

BPCL gains financial closure for Bina Refinery



New Delhi: Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) said it has achieved financial closure for its Bina Refinery Expansion cum Petrochemical Project by signing a ₹31,802 crore loan agreement with a consortium of 6 lenders led by the SBI. The project, estimated to cost ₹48,926 crore, aims to set up a petrochemical complex comprising a 1.2 MTPA ethylene cracker unit. OUR BUREAU



BPCL signs loan agreement worth ₹31,802 crore

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU @ New Delhi

BHARAT Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has signed a loan agreement worth ₹ 31,802 crore with a consortium of six lenders led by the State Bank of India. The project, estimated to cost ₹ 48,926 crore, aims to establish a petrochemical complex, including a 1.2 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) ethylene cracker unit and an expansion of the refinery's capacity from 7.8 MMTPA to 11 MMTPA.

This expansion will enable BPCL to produce downstream petrochemical products such as Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE), High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP), and other aromatics, significantly reducing India's dependence on imports.

"We are delighted to achieve financial closure for our Bina Refinery Expansion cum Petrochemical Project, which aligns with India's broader strategy to boost industrial growth, infrastructure development, and increased industrial activity," said G Krishnakumar, Chairman & Managing Director, BPCL. "Upon completion, it will mark a significant milestone towards attaining Atma Nirbharata in petrochemical products and enhancing the energy security of the nation."

BPCL Ties ₹31,802 cr for Bina Refinery



New Delhi: State-owned Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) on Friday said it has achieved financial closure for its

Bina refinery expansion cum petrochemical project with the signing of a loan agreement of ₹31,802 crore with a consortium of six lenders led by the State Bank of India.

The project, estimated to cost ₹48,926 crore, aims to set up a petrochemical complex comprising a 1.2 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) ethylene cracker unit and increase the refinery's capacity from 7.8 MTPA to 11 million tonnes.

“This expansion will enable BPCL to produce downstream petrochemical products such as Linear Low-density Polyethylene (LLDPE), High-density Polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP) and other aromatics, thereby reducing India's dependence on imports,” the company said in a statement. —PTI

BPCL ties ₹31,802 cr for Bina refinery

NEW DELHI: State-owned Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) on Friday said it has achieved financial closure for its Bina refinery expansion cum petrochemical project with the signing of a loan agreement of Rs 31,802 crore with a consortium of six lenders led by the State Bank of India.

The project, estimated to cost Rs 48,926 crore, aims to set up a petrochemical complex comprising a 1.2 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) ethylene cracker unit and increase the refinery's capacity from 7.8 MTPA to 11 million tonnes.

"This expansion will enable BPCL to produce downstream petrochemical products such as Linear Low-density Poly-



ethylene (LLDPE), High-density Polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP) and other aromatics, thereby reducing India's dependence on imports," the company said in a statement.

The expansion project aims to cater to the projected rising demand for fuel in central and northern India in the near future.

The project construction is expected to be completed within 48 months from the zero date.

The project in Bina, Madhya Pradesh, whose foundation stone was laid by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on September 15, 2023, will create employment in the region.

"During its construction phase, the project is expected to generate over 15,000 employment opportunities, while post-commissioning, it will create more than 1 lakh direct and indirect employment," it said.

"This will not only boost the local economy but also provide sustainable livelihood opportunities for the people in the region," it added. PFI

Crude import bill rises 4% in April-December

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, January 17

INDIA'S CRUDE IMPORT bill increased 3.7% during the first nine months of the current fiscal 2024-25 to \$102.5 billion against \$98.8 billion in the same period in FY24, data from the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell showed. The country imported 179.3 million tonnes of crude oil during April to December, up 3.2% from 173.7 million tonnes in the corresponding period of last fiscal.

In December alone, however, the import bill for crude oil declined by almost 6% whereas the volume increased marginally by 1% to 19.9 million tonnes compared to December 2023.

The country's dependency on import of crude oil during April to December of the current fiscal rose to 88.1%, up from 87.5% in the corresponding period of FY24 amid rising demand

and stagnant domestic production.

In the beginning of the fiscal year, ICRA had projected India's net crude oil import bill to reach \$101-104 billion in FY25 from \$96.1 billion in FY24 on the back of lower discounts on Russian crude purchase amid rising import dependency.

Now the latest US sanctions on Russia have also posed a threat to India's crude oil supply which may result in higher cost of the landed crude oil for Indian refiners as they diversify their crude sourcing, likely at a premium to the landed price of Russian crude arriving into India.

Given that global VLCC (very large crude carrier) freight rates have spiked over the past few days, oil sourcing from other countries including the Middle East and the US would further increase freight costs for Indian refiners, as per Xavier Tang, market analyst at Vortexa.



Divestment, Asset Monetisation Target for FY25 may be Cut 40%

FY26 target likely to be put at ₹45,000-50,000 cr as govt intends to conclude IDBI Bank deal

Banikinkar Pattanayak

New Delhi: The government will likely slash its disinvestment and asset monetisation target for the current fiscal to less than ₹30,000 crore in the revised estimate from the budgeted ₹50,000 crore, people aware of the deliberations said.

For the next fiscal, the target may be set at about ₹45,000-50,000 crore, as the government intends to conclude the IDBI Bank transaction and step up its asset monetisation bid, one of them told ET.

It will also continue to dilute its stakes in some entities via the offer-for-sale route, he added.

The government has stopped declaring a separate disinvestment target from the current fiscal. Instead, it has announced a combined disinvestment and asset monetisation goal.

It has raked in ₹8,625 crore in dis-

Rethinking Sell-off Strategy

As strategic sale process remains time-consuming, govt is now raising focus on improving profitability at CPSEs

Miscellaneous capital receipts*

FY21	₹37,897 crore
FY22	14,638
FY23	46,035
FY24 (RE)	30,000
FY25 (BE)	50,000



*Include mainly disinvestment and asset monetisation proceeds Source: Budget documents

BUDGET TRACK

investment proceeds so far, this fiscal.

The government, which owns a 45.48% stake in IDBI Bank, is looking to divest 30.48%. State-run Life

Insurance Corporation of India, too, plans to sell 30.24% of its 49.24% stake in the lender.

The central bank has already assessed the “fit and proper” candi-

dates from the interested investors and financial bids are expected by the end of this fiscal, said one of the persons cited above.

At Friday’s share price on the BSE, the sale of 30.48% stake in IDBI Bank could fetch the government ₹27,544 crore.

The centre has, in recent years, cut back on its aggressive sell-off strategy and raised focus on creating value and bolstering profitabi-

lity at central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) so they can pay regular dividends to shareholders, including the government.

“Money is fungible. Whether it comes from disinvestment or dividend, it will have the same effect on the budget,” a senior official had told ET earlier. Dividend receipts have surpassed the revised estimates for a third straight year through 2023-24.

Last month, the government said it was following a “calibrated disinvestment strategy” through the listing of CPSEs as well as gradual dilution of minority stakes through the stock market, “aligned with the interest of minority shareholders.”

The review of the earlier strategy was spurred by the delay in privatisation bids as the strategic sale process remains time-consuming, and many factors — including market conditions and litigations by stakeholders — are beyond the government’s control, officials said.


Fuel Demand and ARPU Expansion Key to RIL Growth

RIL Oct-Dec Scorecard

Consolidated Performance (Fig in ₹cr)

	9-mth Dec '24	YoY Chg (%)
Revenue from Operations	7,15,563	6.2
EBITDA	1,34,685	2.6
EBITDA Margin (%)	17	-60 bps
Profit Before Tax	76,914	0.4
Net Profit	58,353	1.5

EBITDA: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation.
Source: Company data



Retail and O2C segments help co post better than expected nos in Q3

Ranjit Shinde

ET Intelligence Group: Reliance Industries gained 2.6% on bourses amid weakness in the broader market on Friday following better than expected performance in the third-quarter driven by the retail and O2C segments. On the retail front, the company continued to add stores on a net basis but the area declined reflecting focus on profitable growth. After a festive demand pull, the growth rates for the retail segment are expected to normalise in the fourth quarter. The O2C segment may face pressure given weaker oil and polymer cracks at the beginning of the March quarter.

The digital segment is expected to show normalisation in the net subscriber additions, which may limit the average revenue per user (ARPU) expansion.

The digital segment reported a sustained net subscriber addition and improved ARPU helped by tariff revisions. Of the 3.3 million net additions, two million were in the home broadband connections category implying increasing penetration. In addition, data traffic grew by 22% year-on-year and 3.3% sequentially to 46.5 billion. However, the ARPU growth at 4.2% sequentially missed analyst estimates of 5-5.5% increase reflecting

a lower benefit of rising tariffs.

The next round of tariff increase is expected in December 2025, which means the ARPU improvement will depend upon the introduction of new plans and user adoption of 5G services. In the December quarter, 5G subscriber base expanded by 14.9% sequentially to 170 million and contributed 40% to data usage.

After reporting a slack in the previous quarter, the retail division showed strong momentum in the December quarter, driven by festive demand. Its operating margin before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA margin) improved by 20 basis points year-on-year to 8.3% on a revenue growth of 7% to ₹79,595 crore.

The share of digital commerce improved to 18% from 17% sequentially. However, the offline business rose by 10% year-on-year, faster than the 3% increase in digital commerce. The net store area declined by two million square feet (msf) to 77.4 msf from the previous quarter while net count improved by 156 to 19,102. This highlights streamlining of operations amid traction in grocery, consumer electronics, fashion and lifestyle segments.

The upstream oil and gas division reported lower revenue growth and EBITDA margin from the year ago due to lower production volume from KG D6 basin and lower realisation. In the refining O2C division, the fall in the realisations (cracks) of transportation fuels amid lower Chinese demand and ample global supply led by higher refinery output in the US was partially offset by higher refining throughput and strong domestic demand.

Earnings Review



Oil prices edge lower amid more supply concerns

OIL PRICES EDGED lower on Friday but remained on course for a fourth consecutive week of gains, as the latest US sanctions on Russian energy trade added to worries about oil supply disruptions.

Brent crude futures were down 41 cents, or 0.5%, at \$80.87 per barrel by 11:30 a.m. ET (1630 GMT), having gained 1.4% this week. US West Texas

intermediate crude futures were down 89 cents, or 1.1%, at \$77.81 a barrel, having climbed 1.6% for the week.

"Sanctions on Russia are causing tightness of supply in Europe, India and China as they scramble for supply," Phil Flynn, senior analyst with Price Futures Group.

The Biden administration unveiled broader sanctions last

week targeting Russian oil producers and tankers.

Investors are also assessing the potential implications of president-elect Donald Trump's return to the White House on Monday.

—REUTERS

OPEC's share in India's annual oil imports rises after 8-year drop

Reuters

New Delhi

OPEC's share in India's crude oil imports edged up in 2024, rising for the first time in nine years, after top supplier Russia's share dipped, data obtained from trade sources showed.

Russia's share in the world's third-biggest oil importer and consumer is expected to drop further in 2025 after Washington last Friday announced sweeping sanctions targeting Russian producers and tankers, disrupting supply from the world's No. 2 producer to India and China and tightening ship availability.

India imported 4.84 million barrels per day of oil in 2024, up 4.3 per cent from the previous year, the data

showed. The share of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in India's 2024 crude imports rose to nearly 51.5 per cent, up from 49.6 per cent in 2023 while Russia's share in 2024 fell to 36 per cent versus 35.7 per cent in the previous year, the data showed. There is higher demand for Middle Eastern barrels from Asia refiners, especially India, due to lower Russian supplies, said Priti Mehta, senior research analyst at consultancy Wood Mackenzie.

Indian refiners have stepped up purchase of Middle Eastern grades since late 2024 as Russian supplies fell, sources told Reuters. The share of Middle Eastern oil in India's December crude imports rose to a 22-month high to 52 per cent.

PVT RETAILERS RELY ON AGGRESSIVE PROMOTION AND CLIENT OUTREACH

Reliance and Nayara Gain Diesel Mkt Share as State-run Oil Cos Stagnate

Low international fuel prices allow pvt retailers to offer price discounts and lure customers

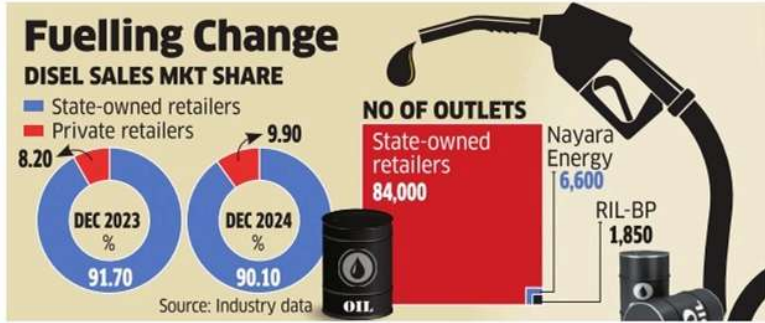
Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: Private sector refiners Reliance Industries and Nayara Energy are aggressively growing their diesel retail sales while state-run refiners face stagnation.

Private fuel retailers' diesel sales grew 22.2% year-on-year in April-December 2024, expanding their market share to 9.9% from 8.2%, according to industry data. In the same period, state-run refiners' diesel sales declined 0.1%, reducing their share to 90.1% from 91.7%.

Reliance Industries and BP's joint venture has led the private sector's expansion. Its diesel sales grew 37% in April-December compared to Nayara Energy's 12.4%. RIL-BP's share expanded to 4.53% from 3.36% in the previous year while Nayara's increased to 5.24% from 4.83%.

Both players have been relying on aggressive promotion and client outreach to get more customers to buy higher volumes from their pumps, an industry executi-



ve said. Nayara offers up to ₹5 per litre discount on a minimum fuel purchase of ₹1000.

State-run companies – Indian Oil, Hindustan Petroleum and Bharat Petroleum – haven't changed their prices for more than two years, except to occasionally adjust them for tax changes. This has meant higher retailer margins for companies when international fuel prices are low. This provides opportunities for private retailers to offer price discounts to lure customers, accor-

ding to industry executives.

A squeeze in the refining margins due to an oversupply in the international market also prompted private refiners to focus on the domestic market. Strong sales at domestic pumps help refiners make up for lower refining margins.

RIL-BP operates about 1850 retail outlets while Nayara runs 6600 pumps across the country. Shell is a minor private sector fuel retailer with about 350 fuel stations and less than 0.5% share in petrol and diesel sales. State fuel retail-

MARGIN CALL

Squeeze in the refining margins due to global oversupply in international market prompted private refiners to focus on the domestic front

lers together operate about 84,000 pumps.

The private sector's petrol sales have also outpaced state refiners. Private retailers' petrol sales grew 20% year-on-year in April-December compared to state players' 7%. This helped expand the private players' share to 9.09% from 8.16%.

RIL-BP's petrol sales grew by 45%, giving it a share of 2.93%, up from 2.19%. Nayara's petrol sales rose 12.43%, increasing its share to 5.67% from 5.45%.



Singapore's Sembcorp to build green hydrogen plant in Odisha

Sembcorp Industries has signed a deal with Odisha to develop a green hydrogen plant and industrial park, the company backed by Singapore state-owned investor Temasek said on Friday. Singapore-based energy and urban development company Sembcorp through its subsidiary Sembcorp Green Hydrogen India will build a facility in Odisha with a 720,000 metric tonne capacity, it said in a statement. The project is expected to create over 2,000 jobs, the company said. The company also said its unit Sembcorp Development will assess the potential for the development of an industrial park in Odisha.

REUTERS

US sanction clarifications a tight squeeze for India's Feb oil supplies

Cargoes must be loaded before Jan 10 to evade sanction laws: Treasury Dept

S DINAKAR
New Delhi, 17 January

Indian refiners have less time than they expected earlier to receive sanctioned tankers, prompting aggressive purchase of spot supplies of Middle East grades for February deliveries and some March shipments. A sudden demand for cargoes from mainly India and China has more than tripled premiums on alternative crude oils compared to trades prior to January 10, when the US imposed debilitating sanctions on Russian energy flows to cripple Moscow.

Refiners led by Reliance Industries and Indian Oil have until February 27 to wind up transactions with sanctioned Russian tankers, opaque traders, a shadow fleet, and important insurers, an official from the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) confirmed a few days after Washington announced a fresh round of sanctions on Russian oil flows. The announcement initially left the market in some confusion over enforcement deadlines. The cargoes must be loaded before January 10 to evade sanction laws, OFAC said in an e-mail reply to

Business Standard, pointing to a clause in General Licence 120 (GL120).

OFAC's General Licence 120 clarifies the winding down date as such: "Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by E.O. 14024 that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the delivery and offloading of cargo involving the blocked persons listed in the Annex to this general license are authorized through 12.01 am eastern standard time, February 27, 2025, provided that the cargo was loaded prior to January 10, 2025."

On payments, OFAC said that transactions are authorised through 12.01 am eastern standard time, February 27, 2025, provided that any payment to a blocked person must be made into a blocked account in accordance with the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587. That effectively means that Russian oil cargoes on sanctioned vessels must reach India by February 20 as banks take a week to process payments, effectively shrinking supplies for February, a refining official said. Payments are getting delayed because banks are demanding the entire paper trail of individual Russian trades, officials said.



Opec's share in India's annual oil imports rises after 8-year drop

Opec's share in India's crude oil imports edged up in 2024, rising for the first time in nine years after top supplier Russia's share dipped, data obtained from trade sources showed.

The share of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) in India's 2024 crude imports rose to nearly 51.5 per cent, up from 49.6 per cent in 2023, while Russia's share in 2024 fell to 36 per cent against 35.7 per cent in the previous year, the data showed. India imported 4.84 million barrels per day of oil in 2024, up 4.3 per cent from the previous year, the data showed.

REUTERS

Indian government officials said that Russian supplies are on track till February. But ship tracking data and a surge in tenders for spot cargoes issued by Indian Oil and other refiners to cover for February reflect a crude oil shortfall in the month and a need to find alternative supplies for March. Ideally, Indian refiners start talks with Russian traders for March supplies now, but

sanctions have made it difficult to find suppliers, a refining official said. Reliance and Indian Oil did not comment on US sanctions.

Russian oil supplies are already dropping for February, with arrivals estimated at around 830,000 barrels per day (b/d), according to ship tracking data. Tanker arrivals up to January 17 averaged 1.55 million b/d, marginally higher from December, with predictions of as much as 1.9 million b/d for January, the highest since July, according to market intelligence agency Kpler. Bookings for January cargoes were made 45 to 60 days in advance. Typically, it's early to call February, but the January 10 sanction order has led to cancellation of several tankers, according to industry sources and refining data. More than 15 tankers, which were supposed to load cargoes after January 10 for February deliveries, were stranded after India rejected the cargoes.

A top government official told reporters that India will adhere to US sanctions. The shortfall in February will be made up by spot shipments from West Asia, a senior refining official said. Indian refiners also put forward some additional queries via the petroleum ministry for a call with OFAC, which happened on 16th, an industry source said.

One of them pertains to transactions involving opaque traders like Black Pearl Network and Arctor Shipping, Demex Trading, and Guron Trading. Another refers to clarifications on payment deadlines for transactions. One refining

official said that they were under the understanding that payments can be made till March 12. But OFAC in an e-mail to *Business Standard* on Wednesday referred to GL 120 rules as applicable to "opaque traders" also.

"The little evidence so far suggests that OFAC sanctions are relatively effective as vessels previously placed on the list have become much less active, and in some cases idled entirely," ship broker Fearnley said in a report. "With a significant portion of the fleet now being sanctioned, Russia and Iran may have to reduce exports and/or renew the shadow fleet, both of which will contribute to tightening the 'normal' tanker market," it said.

Finding alternative vessels is expensive. Two refining officials spoke of freight rates for Aframax — a 700,000-barrel vessel used to ship Russian cargoes — increasing by \$3-\$4 per barrel, higher by half from previous levels.

There are hardly 117 tankers available now to transport Russian, Iranian, and Venezuelan oil, putting Indian refiners in a spot over supplies, according to three industry sources and a note from London-based Eklipx Research. OFAC sanctioned 183 crude oil tankers in the latest instalment of sanctions, and including those from previous rounds, it totals 284 vessels, accounting for 12 per cent of the entire global fleet transporting crude oil, according to data from OFAC and Fearnley.

किसानों को जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रेरित किया गांव जैनपुर साधान में बनाया बायो स्टेशन

इन्द्री, 17 जनवरी (निस)

इन्द्री के गांव जैनपुर साधान में आईपीएल बायोलॉजिकल द्वारा बायो स्टेशन बनाया गया है जिसमें जैविक खेती द्वारा तैयार की गई कई फसलों की प्रदर्शनी को दर्शाया गया। प्रदर्शनी में रासायनिक खादों वाली फसल व जैविक खाद वाली दोनों फसलों को तैयार कर उनके अंतर को बताया गया। बायो स्टेशन में जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने व किसानों को जागरूक करने के लिए एक किसान संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें हरियाणा, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश व उत्तर प्रदेश के कई किसानों ने खेती की आधुनिकतम विधियों की जानकारी हासिल की। संदीप सालके ने बताया कि आने वाला समय जैविक खेती का है। जैविक खेती करने से फसल की लागत कम होती है और पैदावार पर कोई कसर नहीं होता है। जैविक खेती करने से किसानों की आय में



इन्द्री के गांव जैनपुर साधान में किसानों को जैविक खेती के फायदों से अवगत करवाते अधिकारी। निस

बढ़ोतरी होगी।

सुभाष ठाकुर ने बताया कि जैविक खाद व दवाई हर खेती में समान रूप से काम करती है। उन्होंने बताया कि मौजूदा समय में ज्यादा मात्रा में कीटनाशक दवाइयों व खादों के प्रयोग करने से खेती की लागत बढ़ती जा रही है। गांव के सरपंच व प्रगतिशील किसान नरेन्द्र डबास ने बताया कि आज किसान रासायनिक खादों को बहुत ज्यादा मात्रा में प्रयोग कर रहा है, जिससे हमारी फसल लागत बढ़ रही है और इन फसलों के खाने से हमारे शरीर पर भी इसका बुरा प्रभाव पड़

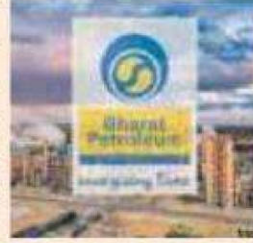
रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि हमें अपने पुराने रीति रिवाजों की ओर आना ही पड़ेगा और जैसे हमारे बुजुर्ग खेती करते रहे हैं। उन्हीं तौर तरीकों को फिर से अपनाना होगा। मेरी सभी किसान साथियों से अपील है कि जैविक खेती अपनाकर अपनी फसल की लागत को कम करें और अच्छी व पौष्टिक पैदावार लें।

इस अवसर पर डोन के माध्यम से खेतों में फसल पर स्प्रे करने के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी भी दी गई। इस मौके पर डॉ. नरेन्द्र गंगवार सहित कई अधिकारी व किसान मौजूद रहे।



बीपीसीएल ने एसबीआई के नेतृत्व वाले कंसोर्टियम के साथ किया समझौता

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी (एजेंसियां)। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन (बीपीसीएल) ने मध्य प्रदेश के बीना में अपनी रिफाइनरी के विस्तार और पेट्रोकेमिकल कॉम्प्लेक्स की स्थापना के वित्तपोषण के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के नेतृत्व वाले कंसोर्टियम के साथ 31,802 करोड़ रुपए के ऋण समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।



इस परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत 48,926 करोड़ रुपए है जिसका उद्देश्य 12 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष (एमएमटीपीए) एथिलीन क्रैकर इकाई वाला एक पेट्रोकेमिकल कॉम्प्लेक्स स्थापित करना और रिफाइनरी की क्षमता को 7.8 एमएमटीपीए से बढ़ाकर 11 एमएमटीपीए करना है। इस विस्तार से बीपीसीएल को डाउनस्ट्रीम पेट्रोकेमिकल उत्पाद जैसे कि लीनियर लो डेंसिटी पॉलीइथिलीन (एलएलडीपीई), हाई डेंसिटी पॉलीइथिलीन (एचडीपीई), पॉलीप्रोपाइलीन (पीपी) और अन्य सुगंधित पदार्थ के उत्पादन में मदद मिलेगी जिससे भारत की आयात पर निर्भरता कम होगी। इस परियोजना की आधारशिला 15 सितंबर, 2023 को प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने रखी थी। इस क्षेत्र में रोजगार पर महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव डालने के लिए तैयार है। निर्माण चरण के दौरान परियोजना से 15,000 से अधिक रोजगार के अवसर पैदा होने की उम्मीद है।

बीपीसीएल ने बीना रिफाइनरी विस्तार, पेट्रोरसायन परियोजना के लिए वित्त की व्यवस्था की

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लि. (बीपीसीएल) ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि उसने अपनी बीना रिफाइनरी विस्तार के साथ पेट्रोरसायन परियोजना के लिए वित्त की व्यवस्था कर ली है। कंपनी ने इसके लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (एसबीआई) की अगुवाई में छह बैंक के समूह के साथ 31,802 करोड़ रुपये के ठुण समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। इस परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत 48,926 करोड़ रुपये है। इसका उद्देश्य 12 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष (एमटीपीए) एथिलीन क्रैकर इकाई सहित एक पेट्रोरसायन परिसर स्थापित करना और रिफाइनरी की क्षमता को 78 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष से बढ़ाकर 1.1 करोड़ टन सालाना करना है।

कंपनी ने बयान में कहा, इस विस्तार से बीपीसीएल को लीनियर लो-डेंसिटी

पॉलीइथिलीन (एलएलडीपीई), हाई-डेंसिटी पॉलीइथिलीन (एचडीपीई), पॉलीप्रोपाइलीन (पीपी) जैसे उत्पादों का उत्पादन करने में मदद मिलेगी। इससे भारत की आयात पर निर्भरता कम होगी।

विस्तार परियोजना का उद्देश्य निकट भविष्य में मध्य और उत्तरी भारत में ईंधन की बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करना है। परियोजना का निर्माण कार्य शुरू होने के दिन से 48 महीनों के भीतर पूरा होने की उम्मीद है। मध्य प्रदेश के बीना में इस परियोजना की आधारशिला 15 सितंबर 2023 को प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने रखी थी। इससे क्षेत्र में रोजगार के अवसर उत्पन्न होंगे। बयान के अनुसार, विनिर्माण चरण के दौरान परियोजना से 15,000 से अधिक रोजगार के अवसर उत्पन्न होने की उम्मीद है, जबकि चालू होने के बाद एक लाख से अधिक प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष रोजगार सृजित होंगे।

बीपीसीएल ने बीना रिफाइनरी विस्तार, पेट्रोस्सायन परियोजना के लिए वित्त की व्यवस्था की

वैभव न्यूज ■ नई दिल्ली

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लि. (बीपीसीएल) ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि उसने अपनी बीना रिफाइनरी विस्तार के साथ पेट्रोस्सायन परियोजना के लिए वित्त की व्यवस्था कर ली है। कंपनी ने इसके लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (एसबीआई) की अगुवाई में छह बैंक के समूह के साथ 31,802 करोड़ रुपए के ऋण समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। इस परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत 48,926 करोड़ रुपए है। इसका उद्देश्य 12 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष (एमटीपीए) एथिलीन क्रैकर इकाई सहित एक पेट्रोस्सायन परिसर स्थापित करना और रिफाइनरी की क्षमता को 78 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष से बढ़ाकर 1.1 करोड़ टन सालाना करना है। कंपनी ने बयान में कहा, इस विस्तार से बीपीसीएल को लीनियर लो-डेंसिटी पॉलीइथिलीन, हाई-डेंसिटी पॉलीइथिलीन (एचडीपीई), पॉलीप्रोपाइलीन (पीपी) जैसे उत्पादों का उत्पादन करने में मदद मिलेगी। इससे भारत की आयात पर निर्भरता कम होगी। विस्तार परियोजना का उद्देश्य निकट भविष्य में मध्य और उत्तरी भारत में ईंधन की बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करना है। परियोजना का निर्माण कार्य शुरू होने के दिन से 48



महीनों के भीतर पूरा होने की उम्मीद है। मध्य प्रदेश के बीना में इस परियोजना की आधारशिला 15 सितंबर 2023 को प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने रखी थी। इससे क्षेत्र में रोजगार के अवसर उत्पन्न होंगे। बयान के अनुसार, विनिर्माण चरण के दौरान परियोजना से 15,000 से अधिक रोजगार के अवसर उत्पन्न होने की उम्मीद है, जबकि चालू होने के बाद एक लाख से अधिक प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष रोजगार सृजित होंगे। कंपनी ने कहा, इससे न केवल स्थानीय अर्थव्यवस्था को बढ़ावा मिलेगा बल्कि क्षेत्र के लोगों को स्थाई आजीविका के अवसर भी मिलेंगे। बीपीसीएल के चेयरमैन एवं प्रबंध निदेशक जी कृष्णकुमार ने कहा, हम अपनी बीना रिफाइनरी विस्तार के साथ पेट्रोस्सायन परियोजना के लिए वित्त की व्यवस्था कर खुश हैं। यह औद्योगिक वृद्धि, बुनियादी ढांचे के

विकास और औद्योगिक गतिविधि को बढ़ाने की भारत की व्यापक रणनीति के अनुरूप है। उन्होंने कहा, पूरा होने पर यह पेट्रो स्सायन उत्पादों में आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने और गृह की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा बढ़ाने की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि होगी। भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (एसबीआई) के चेयरमैन सी. श्रीनिवासुलु शेट्टी ने कहा, एसबीआई, विश्व स्तर के पेट्रोस्सायन परिसर की स्थापना और बीना में अपनी रिफाइनरी क्षमता के विस्तार के जरिए भारत की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा को बढ़ाने के अपने प्रयास में बीपीसीएल के साथ साझेदारी कर रहा है। शेट्टी ने कहा, कुल 31,802 करोड़ रुपए की ऋण सुविधा को लेकर एसबीआई प्रमुख बैंक है। वित्त की व्यवस्था इस बात की एक और मिसाल है कि कैसे हमारी साझेदारी दोनों संगठनों तथा राष्ट्र के लिए पारस्परिक रूप से लाभकारी बनी हुई है।



रूसी तेल उद्योग पर नवीनतम अमेरिकी प्रतिबंधों पर विदेश मंत्रालय अमेरिका के संपर्क में: जायसवाल

नई दिल्ली। भारत ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि वह रूस के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र पर नवीनतम अमेरिकी प्रतिबंधों के भारतीय कंपनियों पर पड़ने वाले संभावित प्रभाव से संबंधित मुद्दों को स्पष्ट करने के लिए अमेरिका के संपर्क में है। ब्राइडन प्रशासन ने 10 जनवरी को रूस के तेल उद्योग के साथ-साथ तेल ले जाने वाले जहाजों को लक्षित करने वाले अतिरिक्त प्रतिबंधों की घोषणा की, जिसका उद्देश्य मॉस्को के ऊर्जा राजस्व को निशाना बनाना है। विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता रणधीर जायसवाल ने कहा, घोषित किए गए ए अतिरिक्त प्रतिबंध रूसी ऊर्जा क्षेत्र की कई संस्थाओं और व्यक्तियों से संबंधित हैं। उन्होंने अपनी साप्ताहिक प्रेस वार्ता में कहा, हम भारतीय संस्थाओं पर प्रभाव से संबंधित मुद्दों को स्पष्ट करने के लिए अमेरिकी अधिकारियों के संपर्क में हैं। जायसवाल ने कहा कि विदेश मंत्रालय सभी प्रासंगिक विभागों और एजेंसियों के साथ भारतीय कंपनियों को लागू प्रावधानों के बारे में संवेदनशील बनाने और उन्हें लागू किए जा रहे नए उपायों के बारे में सूचित करने के लिए काम कर रहा है जो कुछ परिस्थितियों में भारतीय कंपनियों को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हमारी तेल खरीद हमेशा मौजूदा वैश्विक परिस्थितियों और बाजार की स्थितियों के साथ-साथ हमारी अपनी ऊर्जा सुरक्षा आवश्यकताओं द्वारा निर्देशित होती है।