पादन शुरू हो गया और जल्द ही वह निर्यात शुरू कर सकती है।

इसके अलावा नाइजीरिया में भारत की कंपनियों ने 27अरब डॉलर निवेश किया है। वहीं एयरटेल नाइजीरिया, बजाज ऑटो, डाबर इंटरनेशनल, न्यू इंडिया एश्योरेंस, गोदरेज अफ्रीका सहित 200 से ज्यादा भारतीय कंपनियां नाइजीरिया में मौजूद हैं।

पीएनजी गैस आगजनी मामला

अडानी पर दर्ज हो हत्या का केस, पीड़ितों को मिले नौकरी : दलाल



पलवल में शुक्रवार को आयोजित पत्रकार वार्ता को संबोधित करते पूर्व मंत्री करण दलाल।-हप

पलवल, 15 नवंबर (हप)

हरियाणा के पूर्व कैबिनेट मंत्री करण सिंह दलाल ने पलवल में पीएनजी गैस आगजनी मामले एक व्यापारी की मौत व कई दुकानों के जलकर राख होने लेकर अडानी के खिलाफ हत्या का मामला दर्ज करने की मांग की है। उन्होंने कहा कि अडानी द्वारा बिछाई गई पीएनजी पाइप लाइन बेहद खतरनाक है तथा यह जमीन से मात्र कुछ ही दूरी नीचे है, जिससे पूरा पलवल शहर बारूद के ढेर पर बसा है, और कभी भी शहर में इस अडानी गैस के कारण बड़ा हादसा हो सकता है। उन्होंने अडानी द्वारा सरकार के साथ किए गए इकरारनामे की प्रति दिखाते हुए पाइप लाइन बिछाने में बरती गई अनियमितताओं को लेकर अपना विरोध दर्ज कराते हुए कहा कि पीएनजी पाइप लाइन को नियम के अनुसार दुरुस्त किया जाए ताकि भविष्य में कोई हादसा न हो सके। साथ ही उन्होंने जिले के एसपी पर अपने पद का दुरुपयोग कर अडानी से सांठ-गांठ का आरोप लगाते हुए मामले में दर्ज एफआईआर की धाराओं को बदल कर अडानी के

कर्मचारियों को जेल से छुड़ाने का आरोप लगाया। उन्होंने खुलकर कहा कि दर्ज की गई एफआईआर के अनुसार जनस्वास्थ्य विभाग के अधिकारियों का कोई कसूर नहीं था जबकि पूरा ही दोष अडानी कंपनी का है। उन्होंने इस आगजनी में मृतक के लिए एक करोड़ रुपये व परिजनों को सरकारी नौकरी के साथ-साथ पीड़ित दुकानदारों को भी अपना जीवन जीने के लिए मुआवजा दिए जाने की मांग की। पूर्व मंत्री दलाल शुक्रवार को पलवल में आयोजित पत्रकार वार्ता को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उनके साथ कांग्रेस नेता अनूप पराशर, महावीर तंवर व यवा अध्यक्ष निखिल भारद्वाज भी मुख्यरूप से मौजूद थे।

पूर्व मंत्री दलाल ने कहा कि कंपनी ने पैसा कमाने के लिए घटिया काम किया है। उसके चलते आज न केवल पलवल शहर बल्कि जहां भी पीएनजी लाइन बिछाई जा रही है, वहां कभी भी बड़ा हादसा हो सकता है। ऐसे में अडानी के खिलाफ हत्या का मुकदमा दर्ज होना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि जनता की जान-माल के लिए वह कोई भी बड़ा आंदोलन करने को तैयार हैं।



ऊर्जा की खपत बढ़ेगी:हरदीप सिंह पुरी

ग्रेटर नोएडा। ग्रेनो के इंडिया एक्सपो मार्ट में शुक्रवार को एसोसिएशन ऑफ पेट्रोलियम जियोलॉजिस्ट (एपीजी) इंडिया द्वारा मेगा-भूविज्ञान सम्मेलन और प्रदर्शनी जीईओ इंडिया-2024 का शुभारंभ हुआ। इस मौके पर केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रतिदिन 67 मिलियन लोग पेट्रोल पंपों पर जाते हैं। इस बढ़ती मांग को देखते हुए दो दशकों में ऊर्जा की खपत में वैश्विक स्तर पर 25 प्रतिशत वृद्धि होने का अनुमान है। भारत तेल और गैस की खोज और उत्पादन के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान है। ऑयल फील्ड्स (विनियमन और विकास) संशोधन विधेयक-2024 में पेश किया गया। इसका उद्देश्य तेल और गैस उत्पादकों के लिए नीति स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करना है।



ग्रेनो के सम्मेलन में संबोधित करते हरदीप सिंह पुरी।