

China, India seek new oil supplies

Reuters

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SINGAPORE/NEW DELHI

Chinese and Indian refiners are seeking alternative supplies of crude as new US sanctions on Russian producers and tankers are set to be the most effective yet in curbing shipments to Moscow's biggest customers, numerous traders said on Monday.

The US Treasury on Friday imposed sanctions on Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz, as well as on 183 vessels that have shipped Russian oil, as it targets the revenues Moscow has used to fund its war with Ukraine.

On Monday, China reiterated its opposition to unilateral US sanctions.

In an early illustration of the impact on shipping activity, five tankers under sanctions have been anchored off Shandong province since Friday, shipping data on LSEG Workspace showed. Another is on the way. Indian refiners, which bought spot West Asian crude last week before the sanctions



On Monday, China reiterated its opposition to unilateral US sanctions. AP

were announced, are looking for more cargoes, traders said.

Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd bought 2 million barrels of February-loading Oman crude from Totsa, the trading arm of French energy major TotalEnergies, via a tender last week, two people familiar with the matter said. India will allow Russian oil cargoes booked before 10 January to discharge at ports, the source told reporters, adding that supply will continue to flow during a sanctions waiver in place until March.



Crude price touches \$81, highest level since Aug '24

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New Delhi: Global oil price continued their rally to jump past \$81 per barrel on Monday — the highest since Aug 2024 — on fear of latest US shipping sanctions impeding flow of Russian barrels, leading to a scramble for Middle-East/US crude and tankers.

The rally is bound to put fuel retailers back in the wait-and-watch mode, dashing hopes of a fuel price cut as costlier crude and the weakening rupee erode margins. Expectations of a reduction in petrol and diesel prices had grown on reports of their profit rising to Rs 12 and Rs 10 per litre, respectively, on muted oil prices since Oct.

Shares of the three state-run fuel retailers, which serve about 90% of the market, slipped. Market leader IndianOil and Hindustan Petroleum scrips fell over 6%, while Bharat Petroleum dropped more than 4% on the NSE. Brokers see more volatility ahead. Goldman Sachs sees last week's US sanctions on tanker fleet carrying Russian oil pushing up benchmark Brent crude to \$85/barrel in the near-term and \$90 if any reduction in Russian shipments coincide with a possible decline in Iranian output.

A reduction in Russian supplies will prompt India, the second-largest buyer of Russian crude after China, to pivot towards its traditional Middle-East suppliers, Africa and the Americas. This could already be happening, with ship-tracking agencies recently reporting a gradual increase in the share of Middle-East shipments. But that could be partly because of razor-thin discounts on Russian crude amid low oil prices and Moscow curtailing exports as its refineries increase run rate to meet heightened winter demand for products at home.

NO IMMEDIATE IMPACT OF US SANCTIONS, SAYS OFFICIAL

Disruption to Russian oil supply unlikely till March

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, January 13

THE GOVERNMENT DOES not expect any disruption to Russian oil supply in the next two months, given that US-sanctioned tankers are allowed to deliver crude until March, a senior official said on Monday.

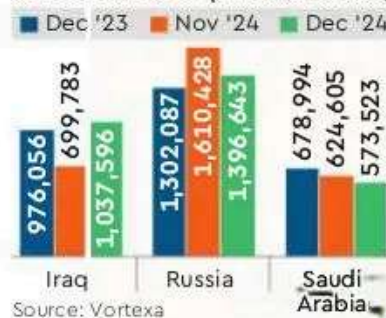
“Because there is a buying period, cargoes which are already in transit will come to us. So you will not see an immediate disruption. In the next two months, we do not anticipate a major problem because ships that are already in transit will come through,” the official said, adding the period of 6-8 weeks is a window for producers as well as buyers to work out alternative arrangements.

The official also noted there is no shortage of oil in the market with countries ramping up their capacities. “We are also seeing additional production coming to the market from other countries. Opec (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) itself has a lot of spare capacity. Even outside Opec, there is Guyana, US, Canada, Brazil, etc. which also are in position to increase supplies. I do not anticipate oil shortage,” the official said. The official also noted that Russia will look for a way to get its oil to the market.

The US on Friday imposed sanctions on Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftgas, along with 183 other vessels that have shipped Russian oil, in order to curb Russia’s revenue used to fund its war with Ukraine. Addressing a query on how will the latest sanctions affect the country’s supply of Russian oil in the longer term, the official said that

FUEL FOR GROWTH

India's crude imports (in barrels per day)



Source: Vortexa



Indian, Chinese refiners seek new crude sources

INDIAN AND CHINESE refiners are seeking alternative supplies of crude as new US sanctions on Russian producers and tankers are set to be the most effective yet in curbing shipments to Moscow's biggest customers, numerous traders said on Monday.

Whereas Chinese and Indian refiners have adapted to previous sanctions, the severity of the new

measures has driven them back to sellers of oil that is not restricted, curbing supply and driving up spot premiums for crude produced in West Asia to Africa and Brazil.

Indian refiners, which bought spot Middle East crude last week before the sanctions were announced, are looking for more cargoes, traders said. —REUTERS

of the two entities sanctioned, one was not a big supplier to India and there are other producers who have not been sanctioned.

The official highlighted that Russia could offer deeper discounts for its crude supplies to India to meet the \$60 a barrel price cap to continue exports. Global Brent crude prices touched \$81 a barrel on Monday, the

highest since August, on concerns over disruption of Russian oil supply to India after the new sanctions. “We will not judge the impact of the sanctions based on two day rates (oil prices). I would say that the market is still digesting what it actually means,” he said. Russia has become the top supplier of crude oil to India post its conflict with Ukraine.



Fallout of US Sanctions on Russia Oil Only After 2 Months: Official

At worst, discounts may end, but supply is ample

Oil & Trouble

Sanctions by US on 2 Russian oil producers, 180 tankers


Violators may be barred from doing biz with US cos, raising funds in US, \$ payments

REPERCUSSIONS

Indian state cos buy Russian spot cargoes

Global oil prices were up 2% to 4-month high on Monday*

Sanctions on tankers seen affecting India more



*Till time of going to press

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Fresh sanctions slapped by the US government on Russian oil will start impacting Indian imports after the wind-down period expires in two months, a top government official said.

In the "worst case scenario," discounts available on Russian oil since the beginning of the Ukraine war may end, he said.

On Friday, the outgoing Biden administration imposed new

sanctions on oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz and about 180 tankers ferrying Russian oil.

The latest measures mean buying oil from either company, or getting oil delivered by sanctioned tankers, will attract secondary sanctions.

"Definitely, there will be disruption," said the official, asking not to be named. "That disruption will not be visible today or tomorrow," a reference to the wind-down period.

Alternative Supplies >> 10

Alternative Supplies

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One plausible scenario is that Russian oil not affected by the latest sanctions will start selling below the G7 price cap of \$60 per barrel and get access to Western shipping and insurance, the official said, adding that the market may “find a way to get the oil to us.”

“The market is still digesting what it actually means,” said the official, adding that the full impact will hinge on many factors, including the return of Donald Trump to the White House next week and Moscow’s response.

Meanwhile, Indian refiners are looking for alternative supplies to make up for possible disruption in Russian supplies after March 12, when the wind-down period to complete deals end, the official said.

GEOPOLITICAL TRIGGER

The US had been levying several sanctions on Moscow in retaliation to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. These, along with measures taken by the Price Cap Coalition (G7 countries, the European Union and Australia), were aimed at limiting Moscow’s oil revenues and restricting Russia’s ability to finance

the war.

So far, US sanctions have not triggered secondary sanctions on India or other buyers of Russian oil. Secondary sanctions could include a bar on dollar payments for anything, raising funds in the US, or doing business with American companies.

Gazprom is a significant Russian supplier to India, though Rosneft is the largest. Supplies from Surgutneftegaz are negligible.

Mostly, though, Indian refiners depend on traders for Russian supplies. Therefore, sanctions on tankers are more consequential for local buyers.

Indian refiners buy Russian crude from the spot market. The official said spot buyers will quickly switch to alternatives, while term deal purchasers will have the option to modify volumes or enforce force majeure.

RIL is learnt to have recently struck an annual deal to source Russian crude from this year.

According to the official, crude prices, which have gained about \$5 to cross \$81 per barrel in a week, are not sustainable as there is ample spare capacity available globally. Additional supplies from the US, Canada, Brazil and Guyana can help mitigate any supply disruption from Russia, even if members of Opec do not utilise their 3 million barrels per day of spare capacity.

Govt okays oil & gas drilling in Assam wildlife sanctuary

MANOJ ANAND
GUWAHATI, JAN. 13

Ignoring all the environmental concerns of wildlife experts, the wildlife panel of the Centre has approved a proposal to carry out oil and gas exploration in the eco-sensitive zone of the Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary in Assam's Jorhat district.

Informing that the standing committee of the national board for wildlife (NBWL), chaired by union environment minister Bhupender Yadav, approved the proposal by Vedanta Group's Cairn oil and gas during its meeting, sources said that approval of the wildlife panel was granted on December 21.

Earlier, Assam's principal chief conservator of forests (wildlife) and chief wildlife warden had recommended clearance for the project in August 2024, citing "national interest."

The Union environment ministry's forest advisory

committee (FAC) also granted in-principle approval in its meeting on August 27, 2024.

While the government insists that only exploratory drilling will be permitted, environmentalists fear this could pave the way for commercial oil extraction in the eco-sensitive zone.

Citing the minutes of the NBWL meeting on December 21, sources said that an inspection team, comprising officials from the environment ministry, the Wildlife Institute of India, and the Assam forest department, found that exploratory drilling would have minimal impact. However, they stressed that no oil or gas extraction should be allowed within the zone, even if reserves are discovered.

Vedanta Group has assured the government that no commercial drilling will take place and that exploration will be limited to identifying hydrocarbon reserves.

Any extraction, if reserves are found, will be carried out from outside the eco-sensitive zone. It is significant that the project site lies in a disputed area on the Assam-Nagaland border.

In fact the inspection team encountered resistance from local Naga communities, who emphasised that no drilling operations would be allowed without their consent.

The Hoollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary is home to seven primate species and plays a crucial role in regional biodiversity. The large eco-sensitive zone surrounding the sanctuary is vital for maintaining connectivity with nearby forests.

However, the sanctuary is already facing pressures from human activities, including a planned railway line electrification project. The hoolock gibbon is "endangered" according to the international Union for conservation of nature.

Hindustan Petroleum commissions LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara, Gujarat

MUMBAI: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) proudly announces the successful commissioning of its state-of-the-art LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara, Gujarat.

This landmark facility marks a significant step toward achieving the Government of India's vision of increasing the share of natural gas in the country's energy basket to 15 per cent by 2030, enhancing energy security, and reducing carbon emissions.

The LNG carrier Maran Gas Coronis, carrying the commissioning cargo, berthed at the terminal on January 6, 2025, and successfully discharged its cargo into the onshore LNG



tanks on January 12, 2025. The auxiliary units at the terminal are in advanced stages of commissioning and will be operational shortly. The project, executed with an impeccable safety record of zero Lost Time Accidents (LTA) over 28.5 million manhours, represents an

investment of approximately Rs 4,750 crores (Rs 47.50 billion) by HPCL LNG Ltd. (HPLNG), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HPCL.

Located at Chhara Port in Gir-Somnath district, Gujarat, the terminal is equipped with cutting-edge facilities for

LNG receipt, marine unloading, storage, road tanker loading, regasification, and supply of regasified LNG to the national gas grid.

With an initial regasification capacity of 5 MMTPA, expandable to 10 MMTPA, and a gross storage capacity of 400,000 cubic meters in two tanks—the largest in India—the terminal is set to become a cornerstone of India's natural gas infrastructure.

The terminal operates on a tolling model, allowing third-party users to access its services through long-term capacity booking contracts and Master Regasification Agreements for spot cargoes.

MPOST



HPCL commissions ₹4,750-cr. LNG regasification terminal

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) has commissioned a 5-million tonne liquefied natural gas (LNG) regasification terminal in Chhara, Gujarat. LNG carrier Maran Gas Coronis berthed at the terminal on January 6 and discharged the commissioning cargo into the onshore tanks on January 12. The auxiliary units will be operational shortly. The terminal represents an investment of about ₹4,750 crore by subsidiary HPLNG, HPCL said on Monday.

INBRIEF



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HPCL commissions LNG regasification terminal at Chhara

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation

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HPCL starts ₹4.8k cr LNG terminal in Guj

New Delhi: HPCL has received the first LNG shipment at its Rs 4,750-crore terminal at Chara in Gujarat, boosting gas import infrastructure as govt pushes to raise the clean burning fuel's share in the country's energy basket to 15% by 2030 from 7%. The terminal has a capacity of handling 5 million tonnes per annum, to be doubled later. TNN

IEW 2025: A landmark event set to redefine Global Energy Collaboration

Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, addressed the media at the curtain raiser press conference for IEW'25 at the National Media Centre, New Delhi. Prominent attendees included Rajeev Jain, former Director General of PIB and Media Advisor, Esha Srivastava, Joint Secretary, and Gurmeet Singh, Director General, FIPI. Building on the remarkable success of its previous editions, IEW 2025, the flagship energy event of the Govt of India, is scheduled to be held from Feb 11 to 14, at



the Yashobhoomi Convention Centre. Organised by FIPI under the patronage of the Ministry of

Petroleum and Natural Gas, the event is to be a landmark gathering for the global energy sector.

India Energy Week 2025 to redefine global energy dialogue

NEW DELHI: Building the remarkable success of its previous two editions, India Energy Week 2025 (IEW'25), the flagship energy event of Government of India, is being held under the patronage of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, organised by Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI), from 11th to 14th February 2025 at the Yashobhoomi Convention Centre, New Delhi.

The first major global event of the energy calendar, IEW 2025, is poised to be the most comprehensive and inclusive global energy gathering of the year. The event will also feature Heads of leading International Organizations and 90 CEOs from some of the world's largest Fortune 500 energy companies including bp, TotalEnergies, QatarEnergy, ADNOC, Baker Hughes and Vitol.

IEW 2025 Incorporates seven key strategic themes (Collaboration, Resilience, Transition, Capacity, Digital Frontiers, Innovation, Leadership) with greater emphasis on pragmatic solutions for decarbonization, energy equity, and low-carbon economies.

The inclusion of 20 thematic categories this year, compared to 18 in 2024, highlights a broader focus on cutting-edge issues such as AI, digitalization, and maritime decarbonisation. The conference's structured stages—Resilience and Transition—align perfectly with India's dual goals of energy independence and decarbonization, ensuring



Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

relevance to global and national agendas alike.

The event is expected to have participation from over 70,000 delegates from 120 countries, 700+ exhibitors, and 10 country pavilions United States, UK, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia etc. and 8 thematic zones, this flagship event will provide a premier platform to drive the global energy dialogue, showcase breakthrough technologies, and foster international collaboration for a sustainable energy future.

Highlighting the significance of this prestigious event, Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, remarked, "IEW 2025 offers a platform where global stakeholders can freely exchange ideas, explore opportunities, and witness India's leadership in navigating complex energy transitions. As a springboard for collaboration on key energy projects, including green hydrogen technologies, solar innovations, or advanced exploration techniques, this event represents a crucible of global energy innovation."

MPOST

'India halts trade with US-sanctioned Russian companies and tankers'

REUTERS

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 13

INDIAN REFINERS have stopped dealing with US-sanctioned oil tankers and entities but the country does not expect disruption to Russian crude supplies during a two-month wind-down period, a government source said on Monday.

The US Treasury on Friday imposed sanctions on Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz and insurers Ingosstrakh and Alfastrakhovanie Group, targeting revenue Moscow has used to fund its war with Ukraine.

Washington also sanctioned 183 vessels used for transporting Russian oil while allowing a winding down of some energy related transactions by March 12.

India will allow Russian oil cargoes booked before January 10 to discharge at ports in line with sanctions parameters, the official told reporters on condition of anonymity.

"In the next two months we do not anticipate major problems because the ships that are in transit will come through. Going forward, it's early days yet to anticipate the impact, how discounts shape up, if somebody is willing to sell below the \$60

US TREASURY IMPOSED SANCTIONS ON FRIDAY

THE US Treasury on Friday imposed sanctions on Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz and insurers Ingosstrakh and Alfastrakhovanie Group, targeting revenue Moscow has used to fund its war with Ukraine

WASHINGTON ALSO sanctioned 183 vessels used for transporting Russian oil. India will allow Russian oil cargoes booked before January 10 to discharge at ports in line with sanctions parameters, an official said on condition of anonymity

price cap," he said.

The official said Russia could offer deeper discounts to India to meet the \$60 a barrel price cap imposed by Group of Seven countries in 2022 to be able to use western tankers and insurance.

"If we get Russian crude from a non-sanctioned entity which is below the price cap, I am sure we will be happy to look at it," the government official said, adding that Indian banks will seek certificates of origin for Russian crude to ensure transactions do not involve sanctioned entities.

"We are the third-largest consumer. Russia will find ways to reach us," the official added.

The Kremlin said on Monday that the latest US sanctions on Russia's energy sector risked destabilising global markets and

Moscow would do everything possible to minimise their impact.

Global Brent crude futures extended gains on Monday, climbing above \$81 to touch their highest since August.

Most Indian refiners are negotiating annual contracts with major producers for 2025/26 and may seek higher volumes from major Middle Eastern producers.

Producers in the United States, Canada, Brazil, Guyana and members of the OPEC group of oil producers will boost output to meet demand to offset Russian supply shortages, the Indian official said.

He added that India was also examining the impact of the new US sanctions on Russia's Vostok oil project, in which Indian companies have a stake.

'India has enough time to find alternatives for crude supply'

Rajeev Jayaswal

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NEW DELHI: India will not face immediate energy supply disruptions following fresh US sanctions on Russian oil producers, as crude already in transit will continue arriving for six to eight weeks, giving New Delhi time to secure alternate supplies and work out solutions with the incoming Trump administration, senior government officials said.

"We have enough time to find commercially viable alternatives," said a senior petroleum ministry official who requested anonymity. "India is not worried about crude supplies given the spare capacity with both traditional suppliers and new producers like the US, Guyana, Canada, Brazil and Surinam."

However, price volatility remains a concern for India, which imports over 87% of its crude oil requirements. "Any spike in global crude oil prices and market volatility impacts major economies, including the US. India is engaged with the US government and there is hope President Trump's administration will cooperate when it



The move sent benchmark Brent crude surging past \$81 per barrel on Monday, its highest since August.

REUTERS

takes over next week," another official said, also speaking on condition of anonymity.

The US sanctions imposed on Friday target Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz, along with 183 vessels involved in shipping Russian crude. The move sent benchmark Brent crude surging past \$81 per barrel on Monday, its highest since August.

Goldman Sachs warned that sanctions could push oil above \$85 per barrel in the short term and potentially to \$90 if reduced Russian output coincides with lower Iranian production, according to *Reuters*.

"The market impact will unfold gradually depending on geopolitical changes after the Trump administration takes

over on January 20," the first official said, hinting at other Russian suppliers may continue providing crude oil below the cap. Industry estimates suggest Indian refiners were importing 1-1.5 million barrels per day of Russian crude at company-specific discounts.

"In the worst case, we may lose Russian discounts. But there are other producers, including some outside OPEC, who could become long-term suppliers," the official added.

India is actively pursuing alternative supply arrangements. During PM Narendra Modi's recent state visit to Guyana (November 19-21, 2024), both countries agreed to cooperate in the hydrocarbon sector, including crude sourcing.

DESPITE NEW SANCTIONS

India sees no disruption in Russian crude oil supplies for next 2 months

MPOST BUREAU

NEW DELHI: India expects no immediate disruption to its Russian oil imports following recent US sanctions, a senior government source said Monday. The official, who requested anonymity, confirmed that Russian oil shipments booked before January 10 will be permitted to discharge at Indian ports through March.

The source said there is a wind-down period until March 12, which will allow for existing contracts to finish.

The US Treasury's latest sanctions, announced Friday, target Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz, along with 183 vessels involved in Russian oil transportation. These measures aim to reduce Moscow's war fund-



ing capabilities in Ukraine.

"The market is waiting for Russia to respond on sanctions," the official stated. "Russia will find ways to reach us." He suggested that Russia might offer steeper discounts to maintain exports to India while complying with the \$60 per barrel price cap implemented by G7 nations in 2022.

The news sparked mar-

ket reaction, with Brent crude futures climbing above \$81 per barrel on Monday, reaching levels not seen since August. However, the official dismissed the price surge as temporary, predicting Brent would settle below \$80 due to adequate global supply.

India became the second biggest buyer of Russian crude oil since Moscow invaded

Ukraine in February 2022, with purchases rising from less than 1 per cent of the total oil imported to almost 40 per cent of the country's total oil purchases.

India, as the world's third-largest oil importer and consumer, maintains a pragmatic approach to securing its energy needs despite international tensions. WITH AGENCY INPUTS

Highlights

- » Russian oil shipments booked before January 10 allowed until March
- » Wind-down period until March 12 ensures existing contracts are fulfilled
- » US sanctions target Gazprom Neft, Surgutneftegaz, and 183 vessels
- » India now second-largest buyer of Russian oil after Ukraine war

India sees no disruptions to Russian oil supply

MADHUSUDAN SAHOO
NEW DELHI, JAN. 13

As the US Treasury's imposed sanctions on Russian oil producers last week, India does not expect any disruption to Russian oil supply in the next two months as the US-sanctioned tankers are allowed to discharge crude until March, an oil ministry source said.

On possible supply disruption after two months,

the source said, "We are optimistic about the supply and India will allow Russian oil cargoes booked before Jan. 10 to discharge at ports. The market is waiting for Russia to respond to sanctions and Russia will find ways to reach us," the source said at the sidelines of an energy conference 'India energy week 2025 to redefine global energy Dialogue' here in the national capital.



The comments come at a time when many of the tankers have been used to ship oil to India and China as Western sanctions and a price cap imposed by the group of seven countries

in 2022 shifted trade in Russian oil from Europe to Asia. Some tankers have also shipped oil from Iran, which is also under sanctions.

The new sanctions of the US on Russian oil firms and tankers are aimed at cutting the amount of oil Russia can sell to its top customers like China and India and it could be part of ongoing efforts to finance its war in Ukraine as well.

The global Brent crude climbed above \$81 a barrel, highest since August, on expected disruption of Russian oil supply to China and India.

"The spike in price is a knee-jerk reaction. We expect Russia could offer deeper discounts to India to meet the \$60 a barrel price cap to continue exports," the source said, adding that Brent could ease below \$80 as there is no shortage of supply.

Latest sanctions on Russia may cut off access to discounted crude

Govt hopes there will be no shortage, no disruption for 6-8 weeks, say official sources

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY

New Delhi, 13 January

The spate of latest sanctions on Russian oil and gas entities by the US may cut off India's access to discounted Russian crude oil and force it to buy at market prices, official sources said on Monday. There may not be an immediate disruption, as volumes already in transit would take 6-8 weeks to reach India.

"There is no direct impact on us (India). The indirect impact is that the discounts on Russian crude oil that we were getting so far may stop. In that case, we have to buy at market prices. That's the worst case scenario," a senior official source said.

The administration of outgoing US President Joe Biden on Friday unveiled the broadest package of curbs yet on Russia, targeting oil producers, tankers, intermediaries, traders, and ports. The US Treasury slapped sanctions on upstream oil and gas majors Gazprom Neft, and Surgutneftegas. Importantly for India, the US has sanctioned 183 vessels that have shipped Russian oil, some of which may have been carrying crude oil to India, as well as one of the major Russian insurance producers.

While the financial burden may rise, the government doesn't expect a shortage of oil or disruption in flows to India, at least in the next two

months. "This period is a window for producers as well as buyers to work out alternative arrangements. One can only speculate, but there may be a producer or buyer willing to sell to us at below price cap," the source stressed.

Meanwhile, oil prices have also risen. Brent Last Day Financial prices rose to \$81.23 per barrel at the time going to the press, up from \$79.68 per barrel at the end of Friday. However, the government is monitoring the prices, and feels there remains a chance for global oil prices to fall in the coming days.

No shortage yet

India is hopeful of securing higher crude volumes from other producers. "We are also seeing additional production coming into the market. Opec also has spare capacity. Outside Opec, there is Guyana, US, Canada, Suriname, and other countries which are in a position to supply," the source said.

Russia remains the largest source of crude oil for India for nearly two years now. As of December 2024, Russia supplied 31 per cent of India's total oil imports.

Govt halts trade with US-sanctioned Russian firms, tankers

Indian refiners have stopped dealing with US-sanctioned oil tankers and entities

but the country does not expect disruption to Russian crude supplies during a two-month wind-down period, a government source said on Monday. The Centre will allow Russian oil cargoes booked before January 10 to discharge at ports in line with sanctions parameters, the official said.

The official further said that Russia could offer deeper discounts to India to meet the \$60 a barrel price cap imposed by Group of Seven countries in 2022 to be able to use western tankers and insurance.

REUTERS





New US curbs will destabilise global market, says Russia

REUTERS

Moscow, 13 January

The Kremlin said on Monday that the latest round of US sanctions on the Russian energy sector risked destabilising global markets, and Moscow would do everything possible to minimise their impact.

“It is clear that the United States will continue to try to undermine the positions of our companies in non-competitive ways, but we expect that we will be able to counteract this,” Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov said.

“At the same time, of course, such decisions cannot but lead to a certain destabilisation of international energy markets, oil markets. We will very carefully monitor the consequences and configure the work of our companies in order to minimise the consequences of these ... illegal decisions.”

The US Treasury imposed wider sanctions on Russian oil on Friday.

'No helmet, no fuel' rule to begin in Lucknow on January 26

HT Correspondent

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LUCKNOW: Lucknow district magistrate Surypal Gangwar, has issued directives to implement the "No Helmet, No Fuel" strategy on Monday. The move aims to raise awareness about road safety and reduce road accident fatalities caused by not wearing helmets.

This decision follows the UP transport commissioner's letter number 06 Va. S. /P.A. /2025 dated January 8, 2025.

According to Gangwar, "All petrol pump operators and owners in Lucknow district

have been instructed to display large hoardings on their premises within the next seven days, informing the public that from January 26, no petrol will be sold to any two-wheeler rider or passenger not wearing a helmet."

Additionally, all petrol pump operators and owners are required to ensure that CCTV cameras are operational at all times at their establishments to monitor any potential disputes and make necessary decisions based on the footage.

As per Section 129 of the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and Rule 201 of the Uttar Pra-

THIS DECISION FOLLOWS THE UP TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER'S LETTER OF JAN 8

desh Motor Vehicle Rules, 1998, it is mandatory for all motorcycle riders and passengers to wear protective headgear (helmets) as per the standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Violation of these provisions is punishable under Section 177 of the Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, which includes a fine.

OPEC, IEA to launch reports on India's oil & gas sector at IEW 2025

Our Bureau

New Delhi

The India Energy Week (IEW), the government's annual flagship oil and gas sector conference, will witness top international agencies, such as OPEC and the International Energy Agency (IEA), launch their oil and gas reports on the world's third-largest energy consumer.

The development indicates India's growing importance as an energy consumer. At IEW 2024, the International Energy Agency (IEA) launched a report on the oil outlook till 2030 in India.

The IEW 2025, which is scheduled to take place in New Delhi from February 11-14, is expected to witness participation from more than 20 Energy Ministers and Deputy Ministers representing advanced economies, the largest energy producers, and key nations of the global south.

The event will also feature

heads of leading international organisations and 90 CEOs from some of the world's largest Fortune 500 energy companies, including BP, TotalEnergies, QatarEnergy, ADNOC, Baker Hughes and Vitol.

ENERGY HUB

"IEW 2025 offers a platform where global stakeholders can exchange ideas, explore opportunities, and witness India's leadership in navigating complex energy transitions. As a springboard for collaboration on key energy projects, including green hydrogen technologies, solar innovations, or advanced exploration techniques, this event represents a crucible of global energy innovation," Oil Secretary Pankaj Jain said.

Besides, the event will see OPEC launching the India oil demand report, while the IEA will launch a report on India's natural gas sector.

Another notable feature of this year's IEW is the Clean Cooking Ministerial. "IEW



Pankaj Jain, Secretary,
Ministry of Petroleum and
Natural Gas

2025 will feature impactful side events to foster global collaboration and innovation in the energy sector. Key among them is the Clean Cooking Ministerial, which will focus on accelerating global adoption of clean cooking solutions. This event offers India an opportunity to showcase its success stories, such as the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY), as a model for driving access to clean cooking energy," Jain said.

A roundtable of Prime Minister Narendra Modi

A roundtable of Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the top international oil and gas company CEOs is also in the pipeline

with the top international oil and gas company CEOs is also in the pipeline, the timelines for which are being finalised.

The ministerial can help India promote its affordable clean cooking solutions for Africa, and help poor households in the Global South get access to affordable, advanced and climate-friendly cooking solutions.

IEW 2025 incorporates seven key strategic themes — collaboration, resilience, transition, capacity, digital frontiers, innovation, and leadership — with emphasis on pragmatic solutions for decarbonisation, energy

equity, and low-carbon economies. The event is expected to see participation of over 70,000 delegates from 120 countries, over 700 exhibitors, and 10 country pavilions including the US, the UK, Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia.

The event will witness participation of energy ministries, including the Ministry of Power, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, NITI Aayog, and the Ministry of Mines and Minerals.

START-UP CHALLENGE

IEW 2025 will also host the Avinya Energy Start-up Challenge 2.0. The top five start-ups from this challenge will gain exclusive access to showcase their cutting-edge solutions at the event, significantly boosting their visibility and impact.

The winners of the Technical Papers presentation, selected from nearly 3,000 submissions, will have the opportunity to present their groundbreaking solutions.

Russian oil curbs, strong \$ sink Re to low of 86.58

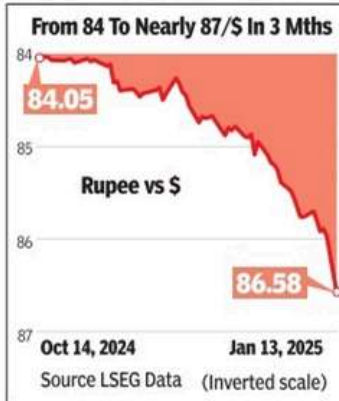
TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Mumbai: The rupee closed at 86.58 on Monday, marking its steepest single-day fall in two years. The currency fell 0.7% or 61 paise from Friday's close of 85.97, recording its largest drop since Feb 2023.

Besides the surge in the dollar following strong US jobs data late on Friday, fresh sanctions on Russian oil by the outgoing Biden administration drove up global crude prices and worsened India's trade balance, hurting the rupee. This decline extends the rupee's fall to over 2% since Dec 2024, driven by slowing domestic growth and expectations of rate cuts.

Dealers said RBI did not intervene immediately on Monday despite a gap opening at 86.2, with several public sector banks absent

Down 61P In A Day, Worst Fall In 2 Years



in early trade. The central bank intervened late morning after the rupee breached 86.35, as equity outflows added pressure. Despite the central bank's efforts, the impact was limited.

"Multiple factors are working against the rupee now. Besides dollar strength, FII selloffs, and a sharp decline in forex reser-

ves to \$634 billion from \$705 billion are impacting inflows. The RBI may need to couple market interventions with 'verbal intervention' to provide stability," said forex consultant KN Dey.

The lack of direction from RBI or the govt has left commentators speculating on further rupee depreciation. Dealers said that RBI has adopted a cautious approach to using reserves, as aggressive interventions could subsidize exiting foreign investors and tighten money markets.

The rupee's weakness is in line with other Asian currencies, as the US dollar surged to a two-year high. Strong US job growth in Dec bolstered the dollar, with markets expecting prolonged high interest rates. US Treasury yields touched multi-month highs, and the dollar index peaked at 110.2.

EXPLAINED ECONOMICS

The urea success story

As many as six new plants — with a seventh in the pipeline — have been commissioned at a cost of more than Rs 60,000 crore since 2019. All of these plants are in the 'new Green Revolution' states


HARISH DAMODARAN

AMID SHORTAGES of di-ammonium phosphate (DAP) and a general lack of investments in manufacturing, the urea industry has seen significant installation of new production capacities and progress towards achieving the government's goal of *atma nirbharta* (self-reliance).

Between 2011-12 and 2023-24 (April-March), India's domestic urea production has risen from 22 million tonnes (mt) to 31.4 mt, as imports have fallen from 7.8 mt to 7 mt after peaking at more than 9.8 mt in 2020-21. The current fiscal has so far seen a further 31.7% drop in imports (Table 1), which could end up below 5 mt — the lowest since the 4.7 mt of 2006-07.

Greenfield projects

The increase in output is mainly due to six new plants — three of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd (HURL), and one each of Chambal Fertilisers & Chemicals, Matix Fertilisers & Chemicals and Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd (RFCL).

These plants, which run on natural gas, together produced 7.55 mt of urea in 2023-24 (Table 2). Three of them — Matix, Chambal, and HURL-Gorakhpur — produced beyond their rated capacities in 2023-24. The new plants are located in the "new Green Revolution" areas of eastern Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand and Telangana.

"We have a 20% market share in Eastern India. Besides being the sole urea producer in West Bengal, we also supply to Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam, and Tripura," Nishant Kanodia, chairman of Matix Fertilisers, said. The company's plant at Panagarh, near Durgapur, was the country's biggest single-unit and most energy-efficient urea manufacturer in 2023-24.

A seventh 1.27-mt urea plant, coming up in Talcher in Odisha's Angul district at an estimated cost of Rs 17,080.69 crore, is about two-thirds complete. Unlike the six gas-based units producing ammonia with technology licensed from KBR (US) or Haldor

TABLE 1

UREA: PRODUCTION VS IMPORTS (in lakhtonnes)

	Production	Imports		Production	Imports
2011-12	219.92	78.34	2019-20	244.55	91.21
2012-13	225.87	80.44	2020-21	246.03	98.26
2013-14	227.19	70.88	2021-22	250.76	91.36
2014-15	225.93	87.49	2022-23	284.95	75.80
2015-16	244.61	84.74	2023-24	314.09	70.42
2016-17	242.01	54.81	Apr-Nov '23	208.84	47.65
2017-18	240.26	59.75	Apr-Nov '24	205.07	32.55
2018-19	238.99	74.81			

Source: The Fertiliser Association of India

TABLE 2

RECENTLY COMMISSIONED UREA PLANTS (in thousand tonnes)

Company	Plant/Location	Start Date	Capacity	Production
Chambal Fertilisers	Gadepan-III	Jan 2019	1,270.5	1,384.2
RFCL	Ramagundam	Mar 2021	1,270.5	1,114.5
Matix Fertilisers	Panagarh	Sept 2021	1,270.5	1,498.7
HURL	Gorakhpur	Apr 2022	1,270.5	1,350.1
HURL	Barauni	Oct 2022	1,270.5	1,057.2
HURL	Sindri	Nov 2022	1,270.5	1,143.8

Note: Capacity and production are in thousand tonnes. Production is for 2023-24. Gadepan is in Rajasthan's Kota district; Ramagundam is in Peddapalli, Telangana; Panagarh is in Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal; Gorakhpur is in UP; Begusarais is in Bihar; Sindri is in Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

Topsoe (Denmark), and urea from Saipem (Italy) or Toyo Engineering (Japan), the Talcher project will use coal as feedstock.

"The coal is from the Talcher mines. Given its high ash content, there is provision for blending it up to 25% with petroleum coke sourced from Indian Oil Corporation's Paradip refinery. The government is pushing this project, as the feedstock is substantially indigenous (pet-coke is a byproduct of domestic refineries, though they process imported crude oil) and based on a first-of-its-kind technology in India (coal gasification)," an industry source told *The Indian Express*.

The lump sum turnkey contract for the Talcher plant's coal gasification and ammonia-urea packages has been awarded to Wuhuan Engineering Company Ltd of China.

Make versus Buy

A basic question with regard to the new plants is whether the investment — Rs 61,575 crore including Talcher — is worth it.

The landed price of imported urea in India, based on the last tender of National Fertilizers Ltd (NFL), the largest government-owned urea manufacturer, is \$370-403 per tonne. Natural gas is being delivered to domestic urea plants at an average uniform "pooled" price of \$14.35 per mmBtu (million metric British thermal units) in terms of gross calorific value, which is \$15.9 (1.108 times) on a net calorific value basis.

Taking an energy consumption of 5 giga-calorie (GCal) tonne and 0.25 GCal per mmBtu, the feedstock cost alone in the urea manufactured by the new plants comes to \$318 per tonne at \$15.9/mmBtu.

Adding a \$175 fixed cost — which greenfield projects are entitled to for a period of eight years (supposedly to cover all other charges, including interest, depreciation, overheads and profits) — takes the total to \$493 per tonne.

It is, thus, cheaper today to "buy" (import) than "make" (produce) urea at home.

However, the \$15.9/mmBtu delivered cost of gas is only around \$12.62 after excluding customs duty and other taxes. Netting out these levies would bring down the feedstock cost in domestic urea to \$252, and the total to \$427 per tonne.

Also, the imported bulk urea arriving in vessels has to be discharged at the port, before bagging and reloading for dispatch to the consumption centres.

Moving this urea to the northern and eastern hinterlands — which are farther away from the ports than from where the new plants are located — would involve an additional cost of \$30-35/tonne towards stevedoring, bagging, differential transport and interest expenses. That further narrows the gap between "buy" and "make".

In addition, there are the benefits of creating employment and boosting overall economic activity from Make-in-India, as compared to "Import-into-India".

How much to make

With seven terminals for handling imported liquefied natural gas (LNG) and pipelines crisscrossing much of the country, the economics of make-versus-buy urea has undergone a change in the last decade.

The LNG terminals at Mundra, Dahej and Hazira (Gujarat), Dabhol (Maharashtra), Kochi (Kerala), Ennore (Tamil Nadu), and Dhamra (Odisha), and the pipelines network have made it easier to import and transport gas, instead of urea, to the hinterland. Import of urea now makes more sense for feeding the western and southern markets closer to the ports.

This allows for a different *atma nirbhar* urea strategy of "making" more in Northern and Eastern India, while exploring greater "buy" options for Peninsular India. This could be combined with shutting down some of the older energy-inefficient plants, and curbing urea consumption.

Between 2011-12 and 2023-24, India's consumption of urea has gone up from 29.6 mt to 35.8 mt, while the increase for DAP (10.2 mt to 10.8 mt) and complex fertilisers (10.4 mt to 11.1 mt) has not been much.

The unbalanced consumption growth has been driven by farmgate prices of urea being frozen at Rs 5,360 per tonne (without neem-coating) since November 2012.

A more rational pricing would promote judicious application of urea by farmers and, in turn, reduce the unsustainable pressure on both "making" and "buying" the nitrogenous fertiliser.



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US ban on Russian oil may not have instant impact

RAKESH KUMAR @ New Delhi

THE recent sanctions imposed by the US on the Russian oil are unlikely to have an immediate or direct impact on India's oil supply. Any major effects are expected to be felt in next two months, as per a senior official in the petroleum ministry.

The official said, on condition of anonymity, the worst-case scenario of the sanctions on Russian crude would be that India will no longer receive discounted or cheaper crude and will have to purchase crude at the market price. "In the next two months, we don't see major problems. It is too early to say,"

said the official.

The US imposed sanctions on Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegas on Friday, along with 183 vessels. The purpose of sanction is to disrupt revenue stream Moscow uses to fund its war with Ukraine. Many of these tankers have been used to ship oil to India and China, as Western sanctions and the price cap imposed by the Group of Seven (G7) countries in 2022 shifted flow of Russian oil from Europe to Asia. Some of the vessels carry oil from Iran, which is also under sanctions. However, the official



maintained that he was hopeful that within next two months, new market dynamics would evolve. Indian refineries will study the market and subsequently buy crude from wherever they can get it at the cheapest price.

The official said there would be no disruption as oil supply is not a concern and there are sufficient alternative suppliers. He pointed out that any shortfall in supply could be addressed by OPEC, which has spare capacity. Outside of OPEC, countries like Guyana, the USA, Canada, Brazil, and Suriname could step in

to meet India's needs. As per the official, while one of the sanctioned entities was not a major supplier to India, the other supplied a major amount of crude.

"There will certainly be disruption, but it will not be immediate. This is because there is a transit period. For example, cargo already in transit will still reach us. The key is to have a window of six-eight weeks, during which current shipments can arrive. This six-eight week period provides time for buyers and producers to find solutions. It is possible that a producer might be willing to sell at a discounted price," the official added.

US sanctions on Russia crude: Oil jumps to over \$80

ANNA HIRTENSTEIN
London, January 13

OIL EXTENDED GAINS for a third session on Monday, with Brent crude rising above \$80 a barrel to its highest in more than four months, driven by wider US sanctions on Russian oil and the expected effects on exports to top buyers India and China.

Brent crude futures rose \$1.48, or 1.9%, to \$80.96 a barrel after hitting the highest level since August 27 at \$81.49. Brent and WTI have climbed more than 6% since January 8, surging on Friday after the US Treasury imposed wider sanctions on Russian oil. The new sanctions included producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz, and 183 vessels that have shipped Russian oil, targeting revenue Moscow has used to fund its war with Ukraine.

Russian oil exports will be hurt severely by the new sanctions, pushing China and India to source more crude from West Asia, Africa and the Americas, which will boost prices and shipping costs, traders and analysts said. "There are genuine fears in the market about supply disrup-

THE OIL SAGA



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tion. The worst case scenario for Russian oil is looking like it could be the realistic scenario," said an analyst. —REUTERS



US sanctions on Russian oil may hit India's term deals with Middle East

PRESSURE UP. While Russian supply remains steady, Indian refiners may face price pressures in future contracts

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Even as the impact of fresh sanctions by the US on Russia is not expected to disrupt the latter's crude oil trade with India for the next 6-8 weeks, the development is expected to have a bearing on the domestic refiners' term deal negotiations with the Middle East.

A senior government official explained that tankers ferrying Russian crude oil to India that were chartered before January 10, 2024, can off-load their cargo at Indian ports by March 12 and will not face any sanction fire.

"The market is still digesting what sanctions actually mean and is waiting for their impact. There will be disruption but not immediate. We have almost 6-8 weeks, during which current cargoes will come in," the official said.

US SANCTIONS

Last week, the US slapped sanctions on Russian crude oil producers Gazprom Neft



CRUDE AWAKENING. Last week, the US slapped sanctions on 183 vessels involved in shipping Russian crude, which led to Brent prices surpassing \$81 per barrel, highest since August 2024 REUTERS

and Surgutneftegas.

Around 183 vessels that are involved in shipping Russian crude have also been sanctioned. It led to Brent prices surpassing \$81 per barrel, the highest since August 2024.

Asked about the strategy going ahead, the official said that the trade is very lucrative for both the countries,

and Russia, during these 6-8 weeks, will work on alternate arrangements.

"An oil shortage is not being anticipated. Enough spare capacity is there. OPEC has at least 3 million barrels per day (mb/d) spare capacity. Outside OPEC, Guyana, the US, Canada, Brazil and Suriname are in a position to increase sup-

plies," he added. Besides, Indian refiners will soon start negotiations for term contracts with Middle East suppliers and can negotiate for more barrels.

RUSSIAN DISCOUNTS

On discounts, the official said that the "worse situation" will be that Russian discounts will not be there.

"Only thing that changes is how much one is paying for the supply, which is a function of two factors. First, how much potential discount is foregone and what is the overall crude price. If the overall price is low then I'm still okay, even if discounts are low. This \$8,081 is knee jerk. I don't think it will last for long," he explained.

'NO MAJOR IMPACT'

Noting that India would not deal with sanctioned entities, the official said that India does not deal with one of the companies in the sanction list, while the other (Gazprom) is not a "major supplier" but is a "significant supplier". It will not have any major impact on India's supplies.

"However, Vostok Oil company has been sanctioned and Indian oil and gas companies have a stake in it. Indian government is studying it and examining what impact it will have. Indian companies have a Participating Interest," the official informed.



एवरएन्वायरो का CNG संयंत्र

नई दिल्ली। एवरएन्वायरो रिसोर्स मैनेजमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड का इलाहाबाद में उत्तर प्रदेश का सबसे बड़ा बायो सीएनजी संयंत्र अब प्रोडक्शन के लिए तैयार है। कंपनी के प्रबंध निदेशक और सीईओ महेश गिरधर ने कहा, 'कचरा निपटाने और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा बनाने की दोहरी चुनौतियों को हल करते हुए टिकाऊ भविष्य तैयार करने का हमारा संकल्प इस परियोजना में नजर आता है। यह संयंत्र शहर का ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन तथा वायु प्रदूषण ही नहीं घटाएगा बल्कि स्वच्छ ऊर्जा और बेहतरीन फर्मेंटेड जैविक खाद भी मुहैया कराएगा। इससे सर्कुलर अर्थव्यवस्था मजबूत होगी, जिसका फायदा शहरी और ग्रामीण समुदायों को मिलेगा।'

तेल आपूर्ति के लिए खोज में जुटे भारत, चीन के रिफाइनर

सिंगापुर/नई दिल्ली। रूस के तेल उत्पादकों और टैंकरों पर अमेरिका के नए प्रतिबंधों के बाद माँस्को से जुड़े शीर्ष ग्राहकों को तेल आयात रुक गया है। नतीजतन, चीन व भारतीय रिफाइनर कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति के लिए दुनियाभर में खोजबीन कर रहे हैं। अमेरिकी वित्त मंत्रालय ने दो दिन पहले ही रूसी तेल उत्पादकों गजप्रोम नेफ्ट व सर्गुटनेफ्टेगास के साथ 183 जहाजों पर पाबंदी लगाई है। चीन ने इसका सोमवार को खुलकर विरोध किया है।

रूस पर अमेरिका व यूरोपीय देशों का आरोप रहा है कि वह सस्ता तेल बेचकर अरबों डॉलर कमाकर यूक्रेन युद्ध में खपा रहा है। रूस ने कई टैंकरों का उपयोग भारत व चीन को तेल भेजने के लिए किया है क्योंकि पश्चिमी प्रतिबंधों और 2022 में जी-7 द्वारा लगाई गई मूल्य सीमा ने रूसी तेल के व्यापार को यूरोप से एशिया में स्थानांतरित कर दिया। कुछ टैंकरों ने ईरान से भी प्रतिबंधित तेल का कारोबार किया है। चीन ने इन एकतरफा अमेरिकी पाबंदी का विरोध कर व्यापार को बाधित करने का आरोप लगाया है। अब भारत और चीन जैसे देश तेल आपूर्ति पश्चिमी एशिया, अफ्रीका और ब्राजील का बाजार देख रहे हैं। एजेंसी

रूसी आपूर्ति पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए अमेरिकी प्रतिबंधों का दिख रहा व्यापक असर



माल दुलाई दरें बढ़ेंगी

चीन के 2 व्यापार सूत्रों ने कहा, नए प्रतिबंधों से रूसी तेल निर्यात बुरी तरह प्रभावित होगा, जिससे चीन से स्वतंत्र रिफाइनरों को रिफाइनिंग में कटौती करने पर बाध्य होना पड़ेगा। केप्लर के प्रमुख विश्लेषक मैट राइट ने कहा, नए प्रतिबंधित जहाजों में 143 तेल टैंकर शामिल हैं। ऐसे में माल दुलाई की दरें बढ़ना तय है।

नए चीनी रिफाइनर यूलॉंग पेट्रोकेमिकल ने फ्रांसीसी ऊर्जा प्रमुख टोटलएनर्जीज की व्यापारिक शाखा टोटसा से फरवरी-मार्च में अबू धाबी के अपर जकुम क्रूड लोडिंग के 40 लाख

नए बाजारों से सौदे

बैरल की खरीदी की है। हाल के हफ्तों में अंगोलन और ब्राजीलियाई क्रूड भी खरीदा है। अब पश्चिम अफ्रीका व कनाडा से अधिक तेल खरीदने के लिए चर्चा जारी है। भारतीय रिफाइनरों ने पश्चिम एशिया से कच्चा तेल खरीदा, लेकिन वह अधिक की तलाश में हैं। भारत पेट्रोलियम टोटसा से फरवरी-लोडिंग ओमान क्रूड की 20 लाख बैरल खरीदी की है।

भारत का रूसी टैंकरों से व्यापार रुका, दो माह तक मिलेगा तेल

नई दिल्ली। भारतीय रिफाइनरों ने अमेरिका द्वारा स्वीकृत तेल टैंकरों और संस्थाओं के साथ काम करना बंद कर दिया है। हालांकि अगले दो माह की वंद अवधि में रूसी कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति में कोई बाधा नहीं रहेगी। अधिकारी ने कहा, दुनिया के तीसरे सबसे बड़े तेल आयातक और उपभोक्ता भारत को अमेरिका द्वारा स्वीकृत टैंकरों को मार्च तक कच्चे तेल की निकासी की अनुमति है। अधिकारी ने नाम न छापने की शर्त पर कहा, भारत 10 जनवरी से पहले बुक किए गए रूसी तेल कार्गो को बंदरगाहों पर उतारने की अनुमति देगा। बाजार प्रतिबंधों पर रूसी प्रतिक्रिया की प्रतीक्षा में है। रूस हम तक पहुंचने के रास्ते अवश्य दूढ़ेगा। अधिकारी ने कहा, रूस निर्यात जारी रखने के लिए भारत को कच्चे तेल के निर्यात पर गहरी छूट की पेशकश कर सकता है। एजेंसी

तैयारी: उज्ज्वला योजना की सफलता को दुनिया के सामने रखेगा भारत

नई दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता। विश्व ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2025 के जरिये भारत ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में वैश्विक सहयोग और नवाचार को बढ़ावा देगा। सम्मेलन में स्वच्छ पाक कला समाधानों को वैश्विक रूप से अपनाने में तेजी लाने पर भी विचार किया जाएगा। स्वच्छ पाक कला ऊर्जा तक पहुंच बढ़ाने के लिए एक मॉडल के तौर पर भारत प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना की सफलता की कहानियों को दुनिया के सामने रखेगा।

दिल्ली में 11 से 14 फरवरी के बीच यशोभूमि कन्वेंशन सेंटर में विश्व ऊर्जा सप्ताह का आयोजन किया जाएगा। पेट्रोलियम सचिव पंकज जैन ने कहा, भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2025 वैश्विक ऊर्जा संवाद को नए सिरे से परिभाषित करेगा। सम्मेलन में 20 से अधिक देशों के ऊर्जा मंत्री, बड़े ऊर्जा उत्पादकों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे। अंतरराष्ट्रीय और घरेलू ऊर्जा कंपनियों के सीईओ भी हिस्सा लेंगे। इस साल विश्व ऊर्जा सप्ताह के सात प्रमुख रणनीतिक थीम हैं। इनमें सहयोग, लचीलापन, संक्रमण, क्षमता, डिजिटल फ्रंटियर्स, नवाचार और नेतृत्व शामिल है। सम्मेलन में डीकार्बोनाइजेशन, ऊर्जा इक्विटी और कम कार्बन वाले अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए व्यावहारिक समाधानों पर जोर दिया जाएगा। कार्यक्रम में ऊर्जा सुरक्षा को मजबूत करने, ऊर्जा न्याय को बढ़ावा देने पर जोर दिया जाएगा।



दिल्ली में लगेगा ऊर्जा का अंतरराष्ट्रीय मेला

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। बेंगलुरु, गोवा के बाद अब दिल्ली में ऊर्जा का अंतरराष्ट्रीय मेला 'इंडिया एनर्जी वीक' लगने जा रहा है। 11 से 14 फरवरी के बीच दिल्ली के यशोभूमि में आयोजित होने वाले इंडिया एनर्जी वीक में दुनिया के कई देशों के विशेषज्ञ, ऊर्जा संबंधी कम्पनियां, रणनीतिकार और ऊर्जा मंत्री शामिल होंगे। इस दौरान सात सौ प्रदर्शक भागीदार होंगे। इन चार दिनों के आयोजन में 120 देशों से 70 प्रतिनिधियों के आने की उम्मीद है।

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस सचिव पंकज ने आज यहां पत्रकारों को बताया कि इस बार में दिल्ली में आयोजित होने वाला इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2025 रिकार्ड तोड़ प्रदर्शकों और भागीदारों की संख्या के साथ बीते दोनों संस्करणों बेंगलुरु और गोवा को पीछे छोड़ देगा। यह आयोजन ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में सहयोग के लिए एक उत्प्रेरक के रूप में काम करेगी। सम्मेलन में 100 रणनीतिक सत्रों का आयोजन किया जाएगा। उन्होंने बताया कि भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का आयोजन किये जाने से यहां दुनिया के विभिन्न देशों की कम्पनियां और विशेषज्ञ यहां आएंगे। इससे यहां की कम्पनियों को दुनियाभर की जानकारी मिलेगी। इतना नहीं, यहां आयोजन से ज्यादातर भारतीयों की भागीदारी होगी। उन्होंने बताया कि इस आयोजन में प्रमुख अंतरराष्ट्रीय और घरेलू ऊर्जा कम्पनियों के लगभग 70 सीईओ शामिल होंगे। 20 देशों से अधिक देशों के ऊर्जा मंत्री और उप मंत्री भी शामिल होंगे।

भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह-2025: 11-14 फरवरी तक होगा आईईडब्ल्यू-2025 का आयोजन

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह-2025 (आईईडब्ल्यू 2025) का आयोजन 11 से 14 फरवरी तक होगा। पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत भारतीय पेट्रोलियम उद्योग महासंघ (एफआईपीआई) इसका आयोजन यशोभूमि कन्वेंशन सेंटर नई दिल्ली में करेगा। बता दें कि इससे पहले दो बार भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का सफलतापूर्वक आयोजन किया जा चुका है। वर्ष 2023 में आरंभ होने के बाद से भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह लगातार वैश्विक तौर पर अपनी उपयोगिता दर्ज कर रहा है। आईईडब्ल्यू 2025 ने अपने महत्व से अन्य अंतर्राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा आयोजनों को पीछे छोड़ दिया है। इस वर्ष का आयोजन अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है, जिसमें भागीदारी में बढ़ोतरी और गहन चर्चाएं शामिल हैं। संबोधित करने वाले वक्ताओं में उल्लेखनीय तौर पर प्रमुख अंतर्राष्ट्रीय और घरेलू ऊर्जा कंपनियों के लगभग 70 मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों सहित वरिष्ठ विशेषज्ञ शामिल हैं। इस वर्ष आईईडब्ल्यू का आयोजन पहले से कहीं



अधिक व्यापक और अद्वितीय वैश्विक भागीदारी युक्त होगा। जिसमें उन्नत अर्थव्यवस्थाओं, सबसे बड़े ऊर्जा उत्पादकों और प्रमुख विकासशील देशों के 20 से अधिक ऊर्जा मंत्री और उप मंत्री शामिल होंगे। कार्यक्रम में प्रमुख अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों के प्रमुख और दुनिया की कुछ सबसे बड़ी फॉर्च्यून 500 ऊर्जा कंपनियों के 90 मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी भी शामिल होंगे, जिनमें बीपी, टोटलएनर्जीज, कतरएनजी, एडीएनओसी, बेकर ह्यूजेस और विटोल समूह शामिल हैं। आईईडब्ल्यू 2025 में सात प्रमुख विषयों (सहयोग, स्थिति अनुकूलन, परिवर्तन, क्षमता, डिजिटल फ्रंटियर्स,

नवाचार और नेतृत्व) को शामिल किया है, जिसमें डीकार्बोनाइजेशन (कोयला, तेल, या प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधन के इस्तेमाल को कम करके जल्द से जल्द नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों पर निर्भर होना), ऊर्जा इक्विटी (सबको स्वच्छ ऊर्जा उपलब्धता) और कम कार्बन अर्थव्यवस्था (एक ऐसी अर्थव्यवस्था जो उतनी ही ग्रीनहाउस गैस को अवशोषित करती है जितनी उत्सर्जित करती है) के लिए व्यावहारिक समाधानों पर अधिक जोर दिया जाएगा। 2024 में हुए इसके आयोजन में 18 श्रेणियों की तुलना में इस वर्ष 20 विषयगत श्रेणियों शामिल किए गए हैं। जिनमें आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस, डिजिटलीकरण और समुद्री डीकार्बोनाइजेशन जैसे अत्याधुनिक मुद्दों पर व्यापक ध्यान केंद्रित किया जाएगा। पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के सचिव पंकज जैन ने कहा कि आईईडब्ल्यू 2025 एक ऐसा मंच प्रदान करता है, जहां वैश्विक हितधारक स्वतंत्र रूप से विमर्श कर सकते हैं, अवसरों की तलाश कर सकते हैं।



भारतीय रिफाइनरियों ने प्रतिबंधित रूसी कंपनियों के साथ व्यापार रोक़ा

नई दिल्ली | भारतीय रिफाइनरियों ने अमेरिका द्वारा प्रतिबंधित तेल टैंकरों और संस्थाओं के साथ कारोबार बंद कर दिया है, लेकिन देश को दो महीने की बंद अवधि के दौरान रूसी कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति में व्यवधान की आशंका नहीं है। मामले से जुड़े अधिकारियों के मुताबिक 10 जनवरी से

पहले बुक किए गए रूसी तेल कार्गो को प्रतिबंध मानदंडों के अनुरूप बंदरगाहों पर उतारने की अनुमति दी जाएगी। अमेरिकी वित्त मंत्रालय ने शुक्रवार को रूसी तेल उत्पादकों गैजप्रोम नेफ्ट और सर्गुटनेफ्टेगाज के अलावा बीमा कंपनियों इंगोस्ट्राख और अल्फास्ट्राखोवानी ग्रुप पर प्रतिबंध लगाए थे।

रूस के सस्ते कच्चे तेल में हो सकती है कटौती

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती
नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी

रूस की तेल व गैस इकाइयों पर अमेरिका द्वारा लगाए गए नवीनतम प्रतिबंधों का परोक्ष असर भारत पर भी हो सकता है। इससे भारत को रूस से छूट पर मिलने वाले कच्चे तेल में कटौती हो सकती है और क्रूड बाजार कीमतों पर खरीदना पड़ सकता है।

आधिकारिक सूत्रों ने सोमवार को बताया कि भारत को तत्काल तो रूस से कच्चा तेल हासिल करने में दिक्कतें नहीं आएंगी। रूस से भारत के लिए कच्चे तेल की खेप निकल चुकी है और इसे भारत तक पहुंचने में 6-8 सप्ताह का समय लगता है।

एक वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारी ने बताया, 'हम (भारत) पर कोई प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव नहीं होगा। इसका अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव यह है कि हमें रूस से छूट पर मिलने वाला कच्चा तेल



नए प्रतिबंधों का असर

- सरकार का अनुमान- कच्चे तेल की नहीं होगी कमी, अगले 6 से 8 सप्ताह तक कोई बाधा नहीं
- अमेरिका ने रूस के तेल की ढुलाई करने वाले 183 पोतों पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिए हैं

मिलना रुक सकता है। सबसे खराब स्थिति में यह होगा कि हमें बाजार भाव पर कच्चा तेल खरीदना पड़ सकता है।

मौजूदा अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति जो बाइडेन के प्रशासन ने शुक्रवार को रूस पर व्यापक प्रतिबंध लगाए थे। ये प्रतिबंध तेल उत्पादकों, टैंकरों,

मध्यवर्तियों, कारोबारियों और बंदरगाह पर लगाए गए हैं। अमेरिका के वित्त मंत्रालय ने दिग्गज तेल और गैस कंपनियों गैजप्रोम, नैफ्ट और सर्गुटनेफ्टेगास पर प्रतिबंध लगाए हैं। भारत के लिए यह प्रतिबंध इसलिए खास हो गए हैं कि अमेरिका ने रूस के तेल की ढुलाई

करने वाले 183 पोतों पर भी प्रतिबंध लगा दिए हैं। इनमें से कुछ शायद भारत को कच्चे तेल की ढुलाई कर रहे हैं। इससे अलावा रूस की एक प्रमुख बीमा कंपनी पर भी प्रतिबंध लगाए गए हैं।

इन प्रतिबंधों से वित्तीय बोझ बढ़ सकता है लेकिन सरकार को भारत में कम से कम दो महीने तक आपूर्ति होने वाले कच्चे तेल की कमी या उसकी आपूर्ति में कोई बाधा आने की आशंका नहीं है।

इस बीच तेल के दाम पहले ही बढ़ चुके हैं। खबर लिखे जाने तक ब्रेट क्रूड का दाम बढ़कर 81.23 डॉलर प्रति बैरल हो गया जबकि यह शुक्रवार को 79.68 डॉलर प्रति बैरल था। बहरहाल, सरकार दामों की निगरानी कर रही है। उसका मानना है कि आने वाले दिनों में वैश्विक स्तर पर कच्चे तेल के दाम में गिरावट आ सकती है। सूत्र के मुताबिक, 'बाजार अभी भी इसका

(नवीनतम प्रतिबंधों) का सामझने की कोशिश कर रहा स्थितियां बदल रही हैं। आकलन का प्रभाव करने शुरुआती दिन हैं।'

अभी तक कमी नहीं

भारत को उम्मीद है कि वह 3 उत्पादकों से अधिक मात्रा में कच्चा तेल हासिल कर सकता है। सूत्र मुताबिक, 'हम बाजार में आ अतिरिक्त उत्पादन पर नजर रख रहे हैं। तेल उत्पादकों के संगठन ओपेक के पास अतिरिक्त क्षमता है। ओपेक के अलावा गुयाना, अमेरिकनाडा, सूरीनाम और अन्य आपूर्ति करने की स्थिति में हैं।' नतीजतन, 'बीते दो वर्षों से भारत को सबसे बड़े तेल आपूर्तिकर्ता स्रोत है। दिसंबर 2024 तक भारत में होने वाले कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति में रूस का योगदान 10 प्रतिशत था। कच्चे तेल की हिस्सेदारी फीसदी थी।

रूस से आने वाले कच्चे तेल में दो महीने व्यवधान की आशंका नहीं

नई दिल्ली, एजेेंसी। भारत को अगले दो महीनों तक रूसी कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति में किसी व्यवधान की आशंका नहीं है लेकिन इसकी तेल रिफाइनरी अमेरिका के नए प्रतिबंधों की जद में आए तेल टैंकरों से आपूर्ति लेने से परहेज कर सकती हैं। सोमवार को एक वरिष्ठ सरकारी सूत्र ने यह जानकारी दी।

अमेरिका ने शुक्रवार को रूस के तेल निर्यात के खिलाफ प्रतिबंधों की घोषणा की थी। इन पाबंदियों ने रूसी तेल उत्पादकों गैजप्रॉम नेफ्ट और सर्गुटनेफ्टगास के साथ रूसी तेल ले जाने वाले 183 जहाजों को अपनी जद में लिया है। रूस ने 2022 में लगी पाबंदियों के बाद इन तेल टैंकरों का इस्तेमाल भारत और चीन जैसे देशों को तेल भेजने के लिए किया था।

रूस से भारत को कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति रहेगी बेअसर

नई दिल्ली। भारत को अगले दो महीनों तक रूसी कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति में किसी व्यवधान की आशंका नहीं है लेकिन इसकी तेल रिफाइनरी अमेरिका के नए प्रतिबंधों की जद में आए तेल टैंकरों से आपूर्ति लेने से परहेज कर सकती हैं। सोमवार को एक वरिष्ठ सरकारी सूत्र ने यह जानकारी दी। अमेरिका ने शुक्रवार को रूस के तेल निर्यात के खिलाफ प्रतिबंधों की घोषणा की थी। इन पाबंदियों ने रूसी तेल उत्पादकों गैजप्रॉम नेफ्ट और सर्गुटेनेफ्टगास के साथ रूसी तेल ले जाने वाले 183 जहाजों को अपनी जद में लिया है। रूस ने 2022 में लगी पाबंदियों के बाद इन तेल टैंकरों का इस्तेमाल भारत और चीन जैसे देशों को तेल भेजने के लिए किया था। जी-सात देशों ने यूक्रेन पर रूस के हमले के बाद उस पर ए पाबंदियां लगाई थीं। इससे बचने के लिए रूस ने अपनी कंपनियों द्वारा बीमाकृत कथित छद्म टैंकर बेड़े का इस्तेमाल किया था। अब इस बेड़े पर भी प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। आधिकारिक सूत्र ने कहा कि 12 मार्च तक इस पाबंदी की एक विश्राम अवधि है। इस दौरान मौजूदा अनुबंधों को पूरा करने की अनुमति होगी। सूत्र ने कहा, पहले दो महीनों तक आपूर्ति में कोई व्यवधान नहीं होगा। दो महीनों के भीतर हम शायद भारत में तेल आने के मामले में नई व्यवस्थाएं सामने आते हुए देखेंगे। सूत्र ने कहा कि प्रतिबंधित रूसी टैंकरों को भारतीय बंदरगाहों पर रुकने की मंजूरी नहीं दी जाएगी। इसका एकमात्र अपवाद 10 जनवरी से पहले बुक किए गए रूसी तेल जहाजों के लिए होगा, बशर्ते खेप 12 मार्च तक उतार दी जाए। उन्होंने कहा, बाजार इन प्रतिबंधों पर रूस की प्रतिक्रिया का इंतजार कर रहा है। वैसे रूस हम तक पहुंचने के तरीके खोज लेगा।