BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 22.1.2025
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ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

Bailing out a PSU

Infusing equity into RINL says a lot about the govt's changed approach to state-owned enterprises

RAISINA HILL

A K BHATTACHARYA

Last week, the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved a financial package of ₹11,440 crore to revive the ailing Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), a state-owned enterprise that operates the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. The package included an equity infusion of ₹10,300 crore into RINL and the conversion of ₹1,140 crore of its working-capital loans into 7 per cent non-cumulative preference share capital that could be redeemed after 10 years.

During the current year, RINL's total liabilities have risen to over ₹35,000 crore, with defaults on its loan repayment and interest payment. Therefore, last week's decisions are expected to help RINL address its financial challenges, raise the much-needed working capital, and gradually achieve its full capacity of producing 7.3 million tonnes of steel in a year.

But where will this money for the equity infusion come from? The ministry of steel's budget has made no provision for this amount to be spent on RINL during 2024-25. Only a small amount of ₹620 crore for capital outlay is provided in the plan for RINL, and even this is to be raised by the public sector undertaking (PSU) through unspecified "other" routes. There is no budgetary provision for central funds for the ailing steel plant either, even though the Budget speech did talk about an additional allocation to be made towards capital investment in Andhra Pradesh for economic development.

In such cases, the money is provided through the passage of a supplementary demand for grants, which also means that the actual expenditure burden on the Centre goes up, unless, of course, there are matching savings under some other heads. The good news in the RINL case, however, is that there may be no need for a supplementary demand for grant and the amount to be infused into the ailing PSU will not result in an additional burden on the Union Budget. In an unprecedented display of husbanding its scarce resources, the Budget for 2024-25 earmarked an estimated ₹62,593 crore under capital outlay for new schemes. Very little of that has been spent under this head till the end of November 2024. Presumably, the capital infusion for RINL will come from this allocation already included in the government's expenditure plan.

That will also imply good financial planning. However, the not-so-good news emerging from this development is that the government has abandoned its plan for privatising RINL. Remember that in January 2021, the same Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had given its "in-principle" approval for 100 per cent disinvestment of the government's equity in RINL. The Union Cabinet had reportedly delegated powers to a finance ministry group to decide whether the subsidiaries of RINL would be included in the privatisation plan, after taking on board feedback from potential investors. RINL has been incurring losses since 2016-17, barring 2018-19, when it posted a net profit of ₹97 crore. Its efforts to introduce a voluntary retirement scheme for employees to cut costs have had little impact on its financial performance.

It would appear that the decision of January 2021 to privatise RINL was taken in a different era. The Union Budget for 2021-22 was unveiled a few weeks later, outlining the government's intentions to complete over the following few months an array of strategic disinvestment in PSUs like Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Air India, Shipping Corporation of India, Container Corporation of India, IDBI Bank, Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Pawan Han, and Neelachal Ispat Nigam. Barring Air India and Neelachal Ispat, both of which were sold to the Tatas in January 2022 and July 2022, respectively, the proposed transactions of all other PSUs have either been held up or called off.

Even the policy of strategic disinvestment of PSUs, approved by the government, has made tardy progress, even after taking into account the recent sale of 100 per cent equity and management control of Ferro Scrap Nigam to a Japanese company at ₹320 crore. But in general, ambitious targets for realising disinvestment proceeds have been scaled back, and from the current year, the Budget has even stopped identifying disinvestment proceeds as a separate item, preferring to club it under miscellaneous capital receipts. The change in the government's approach is too obvious to be ignored.

In that sense, the bailout measure for RINL is proof of how the Modi government has been slow in pursuing its own policy on strategic disinvestment. This change of mind in the case of RINL has become too pronounced after the general elections of 2024. For instance, in September 2022, there were reports of the Adani group making a bid to acquire RINL, which was expected to be privatised in January 2023 under the government's strategic disinvestment policy. Those ideas, however, were quickly buried.

Blame it either on a pure change in its policy approach or the compulsions of coalition politics after the formation of the government in June 2024 with the support of regional parties, but RINL was soon taken off the list of PSUs to be privatised. Note that RINL is located in Andhra Pradesh, ruled by the Union government's coalition partner, the Telugu Desam Party of N Chandrababu Naidu. Indeed, in September 2024, the government began considering a merger of RINL with another state-owned company, Steel Authority of India Limited. The sale of RINL's land parcel to National Mineral Development Corporation, another PSU, was under consideration. Eventually, a direct bailout through equity infusion with the help of taxpayer money was the decision taken last week.

Can this shift in policy approach be justified on the grounds of nurturing state-owned enterprises and enhancing the value of these assets owned by the government? In the last five years, the financial capacity of PSUs in raising their own resources to fund their investment plans has taken a big hit. Total investment by the Union government's PSUs using their internal and extra-budgetary resources has almost halved from ₹6.4 trillion in 2019-20 to ₹3.2 trillion in 2023-24. Consequently, the dependence of these PSUs on the Union government's budgetary support in the form of equity infusion and loans has risen significantly in the same period. The share of government's budgetary support in the PSUs' total capital outlay has gone up from 25 per cent in 2019-20 to 61 per cent in 2023-24. In other words, the PSUs' financial performance has seen no improvement in the last five years, even as their reliance on government support has only increased.

Apart from making no positive impact on the financial health of these PSUs, the trend in PSU investments over the last five years shows how the government's stated policy on strategic disinvestment has been inverted to make it look like a policy on strategic investment in state-owned enterprises. In 2024-25, PSUs were expected to generate ₹3.7 trillion on their own, which along with the government's budgetary support of ₹5.45 trillion, would have helped them fund a capital outlay plan of ₹9.13 trillion.

Will PSUs be able to generate more internal resources in 2025-26? Will they rely less on the government's budgetary support to fund their capital outlay? And will the government return to a more focused pursuit of its stated policy on strategic disinvestment of PSUs? Some clarity should emerge on February 1, when Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman presents her Budget for 2025-26. If no clarity emerges, it would be better to make a formal announcement to suitably modify the policy on strategic disinvestment of PSUs.

Blending dilemma

Conflicting priorities on flex-fuel need clear policy

India's ethanol-blending programme, designed to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and lower carbon emission, is a bold and commendable step towards sustainability. By blending ethanol with petrol, the country seeks to enhance energy security, mitigate the environmental impact of vehicular emission, and reduce dependence on imported crude oil, thereby strengthening its external position. In the past decade, India saved ₹1.1 trillion in foreign exchange and 50 million tonnes of carbon-dioxide equivalent in emission. Ethanol-production capacity has more than doubled in the past four years to reach 16,230 million litres. In fact, the country has already achieved 14.6 per cent blending, aiming to increase it to 20 per cent by 2025. The government last week notified a lower price for rice supplied to ethanol producers.

However, the journey to increase it beyond 20 per cent and catch up with Brazil, a world leader in ethanol blending and second-generation ethanol production, is fraught with several challenges. Even as India tries to rapidly accelerate its biofuel production and blending capacity, investing around ₹40,000 crore since 2014 in setting up ethanol distilleries, it should stay mindful of the inherent tradeoff between food security and fuel security. Ethanol in India is derived primarily from sugarcane, a crop that is not only water-intensive but is also being increasingly diverted to ethanol production, driving up retail sugar prices. The process of cultivating sugarcane has an adverse impact on groundwater levels. This can exacerbate water shortages, particularly in states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh. India witnessed a surge in demand for maize to arrest the heavy reliance on sugarcane-based ethanol. For the first time in several decades, the country became a net importer of maize because maize can also be used as the primary feedstock for the production of ethanol, used in blending with petrol. The provision of price support to farmers implies that food crop-based ethanol blending in petrol leads to high ethanol prices in the country. This area deserves attention from policymakers.

Yet another concern is related to the demand for ethanol blending. Other than feedstock issues and meeting the twin challenges of energy and food security, the demand for vehicles to use ethanol remains low. The automobile industry in the country seems reluctant to switch to making flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs). While the government is pushing for increased ethanol blending, the adoption of FFVs remains sluggish. FFVs are vehicles designed to run on more than one type of fuel, such as ethanol and petrol, offering greater flexibility for consumers. However, the lack of infrastructure for ethanol distribution, coupled with limited consumer awareness and higher costs associated with FFVs, has stifled demand. Overall, there is a need to shift to alternative feedstock like agricultural waste, non-edible oils, or second-generation biofuels. These alternatives could potentially provide a less resource-intensive pathway to achieve ethanol targets without compromising food security or exacerbating water stress. Additionally, without significant improvement in the adoption of FFVs, the ethanol-blending targets risk falling short of their potential impact.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 22.1.2025
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Declares energy emergency; no impact seen on India's RE market

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Donald Trump, who took oath as the 47th US President on Monday, declared a national energy emergency in a bid to lower energy costs and ramp up oil and gas production. The first of his executive orders will reshape the US' energy policies.

But government officials, industry and analysts do not expect any adverse impact in the short term on India's solar energy equipment market or its green energy transition from the US move.

ICRA Vice-President & Co-Group Head (Corporate Ratings) Prashant Vasisht expects oil prices to be "benign".

However, a cut in subsidies in the Inflation Reduction Act can impact the clean energy transition in the US with global implications.

Swapnil Aggarwal, Director at wealth management company VSRK Capital, said: "A more liberal interpretation of the legislation would imply reduced support for clean energy initiatives, which will make transition to greener energy sources tougher because competing priorities aimed at expanding fossil fuel industry and achieving energy self-sufficiency would diminish the advocacy of RE subsidies."


US President Donald Trump

RENEWABLES

A senior government official said: "Let the finer details come out. We don't see any short-term impact on solar (market) or energy transition. However, there could be an issue with export of solar equipment to the US, which is among our top markets."

A top official from a leading solar power developer concurred. He said: "Even if exports fall, there is ample demand in the Indian market." On the US slapping tariffs on Chinese solar equipment makers, forcing them to dump products in other markets, Vikram V, Co-Group Head (Corporate Ratings) at ICRA, said: "No impact is expected on domestic manufacturing industries in India's solar sector as there is already ALMM in modules, which will prevent dumping."

OIL PRICES

On the other hand, more drilling for oil and gas in the US will lead to higher supply of the two critical commodities, which will help in further taming crude oil and gas prices.

"Even if Trump gives the go-ahead to drill in Federal land, the impact on oil production will not be immediate. Increasing production requires a long time and will not be immediate. But over a period of time production is expected to remain high. Also, shale companies have been following a strategy where shareholder returns are prioritised. So, increases will be gradual. Oil prices are expected to be more benign," Vasisht explained.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 22.1.2025
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Essar Oil may Tap Global Banks for $275M Bond Sale

Shilpy Sinha

Mumbai: Essar Oil and Gas Exploration & Production Ltd (EOGEPL) has held initial talks to raise $275 million through overseas bonds, marking its first fundraising initiative since undergoing a debt restructuring, according to people familiar with the matter.

"The company has held talks with a couple of global banks to assess their interest for a possible dollar bond," said one of the persons, who did not wish to be identified. However, the company has not yet finalised whether to proceed with the fundraising, said the person.

An Essar spokesperson said, "We continually assess various opportunities to fuel our growth strategy. As a matter of policy, we don't comment on specific discussions or plans until they're finalised."

EOGEPL is entirely owned by Essar Exploration & Production Ltd, Mauritius. This parent company also owns other assets.

TIMES OF INDIA, Delhi, 22.1.2025
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Gas consumption rises 11% in '24, LNG imports spike

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New Delhi: Gas consumption in India jumped 11% annually in 2024, leading to a spike in LNG (liquefied natural gas) imports for meeting rising demand across sectors —a development that is in line with govt's low-carbon ambitions for the economy but also raises energy security vulnerability amid declining domestic production.

While industries and oil refineries were the key drivers, the International Energy Agency's latest gas market report published on Tuesday said consumption in the residential, commercial as well as transport sectors also recorded double-digit growth, supported by lower relative prices of imported gas.

Industry posted a gas consumption growth of 22%, refining 26%, residential and commercial sector 14% and transport sector 12%, the report said. Heatwaves in the May-July period also jacked up gas consumption for power generation by 32% as electricity demand rose to record levels due to increased usage of cooling appliances.

"This demand growth led to a 21% year-on-year rise in LNG imports, supported by average spot LNG prices in India that were more than 12% lower than a year ago," the IEA report said. "In 2024, the number of LNG cargoes tendered for delivery (both supplier offers and user invitations) in India increased by 70% year-on-year. The number of cargoes awarded increased by 85%, while the number of cargoes not awarded decreased by 20%," the report said.

Govt wants to raise the share of natural gas in India's energy basket to 15% by 2030 from a little less than 7% at present. The report forecast India's gas demand to increase by 8% this year, assuming average weather conditions, driven by the country's growing energy needs and rapid economic expansion. But declining domestic production poses a challenge as demand rises.

Global Oil & Gas Prices to Ease on Exports from US

Higher US oil output can moderate OPEC+ power to manage the global oil market

Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: Global oil and gas prices will soften, and supplies become plentiful, benefiting Indian consumers, as US President Donald Trump seeks to encourage drilling, lift permitting restrictions and export more energy to the world, industry executives said.

"If President Trump does what he's been saying, the drilling will get a boost in the US. Shale production can be quickly ramped up and the US has got a lot of shale resources. This would increase the inflow of capex in upstream and add to global supplies," said Mukesh Surana, CEO, Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.

In the long term, higher US oil output can "moderate OPEC+ power to manage the global oil market," Surana said. "Increased US exports may also displace OPEC+ supplies in some markets. This will not only soften prices but, more importantly, may also lead to a recalibration of strategy by OPEC+ and other producers."

At his inauguration on Monday, Trump outlined his energy priorities. "We will bring prices down… and export American energy all over the world," he said.

Oil prices have fallen about $2 to $79 per barrel in two days. Expected lower crude prices will cut refiners' costs but may not quickly translate into cheaper petrol and diesel at the pump, executives said, adding that retail prices will decline only if international rates are low for a long time.

Trump projected himself as a "unifier" in his inaugural speech, and this has made some industry executives believe that the Ukraine war could end soon.

If Russian gas is allowed to flow to Europe the way it did before the war, LNG prices will significantly fall, an executive at a gas marketing firm said. Some Indian refining and gas marketing executives expect crude and LNG prices to fall as much as 20% if the war ends. An oil price decline will also benefit domestic gas consumers as the rates of most of India's long-term LNG imports are linked to oil.

Trump has said he would "end the Green New Deal" and "revoke the electric vehicle mandate", the Biden administration's flagship policies. How other countries react to this will be important for the evolution of the green energy sector, an industry executive said.

"More drilling and increasing output are just the supply side of the equation. The equally important element is demand, which will be influenced by how EVs and other alternatives to oil, penetrate the energy space," said Surana. "Ultimately, demand-supply balance will be determined by the market forces, country's priorities, policy push and technological advancement in competing areas."

The global energy crisis between 2021 and 2023, a result of the pandemic and the war, brought back focus on investments in the oil and gas industry, which was getting deprived of capex in the preceding years due to lower energy prices and a shift towards climate-friendly policies across several countries.

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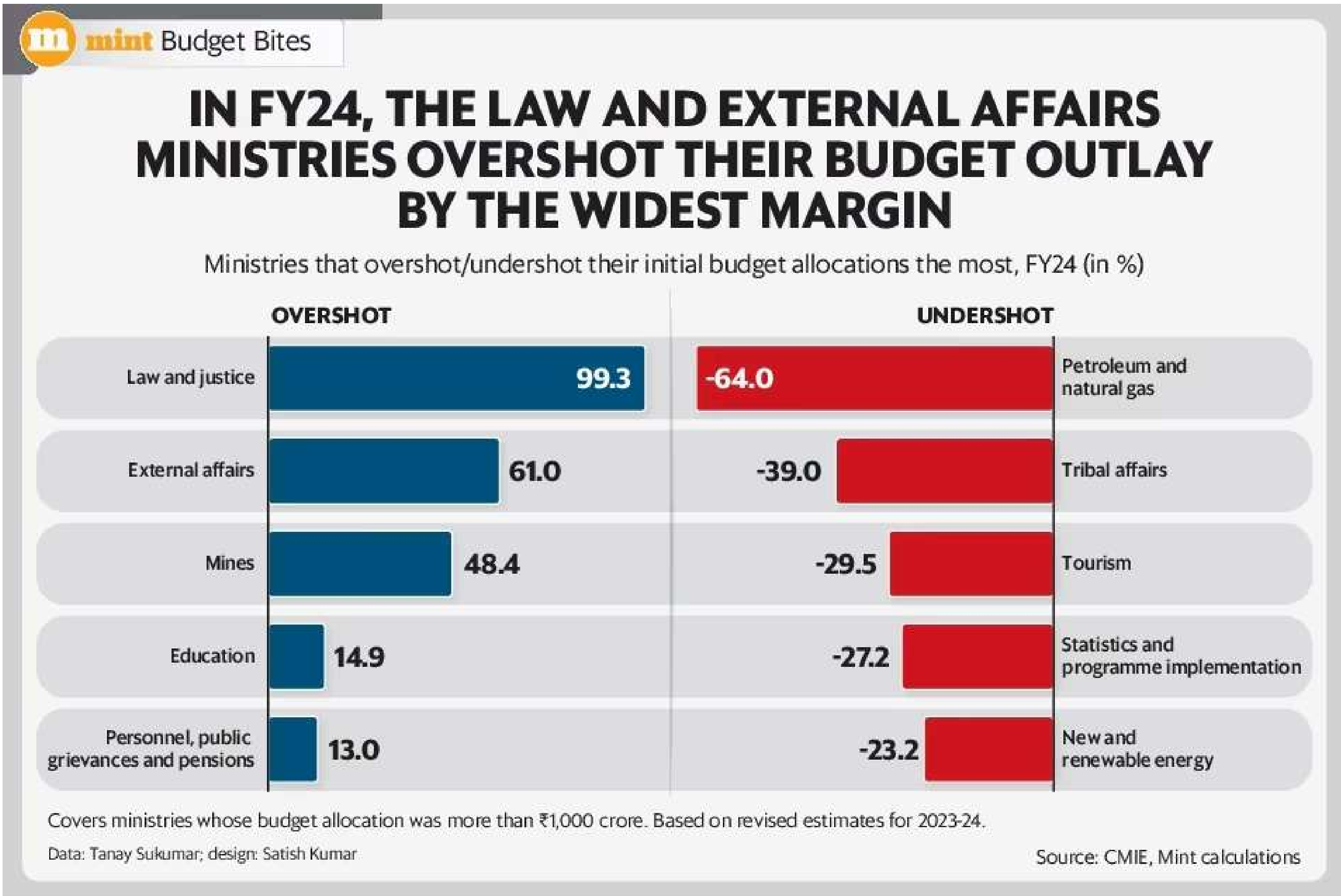

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India may buy more oil from US: Puri

Rituraj Baruah
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NEW DELHI

India would welcome more oil and gas coming into the market, Union minister for petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri said on Tuesday, naming the US under president Donald Trump as a likely source of increased fuel supplies.

Speaking to reporters in New Delhi, the minister said he does not "disagree" that oil prices could come down with oversupply.

"It is clear, as I have shared with you many times, that more and more energy is coming in the market. If you look at the global energy scene here is no shortage of oil. I had shared with you that after I came back from Gastech 2024 in Houston, at that point of time a former president of the US had said that they will put more energy on the market, irrespective of the outcome (of presidential elections). My assessment at that point of time was that America already produces around 13 million barrels per day (mb/d). They will at least put 1.4-1.5 mb/d additional in the market," he said.

The minister was responding to questions on the outlook for the market under Trump's presidency. Among the first set of announcements made after taking office, Trump reiterated his campaign trail slogan "Drill, baby, drill" indicating his administration would scale up oil and gas production.

US would scale up oil and gas production, going by Trump's rhetoric during his election campaign

Trump has also announced plans to declare a "national energy emergency" to boost energy production.

"If you ask me if more American energy will come to the Indian market, I will say yes. If you say there is more potential of purchase of energy between India and the US, the answer is yes," Puri said .

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CHANGE IN SOURCING STRATEGY

India may Ramp up Energy Supplies from US, says Puri

Trump's pro-domestic oil and gas production policies set to boost US supplies to global mkt

Our Bureau

New Delhi: India may ramp up energy supplies from the US with President Donald Trump's pro-domestic oil and gas production policies set to boost US supplies to the global market, weighing on prices, oil minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Tuesday.

"If you were to ask me whether more American energy is going to come on to the market, my answer is yes," Puri said on the sidelines of a conference organised by the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (Siam). "If you say there is a potent possibility of more purchase of energy between India and the US, the answer is Yes."

The US is already one of the largest oil and gas suppliers to India.

Trump wants to leverage American oil and gas resources to spur manufacturing in the US. "We have something that no other manufacturing nation will ever have: the largest amount of oil and gas of any country on Earth. And we are going to use it," Trump said at his inauguration ceremony on Monday. "We will bring prices down, fill our strategic reserves up again, right to the top, and export American energy all over the world."

Petroleum minister Hardeep Singh Puri

Trump wants to leverage American oil and gas resources to spur manufacturing in the US

The US is the world's largest producer of oil and natural gas. It is also the top exporter of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and its supplies helped Europe quickly replace much of Russian pipeline gas after the breakout of the Ukraine war in 2022.

Trump wants US oil and gas production to further rise. "We will be a rich nation again. And it is that liquid gold under our feet that will help to do it."

Trump blamed energy prices for the cost-of-living crisis in recent years in the US. "The inflation crisis was caused by massive overspending and escalating energy prices. And that is why today I will also declare a national energy emergency. We will drill, baby, drill," he said.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 16, Size:(4.88)cms X (11.06)cms.

Min Seeks ₹40,000cr Cooking Gas Sop for State Oil Mktg Firms

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The petroleum and natural gas ministry has sought a cooking gas subsidy of ₹40,000 crore for state-run oil marketing companies selling the fuel at below market rates, an official said, adding that the budget may provide for this.

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), which is used mainly for cooking in Indian homes, has been sold at rates below the international prices for most of this financial year. The losses incurred on the sale have weighed on the quarterly earnings of Indian Oil, Hindustan Petroleum and Bharat Petroleum. Government support can lift the annual earnings of these companies.

The petroleum and natural gas ministry has written to the finance ministry seeking to compensate these three companies. Cooking gas is a price-controlled commodity, and the government compensates companies when they incur losses for selling the fuel at below-market rates. In 2022-23, the government gave ₹22,000 crore to these companies on account of this.

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More US energy exports to India likely: Puri

Trump's energy push may lead to increased American crude oil, LNG shipments to the country

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY
New Delhi, 21 January

Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday stressed there is a possibility of more energy exports from the United States heading to India.

This comes even as the new Donald Trump administration announced plans to maximise oil and gas production. "The number of India's oil suppliers has already gone up from 27 to 39 and if more oil comes in, this is something that we welcome," Puri said on the sidelines of an auto industry event here.

On Tuesday, Trump declared a national energy emergency, which will give him broad powers to reduce environmental restrictions on energy infrastructure and projects. It will ease permits on new transmission and pipeline infrastructure. He also signed an executive order allowing the US government to resume processing export permit applications for new liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects.

A long-time supporter of fracking and higher crude production, Trump has indicated he wants to raise US oil exports to record levels, and use it to pay off national debt.

Trump's win is being seen as a net positive for India's energy security, and crude oil import scenario by petroleum ministry officials.

Inbound crude volumes from the US may spike from April onwards as the Trump administration removes barriers to export, and authorises natural gas quotas, officials said.

US shale oil would act as an alternative to India's heavy dependency on Russian crude, which is currently facing sanctions, they said.

"The US is strongly placed to expand its crude supplies to India. Despite the Joe Biden administration's focus on transitioning to cleaner fuels, the US remained the fifth largest source of crude for India for two straight years, dropping a position since FY22," an official said. The US was the fifth-largest source of crude for India in the first eight months of 2024-25, according to commerce department data.

Asian buyers of US oil are set to witness significant opportunities to import attractively-priced crude from the US, analysts said.

America's domestic production has continued to grow rapidly while competition with Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) suppliers has intensified.

"With growth in US crude production and exports, the US will continue to compete with Opec exporters in Asia. It is targeting European refiners and developing new markets in Africa and Latin America," said Benjamin Tang, head of liquid bulk at S&P Global Commodities at Sea.

Import of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from the US may also rise.

In January, last year, the Biden administration had announced a temporary pause on pending decisions on exports of LNG to nations with which it doesn't have a free-trade agreement (FTA). India does not have an FTA with the US.

The US is the largest LNG exporter worldwide, with shipments expected to double by the end of this decade.

Data from the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) shows that LNG shipments to India began rising fast from early-2020 after Covid struck globally.

Monthly traded volumes had risen to a high of 28,259 million cubic feet in May 2021, before falling.

Volumes had stood at 13,698 million cubic feet as of October, 2023, after which the EIA discontinued publishing monthly data.

Sanctions on Russia

Discussions on a term deal for crude oil purchase from Russia had come to a halt in the wake of the latest sanctions on Russia, petroleum ministry sources told Business Standard last week.

A joint front of state-owned refiners was discussing crude oil purchase from Russia under a term deal.

Crude oil from Russia is usually purchased on spot prices, while long-term contracts are usually reserved for crude from India's traditional import sources in West Asia.

Spot purchase allows refineries to secure different grades of oil, otherwise unavailable.

But sanctions on Russian oil and gas entities by the US earlier this month, has put the talks on hold.

"THE NUMBER OF INDIA'S OIL SUPPLIERS HAS ALREADY GONE UP FROM 27 TO 39, AND IF MORE OIL COMES IN, THIS IS SOMETHING THAT WE WELCOME"

HARDEEP SINGH PURI
Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister

CRUDE OIL IMPORT FROM US RISING

Year	Crude oil import from US ($ bn)	From rest of the world ($ bn)	Share of US crude in total oil imports (%)
2019-20	4.89	97.85	4.75
2020-21	5.37	54.1	9.02
2021-22	9.54	97.94	8.87
2022-23	10.18	152.02	6.27
2023-24*	5.02	134.26	3.6
2024-25 (Apr-Nov)	4.11	95.05	4.3

*Imports from all major sources fell due to heavy discounts on Russian crude

Source: Commerce department

Refiners seek crude after US sanctions disrupt Russia supply

Indian refiners Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical and Bharat Petroleum Corp issued tenders this week seeking crude oil, trade sources said on Tuesday, after harsher US sanctions disrupted Russian supply. The tenders come more than a week after Washington announced sweeping sanctions targeting Russian producers and tankers, disrupting supply from the world's number two producer and tightening ship availability. REUTERS

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Oil falls on oversupply concerns

New York: Oil prices fell on Tuesday after US President Donald Trump declared a national energy emergency on his first day in office, raising concerns of higher US output in a market widely expected to be oversupplied this year.

Brent crude futures were down 89 cents, or 1.1%, to $79.3 per barrel in early trades. WTI crude futures for Feb delivery were down by $1.67, or 2.1%, at $76.2. The oil market is expected to be oversupplied this year, after weak economic activity and energy transition efforts weighed heavily on demand in top-consuming nations the US and China. The US Energy Information Administration on Tuesday reiterated its expectations for oil prices to decline both this year and next. REUTERS

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 22.1.2025
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Possibility of more US energy coming to India: Puri

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: There is a possibility of more US energy coming to India in the wake of the new administration under President Donald Trump announcing plans to maximise oil and gas production, Union Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said.

The number of India's oil suppliers has already gone up from 27 to 39 and "if more oil comes in, this is something that we welcome", Puri, the Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, told reporters on the sidelines of auto industry body SIAM's 3rd International Symposium for Thriving Eco-Energy in Mobility event.

He was responding to a query about new US President Donald Trump's steps to increase oil drilling and gas production.

"If you were to ask me whether more American energy is going to come onto the market, my answer is yes. If you say there is a potent possibility of more purchase of energy between India and the US, the answer is yes," he said.

Further, Puri said, "In the last three and half years, we have been in the market for whoever can supply."

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‘Potent possibility’ of more energy supply from US to India: Petroleum Minister Puri

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU
NEW DELHI, JANUARY 21

WITH US President Donald Trump declaring that American oil and gas production and energy exports will see a boost, there is a “potent possibility” of more US oil and gas coming to India, Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said Tuesday. The minister also said that India—counted among the top consumers and importers of crude—would welcome more oil coming to the international market.

In his first address after being sworn in on Monday, Trump said that his administration will push for more oil and gas production as well as consumption in the US. Trump, who said that he will declare a “national energy emergency” to boost US oil and gas production and bring prices down, also announced that the US will increase its energy exports.

“If you were to ask me whether more American energy is going to come onto the market, my answer is yes. If you say there is a potent possibility of more purchase of energy between India and the US, the answer is yes,” Puri said in an interaction with reporters on the sidelines of an industry event. The minister added that India has been in the market for oil and is willing to buy from “whoever can supply”.

> **“If you were to ask me whether more American energy is going to come onto the market, my answer is yes. If you say there is a potent possibility of more purchase of energy between India and the US, the answer is yes”**
>
> **— HARDEEP SINGH PURI**
> PETROLEUM MINISTER

The US is already India’s fifth-largest source market for crude oil, with American oil accounting for over 4 per cent of India’s total oil imports in 2024, per tanker data. India also buys natural gas from projects in the US. In a note in November, S&P Global Commodity Insights (SPGCI) said that it expected Asian oil buyers—including India—to witness significantly more opportunities to import “attractively priced crude from the US” as its competition with the OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) suppliers intensifies. Trump’s push to significantly increase US oil production and even exports, for which he employed the slogan “Drill, baby, drill”, could add to the global oil supply and even push major oil producers to compete for market share by increasing their own oil production and exports, according to some analysts.

For India, which is the world’s third-largest consumer of crude oil and depends on imports to meet over 85 per cent of its requirement of the commodity, higher oil availability and any consequent downward pressure on international oil prices would be favourable. Heavy reliance on imported crude oil makes the Indian economy vulnerable to global oil price volatility, apart from having a bearing on the country’s trade deficit, foreign exchange reserves, rupee’s exchange rate, and inflation. While Puri did not directly comment on whether he expects oil prices to fall going forward, he reiterated his earlier comments that he sees prices reacting to greater availability of oil. Usually, higher availability leads to lower prices.

“It is clear, as I have shared with you many times, that more and more energy is coming on the market. I think that’s a given. I have said all along that if you look at what’s happening in the global energy scene, there is no shortage of oil...I have been on record many times that I see oil prices reacting to that availability,” Puri said.

FULL REPORT ON
www.indianexpress.com

Puri sees chances of higher US oil imports

Closely watching moves by Trump govt, says minister

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, January 21

INDIA ON TUESDAY welcomed US President Donald Trump's statement after assuming office to ramp up oil and gas production by the world's largest economy and 'export American energy all over the world'."

"There is a possibility of more energy purchase between India and US," minister for petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri said here. "More US energy coming into the market is welcome." He, however, added that in any case, there is no shortage of oil in the global market.

He also said the government is 'watching very carefully' the announcements made so far by the new US administration under Trump. The US move comes at a time when the fresh sanctions have increased the chances of possible tightening of Russian oil supplies to India. In 2024, over a third of India's oil imports were from Russia.

Trump, in his inaugural address as the 47th President of the US, laid out a clear plan for the country's energy sector - increasing domestic oil and gas production, declaring a national energy emergency, and withdrawing from the 2015 Paris climate deal.

Continued on Page 10

Puri sees chances of higher US oil imports

THE US IS currently producing around 13 million barrels of oil per day and is likely to add 1.4 million-1.5 million barrels a day into production in the short run.

"With Trump in power, India can count on continued oil and gas supply to ensure its developmental needs since the US is a net exporter of fuels now. Between 2017 and 2024, the US became the fifth-largest liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude oil supplier to India," Arunabha Ghosh, CEO of the Council on Energy, Environment and Water had had said earlier.

Xavier Tang, market analyst at Vortexa said that the mainstream US crude supplies to India will likely remain unaffected under Trump's presidency, and US oil exports to India would still be driven by economics. However, the potential imposition of 25% tariffs on imports from Canada and Mexico can make Canadian

heavy crude economically unattractive to Indian refiners.

"Donald Trump has announced that he intends to impose 25% tariffs on imports from Canada and Mexico. This would greatly increase the cost of Canadian heavy crudes which are transported via pipeline into the US, of which, some are exported to India. With the new import tariffs, Canadian heavy crude will almost be economically unattractive to Indian refiners, as such we could expect to see lower exports of these crudes from the US Gulf to India," Tang said.

In December, India imported 44,633 barrels of oil per day from the US making for only 1% of its total imports. The imports declined as much as 78% from 207,223 bpd in November. Russia remained the top supplier last month with its imports accounting for 31% of India's total crude oil imports.

After falling during the first Trump administration, production in Iran and Venezuela has recovered under former president Joe Biden, as the focus of sanctions has shifted to Russia, as per S&P Global Commodity Insights.

The agency had noted that growing US crude production has posed a significant challenge for the Opec+ in recent years, exerting downward pressure on prices, threatening the bloc's market share and prompting massive output cuts.

With the latest US sanctions on Russia, Indian refiners have begun to diversify their crude sourcing from countries in the West Asia and Africa. The US, which is already the fifth largest supplier of oil to India, is likely to increase its exports to India.

Trump's policies mark a clear turnaround from those of the Biden administration, which pushed for transitioning away from fossil fuels towards clean energy. For India, which is the world's third largest consumer of oil and imports 85% of its oil requirements, Trump's announcements could mean increased supply of US crude oil with potential changes in oil pricing. "America will be a manufacturing nation once again, and we have something that no other manufacturing nation will ever have: the largest amount of oil and gas of any country on Earth. And we are going to use it. We will bring prices down, fill our strategic reserves up again, right to the top, and export American energy all over the world," Trump said.

US domestic production is projected to increase next year, as part of the new drilled and completed wells coming online, analysts say. Trump noted that the inflation crisis in the US was caused by massive overspending and escalating energy prices and he intends to bring down the costs while declaring a 'national energy emergency'.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 16, Size:(11.06)cms X (11.03)cms.

SC Exempts OMCs from Excise Duty on Inter-Supply of Petroleum Products

Indu Bhan

New Delhi: In a relief to public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs) like Bharat Petroleum Corp Ltd, Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd and Indian Oil Corp, the Supreme Court ruled that prices under a Multilateral Product Sale-Purchase Agreement (MoU) for inter-supply of petroleum products for smooth distribution across the country, do not constitute "transaction value," thus exempted from excise duty.

Quashing the excise duty demands levied on some OMCs, a bench led by Justice Abhay S Oka said that the price fixed under the arrangement was not the sole consideration for the sale by one OMC to the other, but to avail product sharing/assistance from each other to ensure the smooth supply and distribution of petroleum products and to see that there is no disruption in the supply of petroleum products to OMCs all over the country, irrespective of whether an OMC has a refinery or otherwise in a particular part of the country.

"Thus, the object of the MoU is not to sell petroleum products on a commercial basis to other OMCs," it said. The real object was to ensure that each OMC gets a smooth supply of petroleum products and any disruption of supply is avoided and to save on transportation costs of the OMCs, when compared with procuring petroleum products solely from their respective refineries, according to the judgment.

"Therefore, the emphasis is on allowing individual OMCs access to each other's products and facilitating the sale of petroleum products to their respective dealers/customers. The sale of products under the MoU is for the benefit of the respective business activities of the OMCs," the apex court said.

After the Administered Price Mechanism was done away with from April 1, 2002, a MoU was executed by and between the OMCs at the behest of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for a period of two years. Under the arrangement, it was mutually agreed that the OMCs should sell and purchase petroleum products among themselves and/or to one another at the Import Parity Price (IPP).

The price fixed in accordance with the IPP was lower than the price at which the selling OMC sold its petroleum products directly to its own dealers.

IPP included the landed cost of the products at the nearest port, the cost of transportation from the said port to the storage point of the selling OMC and also terminal charges. Purchase and sale transactions of petroleum products between OMCs were to be made based on the MoU. The receiving OMC would further sell the petroleum products to their own dealers.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 2, Size:(15.95)cms X (11.96)cms.

There is potential for more US oil, gas flowing to India: Puri

POSITIVE PICTURE. Welcoming the influx, Oil Minister hints at drop in prices as US steps up extraction

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Hours after Donald Trump took charge of the White House and committed to doubling down on oil extraction in the US, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said that more of the energy resource will come to India. He added that there is a "potential of purchase" of energy between the two countries.

The Minister was responding to media queries on the possible outcome of the new US President's decision to drill for more oil and gas in the US in an effort to tame inflation and uplift the American economy. Puri said he does not "disagree" with the narrative that oversupply of crude oil in the market will weaken prices.

"If you ask me if more American energy will come to the Indian market, I will say yes. If you say there is more potential for the purchase of energy between India and the US, the answer is yes," Puri told reporters on the sidelines of a event by industry body SIAM.

The Minister also did not rule out the possibility of a drop in crude oil price due to oversupply.

'DRILL BABY DRILL'

On the announcements on more extraction in the US, Puri said the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG) is "watching them very carefully".

"If you look at the global energy scene, there is no shortage of oil. I had shared with you after I came back from Gastech 2024 in Houston, that a former US president had said that they will put more energy on the market irrespective of the results of the outcome."

"My assessment at that point of time was that America already produces around 13 million barrels per day (mb/d). They will put at least an additional 1.4-1.5 mb/d in the market," he added.

Brazil is producing 3 mb/d and they are putting an additional 1,40,000 b/d in the market. More oil is coming from Guyana, Surinam and Canada. Here, we are talking about western hemisphere. So, there is no shortage of oil, he stated.


SAFE BET. Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri underscored that India has increased its crude oil and gas procurement sources from 27 to 39 SHIV KUMAR PUSHPAKAR

SOURCES UP

The Minister further opined, "What it means is how much oil has been available in the market. I have said that I see crude oil prices reacting to that availability.

Secondly, the inauguration has just taken place. Some decisions have been taken. Let them come in. Some of these decisions had been anticipated."

Puri underscored that India has increased its crude oil and gas procurement sources from 27 to 39. Influx of more oil, he added, is welcomed by India.

Talking about the restriction of gas drilling by the Biden administration, Puri said, "If you look at some of these restrictions that were placed before the election (US President), there is a catch.

I think the outgoing administration put some of these restrictions to reach out to the environmental lobbies, etc. When it was done a lot of people said that they were temporary."

On gas supply, the Minister said that a lot of gas is available globally, which is the reason many people (producers) want to sign long-term contracts.

More gas is expected to be available by 2026-27. This is welcome news for India, said Puri.

Trump energy policy may lead to higher oil supplies from US

Despite Biden administration's emphasis on transitioning to cleaner energy, the US has remained the fifth-largest crude supplier to India for two consecutive years

Govt official

US oil policy positive for India

Donald Trump has signalled plans to raise US oil exports to record levels. His policy shift is seen as a positive development for India's energy security, particularly in relation to its crude oil imports.

RAKESH KUMAR @ New Delhi

PETROLEUM Minister **Hardeep Singh Puri** said that there is potential for increased US energy exports to India, following the Trump administration's plans to maximise oil and gas production.

Speaking on the sidelines of the third International Symposium on Thriving Eco-Energy in Mobility, organised by the auto industry body SIAM, Puri said India's oil suppliers have increased from 27 to 39, and that more suppliers are always welcome.

Crude oil volumes from the US could rise significantly from April 2025 onwards, as the Trump administration moves to remove export barriers and authorises natural gas quotas, according to officials. Reports suggest that US shale oil may become an alternative to India's current reliance on Russian crude, which is under sanctions.

On Tuesday, Donald Trump declared a national energy emergency, granting himself sweeping powers to ease environmental restrictions on energy infrastructure and projects, as well as to streamline permitting for new transmission and pipeline developments. He also signed an executive order to resume processing export permits for new LNG projects. A staunch supporter of fracking and in-

creased crude oil production, Trump has signalled plans to raise US oil exports to record levels, with the proceeds aimed at reducing the national debt.

Trump's policy shift is seen as a positive development for India's energy security, particularly in relation to its crude oil imports, according to officials from the Ministry of Petroleum.

"The US is well-positioned to expand its crude oil exports to India. Despite the Biden administration's emphasis on transitioning to cleaner energy, the US has remained the fifth-largest crude supplier to India for two consecutive years, though its ranking has dropped since FY22," an official said.

According to data from the US Commerce Department, the US ranked as the fifth-largest supplier of crude oil to India in the first eight months of FY24-25.

BUSINESS STANDARD HINDI, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(38.71)cms X (32.36)cms.

अमेरिका से ज्यादा ईंधन आने की संभावना

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती
नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रंप की अगुआई वाले नए प्रशासन द्वारा तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन अधिकतम करने की योजनाओं को देखते हुए भारत में अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने की संभावना है।

पुरी ने वाहन उद्योग के एक कार्यक्रम के दौरान अलग से बात करते हुए कहा, 'भारत में तेल की आपूर्ति करने वालों की संख्या पहले ही 27 से बढ़कर 39 हो चुकी है और यह संख्या अगर और बढ़ती है तो इसका हम स्वागत करेंगे।'

मंगलवार को ट्रंप ने राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा आपातकाल की घोषणा की थी। इसकी वजह से उन्हें ऊर्जा संबंधी बुनियादी ढांचे और परियोजनाओं के मामले में पर्यावरण संबंधी प्रतिबंध घटाने की व्यापक शक्तियां मिल गई हैं और इससे नई पारेषण और पाइपलाइन इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर को अनुमति देना आसान हो जाएगा। उन्होंने एक कार्यकारी आदेश पर हस्ताक्षर किया है, जिससे अमेरिका सरकार को नई तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) परियोजनाओं के लिए प्रॉसेसिंग एक्सपोर्ट परमिट आवेदनों को बहाल करने की ताकत मिल गई है।

फ्रैकिंग और कच्चे तेल के अधिक उत्पादन के लंबे समय से समर्थक रहे ट्रंप ने संकेत दिए हैं कि वे अमेरिका का तेल निर्यात रिकॉर्ड स्तर तक बढ़ाना चाहते हैं और इसका इस्तेमाल राष्ट्रीय ऋण का भुगतान करने के लिए करना चाहते हैं।

पहले से ही बढ़ रहा है अमेरिका से कच्चे तेल का आयात

वर्ष	अमेरिका से आयात (अरब डॉलर में)	शेष देशों से आयात (अरब डॉलर में)	कुल आयात में अमेरिकी हिस्सा (%)
2019-20	4.89	97.85	4.75
2020-21	5.37	54.10	9.02
2021-22	9.54	97.94	8.87
2022-23	10.18	152.02	6.27
2023-24*	5.02	134.26	3.60
2024-25**	4.11	95.05	4.30

*नोटः रूस के कच्चे तेल पर भारी छूट के कारण अन्य सभी स्रोतों से आयात में गिरावट आई है *अप्रैल-नवंबर के दौरान

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों द्वारा ट्रंप की जीत को भारत की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा तथा विशेष रूप से कच्चे तेल के आयात हिसाब से सकारात्मक माना जा रहा है। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि अमेरिका से कच्चे तेल के आयात की मात्रा अप्रैल और उसके बाद से बढ़ सकती है, क्योंकि ट्रंप प्रशासन ने निर्यात से जुड़ी बाधाएं खत्म कर दी हैं और प्राकृतिक गैस कोटा के लिए अधिकृत कर दिया है। अमेरिका के शेल ऑयल से भारत को रूस के कच्चे तेल की भारी निर्भरता का विकल्प मिलेगा, जो इस समय प्रतिबंधों का सामना कर रहा है।

एक अधिकारी ने कहा, 'अमेरिका, भारत को कच्चे लेत की आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के मामले में मजबूत स्थिति में है। बाइडन प्रशासन ने स्वच्छ ईंधन पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया था, इसके बावजूद अमेरिका लगातार 2 साल से भारत के लिए कच्चे तेल का पांचवां बड़ा स्रोत बना हुआ है।' वाणिज्य विभाग के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 के पहले 8 महीनों में अमेरिका, भारत के कच्चे तेल का पांचवां बड़ा स्रोत बना रहा।

विश्लेषकों का कहना है कि अमेरिकी तेल के एशियाई खरीदारों को आकर्षक कीमत पर कच्चा तेल मिलने का उल्लेखनीय मौका मिल सकता है। अमेरिका का घरेलू उत्पादन तेजी से बढ़ रहा है, जबकि ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ऑफ पेट्रोलियम एक्सपोर्टिंग कंट्रीज (ओपेक) से प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ गई है।

एसऐंडपी ग्लोबल कमोडिटीज ऐट सी में हेड ऑफ लिक्विड बल्क बेंजामिन टांग ने कहा, 'अमेरिकी कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन और निर्यात में वृद्धि के साथ एशिया में अमेरिका ओपेक निर्यातकों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करना जारी रखेगा। वहीं यूरोप की रिफाइनरियों को निशाना बनाएगा और अफ्रीका और लैटिन अमेरिका में नए बाजार विकसित करेगा।'

अमेरिका से तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) का आयात भी बढ़ सकता है। पिछले साल जनवरी में जो बाइडन प्रशासन ने उन देशों को एलएनजी निर्यात के लंबित फैसलों को अस्थायी रूप से रोक दिया था, जिनके साथ मुक्त व्यापार समझौता (एफटीए) नहीं था। भारत का अमेरिका के साथ एफटीए नहीं है। अमेरिका विश्व का सबसे बड़ा एलएनजी निर्यातक है, जिसकी शिपमेंट इस दशक के अंत तक दोगुनी होने की संभावना है।

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के सूत्रों ने पिछले सप्ताह बिज़नेस स्टैंडर्ड को बताया था कि रूस पर लगाए गए नवीनतम प्रतिबंधों के मद्देनजर रूस से कच्चे तेल की खरीद के लिए सावधिक सौदे पर चर्चा रुक गई है। सरकारी तेलशोधकों का एक संयुक्त उद्यम रूस से सावधि समझौते के तहत कच्चे तेल की खरीद पर बातचीत कर रहा था। रूस से सामान्यतया हाजिर भाव पर भारत कच्चा तेल खरीदता है, जबकि दीर्घावधि समझौते पश्चिम एशिया के परंपरागत आपूर्तिकर्ताओं के साथ हैं।

रूस से आपूर्ति प्रभावित, भारत ने कच्चे तेल की निविदाएं जारी कीं

रॉयटर्स
नई दिल्ली/सिंगापुर, 21 जनवरी

भारत में तेल शोधक मंगलूर रिफाइनरी और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लिमिटेड (एमआरपीएल) और भारत पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) ने अमेरिका के रूस से कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति पर कठोर प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने के मद्देनजर इस सप्ताह निविदाएं जारी की हैं। अमेरिका ने विश्व में तेल के दूसरे सबसे बड़े कच्चे तेल उत्पादक रूस के उत्पादन और टैंकरों की आपूर्ति को लक्ष्य बनाकर प्रतिबंध लगाए थे। इससे रूस से कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति बाधित हो गई। इन प्रतिबंधों के लगाए जाने के एक सप्ताह के अधिक समय के बाद भारत की इन तेल शोधन इकाइयों ने यह निविदाएं जारी की हैं।

निविदा और सूत्रों के मुताबिक एमआरपीएल ने एक साल से अधिक समय के बाद कच्चे तेल के आयात के लिए निविदाएं जारी की हैं। इन निविदाओं में 16 से 28 फरवरी के दौरान 10 से 20 लाख बैरल कच्चे तेल को लागत और माल ढुलाई (सीऐंडएफ) या बंदरगाह पर आपूर्ति (डीएपी) के आधार पर उपलब्ध कराने की पेशकश की गई है। इन नोटिस में कच्चे तेल के ग्रेड को चिह्नित नहीं किया गया लेकिन सूत्रों के मुताबिक एमआरपीएल स्वीट और सोर ग्रेड के कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति के लिए तैयार है। निविदा 23 जनवरी को बंद होगी और इसी दिन की बोली मान्य होगी। इसके अलावा बीपीसीएल सालाना निविदा के जरिये संयुक्त अरब अमीरात (यूएई) के प्रमुख मर्बन कच्चे तेल की 1.2 करोड़ बैरल कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति की मांग कर रहा है। सूत्र के मुताबिक इस तेल शोधक की अप्रैल 2025 से मार्च 2026 तक प्रति माह 10 लाख बैरल लाइट कच्चे तेल को खरीदने की योजना है।

एक सूत्र ने बताया कि इस सप्ताह के अंत में तकनीकी निविदाएं प्रस्तावित हैं जबकि वाणिज्यिक निविदाएं अगले सप्ताह मांगी जमा कराई जाएंगी। अन्य सूत्र ने बताया कि बीपीसीएल ने मुर्बन से 80 लाख बैरल और ओमान से 40 लाख बैरल कच्चे तेल की मांग पिछली निविदा में की थी। कंपनियां आमतौर पर वाणिज्यिक समझौतों के बारे में टिप्पणी नहीं करती हैं। भारत के शीर्ष तेल शोधक इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन ने बीते सप्ताह के मध्य में निविदा के जरिये मध्य पूर्व और अफ्रीका से 70 लाख बैरल कच्चा तेल खरीदा था। सूत्रों ने बताया कि भारत के सरकारी तेल शोधकों ने अबू धाबी ऑयल कंपनी से लागत प्रबंधन के कारण डिलीवरी पर कच्चे तेल की कीमत की पेशकश करने के लिए कहा है।

NAVODYA TIMES, Ghaziabad, 22.1.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(22.63)cms X (13.92)cms.

ग्रेटर नोएडा के पौवारी गांव में नंदी गोशाला में सीबीजी संयंत्र होगा स्थापित

नोएडा, 21 जनवरी(नवोदय टाइम्स): ग्रेटर नोएडा के पौवारी गांव के पास स्थित नंदी गोशाला में गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट से कंप्रेस्ड बायो गैस (सीबीजी) बनाने के लिए संयंत्र स्थापित किया जाएगा। इसकी क्षमता 50 टीपीडी (टन प्रतिदिन) होगी। इच्छुक कंपनियों से प्रस्ताव मांगे गए हैं। आवेदन करने की अंतिम तिथि 30 जनवरी है।

ग्रेटर नोएडा के पौवारी गांव में प्राधिकरण ने गोशाला का निर्माण किया है। इसकी क्षमता फिलहाल 500 गोवंश की है। इसका संचालन जल्द शुरू कर दिया जाएगा। गोवंश से उत्सर्जित होने वाले गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण के लिए बायोगैस संयंत्र लगाया जाएगा। इसके लिए आरएफपी (प्रस्ताव का अनुरोध) जारी की गई है। इच्छुक कंपनियां 30 जनवरी तक आवेदन कर सकती हैं।

50 टीपीडी क्षमता का बनेगा सीबीजी संयंत्र।

प्राधिकरण अधिकारी के मुताबिक संयंत्र स्थापित करने पर आने वाला खर्च संबंधित कंपनी ही उठाएगी। गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट प्राधिकरण मुहैया कराएगा। संयंत्र लगाने में करीब 17 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होने का आकलन है, जिसे कंपनी खुद वहन करेगी। रोजाना 50 टन गोबर नहीं होने पर आसपास के गांवों से गोबर और घरेलू कचरा लेकर प्रक्रिया की जाएगी। बायो गैस बनाने से कंपनी को जो आमदनी होगी, उसका कुछ हिस्सा प्राधिकरण को देना होगा। बड़ी बोली लगाने वाली कंपनी को जिम्मेदारी दी जाएगी। बायोगैस संयंत्र से होने वाली आमदनी गोशाला के रखरखाव पर खर्च की जाएगी।

JANSATTA, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 22, Size:(5.60)cms X (9.67)cms.

ग्रेनो : पौवारी गोशाला में लगेगा बायोगैस संयंत्र

जनसत्ता संवाददाता
ग्रेटर नोएडा, 21 जनवरी।

पौवारी गांव के पास स्थित नंदी गोशाला में गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट से कंप्रेस्ड बायो गैस (सीबीजी) बनाने के लिए संयंत्र स्थापित किया जाएगा। इसकी क्षमता 50 टन प्रतिदिन की होगी। इसके लिए कंपनियों से प्रस्ताव मांगे गए हैं। 30 जनवरी तक आवेदन किया जा सकते है।

प्राधिकरण ने पौवारी गांव में गोशाला का निर्माण किया है। इसकी क्षमता फिलहाल 500 गोवंश की है। गोवंश से उत्सर्जित होने वाले गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण के लिए बायोगैस संयंत्र लगाया जाएगा। इसके लिए आरएफपी (प्रस्ताव का अनुरोध) जारी की गई है। इच्छुक कंपनियां 30 जनवरी तक आवेदन कर सकती है। प्राधिकरण अधिकारियों के मुताबिक, संयंत्र स्थापित करने पर आने वाला खर्च संबंधित कंपनी ही उठाएगी। गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट प्राधिकरण मुहैया कराएगा। संयंत्र लगाने में करीब 17 करोड़ रुपए खर्च होने का अनुमान है, जिसे कंपनी खुद वहन करेगी। रोजाना 50 टन गोबर नहीं होने पर आसपास के गांवों से गोबर और घरेलू कचरा लेकर प्रक्रिया की जाएगी। बायो गैस बनाने से कंपनी को जो आमदनी होगी, उसका कुछ हिस्सा प्राधिकरण को देना होगा। सबसे ऊंची बोली लगाने वाली कंपनी को जिम्मेदारी दी जाएगी। बायोगैस संयंत्र से होने वाली आमदनी गोशाला के रखरखाव पर खर्च की जाएगी।

जलपुरा गोशाला के लिए कंपनी का चयन

वही, ग्रेनो प्राधिकरण ने जलपुरा गोशाला के लिए एसथ्री फ्यूल कंपनी का चयन कर लिया गया है। कंपनी जल्द ही संयंत्र लगाने का काम शुरू करेगी। संयंत्र को बनाने में लगभग डेढ़ साल का समय लगेगा। प्राधिकरण की एसीईओ श्रीलक्ष्मी वीएस ने बताया कि गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट के निस्तारण की समस्या को दूर करने के लिए पौवारी गोशाला में 50 टीपीडी क्षमता का बायो गैस संयंत्र स्थापित किया जाएगा।

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(15.40)cms X (27.23)cms.

ट्रंप के कार्यकाल में अमेरिका से ज्यादा ईंधन मिलने की उम्मीद : पुरी

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप की अगुवाई वाले नए प्रशासन की तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन अधिकतम करने की योजनाओं को देखते हुए भारत में अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने की संभावना है।

पुरी ने यहां वाहन उद्योग निकाय सियाम के एक कार्यक्रम में कहा कि भारत को तेल की आपूर्ति करने वालों की संख्या पहले ही 27 से बढ़कर 39 हो गई है और अगर इससे अधिक तेल आता है, तो भारत इसका स्वागत करेगा।

पुरी ने तेल उत्खनन और गैस उत्पादन बढ़ाने की दिशा में ट्रंप प्रशासन के कदमों के बारे में पूछे जाने पर कहा, 'अगर आप मुझसे पूछें कि क्या बाजार में और अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने वाला है, तो मेरा जवाब हां है। अगर आप कहते हैं कि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच ईंधन की अधिक खरीद की प्रबल संभावना है, तो इसका जवाब हां है।' हालांकि पुरी ने यह कहा कि सरकार नए अमेरिकी प्रशासन की घोषणाओं पर बहुत सावधानी से नजर रख रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि ट्रंप प्रशासन द्वारा लिए गए कुछ निर्णय प्रत्याशित थे और इन पर प्रतिक्रिया देने से पहले इंतजार करने की जरूरत है।

■ पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने कहा भारत को तेल देने वालों की संख्या 37 से बढ़कर 39 हुई

हालांकि पुरी ने 2015 के पेरिस जलवायु समझौते से बाहर होने के नए अमेरिकी सरकार के फैसले पर टिप्पणी करने से इनकार कर दिया।

पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने अमेरिका, ब्राजील, गुयाना, सूरीनाम और कनाडा से अधिक तेल आने का जिक्र करने के साथ कीमतों में गिरावट का संकेत भी दिया। उन्होंने वाहन विनिर्माताओं से भारतीय बाजार में अधिक एथनॉल मिश्रण वाले फ्लेक्स ईंधन वाहनों की उपलब्धता बढ़ाने के लिए कहा।

इसके साथ ही पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने कहा कि देश बहुत जल्द 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल करने जा रहा है, जो निर्धारित समय से पांच साल पहले होगा।

VIRAT VAIBHAV, Delhi, 22.1.2025

Page No. 15, Size:(23.35)cms X (18.26)cms.

ट्रंप प्रशासन में भारत को अमेरिका से अधिक ईंधन आने की संभावना: हरदीप सिंह पुरी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप की अगुवाई वाले नए प्रशासन की तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन अधिकतम करने की योजनाओं को देखते हुए भारत में अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने की संभावना है। पुरी ने यहां वाहन उद्योग निकाय सियाम के एक कार्यक्रम में कहा कि भारत को तेल की आपूर्ति करने वालों की संख्या पहले ही 27 से बढ़कर 39 हो गई है और अगर इससे अधिक तेल आता है, तो भारत इसका स्वागत करेगा। पुरी ने तेल उत्खनन और गैस उत्पादन बढ़ाने की

दिशा में ट्रंप प्रशासन के कदमों के बारे में पूछे जाने पर कहा, अगर आप मुझसे पूछें कि क्या बाजार में और अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने वाला है, तो मेरा जवाब हां है। अगर आप कहते हैं कि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच ईंधन की अधिक खरीद की प्रबल संभावना है, तो इसका जवाब हां है। हालांकि पुरी ने यह कहा कि सरकार नए अमेरिकी प्रशासन की घोषणाओं पर बहुत सावधानी से नजर रख रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि ट्रंप प्रशासन द्वारा लिए गए कुछ निर्णय प्रत्याशित थे और इन पर प्रतिक्रिया देने से पहले इंतजार करने की जरूरत है। हालांकि पुरी ने 2015 के पेरिस जलवायु समझौते से बाहर होने के नए अमेरिकी सरकार के फैसले पर टिप्पणी करने से इनकार कर दिया। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने अमेरिका, ब्राजील, गुयाना, सूरीनाम और कनाडा से अधिक तेल आने का जिक्र करने के साथ कीमतों में गिरावट का संकेत भी दिया। उन्होंने वाहन विनिर्माताओं से भारतीय बाजार में अधिक एथनॉल मिश्रण वाले फ्लेक्स ईंधन वाहनों की उपलब्धता बढ़ाने के लिए कहा।

DAINIK SAVERA, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 7, Size:(21.88)cms X (30.94)cms.

ट्रंप प्रशासन में भारत को अमरीका से अधिक ईंधन आने की संभावना : पुरी

सवेरा न्यूज/एजैंसी

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी : पैट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप की अगुवाई वाले नए प्रशासन की तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन अधिकतम करने की योजनाओं को देखते हुए भारत में अधिक अमरीकी ईंधन आने की संभावना है। पुरी ने यहां वाहन उद्योग निकाय सियाम के एक कार्यक्रम में कहा कि भारत को तेल की आपूर्ति करने वालों की संख्या पहले ही 27 से बढ़कर 39 हो गई है और अगर इससे अधिक तेल आता है, तो भारत इसका स्वागत करेगा। पुरी ने तेल उत्खनन और गैस उत्पादन बढ़ाने की दिशा में ट्रंप प्रशासन के कदमों के बारे में पूछे जाने पर कहा, 'अगर आप मुझसे पूछें कि क्या बाजार में और अधिक अमरीकी ईंधन आने वाला है, तो मेरा जवाब हां है। अगर आप कहते हैं कि भारत और अमरीका के बीच ईंधन की अधिक खरीद की प्रबल संभावना है, तो इसका जवाब हां है।'

PIONEER (HINDI), Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 10, Size:(24.90)cms X (12.83)cms.

ट्रंप प्रशासन में भारत को अमेरिका से अधिक ईंधन आने की संभावनाः पुरी

भाषा। नई दिल्ली

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप की अगुवाई वाले नए प्रशासन की तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन अधिकतम करने की योजनाओं को देखते हुए भारत में अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने की संभावना है। पुरी ने यहां वाहन उद्योग निकाय सियाम के एक कार्यक्रम में कहा कि भारत को तेल की आपूर्ति करने वालों की संख्या पहले ही 27 से बढ़कर 39 हो गई है और अगर इससे अधिक तेल आता है, तो भारत इसका स्वागत करेगा। पुरी ने तेल उत्खनन और गैस उत्पादन बढ़ाने की दिशा में

ट्रंप प्रशासन के कदमों के बारे में पूछे जाने पर कहा,"अगर आप मुझसे पूछें कि क्या बाजार में और अधिक अमेरिकी ईंधन आने वाला है, तो मेरा जवाब हां है। अगर आप कहते हैं कि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच ईंधन की अधिक खरीद की प्रबल संभावना है, तो इसका जवाब हां है। हालांकि पुरी ने यह कहा कि सरकार नए अमेरिकी प्रशासन की घोषणाओं पर बहुत सावधानी से नजर रख रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि ट्रंप प्रशासन द्वारा लिए गए कुछ निर्णय प्रत्याशित थे और इन पर प्रतिक्रिया देने से पहले इंतजार करने की जरूरत है। हालांकि पुरी ने 2015 के पेरिस जलवायु समझौते से बाहर होने के नए अमेरिकी सरकार के फैसले पर टिप्पणी करने से इनकार कर दिया। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने अमेरिका, ब्राजील, गुयाना, सूरीनाम और कनाडा से अधिक तेल आने का जिक्र करने के साथ कीमतों में गिरावट का संकेत भी दिया। उन्होंने वाहन विनिर्माताओं से भारतीय बाजार में अधिक एथनॉल मिश्रण वाले फ्लेक्स ईंधन वाहनों की उपलब्धता बढ़ाने के लिए कहा।

पौवारी गोशाला में बायोगैस संयंत्र स्थापित होगा

नोएडा : पौवारी गांव के पास स्थित नंदी गोशाला में गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट से कंप्रेस्ड बायो गैस (सीबीजी) बनाने के लिए संयंत्र स्थापित किया जाएगा। इसकी क्षमता 50 टीपीडी (टन प्रतिदिन) होगी। इच्छुक कंपनियों से प्रस्ताव मांगे गए हैं। आवेदन करने की अंतिम तिथि 30 जनवरी है। प्राधिकरण ने पौवारी गांव में गोशाला का निर्माण किया है। इसकी क्षमता फिलहाल 500 गोवंश की है। इसका संचालन जल्द शुरू कर दिया जाएगा। गोवंश से उत्सर्जित होने वाले गोबर और अन्य अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण के लिए बायोगैस संयंत्र लगाया जाएगा। संयंत्र लगाने में करीब 17 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होने का आकलन है, जिसे कंपनी खुद वहन करेगी।

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RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 22.1.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(7.67)cms X (14.58)cms.

बायो-एथनॉल को किफायती बनाने के लिए प्रणाली बनाने की जरूरत : होंडा मोटर

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

होंडा मोटर कंपनी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि भारत सरकार को बायो-एथनॉल ईंधन की कीमतों को उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए अधिक किफायती बनाने के लिए एक प्रणाली बनाने की जरूरत है।

होंडा मोटर कंपनी लिमिटेड के मुख्य अभियंता हिरोया उएदा ने कहा कि कार्बन उत्सर्जन में कटौती के मामले में एथनॉल को मौजूदा ईंधन पर बढ़त हासिल है लेकिन कम ईंधन दक्षता के कारण इसे चलाने की लागत अधिक आती है। उन्होंने कहा कि ईंधन की परिचालन लागत एक मुद्दा होगी और बायोएथनॉल के उपयोग को बढ़ाने के लिए कुछ पहल की जा सकती है।