ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 04, Size:(5.91)cms X (6.22)cms.

GSPL Commissions Natural Gas Pipeline at Chhara

New Delhi: A natural gas pipeline, connecting the newly set up 5 million tonnes per annum LNG import terminal at Chhara in the Gir-Somnath district with the gas grid, has been commissioned, GSPL said in a statement.

The pipeline, with a capacity to ship 18 million standard cubic metres per day, was developed by Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL) at a cost of ₹650 crore. It passes from the outskirts of the eco-sensitive zone of the Gir National Park & Wildlife Sanctuary, home to Asiatic lions.

The pipeline was commissioned on March 20, GSPL said. A unit of Hindustan Petroleum has set up a facility to import liquefied natural gas (LNG) at Chhara. The LNG imported at the terminal is again turned into its gaseous state and moved to customers like power plants and fertilizer units through pipelines. —**PTI**

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 2, Size:(2.99)cms X (4.54)cms.

GSPL develops ₹650 crore Chhara gas pipeline

Ahmedabad: A natural gas pipeline connecting Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd's 5 million tonnes per annum LNG regasification terminal at Chhara, Gujarat, with the gas grid has been commissioned, an official release stated. The pipeline was developed by the Gujarat State Petronet Ltd (GSPL) at a cost of approximately ₹650 crore. OUR BUREAU

MINT, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 09, Size:(4.76)cms X (6.69)cms.

Iraq to raise oil production capacity

Iraq plans to raise oil production capacity to more than 6 million barrels per day (bpd) by 2029, the state news agency reported Iraq's oil ministry as saying on Sunday.

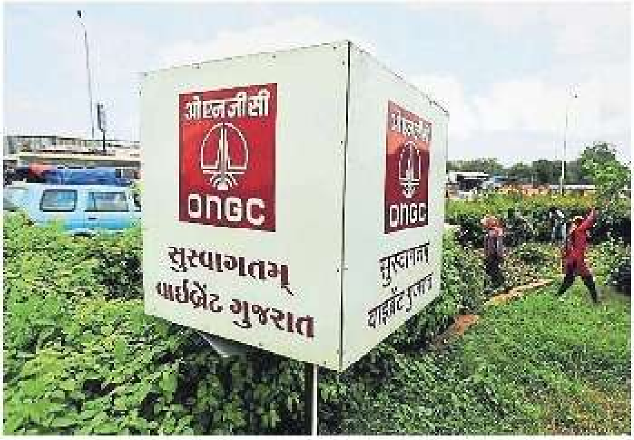
Oil ministry under secretary Bassem Mohamed Khodeir told the agency that Iraq aims to achieve its target through oil exploration and nationwide drilling activity, pointing to a recent deal with oil major BP to redevelop four Kirkuk oil and gas fields.

Iraq's current oil output stands at about 4 million bpd, oil ministry officials say.

It is the second-largest producer within the OPEC+ group comprising the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies including Russia and last month reaffirmed commitment to the group's output agreement.

Iraq also said it would present an updated plan to compensate for any previous overproduction.

REUTERS



ONGC wants to compensate for the altered composition of LNG sourced from Qatar. REUTERS

ONGC plans to import ethane

Oil and Natural Gas Corp. (ONGC) plans to import ethane starting in mid-2028 to compensate for the altered composition of liquefied natural gas (LNG) sourced from Qatar, according to a tender floated by the state-owned firm.

India imports 7.5 million tonnes per annum of LNG from Qatar.

Under the deal, QatarEnergy supplies 5 million tonnes a year of LNG that contains methane (used to produce electricity, make fertiliser, converted into compressed natural gas or used as cooking fuel) as well as ethane and propane—feedstock to make LPG and petrochemicals—on a firm basis and the rest on best endeavour basis.

This contract is coming to an end in 2028 and the revised contract signed last year envisages QatarEnergy supplying 'lean' gas (one that is stripped of ethane and propane). PTI

FINANCIAL EXPRESS, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 03, Size:(2.61)cms X (7.20)cms.

ONGC to import ethane

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION (ONGC) plans to import ethane starting in mid-2028 to compensate for the altered composition of liquefied natural gas (LNG) sourced from Qatar, according to a tender floated by the state-owned firm.

India imports 7.5 million tonnes per annum of LNG from Qatar.

Under the deal, QatarEnergy supplies 5 million tonnes a year of LNG that contains methane (used to produce electricity, make fertiliser, converted into CNG or used as cooking fuel) as well as ethane and propane -- feedstock to make LPG and petrochemicals -- on a firm basis and the rest on best endeavour basis.

FINANCIAL EXPR

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 07, Size:(11.47)cms X (18.06)cms.

ONGC to Import Ethane on Qatar LNG Mix Change

NEW DELHI Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) plans to import ethane starting in mid-2028 to compensate for the altered composition of liquefied natural gas (LNG) sourced from Qatar, according to a tender floated by the state-owned firm. India imports 7.5 million tonnes per annum of LNG from Qatar. Under the deal, QatarEnergy supplies 5 million tonnes a year of LNG that contains methane (used to produce electricity, make fertiliser, converted into CNG or used as cooking fuel) as well as ethane and propane – feedstock to make LPG and petrochemicals – on a firm basis and the rest on best endeavour basis.

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 9, Size:(25.39)cms X (26.31)cms.

ONGC to import ethane to make up for changed Qatar LNG composition

India imports 7.5 million tonnes per annum of LNG from Qatar. Under the deal, QatarEnergy supplies 5 million tonnes a year of LNG

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) plans to import ethane starting in mid-2028 to compensate for the altered composition of liquefied natural gas (LNG) sourced from Qatar, according to a tender floated by the state-owned firm.

India imports 7.5 million tonnes per annum of LNG from Qatar. Under the deal, QatarEnergy supplies 5 million tonnes a year of LNG that contains methane (used to produce electricity, make fertiliser, converted into CNG or used as cooking fuel) as well as ethane and propane — feedstock to make LPG and petrochemicals — on a firm basis and the rest on best endeavour basis.

This contract is coming to an end in 2028 and the revised contract signed last year envisages QatarEnergy supplying 'lean' gas (one that is stripped of ethane and propane).

ONGC spent about Rs 1,500 crore in setting up a C2 (ethane) and C3 (propane) extraction plant at Dahej in Gujarat. The C2/C3 so extracted was used as a feedstock in its petrochemical subsidiary, ONGC Petro additions Ltd (OPaL).

This contract is coming to an end in 2028 and the revised contract signed last year envisages QatarEnergy supplying 'lean' gas (one that is stripped of ethane and propane)

With the changed composition of LNG, the company is now looking at importing ethane.

"ONGC Petro additions Ltd (OPaL), a subsidiary of ONGC, is having a mega grassroot petrochemical complex and having the largest standalone dual feed cracker in Southeast Asia. Plant is having a dual feed cracker i.e. a mix of Naphtha and C2 (Ethane), C3 (Propane) & C4 (Butane) as feedstock," the tender document said.

"ONGC plans to source and supply 800,000 tonnes per annum of ethane to secure the feedstock for OPaL, from May 2028 onwards," it said.

And to ship this ethane, it is seeking joint venture partners to build very large ethane carriers (VLECs) that could ship the feedstock.

"ONGC through this expression of interest (EOI) is seeking partnership with party(ies) those possessing ownership and experience in the operation and management of VLEC and/or very large gas carrier (VLGC) and/or liquefied natural gas carrier (LNGC) in the global market," the tender said.

ONGC will be responsible for sourcing ethane. It will hire the VLECs from the joint venture for shipping of ethane.

The proposed joint venture will secure local and foreign funding and select shipyards for construction of VLECs.

The last date for submission of interest is March 27, the tender document said.

ONGC built the C2/C3 extraction unit at Dahej in Bharuch district of Gujarat in 2008-09.

However, its subsidiary OPaL could build the petrochemical plant only in 2017. It sold the C2-C3 compounds extracted from the imported LNG from Qatar, to Reliance Industries owned IPCL till its plant to convert them into polymers came up.

C2-C3 plant has a handling capacity of 4.9 million tonnes per annum of LNG. OPaL plant comprises 1.1 million tonnes a year of ethylene capacity dual feed cracker, along with associated units and polymer plants, to manufacture HDPE, LLDPE, PP and Styrene Butadiene Rubber.

Key Points

- » ONGC spent about Rs 1,500 crore in setting up a C2 (ethane) and C3 (propane) extraction plant at Dahej in Gujarat
- » The C2/C3 so extracted was used as a feedstock in its petrochemical subsidiary, ONGC Petro additions Ltd (OPaL)
- » 'ONGC plans to source & supply 800,000 tonnes/annum of ethane to secure feedstock for OPaL, from May 2028 onwards'

ASIAN AGE, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 07, Size:(3.14)cms X (4.25)cms.

ONGC to procure ethane from Qatar company

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) plans to import ethane starting in mid-2028 to compensate for the altered composition of liquefied natural gas (LNG) sourced from Qatar, according to a tender floated by the state-owned firm. India imports 7.5 million tonnes (MT) per annum of LNG from Qatar. QatarEnergy supplies the 5 MT a year of LNG that contains methane, ethane and propane on firm basis.

Russian oil imports rise

SUKALP SHARMA
New Delhi, March 23

AFTER THE STEEP decline following the latest US sanctions on Russia's oil trade, India's Russian oil imports have recovered sharply in March, thanks to the plentiful availability of Moscow's oil and it largely trading below the Western price cap of $60 per barrel. This has ensured enough availability of non-sanctioned tankers to haul Russian crude to India.

The key reason for the ample availability of Russian oil for exports is the slump in Moscow's domestic oil demand following a fresh wave of Ukrainian drone strikes on various Russian refineries.

India's Russian oil imports have averaged 1.85 million barrels per day (bpd) in the first 21 days of March, sharply higher from February's 1.47 million bpd and January's 1.64 million bpd, per provisional data from commodity market analytics firm Kpler. Russian oil's share in India's oil import basket so far in March stands at a little over 35 per cent, up from around 31 per cent in February.

India's Russian oil imports have averaged a robust 1.75 million bpd so far in the January-March quarter, only slightly lower than the quarterly peaks of the past two years. India and China have been the top destinations for Russian crude following Russia's February 2022 invasion of Ukraine, which led to Western buyers shunning Moscow's oil.

Just before demitting office in January, the US's Joe Biden administration announced sanctions against Russia's oil trade. It sanctioned as many as 183 tankers apart from sanctioning two Russian oil majors and Russian insurance companies, among others involved in the Russian oil sector and trade. The sanctions initially made it difficult for Indian refiners to secure enough cargoes of Moscow's crude as they were unwilling to deal with sanctioned vessels and insurers.

INDIAN EXPRESS, Delhi, 24.3.2025

Page No. 11, Size:(25.64)cms X (26.83)cms.

OIL IMPORTS FROM THE COUNTRY TO INDIA REBOUND SHARPLY IN MARCH

Russian oil imports rise as lower prices boost non-sanctioned tanker availability

SUKALP SHARMA
NEW DELHI, MARCH 23

AFTER THE steep decline following the latest US sanctions on Russia's oil trade, India's Russian oil imports have recovered sharply in March, thanks to the plentiful availability of Moscow's oil and it largely trading below the Western price cap of $60 per barrel. This has ensured enough availability of non-sanctioned tankers to haul Russian crude to India.

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INDIA'S RUSSIAN OIL IMPORTS IN MARCH QTR

Month	Import volume	Share in India's oil imports
Jan 2025	1.64 mn bpd	33%
Feb 2025	1.47 mn bpd	30.7%
Mar 2025*	1.85 mn bpd	35.2%

*Data till March 21; Source: Kpler

Russian crude following Russia's February 2022 invasion of Ukraine, which led to Western buyers shunning Moscow's oil.

Just before demitting office in January, the US's Joe Biden administration announced sweeping sanctions against Russia's oil trade. It sanctioned as many as 183 tankers—a sizable part of the so-called shadow fleet that had kept Russian oil flowing—apart from sanctioning two Russian oil majors and Russian insurance companies, among others involved in the Russian oil sector and trade.

The sanctions initially made it difficult for Indian refiners to secure enough cargoes of Moscow's crude as they were unwilling to deal with sanctioned vessels and insurers. But with the price of Russian oil slipping below $60 per barrel, tanker and insurance availability is not a concern as the price cap mechanism enforced by G7 countries and their allies allows Western shippers and insurers to participate in Russian oil trade if the price of oil does not breach the price cap.

According to Kpler's database, all Russian cargoes that have arrived in or are signaling to land in India this month are being transported by non-sanctioned tankers.

"This surge in volumes in March comes as Russia's domestic crude demand plummeted in February and March due to Ukrainian drone attacks on several refineries...The rising availability of Russian crude exports has driven down Urals (Russia's flagship oil grade) prices, with average prices assessed at $59.9 per barrel in February and $56 per barrel so far in March. This suggests that Urals crude remains below the G7 price cap, enabling buyers and sellers to utilise Western shipping and insurance services for transportation," said Sumit Ritolia, lead research analyst, Refining & Modeling at Kpler.

Ritolia added that despite the expanded sanctions, India's Russian oil imports show no signs of "a structural retreat" and Indian refiners so far have remained "deeply committed" to buying discounted Russian crude despite the tightening of restrictions on Russia's oil sector. According to him, moderation in imports of Russian oil seen in January and February likely reflected transitional logistical adjustments rather than demand weakness.

Russia's flagship Urals crude, also the mainstay of New Delhi's oil imports from Moscow, continues to trade at a discount to rival grades from India's traditional suppliers in West Asia. Although discounts have shrunk considerably over time, they remain lucrative for Indian refiners as India depends on imports to meet over 85 per cent of its crude oil needs.

"Indian refiners are well-configured for medium sour crudes like Urals, which can be blended or processed directly. The economics of running discounted barrels outweigh the operational overhead introduced by sanctions...Indian buyers have adjusted quickly to sanctions by engaging with non-sanctioned intermediaries, leveraging, and using alternative payment systems. These logistics may be more complex, but they remain effective," Ritolia said.

Industry insiders expect Indian refiners and Russian oil suppliers and traders to continue adjusting to the latest sanctions and devise ways to buy Russian oil without any sanctions risk in the near to medium term. Indian refiners have publicly stated that they are ready and willing to buy Russian oil if the transactions, suppliers, traders, shippers, and insurers involved are not under sanctions.

Russia is expected to remain India's largest source of crude in the medium term unless there are more sudden disruptions or abrupt shifts in trade flows. A lot will depend on the stance the new Donald Trump administration in Washington takes on Ukraine war-related sanctions on Russia, the discounts available on Russian oil, and how competitively other major suppliers price their crude.

INDIAN EXPRESS, Mumbai, 24.3.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(25.64)cms X (26.83)cms.

OIL IMPORTS FROM THE COUNTRY TO INDIA REBOUND SHARPLY IN MARCH

Russian oil imports rise as lower prices boost non-sanctioned tanker availability

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Russia is expected to remain India's largest source of crude in the medium term unless there are more sudden disruptions or abrupt shifts in trade flows. A lot will depend on the stance the new Donald Trump administration in Washington takes on Ukraine war-related sanctions on Russia, the discounts available on Russian oil, and how competitively other major suppliers price their crude.

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 9, Size:(23.64)cms X (25.40)cms.

Sinopec's 2024 net profit plunges 16.8% due to falling oil prices, NEVs

'The world's largest oil refiner by capacity posted a net income of 50.3 billion yuan ($6.94 billion)'

BEIJING: China Petroleum & Chemical Corp known as Sinopec, reported a 16.8 per cent decline in 2024 net profit on Sunday, citing lower crude oil prices and the accelerated development of the new energy vehicle (NEV) industry.

The world's largest oil refiner by capacity posted a net income of 50.3 billion yuan ($6.94 billion), in a Shanghai Stock Exchange filing, *Reuters* reported

"In 2024, international crude oil prices fluctuated downward, the domestic transportation industry accelerated the replacement of new energy ... the gross profit margin was significantly narrowed," Sinopec said in the filing. "The company made every effort to expand the market and sales ... (and)

continues to strengthen cost and expense control, and take multiple measures to cope with market changes."

The fall in net income compares with a decline of 9.9 per cent in 2023, also on falling oil prices. The state oil and gas major's gasoline sales fell 0.7 per cent and diesel sales fell 4.8 per cent. Aviation fuel sales rose 7.3 per cent. The figures included both domestic sales and exports.

Refinery throughput fell 2.14 per cent last year to 252 million metric tons, equivalent to 5.06 million barrels per day. The company forecast a rise to 255 million tons this year. Sinopec expects its crude oil production in 2025 to be 280.15 million barrels and natural gas output of 1,450.3 billion cubic feet.

The company said it set aside provision for asset impairment of 7.2 billion yuan ($993.3 million) in 2024 due to "market price fluctuations of some products, shutdowns or losses of individual production facilities".

In Sinopec's petrochemical business, sales of chemical fibres and plastics were up 19.8 per cent.

Sinopec said it plans capital spending of 164.3 billion yuan this year to cover key investments such as exploration and development. AGENCIES

NAVODYA TIMES, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 9, Size:(21.88)cms X (30.94)cms.

एलएनजी संरचना में बदलाव की भरपाई के लिए इथेन का आयात करेगी ओएनजीसी

नई दिल्ली (एजेंसी): ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) ने कतर से मिलने वाली तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) की संरचना में बदलाव की भरपाई के लिए 2028 के मध्य से ईथेन का आयात करने की योजना बनाई है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी ने इस संबंध में एक निविदा जारी की है। भारत कतर से प्रति वर्ष 75 लाख टन एलएनजी आयात करता है।

HINDUSTAN, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(18.39)cms X (6.56)cms.

ओएनजीसी ने इथेन के आयात की योजना बनाई

नई दिल्ली। ओएनजीसी ने कतर से मिलने वाली एलएनजी की संरचना में बदलाव की भरपाई के लिए 2028 के मध्य से ईथेन का आयात करने की योजना बनाई है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी ने इस संबंध में एक निविदा जारी की है। भारत कतर से प्रति वर्ष 75 लाख टन एलएनजी आयात करता है। ओएनजीसी ने गुजरात के दाहेज में सी2 (ईथेन) और सी3 (प्रोपेन) निकालने का संयंत्र स्थापित किया है।

VIRAT VAIBHAV, Delhi, 24.3.2025
Page No. 15, Size:(25.53)cms X (12.73)cms.

कतर एलएनजी संरचना में बदलाव की भरपाई के लिए ओएनजीसी इथेन का आयात करेगी

एजेंसी ■नई दिल्ली

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HINDUSTAN - LIVE, Ghaziabad, 24.3.2025
Page No. 1, Size:(9.66)cms X (20.04)cms.

कूड़े से सीएनजी बनाने के लिए प्लांट लगाने की तैयारी

गाजियाबाद। नगर निगम गीले कूड़े से सीएनजी बनाने के लिए प्लांट लगाने की तैयारी कर रहा है। इसके लिए जमीन तलाश की जा रही है।

फर्म ने कई जगह जमीन देखी है। प्लांट पहले क्रॉसिंग रिपब्लिक में लगाया जाना था, लेकिन क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड ने इसकी अनुमति नहीं दी थी। शहर से रोजाना डेढ़ हजार मीट्रिक टन कूड़ा निकलता है। निगम के काफी प्रयास पर भी लोग घरों में सूखा और गीला कूड़ा अलग नहीं कर रहे हैं। इस कारण कूड़ा निस्तारण में दिक्कत आ रही है।