



## **India Energy Week to start from Feb 11**

**New Delhi:** The third edition of India Energy Week (IEW) will be held from Feb 11 to 14 at the Yashobhoomi Convention Centre, New Delhi. It will see participation of over 20 foreign energy ministers and deputy ministers from advanced economies, 90 CEOs from some of the world's largest Fortune 500 energy companies. TNN

# India Rushes to Pay for Russian Oil Ahead of Sanctions Cutoff

## Bloomberg

India's state refiners are rushing to speed up payments for Russian crude, hoping to complete their trades before a dramatic expansion of Washington's curbs on Moscow's oil industry effectively comes into force next month, people familiar with the matter said.

Pressure to stay clear of sweeping US sanctions means the refiners are now aiming to settle payments for the discounted barrels in just two days instead of the previous five, said the people, who declined to be named as the discussions are private.

The fate of at least 4.4 million barrels of Russian crude currently on their way to Indian ports hangs in the balance. At least six sanctioned tankers have loaded different grades and are sailing toward ports including Jamnagar, Chennai, Paradip and Visakhapatnam, and are due to discharge at these ports before the wind-down period ends, according to ship-tracking data from Bloomberg and Kpler.

The Mercury is expected to reach Paradip in eastern India this weekend, one of the earliest vessels to arrive. It is hauling more than 1 million barrels of Urals from Russia's Sheskhari terminal, loaded in mid-December.

Two sanctioned tankers discharged more than 1.4 million barrels at Indian ports in the state of Gujarat on January 12, according to Kpler data. The Zaliv Amurskiy unloaded Urals at Jamnagar, while the Arjun delivered to Vadinar.

Indian banks — increasingly

cautious in expectation of tougher measures from Washington, even before Friday's announcement — have been demanding additional paperwork since late last year, undertaking name screening and tracking incoming shipments. They are now ready to settle the payment on the basis of the bill of lading, the people said.

Banks have also stopped processing payments in US dollars, to avoid having to adhere to the \$60-a-barrel price cap on Russian crude



**Moscow's crude accounts for roughly a third of Indian imports; latest measures from Washington puts cheap supply at risk**

set by Western nations in 2022. All payments for cargoes from Gazprom Neft PJSC, sanctioned on Friday, are being settled in rubles, the people said.

The US Office of Foreign Assets Control has set a deadline of Feb. 27 for the delivery of all crude cargoes that were loaded on sanctioned vessels prior to January 10, the day sanctions were made public — a “wind down” period that Indian buyers are keen to make the most of.

India gets about a third of its oil imports from Russia. Government concerns with containing inflation have made the discounted crude particularly attractive, crowding out India's more traditional counterparties. The latest round of sanctions — targeting two large producers, as well insurers, traders and more than 180 vessels — have put that cheap supply at risk.



**EUROPE ABSORBS 27% OF INDIA'S DIESEL EXPORTS, DOWN FROM 44% IN PREVIOUS YEAR**

# Indian Refiners Shift Diesel Supplies to Africa and Asia

Move driven by increased refinery output within Europe and on US Gulf Coast

Sanjeev Choudhary

**New Delhi:** India's diesel exports to Europe — its largest and most lucrative market — is declining, forcing exporters to shift supplies to Africa and Asia.

Indian refiners exported about 140,000 barrels per day (bpd) of diesel in the first nine months of this fiscal year, a 42% drop from about 245,000 bpd in the year-earlier period, according to energy cargo tracker Vortexa. During this period, Europe absorbed 27% of India's diesel exports, declining from 44% in the previous year.

"This trade shift in FY25 was driven by increased refinery output from within Europe as well as the US Gulf Coast. US Gulf Coast refiners sent significant volumes to Europe and continue to do so," said Rohit Rathod, an analyst at Vortexa.

Falling supplies to Europe led exporters to divert supplies to Africa, which emerged as the largest destination for Indian diesel last year. Africa received about 130,000 bpd of Indian diesel during April-December 2024, up 25% from the previous year. This lifted Africa's share in India's diesel exports to 32% from 24%.

Diesel exports to the Asian market, which includes South Asia, Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia, rose by about 14% to about 90,000 bpd during the period under review. Asia's share increased to 17% from 15%.

Attacks by Houthi rebels on ships in the Red Sea presented another challenge to Indian exporters who had to take a longer route around the Cape of Good Hope, increasing the voyage time to Europe by a fortnight compared

## Target of 20% Ethanol Blending will be Achieved in Next 2 Months: Gadkari

**New Delhi:** India will achieve its target of 20% ethanol blending in the next two months, Union minister Nitin Gadkari said on Wednesday.

The practice of blending ethanol with petrol began in 2001 as a pilot project. "We will achieve this target of 20% ethanol blending in the next two months. Use of E20 (petrol with 20% ethanol) will help in reducing pollution," Gadkari said while speaking at an event.

The road transport and highways minister said Tata Motors, Mahindra & Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, and Hyundai Motors have started manufacturing vehicles that run on 100% bio-ethanol.

Gadkari said pollution is a serious problem in the country as 42 Indian cities are among 50 most-polluted cities in the world. "We import fossil fuels worth ₹22 lakh crore, which is also

causing pollution," he said.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi had launched the higher 20% ethanol-blended petrol in 2023. In the first phase, 15 cities were covered.

Use of ethanol, extracted from sugarcane as well as broken rice and other agri produce, will help India — the world's third largest oil consumer — bring down its reliance on overseas shipments.

India is 85% dependent on imports for meeting its oil needs.

Use of E20 leads to an estimated reduction of carbon monoxide emissions by about 50% in two-wheelers and about 30% in four-wheelers compared to E0 (neat petrol).

The target of achieving average 10% blending was achieved in June 2022, much ahead of the target date of November 2022. —PTI



to transit through the Suez Canal. This placed additional costs on exporters but worked as long as cargoes to Europe fetched a premium. But with supplies rising from Europe's own refiners and big volumes arriving from the US, margins on diesel shrank in Europe, according to analysts.

Diesel comprises a little more than 40% of India's overall refined products exports.

The shift in diesel trade meant Europe ceased to be the top destination for Indian refined products. Its share

in India's refined product exports shrank to 17% this fiscal from 28% in the previous year. Asia's share rose to 29% from 25% and Africa's increased to 18% from 17%. The Middle East's share rose to 17% from 14%.

India is a large exporter of diesel, petrol, jet fuel, and naphtha. Last fiscal year, it earned \$48 billion from petroleum product exports. Reliance Industries is the largest exporter of fuels in the country. Rosneft-backed Nayara Energy and state-run refiners also export some products.



# Owners must ensure petrol, diesel stickers on vehicle: SC

**Abraham Thomas**

letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** The Supreme Court on Wednesday observed that the onus of implementing colour-coded stickers for petrol and diesel vehicles in Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR) is on vehicle owners, and gave the Centre and lawyers assisting in the matter time to suggest how this rule—applicable to vehicles registered after April 2019—can be implemented on owners of vehicles registered before April 2019.

The court was hearing a public interest litigation filed by lawyer-activist MC Mehta, seeking remedial steps to reduce pollution in the Capital.

A bench headed by justice Abhay S Oka said, “We want the

**SC GAVE CENTRE TIME TO DECIDE HOW THE RULE CAN BE IMPOSED ON OWNERS OF VEHICLES REGISTERED BEFORE APRIL '19**

provision of law to say that responsibility of affixing the sticker is on the owner. We are concerned how do we apply this to vehicles registered prior to April 1, 2019.”

The bench, also comprising justice Ujjal Bhuyan, further noted that if owners failed to comply, there should be a penalty provision. The bench posted the matter for further hearing on

January 27.

Senior advocate Aparajita Singh, assisting the court as amicus curiae, said that old vehicles in Delhi-NCR were not being provided with these stickers. The bench said, “We will invoke our extraordinary powers under Article 142 of the Constitution to implement it.”

A note presented by the ministry of road, transport and highways (MoRTH) on Wednesday showed that in Delhi-NCR, the roll-out of the high security registration plate (HSRP), including the hologram-based colour-coded stickers, has shown an average 95% compliance among vehicles registered after April 2019.

However, the roll-out was barely 30% by vehicles registered before this date.

# 'US sanctions on Russian oil tankers to hit imports; Trump's stance key'

RAVI DUTTA MISHRA  
& SUKALP SHARMA  
New Delhi, January 15

**THE SWEEPING US** sanctions targeting Russia's oil trade announced on January 10, with as many as 183 tankers being placed under sanctions, could hit India's imports of cheaper Russian oil. Unlike the leeway offered by the earlier sanctions imposed on Russian entities, the new measures would effectively restrict the entry of oil tankers at Indian ports and is therefore far more targeted.

A senior Indian government official said a lot would depend on how the incoming Donald Trump administration views the sanctions and how seriously it implements these in the coming months.



"The secondary sanctions would impact India as it would restrict oil tankers entry into Indian ports and could impact access to cheaper Russian oil. This was not the case when sanctions were imposed on Russian entities as there was a way around such restrictions. However, much will also depend on how strictly the Trump adminis-

tration enforces the sanctions announced under the Joe Biden administration," the official said.

Representatives of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the US Department of the Treasury, which administers and enforces economic and trade sanctions based on US foreign policy, met Indian government officials earlier this month. The

Indian Express has learned.

The official quoted above said India's overall access to oil is unlikely to be impacted as Russian imports before the Ukraine war made up for minuscule amount of overall oil imports and that India has a well-diversified oil import base. "However, the sanctions would impact India's access to cheaper Russian oil as several other sources are not as reliable. For instance, the US regulates its oil production to control the oil prices," the official said.

Notably, the outgoing Biden administration in Washington has also sanctioned two oil Russian oil majors—Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegas—and Russian insurance companies, among others involved in the Russian oil sector and trade.





# Niti to evaluate Ujjwala Yojana & targeted subsidy

PRASANTA SAHU  
New Delhi, January 15

**NINE YEARS AFTER** the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched to provide affordable and clean cooking fuel to poor families, the Niti Aayog will conduct an evaluation of the scheme and targeted subsidy to PMUY beneficiaries on aspects such as scope for further improvement, equity and relevance.

The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office of the Niti Aayog has invited proposals from consultants to evaluate the scheme. The last date for submission of proposals is February 17. The selected agency would analyse the effectiveness, impact, efficiency, sustainability, coherence and convergence of the scheme, launched in 2016. In addition to deposit-free LPG connections, Ujjwala 2.0 also provides beneficiaries with free first refill and stove.

The Centre's spending on PMUY went up from ₹3,720 crore in FY20 to ₹8,500 crore in FY24. The objective of the scheme is to provide deposit-free LPG connections to adult women from below poverty line (BPL) households. PMUY envisages the selection of beneficiaries from BPL families identified from the Socio Economic and Caste Census list or BPL families covered under other categories.

PMUY had originally committed itself to a target of 50 million LPG connections between 2016-17 and 2018-19. Upon saturation of the target, additional connections were approved under the scheme in phases, taking the number of beneficiaries up to over 100 million.

Under targeted subsidy to PMUY consumers, the Centre provided a

## ASSESSING BURDEN



\*Targeted subsidy to PMUY consumers launched in 2022

subsidy of ₹200 per 14.2-kg cylinder for up to 12 refills per annum since May 2022. In October 2023, the government increased the targeted subsidy to ₹300 per 14.2-kg cylinder for up to 12 refills per annum. The subsidy is credited directly to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries through oil marketing companies.

The Centre's targeted subsidy outgo rose from ₹4,745 crore in FY23 to ₹7,490 crore in FY24.



**183 TANKERS PLACED UNDER SANCTIONS**

# US sanctions on Russian oil tankers to hit imports; 'Trump's stance key'

**RAVIDUTTA MISHRA &  
SUKALP SHARMA**  
NEW DELHI, JANUARY 15

THE SWEEPING US sanction targeting Russia's oil trade announced on January 10, with as many as 183 tankers being placed under sanctions, could hit India's imports of cheaper Russian oil. Unlike the leeway offered by the earlier sanctions imposed on Russian entities, the new measures would effectively restrict the entry of oil tankers at Indian ports and is therefore far more targeted.

A senior Indian government official said a lot would depend on how the incoming Donald Trump administration views the sanctions and how seriously it implements these in the coming months. "The secondary sanctions would impact India as it would restrict oil tankers entry into Indian ports and could impact access to cheaper Russian oil. This was not the case when sanctions were imposed on Russian entities as there was a way around such

restrictions. However, much will also depend on how strictly the Trump administration enforces the sanctions announced under the Joe Biden administration," the official said.

Representatives of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the US Department of the Treasury, which administers and enforces economic and trade sanctions based on US foreign policy, met Indian government officials earlier this month, *The Indian Express* has learned. The official quoted above said India's overall access to oil is unlikely to be impacted as Russian imports before the Ukraine war made up for minuscule amount of overall oil imports and that India has a well-diversified oil import base. "However, the sanctions would impact India's access to cheaper Russian oil as several other sources are not as reliable. For instance, the US regulates its oil production to control the oil prices," the official said.

Notably, the outgoing Biden administration in Washington has

## Dec trade deficit narrows to \$22 bn

New Delhi: India's trade deficit narrowed to \$21.94 billion in December after a sharp surge to a lifetime high on the back of miscalculations in gold import and as gold imports in last month came in at \$4.7 billion compared to \$9.84 billion in the previous month, government data showed on Wednesday. Exports contracted for the second month in a row by about 1% year-on-year to \$38.01 billion due to global uncertainties, while imports rose by about 5% to \$59.95 billion.

ENS  
FULL REPORT ON  
[www.indianexpress.com](http://www.indianexpress.com)

also sanctioned two Russian oil majors—Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegas—and Russian insurance companies, among others involved in the Russian oil sector and trade. In response to the

latest US sanctions, the Kremlin has said that the sanctions risked destabilising global markets, and Moscow would do everything possible to minimise their impact.

These sanctions are the latest in the list of actions the Western powers have taken to curtail Russia's revenue from oil exports, which they claim is helping Moscow fund its war in Ukraine. According to the US Department of the Treasury, the latest action substantially increases the sanctions risks associated with the Russian oil trade. A large number of the now sanctioned vessels have been delivering oil to India and China.

## India-Russia oil trade: Impact likely after mid-March

According to sources in the Indian government, the country's refiners will refuse oil deliveries on the sanctioned vessels, except for the cargoes booked before January 10, which can be delivered using these vessels till March

12. This wind-down period has been provided by the US to enable the existing contracts for Russian oil to be fulfilled.

While India itself is not part of the sanctions regime against Russia, like most other countries, New Delhi has generally followed a policy of not falling foul of US sanctions due to fear of secondary sanctions. Ship tracking data shows that a vast majority of oil tankers previously sanctioned by Washington have not been used since being designated.

India is the world's third-largest consumer of crude oil and depends on imports to meet over 85 per cent of its requirement. From being a marginal oil supplier to India prior to the war in Ukraine, Russia is now India's biggest supplier of crude, thanks to Moscow offering oil at significant discount after the West started shunning Russian oil. In 2024, Russian oil accounted for nearly 38 per cent of India's total oil imports, per tanker data.

FULL REPORT ON  
[www.indianexpress.com](http://www.indianexpress.com)



## US' CURBS ON RUSSIAN OIL

# Refiners rush to pay for oil from Moscow

**BLOOMBERG**

15 January

State refiners are rushing to speed up payments for Russian crude, hoping to complete their trades before a dramatic expansion of Washington's curbs on Moscow's oil industry effectively comes into force next month, people familiar with the matter said.



Pressure to stay clear of sweeping US sanctions means the refiners are now aiming to settle payments for the discounted barrels in just two days instead of the previous five, said the people, who declined to be named as the discussions are private.

The fate of at least 4.4 million barrels of Russian crude currently on their way to Indian ports hangs in the balance. At least six sanctioned tankers have loaded different grades and are sailing toward ports including Jamnagar, Chennai, Paradip and Visakhapatnam, and are due to discharge at these ports before the wind-down period ends, according to ship-tracking data from Bloomberg and Kpler.

The Mercury is expected to reach Paradip in eastern India this weekend, one of the earliest vessels to arrive. It is hauling more than 1 million barrels of Urals from Russia's Sheskhari terminal, loaded in mid-December.

Two sanctioned tankers discharged more than 1.4 million barrels at Indian ports in the state of Gujarat on January 12, according to Kpler data. The Zaliv Amurskiy unloaded Urals at Jamnagar, while the Arjun delivered to Vadinar.

Indian banks — increasingly cautious in expectation of tougher measures from Washington, even before Friday's announcement — have been demanding additional paperwork since late last year, undertaking name screening and tracking incoming shipments.



# Target of 20 pc ethanol blending in petrol to be achieved in next 2 months: Gadkari

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE  
NEW DELHI, 15 JANUARY

Union Road Transport and Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari on Wednesday laid emphasis on the importance of reducing the use of fossil fuels and decarbonization in different sectors, and further said that as part of government's efforts in this direction, the target of blending 20 per cent ethanol in petrol will likely be achieved in the coming two months.

He said that with the blending of ethanol in petrol, it not only reduces its cost, but also helps in mitigating pollution.

The minister added that work is underway and several car manufacturers are even developing vehicles that will run on 100 per cent bio-ethanol, and further added that such vehicles will not only bring down the running costs as



compared to using petrol as fuel but also significantly reduce the pollution emissions. Gadkari was addressing the second Industrial Decarbonization Summit - Road to net zero here, where he also unveiled the Indian Association for Air Pollution Control's (IAAPC) activity report for 2022-24.

During his address, the minister also said, "In the near times to come if we use ethanol in place of petrol, we can save

costs significantly,". He said that the fuel is now becoming popular and is also being made from corn, and is going to be very useful for the economy.

The minister further pointed out the problem of air pollution which is a cause of concern, saying that 42 cities of the country are amongst the top 50 polluted cities across the globe.

He emphasised that more efforts are needed to bring

down the air pollution and work is being done in this regard.

Gadkari mentioned that 85 per cent of the transport sector is dependent on fossil fuels, while Rs 22 lakh crore worth of such fuel is being imported which is also an issue in terms of economy, and the pollution generated with the use of the conventional fuel is also a problem for the nation.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr Jeewan Prakash Gupta, vice president of the IAAPC, said that various aspects of the issue of air pollution were being discussed in the summit and work is being done to come up with effective solutions.

He lauded the Union Minister and his efforts towards decarbonization and initiatives aimed at reducing the use of fossil fuels.

# India awaits fine-print of US sanctions on Russian tankers

**WAIT AND WATCH.** If imposed strictly, India's cheap oil sourcing will take a hit

**Amiti Sen**  
New Delhi

Anxious about the latest US sanctions on Russian oil tankers, India is keenly waiting for the Donald Trump regime, which will take charge next week, to clarify the fine-print to see how strictly the measures will be imposed.

“After the six weeks transition period, our ports will be forced to disallow any sanctioned oil tanker that comes in from Russia for fear of being sanctioned.”

“It could have a considerable impact on our oil imports from Moscow. The Trump government will notify the fine-print of the sanctions and it has to be seen how serious these are actually going to be when implemented,” a government official told *businessline*.

If Trump notifies the sanctions in such way as to ensure that these are followed in letter and spirit, India will have



**ENERGY SCRAMBLE.** The outgoing Biden administration imposed sanctions on Russia last week

no choice other than cutting down on oil imports from Russia.

## **NOT WORRIED**

“India is not worried about any possible shortage in oil imports as it has many alternative sources including Saudi Arabia and Iraq. Two years ago, our imports were negligible from Russia. But if India is forced to reduce its oil imports from Russia, it is going to lose out on a source of cheap and reliable oil supplier,” the official said.

The outgoing Biden administration imposed fresh sanctions on Russia last week targeting oil exports to punish it for its war in Ukraine. Sanctions were announced against Russian oil companies, Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegas, as well as numerous vessels, oil traders, service providers and insurance companies.

According to a note by Kpler's lead freight analyst Matt Wright, the newly sanctioned 143 oil tankers handled over 530 million

barrels of Russian crude exports last year. While around 300 million barrels were shipped to China, a big portion of barrels were carried by these sanctioned tankers to India, it added.

In 2023-24, India's imports from Russia were valued at \$61.15 billion, comprising mostly oil, while its exports were at \$4.26 billion. Although Russia has subsequently reduced some of the subsidies it offered India, it still remains the largest supplier of oil to the country.



# Opec sees steady oil demand growth in first 2026 outlook

India and China will drive growth, consumption to surpass the pace of supplies

Bloomberg  
feedback@livemint.com

**T**he Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) forecast another year of steady oil demand growth, driven by India and China, in its first detailed assessment of 2026.

World oil consumption will increase by a "robust" 1.4 million barrels a day in 2026, equaling the pace expected for this year and surpassing the predicted growth in supplies, Opec said in a monthly report on Wednesday.

In theory, that should allow Saudi Arabia and its Opec+ partners to revive halted production, ultimately restoring roughly 2 million of barrels a day over the course of the next two years. However, the cartel's bullish outlook is undermined both by signs of faltering economic growth in China and its failure to accurately predict demand last year.

Opec's Vienna-based secretariat started 2024 with much stronger estimates than the rest of the industry, which it has been forced to slash by 47% in the course of six consecutive monthly downgrades. The group's own members have shown little faith in the secretariat's upbeat assessments, choosing repeatedly to delay plans for restarting shuttered production.

Opec+ has been withholding supplies for the past couple of years in a bid to prop up pri-

ces. The coalition currently plans to begin gradually adding output in monthly tranches of 120,000 barrels a day from April, but will likely review whether to proceed with the plan in early March.

Market observers such as the International Energy Agency, JPMorgan Chase & Co. and Citi-

group Inc. predict a global surplus this year even if Opec+ scraps its plans to add barrels. Still, sweeping new US sanctions on Russia and the prospect of fresh restrictions from the incoming Trump administration targeting Iran could upend the outlook. The Paris-based IEA said earlier on Wednesday

that Opec+ could have scope to open the taps if those disruptions are sufficiently severe.

Key Opec+ members that make up its Joint Ministerial

This bullish outlook is undermined both by signs of faltering economic growth in China and its failure to accurately predict demand last year.

Monitoring Committee will hold an online session to review markets on Feb. 3, before they finalize plans for the second quarter in subsequent weeks. Opec's report predicts that India's consumption will increase by 270,000 per day, or 4.7%.



## 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. Attendees included Rajeev Jain, former Director General of PIB and Media Advisor, Esha Srivastava, Joint Secretary, and Gurmeet Sin-

gh, Director General FIPI. Building on the success of its previous editions, IEW 2025 is scheduled for 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 global energy sector.



## India to achieve 20 per cent ethanol blending target in two months, says Nitin Gadkari

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

India will achieve its target of 20 per cent ethanol blending in the next two months, Union minister Nitin Gadkari said on Wednesday.

The practice of blending ethanol with petrol began in 2001 as a pilot project.

“We will achieve this target of 20 per cent ethanol blending in the next two months.

Use of E20 (petrol with 20 per cent ethanol) will help in reducing pollution,” Gadkari said while speaking at an event.

The road transport and highways minister said Tata Motors, Mahindra & Mahindra, Maruti Suzuki, and Hyundai Motors have started manufacturing vehicles that run on 100 per cent bio-ethanol.

Gadkari said pollution is a serious problem in the country as 42 Indian cities are among 50 most-



polluted cities in the world. “We import fossil fuels worth Rs 22 lakh crore, which is also causing pollution,” he said.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi had launched the higher 20 per cent ethanol-blended petrol in 2023.

In the first phase, 15 cities was covered.

Use of ethanol, extracted from sugarcane as well as broken rice and other agri produce, will help India -

the world’s third largest oil consumer - bring down its reliance on overseas shipments.

India is 85 per cent dependent on imports for meeting its oil needs.

Use of E20 leads to an estimated reduction of carbon monoxide emissions by about 50 per cent in two-wheelers and about 30 per cent in four-wheelers compared to E0 (neat petrol).

## भारत 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा: गडकरी

### विशेष प्रतिनिधि

नई दिल्ली। केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा।

पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण का चलन 2001 में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना (पायलट प्रोजेक्ट) के रूप में शुरू हुआ था। गडकरी ने एक कार्यक्रम में कहा, हम अगले दो महीनों में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का यह लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे। ई20 (20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल वाला पेट्रोल) के इस्तेमाल से प्रदूषण कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि टाटा मोटर्स, महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा, मारुति सज्की और हूंदै मोटर्स ने 100



### केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी

प्रतिशत जैव-एथनॉल पर चलने वाले वाहनों का विनिर्माण शुरू कर दिया है। गडकरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रदूषण एक गंभीर समस्या है क्योंकि दुनिया के 50 सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में 42 भारत में हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हम 22 लाख

करोड़ रुपये का जीवाश्म ईंधन आयात करते हैं। इससे भी प्रदूषण हो रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने 2023 में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल-मिश्रित पेट्रोल पेश किया था। इसमें पहले चरण में 15 शहरों को

शामिल किया गया था। गन्ने के साथ-साथ टूटे चावल और अन्य कृषि उत्पादों से निकाले गए एथनॉल के इस्तेमाल से दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कच्चा तेल उपभोक्ता भारत आयात पर अपनी निर्भरता कम कर सकेगा। भारत अपनी कच्चे तेल जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए 85 प्रतिशत आयात पर निर्भर है। ई20 के उपयोग से दोपहिया वाहनों में कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में लगभग 50 प्रतिशत और चारपहिया वाहनों में शुद्ध पेट्रोल की तुलना में लगभग 30 प्रतिशत की कमी आने का अनुमान है। औसतन 10 प्रतिशत मिश्रण प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य जून, 2022 में प्राप्त किया गया, जो नवंबर, 2022 की समयसीमा से काफी पहले था।



## भारत दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा: गडकरी

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा।

पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण का चलन 2001 में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना (पायलट प्रोजेक्ट) के रूप में शुरू हुआ था। गडकरी ने एक कार्यक्रम में कहा, हम अगले दो महीनों में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का यह लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे। ई20 (20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल वाला पेट्रोल) के इस्तेमाल से प्रदूषण कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि टाटा मोटर्स, महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा, मारुति सुजुकी और हुंदै मोटर्स ने 100 प्रतिशत जैव-एथनॉल पर चलने वाले वाहनों का विनिर्माण शुरू कर दिया है। गडकरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रदूषण एक गंभीर समस्या है क्योंकि

दुनिया के 50 सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में 42 भारत में है। उन्होंने कहा, हम 22 लाख करोड़ रुपए का जीवाश्म ईंधन आयात करते हैं। इससे भी प्रदूषण हो रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने 2023 में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल-मिश्रित पेट्रोल पेश किया था। इसमें पहले चरण में 15 शहरों को शामिल किया गया था। गन्ने के साथ-साथ टूटे चावल और अन्य कृषि उत्पादों से निकाले गए एथनॉल के इस्तेमाल से दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कच्चा तेल उपभोक्ता भारत आयात पर अपनी निर्भरता कम कर सकेगा। भारत अपनी कच्चे तेल जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए 85 प्रतिशत आयात पर निर्भर है। ई20 के उपयोग से दोपहिया वाहनों में कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में लगभग 50 प्रतिशत और चारपहिया वाहनों में शुद्ध पेट्रोल की तुलना में लगभग 30 प्रतिशत की कमी आने का अनुमान है।



## हरित निवेश बढ़कर 31 लाख करोड़ रुपये होगा

मार्केट इंटेलिजेंस फर्म क्रिसिल के मुताबिक ग्रीन इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर और ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं में भारत का निवेश अगले 5 वर्ष में पांच गुना बढ़कर 31 लाख करोड़ रुपये हो जाएगा। एसएंडपी ग्लोबल कंपनी ने 2025 के लिए अपनी इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर रिपोर्ट में कहा है, 'सरकार की घोषणाओं, कॉर्पोरेट की योजनाओं और जमीनी प्रगति के आधार पर देखें तो 2025 और 2030 के बीच ग्रीन इन्वेस्टमेंट करीब 31 लाख करोड़ रुपये होगा। इसमें नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा (आरई) में सबसे ज्यादा 18.8 लाख करोड़ रुपये, तेल और गैस में 3.3 लाख करोड़ रुपये और ट्रांसपोर्ट और ऑटोमोटिव में 4.1 लाख करोड़ रुपये निवेश होगा।' इक्रा के मुताबिक यह पेरिस समझौते के तहत अद्यतन प्रथम राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर निर्धारित योगदान (एनडीसी) के अनुसार देश के शुद्ध-शून्य लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए 2070 तक आवश्यक अनुमानित 10 लाख करोड़ डॉलर के निवेश का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है।

बीएस



## साईं कुंज में पीएनजी लाइन की शुरुआत

गुरुग्राम। पिछले तीन साल की मेहनत के बाद साईं कुंज सोसाइटी में पीएनजी की लाइन का शिलान्यास मंगलवार को किया गया। कॉलोनी के निवासियों ने इस बात को लेकर काफी खुशी जाहिर की है। कॉलोनी के सबसे बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति पंडित ईश्वर दत्त शर्मा और ब्रिज अहलावत ने गली नंबर पांच में नारियल तोड़कर गैस पाइप लाइन बिछाए जाने का शिलान्यास किया। आरडब्ल्यूए अध्यक्ष राकेश राणा ने बताया कि साईं कुंज में पीएनजी लाइन को लेकर आरडब्ल्यूए पिछले तीन साल से प्रयास कर रही थी। अब जाकर इसकी शुरुआत हुई है। इस मौके पर आरडब्ल्यूए महासचिव सीएल राजौरा, संयुक्त सचिव हरीश शर्मा, राजकुमार अजमेरिया, रेखा पांथरी व अन्य मौजूद थे। संवाद

# 20% एथनाल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य दो माह में हासिल होगा

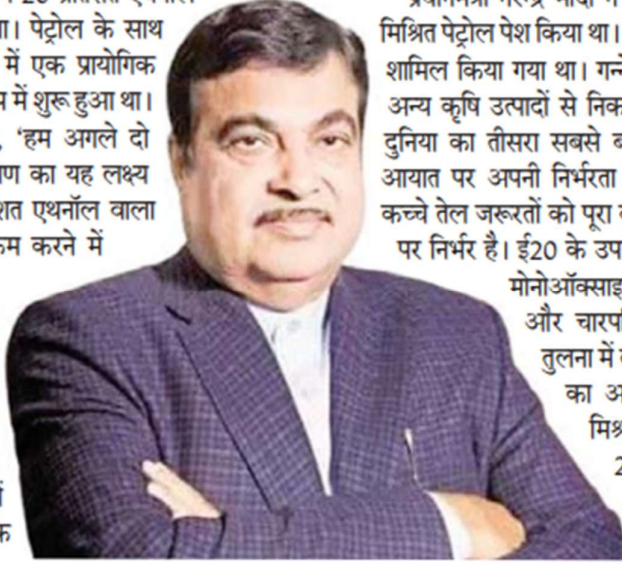
नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण का चलन 2001 में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना (पायलट प्रोजेक्ट) के रूप में शुरू हुआ था। गडकरी ने एक कार्यक्रम में कहा, 'हम अगले दो महीनों में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का यह लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे। ई20 (20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल वाला पेट्रोल) के इस्तेमाल से प्रदूषण कम करने में मदद मिलेगी।'

केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि टाटा मोटर्स, महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा, मारुति सुजुकी और हुंडई मोटर्स ने 100 प्रतिशत जैव-एथनॉल पर चलने वाले वाहनों का विनिर्माण शुरू कर दिया है। गडकरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रदूषण एक गंभीर समस्या है क्योंकि

दुनिया के 50 सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में 42 भारत में हैं। उन्होंने कहा, 'हम 22 लाख करोड़ रुपये का जीवाश्म ईंधन आयात करते हैं। इससे भी प्रदूषण हो रहा है।'

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने 2023 में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल-मिश्रित पेट्रोल पेश किया था। इसमें पहले चरण में 15 शहरों को शामिल किया गया था। गन्ने के साथ-साथ टूटे चावल और अन्य कृषि उत्पादों से निकाले गए एथनॉल के इस्तेमाल से दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कच्चा तेल उपभोक्ता भारत आयात पर अपनी निर्भरता कम कर सकेगा। भारत अपनी कच्चे तेल जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए 85 प्रतिशत आयात पर निर्भर है। ई20 के उपयोग से दोपहिया वाहनों में कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में लगभग 50 प्रतिशत और चारपहिया वाहनों में शुद्ध पेट्रोल की तुलना में लगभग 30 प्रतिशत की कमी आने का अनुमान है। औसतन 10 प्रतिशत मिश्रण प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य जून, 2022 में प्राप्त किया गया, जो नवंबर, 2022 की समयसीमा से काफी पहले था।





## दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण का चलन 2001 में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना (पायलट प्रोजेक्ट) के रूप में शुरू हुआ था। गडकरी ने एक कार्यक्रम में कहा, "हम अगले दो महीनों में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का यह लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे। ई20 एथनॉल वाला पेट्रोल के इस्तेमाल से प्रदूषण कम करने में मदद मिलेगी।" केंद्रीय मंत्री ने



कहा कि टाटा मोटर्स, महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा, मारुति सुजुकी और हुंदै मोटर्स ने 100 प्रतिशत जैव-एथनॉल पर चलने वाले वाहनों का विनिर्माण शुरू कर दिया है। गडकरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रदूषण एक गंभीर समस्या है क्योंकि दुनिया के 50 सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में 42 भारत में हैं।

## भारत दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा

नई दिल्ली। केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण का चलन 2001 में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना (पायलट प्रोजेक्ट) के रूप में शुरू हुआ था। गडकरी ने एक कार्यक्रम में कहा, हम अगले दो महीनों में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का यह



लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे। ई20 (20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल वाला पेट्रोल) के इस्तेमाल से प्रदूषण कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि टाटा मोटर्स, महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा, मासति सुजुकी और हुंदै मोटर्स ने 100 प्रतिशत जैव-एथनॉल पर चलने वाले वाहनों का विनिर्माण शुरू कर दिया है। गडकरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रदूषण एक गंभीर समस्या है क्योंकि दुनिया के 50 सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में 42 भारत में हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हम 22 लाख करोड़ रुपए का जीवाश्म ईंधन आयात करते हैं। इससे भी प्रदूषण हो रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने 2023 में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल-मिश्रित पेट्रोल पेश किया था। इसमें पहले चरण में 15 शहरों को शामिल किया गया था। गन्ने के साथ-साथ टूटे चावल और अन्य कृषि उत्पादों से निकाले गए एथनॉल के इस्तेमाल से दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कच्चा तेल उपभोक्ता भारत आयात पर अपनी निर्भरता कम कर सकेगा। भारत अपनी कच्चे तेल जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए 85 प्रतिशत आयात पर निर्भर है। ई20 के उपयोग से दोपहिया वाहनों में कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में लगभग 50 प्रतिशत और चारपहिया वाहनों में शुद्ध पेट्रोल की तुलना में लगभग 30 प्रतिशत की कमी आने का अनुमान है। औसतन 10 प्रतिशत मिश्रण प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य जून, 2022 में प्राप्त किया गया, जो नवंबर, 2022 की समयसीमा से काफी पहले था।



# भारत दो माह में 20 प्र. एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा: गडकरी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दो माह में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण का चलन 2001 में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना (पायलट प्रोजेक्ट) के रूप में शुरू हुआ था। गडकरी ने एक कार्यक्रम में कहा, हम अगले दो महीनों में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का यह लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेंगे। ई20 (20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल वाला पेट्रोल) के इस्तेमाल से प्रदूषण कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि टाटा मोटर्स, महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा, मारुति सुजुकी और हुंदै मोटर्स ने 100 प्रतिशत जैव-एथनॉल पर चलने वाले वाहनों का विनिर्माण



शुरू कर दिया है। गडकरी ने कहा कि देश में प्रदूषण एक गंभीर समस्या है क्योंकि दुनिया के 50 सबसे प्रदूषित

शहरों में 42 भारत में हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हम 22 लाख करोड़ रुपए का जीवाश्म ईंधन आयात करते हैं। इससे

भी प्रदूषण हो रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने 2023 में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल-मिश्रित पेट्रोल पेश किया था।

इसमें पहले चरण में 15 शह शामिल किया गया था। गन् साथ-साथ टूटे चावल और अन्य उत्पादों से निकाले गए एथनों इस्तेमाल से दुनिया का तीसरा बड़ा कच्चा तेल उपभोक्ता आयात पर अपनी निर्भरता कम करेगा। भारत अपनी कच्चे जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए प्रतिशत आयात पर निर्भर है। के उपयोग से दोपहिया वाह कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड उत्सर्ज लगभग 50 प्रतिशत और चार वाहनों में शुद्ध पेट्रोल की तुल्य लगभग 30 प्रतिशत की कमी का अनुमान है। औसतन 10 प्र मिश्रण प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य 2022 में प्राप्त किया गया नवंबर, 2022 की समयसी- काफी पहले था।