

Centre increases supply of cheap gas to stave off CNG price hike ahead of polls

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New Delhi: Supply of cheap gas from legacy fields to Indraprastha Gas Ltd (IGL) will rise 31%, a move that will stave off an increase in CNG (compressed natural gas) prices in Delhi and its immediate suburbs in the run-up to the assembly polls.

Central gas aggregator GAIL will raise supplies from Jan 16 as additional volumes of legacy gas freed up by the Centre for city gas operators becomes available. This will raise the share of legacy gas from 37% to 51% for IGL's CNG segment, mitigating the losses resulting from two rounds of cuts—21% in Oct and 20% in Nov.

It will have a positive impact on profitability, IGL informed stock exchanges on Thursday. The company's share closed 3% higher at Rs



Legacy gas share will rise from 37% to 51% for IGL's CNG segment

418.7 after hitting the day's high at Rs 419 on the National Stock Exchange.

IGL, Mumbai's MGL and Adani-Total Gas pressed the govt for green signal to raise CNG prices because the reduction in legacy gas volumes began pinching their

margins as input costs rose from costlier supplies used for bridging the shortfall.

But as the development came just ahead of the Maharashtra election, MGL did not get the green light. IGL was also in the same boat. It was only after MGL raised CNG

prices days after the Maharashtra election that IGL, and others, revised prices in cities other than Delhi, which is going to polls in Feb.

IGL had been running up losses of Rs 6-7 per kg after the reductions in legacy volumes as share of costlier gas rose. Gas produced from fields given to public sector oil companies without bidding cost less than imported supplies (LNG) or auctioned fields as the govt controls the pricing and distribution.

While PNG (piped natural gas) service is maintained fully with govt-controlled gas, allocation for the CNG segment varies in accordance with variation in production. The shortfall in cheap gas is bridged with costlier LNG, often bought from the spot market, leading to losses in the absence of consumer price revision.

BP partnership to raise ONGC revenue by \$10.3 billion

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, January 9

STATE-OWNED OIL AND Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) expects a \$10.3 billion revenue boost from increased oil and gas production in the Mumbai High field in partnership with the UK's BP.

In a statement, ONGC said it has hired BP Exploration (Alpha) Ltd, a wholly-owned step-down subsidiary of BP Plc, as the technical service provider (TSP) for raising production from the Mumbai High oil and gas field in the Arabian Sea.

"TSP has indicated a substantial potential increase of approximately 44% in crude oil (from baseline production of 45.47 million tonne to 65.41 million tonne) and approximately 89% increase in gas production (from 24.94 billion cubic metres to 47.22 billion cubic metres) for the 10-year contract period," it said.

"The increase is expected to be visible from FY26 with full scale visibility expected from FY28. This incremental production is expected to generate additional oil and gas revenue (net of levies) of up to \$10.30 billion and incremental contribution to government exchequer by way of royalty, cess and other levies up to the tune of \$5 billion," the statement said.

ONGC had in June last year floated a tender seeking foreign partners to reverse declining output at its flagship Mumbai High field, offering a share of revenue from incremental production plus a fixed fee but not any equity stake.

Government to give ₹35,000 Crore LPG subsidy to IOC, BPCL, HPCL

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

The government is likely to provide a subsidy of Rs 35,000 crore to state-owned Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL), and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) to make up for losses they incurred on selling the fuel this fiscal, sources said.

The three fuel retailers have kept the price of domestic LPG unchanged at Rs 803 per 14.2-kg cylinder since March 2024 despite a rise in input raw material cost. This led to under-recoveries on LPG sales, and the resultant drastic fall in their earnings in the April-September (first half of current 2024-25 fiscal year).

The total under-recovery on LPG sales for the industry in the current fiscal is estimated at about Rs 40,500 crore. Against this, the government is likely to provide Rs 35,000



crore in total spread over two financial years, two sources with knowledge of the matter said.

IOC, BPCL and HPCL are likely to get Rs 10,000 crore during the current 2024-25 fiscal and the remaining Rs 25,000 crore in the next, they said, adding that provision of the subsidy is likely to be made in the Union Budget for 2025-26 that Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman will present on February 1.

Sources said there is an under-

recovery (or loss) of about Rs 240 per 14.2-kg cylinder that the state-owned fuel retailers sell to domestic households at the current price of Rs 803.

Prices of domestic LPG are regulated by government to insulate domestic households from high market rates. Regulated prices are lower than the Saudi CP - the international benchmark used to price domestic LPG. This is because domestic LPG production is not sufficient to meet the local demand and the

fuel has to be imported.

This leads to under-recoveries and consequent losses to the fuel retailers.

Government from time to time compensates IOC, BPCL and HPCL for these losses. The three were previously paid Rs 22,000 crore compensation for 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal year. This was against Rs 28,249 crore of under-recovery. Of the Rs 40,500 crore under-recovery estimated for the current fiscal, IOC is likely to account for Rs 19,550 crore, HPCL Rs 10,570 crore and BPCL Rs 10,400 crore, according to sources.

Domestic LPG prices have remained unchanged since March 9, 2024, when they were cut by Rs 100 per 14.2-kg cylinder just before general elections were announced.

Sources said international LPG prices have remained moderately high in 2024, even during summers, leading to under-recoveries.



Govt plans ₹ 35,000 cr LPG subsidy to IOC, BPCL & HPCL

NEW DELHI: In a move to address mounting financial pressures on state-owned fuel retailers, the government is likely to provide a subsidy of Rs 35,000 crore to Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL), and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL), sources revealed. The subsidy aims to compensate for losses incurred on the sale of domestic liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) at controlled prices during the current fiscal year.

The three companies have maintained the price of domestic LPG at Rs 803 per 14.2-kg cylinder since March 2024, despite a rise in input costs. This price freeze has resulted in an estimated industry-wide under-recovery of Rs 40,500 crore for **Continued on P4**

Govt plans...

the 2024-25 fiscal year.

Of the proposed subsidy, Rs 10,000 crore is expected to be disbursed during the current fiscal year, while the remaining Rs 25,000 crore will likely be allocated in the 2025-26 Union Budget, to be presented by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on February 1. The subsidy provision also includes compensation for potential tax liabilities, ensuring the full payout reaches the companies. IOC, BPCL, and HPCL had previously received Rs 22,000 crore for under-recoveries in 2021-22 and 2022-23. This amount was against a total under-recovery of Rs 28,249 crore. For the current fiscal, IOC is expected to bear the largest share of the losses at Rs 19,550 crore, followed by HPCL at Rs 10,570 crore, and BPCL at Rs 10,400 crore. Domestic LPG prices have been regulated to shield households from volatile international rates, which remain elevated. Despite this, fuel retailers face significant losses due to insufficient domestic production and reliance on costly imports.

AGENCIES

India turns to Middle East for crude as Russian supply dips

REFUELLING. Middle East accounted for 51% of total imports in Dec, a 11-month high

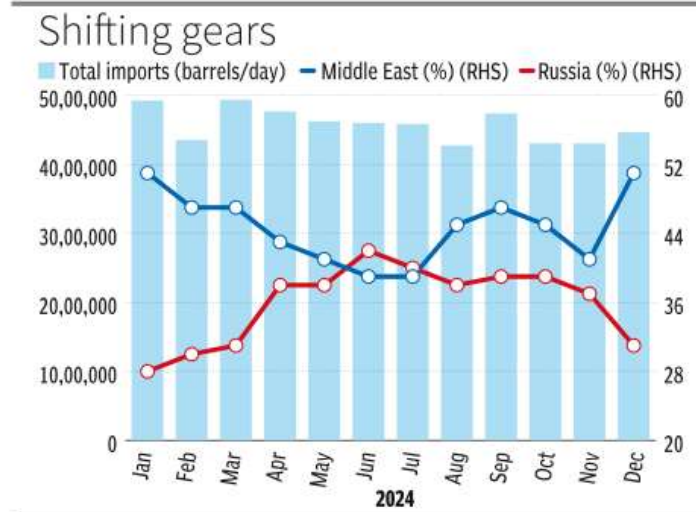
Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The year 2024 ended on a positive note for the Middle East as lower crude oil imports from Russia, particularly its flagship Urals grade, during December 2024 aided India's traditional suppliers to increase their share of inbound shipments to a 11-month high.

According to energy intelligence firm Vortexa, as shipments declined from Russia, the US and Saudi Arabia, Indian refiners compensated for those barrels from the Middle East, particularly Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), as well as Africa, especially Angola.

Cumulative imports from the Middle East rose to their highest level since January last year, with its share surging to 51 per cent of the 4.45 million barrels per day (mb/d) procured by the world's third largest crude oil importer during December 2024, on a provisional basis.

Xavier Tang, Market Analyst at Vortexa, pointed out that a shortage in imports



Source: Vortexa

from Russia prompted the rise in crude oil imports from the Middle East, as India's imports of Russian Far East crude grades such as ESPO blend and Sokol have halted since November 2024. "In December, Angola overtook the US as the fifth largest crude supplier to India while the Middle East's share of India's total crude oil imports grew to 51 per cent in December (2024), up from 41 per cent a month earlier (around 4.30 mb/d)," he told *businessline*.

In December 2023, the

share of Middle East in India's total crude oil imports (4.29 mb/d) stood at 48 per cent, a tad lower than 50 per cent during December 2022.

MIDDLE EAST'S GAIN

India's imports of Russian crude fell by 3 per cent and 13 per cent month over month in November and December 2024, respectively, prompting Indian refiners to find other sources, such as the Middle Eastern crude grades, to fill the shortfall, Tang explained.

"Total crude imports from

Russia fell 13 per cent month-on-month in December, largely due to lower imports of Urals and Varandey," he pointed out.

India's crude imports from the Middle East rose to 2.3 mb/d, supported by Middle Eastern producers' reduction in official selling prices (OSP). As Russian cargos slipped to a 10-month low, crude oil imports from both Iraq and Kuwait hit a 11-month high in December. Besides, shipments from the UAE were also at a three-month high. However, imports from Saudi Arabia slipped to a four-month low.

Crude oil imports from the US slipped to a 11-month low with its share shrinking from 5 per cent in November 2024 to 1 per cent in December.

"As Russia's crude exports have fallen to a two-year low of 3 m/bd, India will likely continue to source its crude supplies from the Middle East and Africa to replace the shortfall," Tang projected.

Overall, India's cumulative imports fell to their lowest in the last three-months. However, they rose by 4 per cent y-o-y.



India-made Hydrogen train engine most powerful: Minister Vaishnaw

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

BHUBANESWAR, 9 JANUARY

The hydrogen fuel-run train engine developed by Indian Railways has the maximum horsepower output, more than the engine developed by any country in the world.

Such remarkable achievement using indigenous technology inspires India to be a leader among major economies using green energy for growth, he said during a panel discussion of 18th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas.

“Only four countries in the world have hydrogen powered trains and they range between 500 to 600 horsepower. The engine produced by us has an output of 1,200 horsepower, the highest so far in this category,” he said at the session titled “Green Connections : Diaspora’s Contribution to

Sustainable Development”.

The first such train is expected to make a trial run in Haryana soon on the Jind-Sonipat route. While the engine manufacturing has been completed, system integration is currently underway. The made in India hydrogen powered rail engine has been developed by using indigenous talents. Such technological achievements can offer India the opportunity to produce spin off products and services.

“When we can build a hydrogen-run train engine on such a scale, consider the potential for adapting this technology to manufacture power trains for trucks, tugboats, and more. Indigenously developed technology provides a unique chance to create derivative technologies for various applications,” he added.

Though such technological advancement gives us confi-

dence, India has a long way to go in terms of achieving technological self-sufficiency and needs to make parts of the value chain.

Hambyarajen Narasinghaen, the junior minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Mauritius who also took part in the panel discussion, focused on the challenges of Climate Change in his country and sought support from India in providing green technology solutions.

Among other dignitaries Rahul Fotedar, Founder & CTO of Morrow batteries, Norway, Jagdish Nainwal, CEO of UPL for LATAM, Mexico, Indronil Sengupta, Vietnam, Aditya Yellepeddi, Swiss Biotech Association, Switzerland, Jitendra Kr. Sachdeva, Group President, SkipperSeil Ltd, Nigeria, Kishore Reddy, Ms Anju Virmani participated in the session.



India's latest LNG terminal receives its first shipment

India's newest liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal, located in Gujarat and owned by Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd (HPCL), has received its first shipment, taking the country closer doubling the proportion of the fuel in its energy mix by the end of the decade. The cargo will unload completely by 16 January, said two HPCL officials on the condition of anonymity.

BLOOMBERG

IOC, BPCL, HPCL to get ₹35,000 crore in LPG subsidy

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

The Centre is likely to provide a subsidy of ₹35,000 crore to State-owned Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL), and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) to make up for losses they incurred on selling the fuel this fiscal, sources said.

The three fuel retailers have kept the price of domestic LPG unchanged at ₹803 per 14.2-kg cylinder since March 2024 despite a rise in input raw material

cost. This had led to under-recoveries on LPG sales, and the resultant drastic fall in their earnings in the April-September period.

The total under-recovery on LPG sales for the industry in the current fiscal is estimated at about ₹40,500 crore. Against this, the government is likely to provide ₹35,000 crore in total spread over two financial years, two sources said. IOC, BPCL and HPCL are likely to get ₹10,000 crore during the current 2024-25 fiscal and the remaining ₹25,000 crore in the next, they said.

ONGC roping in BP can give \$10.3 b revenue boost to Mumbai High

Our Bureau

New Delhi

A potential increase in crude oil production by 44 per cent and natural gas output by 89 per cent from ONGC's Mumbai High field can help generate additional revenue of \$10.3 billion from FY28.

On Wednesday, ONGC said that international oil and gas major BP had been selected as the technical services provider (TSP) for the mature oil and gas field at Mumbai High.

Despite employing various schemes for recovery at Mumbai High, which began production in 1976, the field continues to witness challenges, forcing the State-run exploration and production (E&P) major to deploy advanced interventions through the TSP, ONGC stated.

ENHANCING OUTPUT

Over the decades, ONGC has implemented various enhancement schemes in the field, such as gas and water shut-off jobs, side-tracking poor producers, enhancing water injection support, gas-lift and infill drilling, to boost production and recovery. However, the sector continues to experience produc-

New recovery interventions could raise crude oil production by 44% and gas by 89%, generating additional revenue for the government

tion related challenges, necessitating more advanced interventions.

The TSP has indicated a substantial increase of around 44 per cent in crude oil, from a baseline production of 45.47 million tonnes (mt) to 65.41 mt. Gas output could increase by about 89 per cent from 24.94 billion cubic meters (bcm) to 47.22 bcm for a 10-year contract period, the CPSU said.

In terms of Oil + Oil equivalent of Gas (O+OEG), this increase works out to around 60 per cent from 70.40 million tonnes of oil equivalent (MToe) to 112.63 MToe.

"The increase is expected to be visible from FY26 with full scale visibility expected from FY28. This incremental production is expected to generate additional oil and gas revenue (net of levies) of up to \$10.3 billion and incremental contribution to the

Government of India's exchequer by way of royalty, cess and other levies up to the tune of \$5 billion," ONGC revealed.

The TSP will receive a fixed fee for the first two years, followed by a service fee based on a percentage share of the revenue from net incremental hydrocarbon production, after recovering incremental costs.

ICB TENDER

In order to overcome these challenges and realise the full potential of Mumbai High, ONGC issued an International Competitive Bidding (ICB) tender to engage a TSP for the field with expertise in managing complex mature reservoirs and implementing advanced recovery technologies and best operational practices.

Shell and BP expressed their interest and participated in the pre-bid process and finally a bid was submitted by BP. "After the bid evaluation process, BP Exploration (Alpha), a wholly-owned step-down subsidiary of BP Plc, UK has been selected as TSP. The TSP will review the field performance & identify improvements in reservoir, facilities and wells to enhance the production from MH field," it added.

ONGC sees additional revenue of up to \$10.3 bn from BP partnership

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 9

OIL AND Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) expects its partnership with UK-based energy giant BP to raise production from the Mumbai High field to add up to \$10.3 billion to its revenue over the 10-year contract period, the Indian energy major said Thursday.

On Wednesday, ONGC had announced that BP had bagged the contract to operate and enhance production from the former's flagship Mumbai High field—India's largest oil and gas field—which has been witnessing a gradual fall in output for over three decades. ONGC had sought bids from international oil and gas players to on-board a technical service provider (TSP) for increasing production from the field.

BP has indicated a substantial potential increase of around 44 per cent in crude oil production from the baseline output of



The field produces around 134,000 bpd of crude and 13 bcm of natural gas. File

45.47 million tonnes and around 89 per cent increase in gas production (from baseline of 24.94 billion cubic metres) for the 10-year contract period. Overall, in terms oil and oil equivalent gas, the projected increase works out to around 60 per cent.

"The increase is expected to be visible from FY'26 with full scale visibility expected from FY'28. This incremental production is expected to generate additional oil and gas revenue (net of levies) of upto USD 10.30 Billion and incremental contribution to GoI (Government of India) Exchequer by way of royalty, cess and other levies upto

the tune of USD 5 billion," ONGC said Thursday.

"TSP will receive a fixed fee for the first two years, followed by a Service Fee based on a percentage share of the revenue from net incremental hydrocarbon production, after recovering incremental costs," ONGC added.

The company did not provide financial details of the contract. As per the tender document, the TSP was to be selected based on incremental production projections and the share of revenue sought.

BP is already among the largest international energy companies in India with joint investments with Reliance Industries (RIL) in natural gas production and fuel retail, apart from being present in the country through Castrol lubricants and oil and gas trading.

The field's current production levels are around 134,000 bpd of crude and 13 bcm of natural gas.

FULL REPORT ON
www.indianexpress.com

Partnership with BP Plc to boost ONGC's revenue by \$10.30 billion

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: BP Exploration (Alpha) Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of BP Plc, UK, has been chosen as the Technical Services Provider (TSP) for ONGC's Mumbai High (MH) field, an official communiqué mentioned on Thursday.

This collaboration is set to unlock substantial increases in crude oil and gas production over the next decade, leveraging cutting-edge technologies and global expertise to secure India's energy future.

According to ONGC, the engagement with BP is projected to deliver a 44 per cent increase in crude oil production, rising from a baseline of 45.47 MMT to 65.41 MMT, and an 89 per cent surge in gas production, from 24.94 BCM to 47.22 BCM. In terms of oil and oil-equivalent gas (O+OEG), this represents a 60 per cent increase, from 70.40 MMToe to 112.63 MMToe.

The production boost is expected to commence visibly from FY26, with full-scale realization anticipated by FY28.

This incremental production could generate additional oil and gas revenues of up to \$10.30 billion (net of levies) over the contract period. Additionally, the initiative is expected to contribute up to \$5 billion to the Government of India's exchequer through royalties, cess, and other levies.

Under the terms of the agreement, BP will receive a fixed fee for the first two years of the contract. Subsequently, it

Additionally, the initiative is expected to contribute up to \$5 billion to the Govt's exchequer through royalties, cess & other levies

will earn a service fee based on a percentage share of the revenue derived from net incremental hydrocarbon production, post-recovery of incremental costs. This performance-linked model aims to align the incentives of the TSP with the project's success, ensuring sustained production growth and financial returns.

Discovered in 1974 and operational since 1976, the Mumbai High Field is a prolific, multi-layered offshore reservoir located in the Mumbai basin. It has played a pivotal role in India's energy landscape for nearly five decades.

Over the years, ONGC has implemented several enhancement measures in the MH field to sustain production, including gas and water shut-off operations, side-tracking underperforming wells, optimizing water injection support, deploying gas-lift technology, and conducting infill drilling campaigns. Despite these efforts, the field continues to face production challenges due to its maturity, necessitating more advanced interventions.

Recognising the need for global expertise, ONGC issued

an International Competitive Bidding (ICB) tender to engage a TSP with proven capabilities in managing complex mature reservoirs.

The tender invited major international oil companies with robust technical expertise, financial strength, and a successful track record in similar projects. Global energy giants, including Shell and BP, expressed their interest and participated in the pre-bid process, with BP eventually submitting the winning bid.

BP's scope of work includes a comprehensive review of the field's performance, identifying improvements in reservoir management, facilities, and well operations to enhance production.

The company's experience in deploying advanced recovery technologies and operational best practices is expected to address the challenges faced by the Mumbai High field effectively.

The Mumbai High Field remains a cornerstone of India's domestic crude oil and natural gas production, contributing significantly to the nation's energy security. ONGC, which accounts for approximately 75 per cent of India's domestic hydrocarbon output, views this partnership as a strategic step toward maximizing the potential of its flagship asset.

By engaging BP as the TSP, ONGC aims to leverage global best practices to enhance the MH field's productivity, ensuring its continued contribution to India's energy self-reliance.

Russia, US Curtail Crude Exports to India on Increased Demand at Home

Move benefits Iraq, UAE, Kuwait, Angola & Nigeria as they together gain 19% share in India's crude imports

Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: Distant suppliers Russia, the US, Venezuela and Brazil lost a combined 17% share of the Indian crude import market in December compared to a month earlier as increased demand from their own refineries curtailed exports to India.

Iraq, the UAE, Kuwait, Angola and Nigeria together gained almost 19% share in India's crude imports, more than offsetting supply losses from Russia and American suppliers, according to energy cargo tracker Vortexa.

Russia remained the top supplier in December with a 33.4% share of India's crude imports, declining from 41.3% in November. India received 1.5 million barrels per day (mbd) of Russian crude in December compared to 1.75 mbd in November.

"There has been an overall decline in Russian crude exports, most likely driven by domestic refining demand which was responsible for lower flows to India," said Rohit

Gain Some, Lose Some

● **Russia, the US, Venezuela and Brazil lost a combined 17% share** of the Indian crude import market in December

● **Iraq, the UAE, Kuwait, Angola and Nigeria together gained 19% share** in India's crude imports, more than offsetting supply losses from **Russia and American suppliers**



● **Russia remained top supplier in December** with a **33.4%** share of **India's** crude imports, declining from **41.3%** in November

● **India received 1.5 mbd of Russian crude** in December compared to **1.75 mbd** in November

● **Lower imports of Russian crude was also influenced by reduced intake from Indian state refiners**

Rathod, an analyst at Vortexa. "As for lower volumes from the US, Venezuela and Brazil, these barrels were pulled by US refiners in the month of December. US crude also went to Europe and hence Indian refiners turned towards Iraq, UAE, Kuwait and Angola for replacement."

Overall Russia's crude exports fell about 7% month-on-month in December to 4.43 mbd. China received

1.3 mbd of seaborne Russian crude during the month, nearly unchanged from November. European imports fell to 1.18 mbd from 1.22 mbd.

Lower imports of Russian crude was also influenced by reduced intake from Indian state refiners. These refiners' imports of Russian oil fell 23% sequentially in December to 766,000 barrels per day while private refiners' imports remained nearly unchanged at 753,000 barrels per day.

Venezuela's share dropped to zero in December from 2.8% in November while that of Brazil declined to 0.7% from 3.3%. The share of US fell to 1.4% from 5%. Reliance Industries is the key processor of Venezuelan crude in India. Iraq was a major beneficiary of the supply shift in the Indian market with its share expanding to 23.2% from 16.3%. The UAE's share rose to 10.9% from 7.9% while Kuwait's expanded to 4% from 1.5%.

African nations Angola and Nigeria also gained. Angola's share increased to 5% from 0.8% while Nigeria's rose to 4.6% from 2.4%.

Since the start of the Ukraine war in 2022, price discounts have made Russia a source of crude for Indian refiners. Moscow's moderation of exports in December and competition from Chinese buyers curtailed supplies for Indian refiners. India currently sources its entire purchases of Russian crude from the spot market. However, starting 2025, Reliance Industries is expected to start receiving Russian oil as part of an annual deal.

आईओसी, बीपीसीएल, एचपीसीएल को 35,000 करोड़ की एलपीजी सब्सिडी दे सकती है सरकार

एजेसी ■ नई दिल्ली

सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लि. (आईओसी), भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लि. (बीपीसीएल) और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लि. (एचपीसीएल) को 35,000 करोड़ रुपए की रसोई गैस यानी एलपीजी सब्सिडी दे सकती है। यह सब्सिडी इस वित्त वर्ष में ईंधन बेचने पर हुए नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए दिए जाने की संभावना है। सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी। तीन ईंधन खुदरा विक्रेताओं ने कच्चे माल की लागत में वृद्धि के बावजूद मार्च, 2024 से घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमत 803 रुपए प्रति 14.2 किलोग्राम सिलेंडर पर अपरिवर्तित रखी है। इससे एलपीजी की बिक्री पर उन्हें नुकसान हुआ है और अप्रैल-सितंबर (चालू 2024-25 वित्त वर्ष की पहली छमाही) में



उनकी कमाई में कमी आई है। मामले की जानकारी रखने वाले दो सूत्रों ने बताया कि चालू वित्त वर्ष में उद्योग के लिए एलपीजी बिक्री पर कुल अंडर-स्किलवरी यानी नुकसान लगभग 40,500 करोड़ रुपए होने का अनुमान है। इसके एवज में सरकार दो वित्त वर्षों के लिए कुल मिलाकर 35,000 करोड़ रुपए उपलब्ध करा सकती है। उन्होंने कहा कि आईओसी,

बीपीसीएल और एचपीसीएल को चालू वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 के दौरान 10,000 करोड़ रुपए और शेष 25,000 करोड़ रुपए अगले वित्त वर्ष में मिलने की संभावना है। सब्सिडी का प्रावधान 2025-26 के केंद्रीय बजट में किए जाने की संभावना है। वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण एक फरवरी को बजट पेश करेंगी। सूत्रों ने कहा कि कंपनियों को प्रति 14.2

किलोग्राम सिलेंडर पर लगभग 240 रुपए का नुकसान है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियां परिवारों को इसे 803 रुपए की कीमत पर बेचती हैं। परिवारों को उच्च बाजार दर से रहत देने के लिए सरकार घरेलू एलपीजी के दाम नियंत्रित करती है। विनियमित कीमतें सऊदी सीपी (घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमत के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाने वाला अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानक) से कम है। इसका कारण घरेलू एलपीजी उत्पादन स्थानीय मांग को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है और ईंधन का आयात करना पड़ता है। इससे ईंधन खुदरा विक्रेताओं को लागत के मुकाबले वसूली कम होती है और परिणामस्वरूप उन्हें नुकसान होता है। सरकार समय-समय पर आईओसी, बीपीसीएल और एचपीसीएल को इन नुकसानों की भरपाई करती रहती है। तीनों कंपनियों को क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए वित्त वर्ष

2021-22 और 2022-23 के लिए 22,000 करोड़ रुपए दिए गए थे। हालांकि, यह 28,249 करोड़ रुपए के नुकसान के मुकाबले कम था। सूत्रों के मुताबिक, चालू वित्त वर्ष में 40,500 करोड़ रुपए के कुल नुकसान में से आईओसी को 19,550 करोड़ रुपए, एचपीसीएल को 10,570 करोड़ रुपए और बीपीसीएल को 10,400 करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान होने का अनुमान है। घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमतें नौ मार्च, 2024 से अपरिवर्तित बनी हुई हैं। आम चुनावों की घोषणा से ठीक पहले 14.2 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर का दाम 100 रुपए घटाया गया था। सूत्रों ने कहा कि 2024 में गर्मियों के दौरान भी अंतरराष्ट्रीय एलपीजी की कीमतें मामूली उंची बनी हुई थीं। इससे कंपनियों को नुकसान हो रहा है। सर्दियों के महीनों के दौरान कीमतें उंची रहने की संभावना है।



एयरपोर्ट पर होगी 1.5 मिलियन मिट्रिक टन फ्यूल की खपत करीब 32 किमी लंबी अंडरग्राउंड पाइपलाइन में हरियाणा के प्याला से आणा ईंधन, 90% काम पूरा

नवीन कुमार

ग्रेटर नोएडा। नोएडा एयरपोर्ट पर हर वर्ष 1.5 मिलियन मिट्रिक टन एविएशन टर्बाइन फ्यूल (एटीएफ) की खपत होगी। इसके लिए हरियाणा के प्याला से लाइन बिछाने का काम करीब 90 प्रतिशत पूरा हो गया है। पाइपलाइन का काम भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड कर रहा है।

अधिकारियों का दावा है कि भविष्य में फ्यूल की खपत बढ़ने पर आपूर्ति बढ़ा दी

32.4 किमी में से जिले में केवल 3.6 किमी का हिस्सा : हरियाणा के प्याला से जेवर के नोएडा एयरपोर्ट के बीच 32.4 किमी लंबी पाइपलाइन बिछाई जा रही है। इसमें से गौतमबुद्ध नगर में 3.6 किमी का हिस्सा है। बाकी करीब 29 किमी का हिस्सा हरियाणा में है। पाइपलाइन को जमीन के अंदर करीब दो से तीन मीटर डाला जा रहा है। पाइपलाइन करीब 12 मीटर चौड़ी पट्टी में बिछी है।

जाएगी। जेवर में एयरपोर्ट के पहले चरण का निर्माण कार्य करीब 90 % पूरा हो गया है। इस

पाइपलाइन के ऊपर खेती कर सकेंगे किसान : प्रशासन ने बताया कि जेवर तहसील के दयानतपुर और करौली बांगर गांव की जमीन पर पाइपलाइन बिछाने का काम चल रहा है। इन दोनों गांवों के करीब 40 खेतों की जमीन ली गई है। हालांकि यहां किसान खेती कर सकेंगे।

वर्ष उड़ान शुरू होने की उम्मीद है। एयरपोर्ट पर एयर ट्रैफिक फ्यूल उपलब्ध कराने पर भी

काम चल रहा है। इसकी जिम्मेदारी भारत पेट्रोलियम को दी गई है। भारत सरकार की ओर से गौतमबुद्ध नगर के अपर जिलाधिकारी न्यायिक भैरपाल सिंह को सक्षम अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है।

उन्होंने बताया कि हरियाणा के प्याला से फ्यूल आएगा। फिलहाल पाइपलाइन डालने का काम 90 प्रतिशत पूरा हो चुका है। उम्मीद है कि एक माह के अंदर बाकी काम भी पूरा हो जाएगा। पाइपलाइन से हर वर्ष नोएडा एयरपोर्ट पर ईंधन की आपूर्ति होगी।

तीनों तेल कंपनियों को 35 हजार करोड़ रुपये देगी सरकार

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर: सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तीनों तेल कंपनियों को चालू वित्त वर्ष में एलपीजी बेचने पर हुए नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए 35,000 करोड़ रुपये की सब्सिडी देगी। इसमें से 10 हजार करोड़ रुपये चालू वित्त वर्ष में दिए जा सकते हैं।

इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, भारत पेट्रोलियम और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम ने कच्चे माल की लागत में वृद्धि के बावजूद मार्च, 2024 से घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमत 803 रुपये प्रति 14.2 किलोग्राम सिलेंडर पर बरकरार रखी हैं। इससे एलपीजी की बिक्री पर घाटा हुआ और परिणामस्वरूप अप्रैल-सितंबर (2024-25 की पहली छमाही) में उनकी कमाई में भारी गिरावट आई। सूत्रों के मुताबिक सरकारी तेल कंपनियों को 803 रुपये की मौजूदा कीमत पर बेचे जाने वाले 14.2 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर पर लगभग 240 रुपये का घाटा हो रहा है।

तीनों तेल कंपनियों को 35 हजार करोड़ रुपये देगी सरकार

नई दिल्ली, प्रेस: सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तीनों तेल कंपनियों को चालू वित्त वर्ष में एलपीजी बेचने पर हुए नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए 35,000 करोड़ रुपये की सब्सिडी देगी। इसमें से 10 हजार करोड़ रुपये चालू वित्त वर्ष में दिए जा सकते हैं।

इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, भारत पेट्रोलियम और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम ने कच्चे माल की लागत में वृद्धि के बावजूद मार्च, 2024 से घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमत 803 रुपये प्रति 14.2 किलोग्राम सिलेंडर पर बरकरार रखी हैं। इससे एलपीजी की बिक्री पर घाटा हुआ और परिणामस्वरूप अप्रैल-सितंबर (2024-25 की पहली छमाही) में उनकी कमाई में भारी गिरावट आई। सूत्रों के मुताबिक सरकारी तेल कंपनियों को 803 रुपये की मौजूदा कीमत पर बेचे जाने वाले 14.2 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर पर लगभग 240 रुपये का घाटा हो रहा है।

तीनों तेल कंपनियों को 35 हजार करोड़ रुपये देगी सरकार

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर: सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तीनों तेल कंपनियों को चालू वित्त वर्ष में एलपीजी बेचने पर हुए नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए 35,000 करोड़ रुपये की सब्सिडी देगी। इसमें से 10 हजार करोड़ रुपये चालू वित्त वर्ष में दिए जा सकते हैं।

इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, भारत पेट्रोलियम और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम ने कच्चे माल की लागत में वृद्धि के बावजूद मार्च, 2024 से घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमत 803 रुपये प्रति 14.2 किलोग्राम सिलेंडर पर बरकरार रखी हैं। इससे एलपीजी की बिक्री पर घाटा हुआ और परिणामस्वरूप अप्रैल-सितंबर (2024-25 की पहली छमाही) में उनकी कमाई में भारी गिरावट आई। सूत्रों के मुताबिक सरकारी तेल कंपनियों को 803 रुपये की मौजूदा कीमत पर बेचे जाने वाले 14.2 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर पर लगभग 240 रुपये का घाटा हो रहा है।



तेल कंपनियों को एलपीजी सब्सिडी देने की तैयारी

नई दिल्ली। सरकार इंडियन ऑयल, भारत पेट्रोलियम और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम को 35 हजार करोड़ की एलपीजी सब्सिडी देने की तैयारी में है। तीनों कंपनियों ने लागत बढ़ने के बावजूद मार्च 2024 से घरेलू एलपीजी के दाम नहीं बढ़ाए हैं। यह 803 रुपए प्रति प्रति सिलेंडर पर ही बनी हुई है।



तेल कंपनियों को मिल सकती है ₹35,000 करोड़ की एलपीजी सब्सिडी

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इंडियन ऑयल, भारत पेट्रोलियम और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम को 35,000 करोड़ रुपये की एलपीजी सब्सिडी दे सकती है। यह सब्सिडी इस वित्त वर्ष में ईंधन बेचने पर हुए नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए दिये जाने की संभावना है। सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी। तीन ईंधन खुदरा विक्रेताओं ने कच्चे माल की लागत में वृद्धि के बावजूद मार्च, 2024 से घरेलू एलपीजी की कीमत 803 रुपये प्रति 14.2 किलोग्राम सिलेंडर पर अपरिवर्तित रखी है। इससे एलपीजी की बिक्री पर उन्हें नुकसान हुआ है और अप्रैल-सितंबर (चालू 2024-25 वित्त वर्ष की पहली छमाही) में उनकी कमाई में कमी आई है।

मामले की जानकारी रखने वाले दो सूत्रों ने बताया कि चालू वित्त वर्ष में उद्योग के लिए एलपीजी बिक्री पर कुल 'अंडर-रिकवरी' यानी नुकसान लगभग 40,500 करोड़ रुपये होने का अनुमान है। इसके एवज में सरकार दो वित्त वर्षों के लिए कुल मिलाकर 35,000 करोड़ रुपये उपलब्ध करा सकती है।

बीपी साझेदारी से ओएनजीसी का राजस्व 10.3 अरब अमरीकी डॉलर बढ़ेगा

सवेरा न्यूज/एजेंसी

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी : सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) को मुंबई हाई फील्ड में ब्रिटेन की बीपी के साथ साझेदारी के जरिए तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन में वृद्धि से 10.3 अरब डॉलर का राजस्व हासिल करने की उम्मीद है। ओएनजीसी ने कहा कि उसने अरब सागर में मुंबई हाई तेल एवं गैस क्षेत्र से उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए तकनीकी सेवा प्रदाता (टीएसपी) के रूप में बीपी पीएलसी की पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली अनुषंगी

कंपनी बीपी एक्सप्लोरेशन लिमिटेड को नियुक्त किया है। बयान में कहा, 'वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 से वृद्धि दिखने की उम्मीद है, जबकि पूर्ण पैमाने पर इसके वित्त वर्ष 2027-28 से दिखाई देने की संभावना है। इस वृद्धिशील उत्पादन से 10.30 अरब अमरीकी डॉलर तक का अतिरिक्त तेल तथा गैस राजस्व (शुल्कों को छोड़कर) उत्पन्न होने और रॉयल्टी, उपकर तथा अन्य शुल्कों के रूप में सरकारी खजाने में 5 अरब अमरीकी डॉलर तक का वृद्धिशील योगदान होने की उम्मीद है।'

बीपी से साझेदारी से बढ़ेगी ओएनजीसी की कमाई

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) को मुंबई हाई फील्ड में ब्रिटेन की बीपी के साथ साझेदारी के जरिये तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन में वृद्धि से 10.3 अरब डालर का राजस्व हासिल करने की उम्मीद है। ओएनजीसी ने बयान में कहा कि उसने अरब सागर में मुंबई हाई तेल एवं गैस क्षेत्र से उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए तकनीकी सेवा प्रदाता (टीएसपी) के रूप में बीपी पीएलसी की पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली अनुषंगी कंपनी बीपी एक्सप्लोरेशन (अल्फा) लिमिटेड को नियुक्त किया है।

बयान में कहा गया, 'वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 से वृद्धि दिखने की उम्मीद है, जबकि पूर्ण पैमाने पर इसके वित्त वर्ष 2027-28 से दिखाई देने की संभावना है। इस वृद्धिशील उत्पादन से

10.30 अरब अमेरिकी डालर तक का अतिरिक्त तेल तथा गैस राजस्व (शुल्कों को छोड़कर) उत्पन्न होने और रॉयल्टी, उपकर तथा अन्य शुल्कों के रूप में सरकारी खजाने में पांच अरब अमेरिकी डालर तक का वृद्धिशील योगदान होने की उम्मीद है।' इसमें कहा गया,



'बोली मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया के बाद बीपी एक्सप्लोरेशन (अल्फा) लिमिटेड (जो कि बीपी पीएलसी, ब्रिटेन की पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली अनुषंगी कंपनी है) को टीएसपी के रूप में चुना गया है। टीएसपी क्षेत्र के प्रदर्शन की समीक्षा करेगी और मुंबई हाई क्षेत्र से उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए जलाशय, सुविधाओं और कुओं में सुधार की पहचान करेगी।'

इस क्षेत्र वर्तमान में प्रतिदिन करीब 1,32,265 बैरल तेल और लगभग 13 अरब क्यूबिक मीटर गैस (प्रतिदिन एक करोड़ मानक क्यूबिक मीटर या एमएमएससीएमडी से कम) का उत्पादन होता है।