

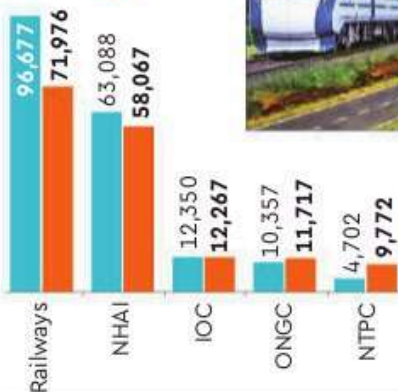
# CPSE capex yet to recover, down 16% in Apr-July

## GROWTH PUSH

### Top investors

(April-July, ₹ crore)

FY24 FY25



**₹2.16 lakh crore**  
 CPSEs' capex in April-July of FY25, compared with **₹2.57 lakh crore** in year-ago period

**PRASANTA SAHU**  
 New Delhi, August 19

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY** central public sector enterprises (CPSEs), including departmental agencies, fell by 16% in aggregate in April-July, indicating that public capex is yet to recover from the impact of the general elections on project implementations.

The decline in the CPSEs' capex is more prominent for the top two investors — the Railway Board and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) — while state-run companies have improved upon last year's performance. In the first four months of the current financial year, the railways' capex fell by 25% to ₹71,976 crore and the NHAI's by 8% to ₹58,067 crore.

Despite the Centre's policy of public capex-led economic growth revival in recent years, the pace of capex this financial year will only pick up from the second half. CPSEs' investments were severely affected in April-May due to the general elections. Investments by the railways and the NHAI are largely funded through the Budget. Together, these entities accounted for 55% of the CPSEs' capex target for FY25. The

CPSEs that have an annual capex target of ₹100 crore and above have set a combined target of investing ₹7.8 lakh crore in FY25.

After the railways and the NHAI, petroleum sector undertakings in aggregate are the third biggest public sector investors among CPSEs. Fuel retailer-cum-refiner Indian Oil Corporation achieved a capex of ₹12,267 crore in the first four months of FY25, marginally lower than ₹12,350 crore in the corresponding period a year ago.

ONGC, the top state-run player in oil and gas exploration, invested ₹11,717 crore in April-July 2024, up 13% on year. NTPC, which is expanding capacity across many of its plants and foraying into cleaner energy, has doubled investment to ₹9,772 crore in April-July 2024 from the year-ago period.

In Q1FY25, the Centre's capex declined by 35% on-year to ₹1.81 lakh crore compared with ₹2.78 lakh crore in the year-ago period. States' capital expenditure likely fell by 22% on-year in the first quarter of this financial year, reflecting the decline across the public capex spectrum, largely due to the general elections and slower disbursement of capex loans to states.

# Govt makes offshore mineral rules stricter but eases awarding process

NITIN KUMAR

New Delhi, 19 August

In a bid to harness its underwater resources, the government has introduced rules for auctioning offshore mineral assets, ensuring a transparent and competitive process.

Though the rules have stringent eligibility criteria, the Centre has eased the process of awarding mines.

This is in the wake of the below optimum interest in critical mineral auction.

The Offshore Areas Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2024, released on August 16, propose an ascending forward online auction for bidding. The government has permitted auction to continue even if only one technically qualified bidder remains in the second



**The mines ministry has identified 10 offshore mineral blocks for potential auction and is holding inter-ministerial consultation to secure approval**

attempt. If no bidders come forward in the second attempt, however, the authority can restart the auction from scratch, a process referred to as “de novo”.

Offshore mining is the process of extracting mineral resources,

such as construction-grade silica sand, lime mud, calcareous mud, precious metals, and rare earth elements, from beneath the seabed or ocean floor.

The release of these rules precedes the Centre’s planned launch

of the first ever offshore mineral auction. Initially, the Union Ministry of Mines aimed to auction the first batch of offshore mineral blocks by July this year. However, the absence of established auction rules caused delay.

The ministry has identified 10 offshore mineral blocks for potential auction and is having inter-ministerial consultation to secure approval for this.

To expedite the process and prevent defaults by bidders, the Centre has introduced an upfront payment requirement for a production lease. This payment is set at 0.25 per cent of the estimated resource value or ₹50 crore, whichever is lower. The chosen bidder must pay this amount to the central government in three instalments: 10 per cent, 10 per cent, and 80 per cent, as specified

in the tender document.

To ensure that the bidder has the financial capability, the government requires performance security, a financial guarantee that is adjusted periodically. This security ensures the successful bidder fulfils contractual obligations, and if the entity defaults, the performance security can be forfeited to cover any losses or damages.

For a production lease, the preferred bidder must provide a performance security equal to 0.50 per cent of the estimated resource value or ₹100 crore, whichever is lower.

This amount is adjusted every five years. The government has established net worth requirements for both production leases and composite licences.

*More on business-standard.com*



## India taps Equinor for long-term LPG supply

Utpal Bhaskar

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NEW DELHI

A consortium of Indian state-run oil marketing companies is in talks with Norwegian energy giant Equinor to secure long-term contracts for liquified petroleum gas (LPG), two people aware of the development said, as India looks to diversify sourcing of the cooking gas from traditional West Asian suppliers. The consortium comprises Indian Oil Corp. Ltd (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL), and Bharat Petroleum corporation Ltd (BPCL).

The talks with Equinor come in the backdrop of growing tensions in West Asia, as a potential escalation of the Israel-Iran conflict could affect energy prices and supplies. Currently, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are India's top LPG suppliers.

"We are in talks with Equinor for sourcing LPG, the demand for which is growing in India," one of the two people cited above said, requesting anonymity. "Equinor is offering us LPG from Norway. The terms and commercial agreement are under discussion."

The move to diversify LPG sourcing also assumes significance as the fuel comprises an estimated 62% of all cooking fuels used across households in

**TURN TO PAGE 6**

# India eyes LPG tie-up with Equinor

FROM PAGE 1

the country, with more than 60% of LPG being imported.

LPG is a new area of discussions between India and Equinor, with the two already speaking on multiple issues such as the company's participation in India's strategic petroleum reserves (SPR), and long-term deals for supply of liquified natural gas (LNG) from Equinor's extensive portfolio in the US and Qatar as reported by *Mint* earlier.

Queries emailed to the spokespersons of Indian Oil Corp, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd and India's ministry of petroleum and natural gas on Sunday evening remained unanswered.

An Equinor spokesperson in an emailed response said, "Equinor's policy is to not comment on rumors and market speculations."

India's new LPG playbook is on the lines of what it has been trying to do on the crude oil sourcing front. Apart from its major oil suppliers such as Iraq, Russia, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and US, India has been trying to diversify its oil supplies by pro-



LPG is a new area of discussions between India and Equinor.

curing from countries such as Colombia, Brazil, Libya, Gabon and Equatorial Guinea, taking the total number of crude oil suppliers to 39.

The market for LPG has grown with the popularity of the Centre's Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme.

India's LPG market has grown significantly over the past few years.

LPG consumption in FY24 rose 3.7% year-on-year (y-o-y) to 29.6 million tonne (mt) from 28.5 mt in the previous fiscal, according to data from the

Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell. So far this fiscal, in the April-June period, India's total LPG consumption stood at 7.06 mt, 4.67% higher y-o-y.

**LPG consumption in FY24 rose 3.7% year-on-year to 29.6 million tonne from 28.5 million tonne in the previous fiscal**

To meet this growing demand, India imported 4.5 mt LPG in Q1 FY25, which is around 17.7% higher than the 3.7 mt imported in the same period of last fiscal. The imports helped meet 64% of the country's LPG demand in the first quarter.

"The government of India has promoted the use of LPG as a clean cooking fuel starting

with the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme in 2016, which called for the distribution of 50 million LPG stoves and connections to women below the poverty level for families," the International Energy Agency (IEA) said in its report titled 'Indian Oil Market — Outlook to 2030'.

"These schemes, including the provision of stoves and subsidies, have contributed to substantially higher LPG demand, which grew by a total of 51% (5.3% per year) between 2015 and 2023. By 2021, 62% of Indian households used LPG as their primary cooking fuel," the report said.

Meanwhile, Equinor has also tied up with state run Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) for carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), offshore wind and green hydrogen. Further, Equinor-backed Scatec ASA has formed an equal joint venture (JV) with India's Acme Group for designing, developing, building and operating a large green hydrogen and green ammonia project at the SEZ at Duqm in Oman, which will require an investment of around \$6 billion to supply emission-free fuel to Europe and Asia.



## July Natgas Consumption Up, Output Dips

**New Delhi:** India's natural gas consumption rose 5.8% year on year in July while gas production fell 1.4%. Gas consumption stood at 5,733 million metric standard cubic meters (MMSCM) and production at 3,079 MMSCM, according to the oil ministry data. Gas imports expanded 14.8% in July to 2,704 MMSCM. ONGC's natural gas production fell 3% to 1,594 MMSCM last month while the private sector's output remained nearly flat at 1,224 MMSCM. Domestic crude oil production fell 3%. - **Our Bureau**

# ONGC Videsh secures contract extension for Vietnam oil blocks

PTI

feedback@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

India's flagship overseas oil firm ONGC Videsh Ltd has secured a 16-year contract extension for producing oil and gas in Vietnam, alongside getting three more years to explore a separate block in the contested waters of the South China Sea, officials said.

Vietnamese authorities have extended the production sharing contract (PSC) for the producing Block 06.1 in the offshore Nam Con Son basin till 2039. They have also granted an eighth extension for exploring for oil and gas in Block 128 in the South China Sea, according to officials.

OVL, the overseas investment arm of state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), holds a 45% stake in Block 06.1, an offshore block located in Vietnam's Nam Con Son Basin. Acquired in 1988, the block has Zarubezhneft EP BV as the operator with 35% interest and PetroVietnam holding the remaining 20%.

The block, which produces about 1 million tonnes of oil



OVL has secured a 16-year contract extension.

and oil equivalent gas, recently got a 16-year extension of the production sharing contract effective from 19 May 2023.

For Block 128, the seventh extension to explore for oil and gas was till 15 June 2023, and OVL had sought a three-year extension, officials said, adding that Vietnamese regulator PVN has extended the license till 15 June 2026.

The company has so far not found any commercially recoverable oil and gas reserves in the block for the last 18 years it has been exploring, but has continued pres-

ence there because of India's strategic interest in the South China Sea.

Vietnam, too, wants the Indian firm to counter China's interventions in the contested waters.

OVL had signed a production sharing contract with Vietnam's national oil firm PetroVietnam for deepwater exploratory Block-128, having an area of 7,058sq. km in Offshore Phu Khanh Basin, Vietnam, in May 2006. An investment licence was issued to it on 16 June 2006, thereby giving effect to the PSC.

The firm has completed the licence requirement of shooting 3-D seismic data and reprocessing of 2-D seismic data as well as drilling of the committed one well.

Officials said OVL acquired 3-D seismic data and reprocessed 2-D seismic data to fulfil a part of the minimum work programme of the phase-1 of exploration period. To further assess the prospectivity of the block and mitigate potential risks, the company has now sought seismic data in the eastern and western regions of the block from PVN.

# ONGC Videsh secures contract extension for Vietnam oil blocks

## Vietnamese authorities have extended the production sharing contract for producing Block 06.1 in the offshore Nam Con Son basin till 2039

### OUR CORRESPONDENT

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The block, which produces about 1 million tonnes of oil and oil equivalent gas, recently got a 16-year extension of the production sharing contract effective from May 19, 2023.

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### Highlights

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- » OVL, the overseas investment arm of state-owned ONGC, holds a 45% stake in Block 06.1

sharing contract with Vietnam's national oil firm PetroVietnam for deepwater exploratory Block-128, having an area of 7,058 square kilometres in Offshore Phu Khanh Basin, Vietnam, in May 2006.

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gramme of the phase-1 of exploration period. Also, petroleum system modelling studies have been carried out based on data provided by PetroVietnam. To further assess the prospectivity of the block and mitigate potential risks, the company has now sought seismic data in the eastern and western regions of the block from PVN.

The block lies in the part of the South China Sea over which China claims sovereignty. In 2011, Beijing had warned OVL that its exploration activities off the Vietnam coast were illegal and violated China's sovereignty, but the company continued exploring for oil and gas.

OVL made a foray into Vietnam as early as 1988 when it bagged the exploration licence for Block 06.1. OVL's share of condensate and oil equivalent gas production from the block was 0.421 million tonnes during the 2023-24 fiscal.



## OVL extends contract for Vietnam oil blocks

**Press Trust of India**

New Delhi

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## **OVL GETS EXTENDED CONTRACT FOR OIL BLOCKS IN VIETNAM**

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## OVL secures 16-yr extension for Vietnam oil blocks

**PTI**

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# OVL Vietnam Contract Gets Extension

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# Saudi puts condition for investments, asks India to resolve implementation of WCR

*In June, Saudis conveyed to India that WCR was a key priority for them to arrive at a closure before other two refinery proposals could be discussed*

**AMITAV RANJAN**

**NEW DELHI:** The Saudis have informed India that they will not invest in two other planned refinery projects until the Government of India does not resolve the implementation of the West Coast Refinery (WCR) which has been hanging fire for years.

A delegation of Oil & Natural Gas Corporation and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd officials visited Riyadh in May 2024 and presented new refinery proposals — one by ONGC in Gujarat and the other by BPCL in Andhra Pradesh of approximately 10 million tonne each — to Saudi Arabia's Ministry of Energy and Saudi Aramco.

However, last June, the Saudis conveyed to New Delhi that the WCR was a key priority for them to arrive at a closure before the other two refinery proposals could be discussed. It said it would consider them only after a clarity on the WCR project.

Riyadh has repeatedly raised the WCR issue since 2019 but there has been no significant progress due to issues pertaining to land acquisition for the project. It also came up during discussions between Saudi Prime Minister Mohammed bin Salman and Prime Minister Narendra Modi during MBS' state visit to India in September 2023 where it was decided



**A delegation of ONGC & BPCL officials visited Riyadh in May 2024 to present new refinery proposals — one by ONGC in Gujarat and other by BPCL in Andhra**

to establish a High-level Task Force (HLTF) to look into pending issues pertaining to Saudi investments in India.

The HLTF was finalized earlier this year with Principal Secretary to Indian PM and Saudi Minister of Energy leading it at the strategic level. The latter wants HLTF to adopt a top-down approach to resolve all issues since there have been several rounds of technical discussions without any significant outcome.

WCR or the Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals project is a joint venture formed in September 2017 by BPCL, Indian Oil Corporation and Hindu-

stan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL). State-run Saudi Aramco plans to invest \$50 billion in the proposed 60-million-tonnes-per-annum project that includes petrochemicals facility.

However, the project proposed in Maharashtra's Ratnagiri district has got delayed due to changes in its location, completion of site suitability studies, etc. Besides, the overall cost and timelines have not been determined as suitability of the site identified by the Maharashtra government has not been established.

Linked to the WCR investment is the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA)

## Highlights

- » Riyadh has repeatedly raised WCR issue since 2019 but there has been no significant progress due to issues pertaining to land acquisition for project
- » WCR or Ratnagiri Refinery & Petchem project is a JV formed in September 2017 by BPCL, IOC and HPCL
- » Saudi Aramco plans to invest \$50 bn in the proposed 60-mn-tonnes-per-annum project

between the Saudis and India. The Saudis want tax exemption on incomes derived from its huge investments wherein the tax relief should encompass all incomes derived by the State as well as the entities wholly owned (whether directly or indirectly) by it such as Saudi Aramco.

India says that tax exemption to sovereign entities can only be granted through domestic laws like Section 10 (23FE) of the Income Tax Act and not through DTAA. Any other exemption, not within the scope of this section, can be conferred only by tweaking these laws and not through DTAA, it adds.

# Unspent CSR funds hit five-year high in FY23

On average, each company spent only ₹11.29 crore

ASHLI VARGHESE  
New Delhi, 19 August

Not all listed companies above a threshold have spent on corporate social responsibility (CSR) in the way they were required to do.

The aggregate unspent amount in 2022-23 (FY23) stood at a five-year high of ₹1,475 crore.

In FY23 listed companies spent ₹15,602 crore while the amount to be expended was ₹15,787 crore, according to the data from corporate tracker primeinfobase.com. But some overspent. The final amount spent also includes administrative expenses and impact assessment cost. The amount required to be spent in each financial year excludes the amount set off, viz excess amount spent in previous financial years.

Companies on the basis of their net profit, net worth, and turnover are required to spend at least 2 per cent of their average net profit during the immediate three preceding financial years on things such as environment, health, skill development, drinking water, and sanitation.

This data covers all companies listed on the National Stock Exchange and those exclusively listed on the BSE with a market capitalisation exceeding ₹1,000 crore.

These listed companies allocated ₹99 for every ₹100 mandated for CSR projects. This marks the lowest ratio in the past five years.

On average, each company spent ₹11.29 crore on CSR in FY23, a 4 per cent decrease from FY22 and a 9 per cent decline from FY21. Listed companies, on aggregate, spent 1.91 per cent of their net profits on CSR, less than the prescribed requirement.

According to the National CSR Portal, under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the number of defaulting companies, whose expenditure has been less than the prescribed amount, is 4,855, one-fifth of the total.

## DIFFERENCE WIDENS

Aggregate CSR funds (₹ cr)

■ Amount to be spent ■ Actual amount spent  
■ Amount unspent



## BELOW THE MARK

■ Average amount spent per company (₹ cr) (LHS)  
■ CSR spend as share of net profit (%) (RHS)



Note: The data for listed companies with mcap more than ₹1,000 cr. The amount required to be spent in each financial year excludes the amount set off, viz excess amount spent in previous financial years. Source: primeinfobase.com

## DEFAULTERS INCREASE

■ Number of companies spending less than prescribed CSR (LHS)  
■ Share in total companies (%) (RHS)



Source: National CSR Portal, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Business Standard calculations





## आईजीएल मीटर न होने से औद्योगिक इकाइयों के कनेक्शन अटके

नोएडा, (पंजाब केसरी): जिले के औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमियों को इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड (आईजीएल) के मीटर न लगने से काफी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। उद्यमियों के कनेक्शन स्वीकृत हो चुके हैं, लेकिन मीटर न होने के कारण अभी तक कनेक्शन एक्टिवेट नहीं हो पाए हैं। जिले में पांच सौ से अधिक उद्यमियों ने आईजीएल में कनेक्शन के लिए आवेदन किया है। इनमें से 223 के कनेक्शन स्वीकृत हो चुके हैं। शेष उपभोक्ताओं के कनेक्शन स्वीकृत करने की प्रक्रिया जारी है। लेकिन मीटर न होने के कारण जिन उपभोक्ताओं के कनेक्शन स्वीकृत हो चुके हैं, उनके कनेक्शन भी एक्टिवेट नहीं हो पाए

हैं। सेक्टर-63 के उद्यमी एसके जोनेजा ने बताया कि कंपनी के नाम कनेक्शन स्वीकृत हुए दो सप्ताह से अधिक समय हो गया है। मीटर की कमी के कारण अभी तक कनेक्शन एक्टिवेट नहीं हो पाए हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि जब तक आईजीएल की पीएनजी गैस चालू नहीं होती, तब तक डीजल जनरेटर को पीएनजी जनरेटर में नहीं बदला जा सकता। ऐसे में लाइट जाने पर डीजल जनरेटर चलाना पड़ता है। इससे उत्पादन लागत बढ़ने के साथ उद्यमियों की परेशानी भी बढ़ रही है। उधर, सेक्टर-58 के उद्यमी सुधीर कुमार ने बताया कि कनेक्शन मिलने के बाद भी मीटर न लगने और बिजली चालू न होने से परेशानी बढ़ती जा रही है।



## **ओवीएल का तेल ब्लॉक के लिए अनुबंध बढ़ा**

नई दिल्ली। पेट्रोलियम कंपनी ओएनजीसी विदेश लिमिटेड (ओवीएल) ने वियतनाम में कच्चे तेल एवं गैस के उत्पादन के लिए 16 साल का अनुबंध विस्तार हासिल किया है। इसके साथ ही उसे दक्षिण चीन सागर के विवादित जलक्षेत्र में एक अन्य ब्लॉक की खोज के लिए तीन और साल मिल गए हैं। वियतनाम की सरकार ने 'नाम कोन सोन' बेसिन के ब्लॉक से उत्पादन के लिए उत्पादन साझाकरण अनुबंध (पीएससी) को वर्ष 2039 तक बढ़ा दिया है।

## ओवीएल का वियतनाम के तेल ब्लॉक के लिए अनुबंध बढ़ा

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। पेट्रोलियम कंपनी ओएनजीसी विदेश लिमिटेड (ओवीएल) ने वियतनाम में कच्चे तेल एवं गैस के उत्पादन के लिए 16 साल का अनुबंध विस्तार हासिल किया है। इसके साथ ही उसे दक्षिण चीन सागर के विवादित जलक्षेत्र में एक अन्य ब्लॉक की खोज के लिए तीन और साल मिल गए हैं। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि वियतनाम की सरकार ने नाम कोन सोन बेसिन के अपतटीय क्षेत्र में ब्लॉक 06.1 से उत्पादन के लिए उत्पादन साझाकरण अनुबंध (पीएससी) को वर्ष 2039 तक बढ़ा दिया है। इसके अलावा दक्षिण चीन सागर में ब्लॉक 128 में तेल और गैस की खोज के लिए आठवां विस्तार भी ओवीएल को दिया गया है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ओएनजीसी की विदेशों में निवेश करने वाली इकाई ओवीएल की वियतनाम के नाम कोन सोन बेसिन में स्थित अपतटीय ब्लॉक 06.1 में 45 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। वर्ष 1988 में अधिग्रहित इस ब्लॉक में 35 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी के साथ जारुबेजनेफ्ट ईपी बीवी ऑपरेटर है जबकि 20 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी पेट्रोवियतनाम के पास है। करीब 10 लाख टन तेल एवं समकक्ष गैसों का उत्पादन करने वाले इस ब्लॉक को हाल ही में 19 मई, 2023 से प्रभावी उत्पादन साझाकरण अनुबंध का 16 साल का विस्तार मिला है। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि ब्लॉक 128 के लिए तेल एवं गैस की खोज के लिए सातवां विस्तार 15 जून, 2023 तक था जिसे तीन साल बढ़ाने की ओवीएल ने मांग की थी।



# ओवीएल का वियतनाम के तेल ब्लॉक के लिए अनुबंध बढ़ा

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

पेट्रोलियम कंपनी ओएनजीसी विदेश लिमिटेड (ओवीएल) ने वियतनाम में कच्चे तेल एवं गैस के उत्पादन के लिए 16 साल का अनुबंध विस्तार हासिल किया है। इसके साथ ही उसे दक्षिण चीन सागर के विवादित जलक्षेत्र में एक अन्य ब्लॉक की खोज के लिए तीन और साल मिल गए हैं। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि वियतनाम की सरकार ने नाम कोन सोन बेसिन के अपतटीय क्षेत्र में ब्लॉक 06.1 से उत्पादन के लिए उत्पादन साझाकरण अनुबंध (पीएससी) को वर्ष 2039 तक बढ़ा दिया है। इसके अलावा दक्षिण चीन सागर में ब्लॉक 128 में तेल और गैस की खोज के लिए आठवां विस्तार भी ओवीएल को दिया गया है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ओएनजीसी की विदेशों में निवेश करने वाली इकाई ओवीएल की वियतनाम के नाम कोन सोन बेसिन में स्थित अपतटीय ब्लॉक 06.1 में 45 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। वर्ष 1988 में अधिग्रहित इस ब्लॉक में 35 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी के साथ जारुबेजनेफ्ट ईपी बीवी ऑपरेटर है



जबकि 20 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी पेट्रोवियतनाम के पास है। करीब 10 लाख टन तेल एवं समकक्ष गैसों का उत्पादन करने वाले इस ब्लॉक को हाल ही में 19 मई, 2023 से प्रभावी उत्पादन साझाकरण अनुबंध का 16 साल का विस्तार मिला है। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि ब्लॉक 128 के लिए तेल एवं गैस की खोज के लिए सातवां विस्तार 15 जून, 2023 तक था जिसे तीन साल बढ़ाने की ओवीएल ने मांग की थी। उन्होंने कहा कि वियतनामी नियामक पीवीएन ने लाइसेंस को 15 जून, 2026 तक बढ़ा दिया है। कंपनी को पिछले 18 वर्षों से इस ब्लॉक में कोई व्यावसायिक रूप से प्राप्त करने योग्य तेल और गैस भंडार नहीं मिला है, लेकिन दक्षिण चीन सागर में भारत की रणनीतिक रुचि के कारण इसने वहां अपनी उपस्थिति जारी रखी है।



## कच्चे तेल पर विंडफॉल टैक्स में की गई कटौती

नई दिल्ली (एजेंसी)। सरकार ने घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित कच्चे तेल पर विंडफॉल टैक्स को 4,600 रुपये प्रति टन से घटाकर 2,100 रुपये प्रति टन कर दिया है।

यह टैक्स विशेष अतिरिक्त उत्पाद शुल्क (एसएईडी) के रूप में लगाया जाता है। डीजल, पेट्रोल और जेट ईंधन या एटीएफ के निर्यात पर एसएईडी को 'शून्य' पर बरकरार रखा गया है। एक आधिकारिक अधिसूचना में कहा गया है कि नई दरें 17 अगस्त से प्रभावी हैं। भारत ने पहली बार एक जुलाई, 2022 को विंडफॉल प्रॉफिट टैक्स लगाया, जो उन देशों की सूची में शामिल हो गया है जो ऊर्जा कंपनियों के असाधारण मुनाफे पर कर लगाते हैं।

## पेट्रोल में 20% एथनॉल मिश्रण के लक्ष्य के लिए अधिक गन्ने की जरूरत

मुंबई, (पंजाब केसरी): एथनॉल आपूर्ति वर्ष (ईएसवाई) 2025 तक पेट्रोल में 20 प्रतिशत मिश्रण के सरकार के लक्ष्य को हासिल करने के लिए अधिक गन्ने के उपयोग की आवश्यकता होगी। सोमवार को एक रिपोर्ट में यह जानकारी दी गई है। इससे चीनी भंडार स्तर और मिल मालिकों के नकदी प्रवाह में भी सुधार होने की संभावना है। क्रिसिल रेटिंग्स ने एक रिपोर्ट में कहा कि भारत को ईएसवाई 2025 तक पेट्रोल में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिलाने का लक्ष्य - या सालाना 990 करोड़ लीटर -के लिए इसकी आपूर्ति बढ़ाने को अनाज और गन्ने दोनों के फीडस्टॉक के प्रभावी उपयोग की आवश्यकता होगी। इसमें कहा गया है कि अगले सत्र तक अनाज से वार्षिक एथनॉल उत्पादन में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि होकर इसके 600

● इससे चीनी भंडार स्तर और मिल मालिकों के नकदी प्रवाह में भी सुधार होने की संभावना है

करोड़ लीटर तक पहुंचने की उम्मीद है (इस सत्र का उत्पादन अनुमान 380 करोड़ लीटर है)। क्रिसिल रेटिंग्स ने कहा कि शेष मात्रा का उत्पादन गन्ने से एथनॉल के प्रसंस्करण द्वारा करना होगा, जो पर्याप्त क्षमता को देखते हुए व्यावहारिक है। विशेष रूप से एथनॉल उत्पादन और निर्यात के लिए 'डायवर्जन' पर सरकारी प्रतिबंध के कारण चालू सत्र के अंत में अपेक्षित उच्च पहले का बचे (कैरी-ओवर) स्टॉक को देखते हुए ऐसा कहा जा सकता है।

## **पेट्रोल में 20% एथनॉल मिश्रण के लिए और गन्ने की जरूरत**

मुंबई। एथनॉल आपूर्ति वर्ष (ईएसवाई) 2025 तक पेट्रोल में 20 प्रतिशत मिश्रण के सरकार के लक्ष्य को हासिल करने के लिए अधिक गन्ने के उपयोग की आवश्यकता होगी। सोमवार को एक रिपोर्ट में यह जानकारी दी गई है। इससे चीनी भंडार स्तर और मिल मालिकों के नकदी प्रवाह में भी सुधार होने की संभावना है। ईएसवाई नवंबर से अक्टूबर महीने तक चलता है। क्रिसिल रेटिंक्स ने एक रिपोर्ट में कहा कि भारत को ईएसवाई 2025 तक पेट्रोल में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिलाने का लक्ष्य - या सालाना 990 करोड़ लीटर - के लिए इसकी आपूर्ति बढ़ाने को अनाज और गन्ने दोनों के फीडस्टॉक के प्रभावी उपयोग की आवश्यकता होगी। इसमें कहा गया है कि अगले सत्र तक अनाज से वार्षिक एथनॉल उत्पादन में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि होकर इसके 600 करोड़ लीटर तक पहुंचने की उम्मीद है (इस सत्र का उत्पादन अनुमान 380 करोड़ लीटर है)। क्रिसिल रेटिंक्स ने कहा कि शेष मात्रा का उत्पादन गन्ने से एथनॉल के प्रसंस्करण द्वारा करना होगा, जो पर्याप्त क्षमता को देखते हुए व्यावहारिक है। क्रिसिल रेटिंक्स ने कहा कि यह बदले में चीनी भंडार को अनुकूलित करने में मदद कर सकता है। विशेष रूप से एथनॉल उत्पादन और निर्यात के लिए 'डायवर्जन' पर सरकारी प्रतिबंध के कारण चालू सत्र के अंत में अपेक्षित उच्च पहले का बचे (कैरी-ओवर) स्टॉक को देखते हुए ऐसा कहा जा सकता है। एथनॉल सम्मिश्रण से कच्चे तेल के आयात पर भारत की निर्भरता कम करने में मदद मिलेगी।

# पौने दो लाख करोड़ का भारी भरकम निवेश करेगी बीपीसीएल

■ पांच साल में चरणबद्ध तरीके से होगा यह निवेश

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन (बीपीसीएल) के चेयरमैन जी. कृष्ण कुमार ने कहा है कि कंपनी की अगले पांच साल में 1.7 लाख करोड़ रुपये के निवेश की योजना है। कंपनी यह निवेश अपने मुख्य कारोबार तेल शोधन और ईंधन विपणन को बढ़ाने के साथ-साथ पेट्रोरसायन तथा हरित ऊर्जा जैसे नये क्षेत्रों में करेगी।

बीपीसीएल के पास वर्तमान में देश की कुल तेल शोधन क्षमता का लगभग 14 प्रतिशत और ईंधन खुदरा नेटवर्क का लगभग एक चौथाई हिस्सा है। कंपनी नये क्षेत्रों में दस्तक देने के साथ अपने मुख्य कारोबार को बढ़ाने की योजना बना रही है। कंपनी के चेयरमैन ने सालाना रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि बीपीसीएल अब 'प्रोजेक्ट एस्पायर' के रूप में कई दशक की आकांक्षी यात्रा के पहले चरण को लागू कर

रही है। इसका पांच साल का रणनीतिक ढांचा दो मूलभूत स्तंभों पर आधारित है। इसमें मुख्य कारोबार को बढ़ावा और दूसरा भविष्य की परियोजनाओं में निवेश है।

कृष्ण कुमार ने कहा, 'हमारी मध्यम अवधि की रणनीति जारी है। इसके तहत एक एक तरफ जहां हम अपने मुख्य कारोबार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की रिफाइनिंग और विपणन तथा खोज और उत्पादन गतिविधियों



को बढ़ावा दे रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी तरफ पेट्रोरसायन, गैस, हरित ऊर्जा, गैर-ईंधन खुदरा और डिजिटल जैसे प्रमुख क्षेत्रों पर समान रूप से ध्यान

केंद्रित कर रहे हैं।'

उन्होंने कहा, 'प्रोजेक्ट एस्पायर के तहत पांच साल में लगभग 1.70 लाख करोड़ रुपये का पूंजीगत व्यय किया जाएगा। यह निवेश हमें आने वाली पीढ़ी के लिए वातावरण को संरक्षित रखते हुए हमसे जुड़े विभिन्न पक्षों के लिए दीर्घकालिक मूल्य सृजित करने में मदद करेगा।'