ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(15.03)cms X (5.50)cms.

AMID HIKE IN GAS IMPORTS

LNG Terminal Utilisation Rises to 56% in Apr-Nov

Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: Rising natural gas import is boosting capacity utilisation at India's liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals underutilised for years.

Average utilisation at India's LNG terminals expanded to 56% in the April-November period from 50% a year earlier, according to oil ministry data. In the same period, LNG imports expanded 21%.

India has seven LNG import terminals with a combined capacity of 47.7 million tonnes per annum (MTPA). Petronet LNG's terminal at Dahej in Gujarat is the country's largest with a capacity of 17.5 mtpa and operated at about 102% this fiscal year, up from 94% in April-November 2023. Shell's terminal at Hazira in Gujarat and Gail's at Dabhol in Maharashtra operated at about 41% and 39% respectively this fiscal year. Their utilisation improved by 4-6%.

Four of India's seven terminals—at Kochi, Ennore, Mundra and Dhamra— operated at less than 25% even this fiscal year but there were significant improvements at Indian Oil's Ennore (from 17% to 24%) and GSPC's Mundra (from 12% to 24%) terminals. Despite lower utilisation, India plans to add another 20 mtpa of LNG terminal capacity over the next few years. Terminal builders are betting on strong future demand for imported gas as the government has set an ambitious target to raise the share of gas in the nation's primary energy mix to 15% by 2030 from the current 6%.

BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(24.90)cms X (15.20)cms.

At ₹95K cr, BPCL's Andhra oil refinery to be costliest

State-owned Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd's (BPCL) proposed 9 million tonnes (mt) a year oil refinery-cum-petrochemical complex in Andhra Pradesh is likely to cost around ₹95,000 crore, its Director (Finance) Vetsa Ramakrishna Gupta said. This will be India's costliest refinery project so far. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation will this year commission a similar size unit at Barmer in Rajasthan at a cost of ₹71,814 crore. In Modi government's first term, a mega 60 mt oil refinery and petrochemical complex was proposed at Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra at a cost of ₹3 trillion but the project hasn't seen the light of the day. PTI

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 2, Size:(6.23)cms X (19.66)cms.

Barmer refinery to be commissioned by December 2025: HPCL

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

State-run Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) said on Friday that it expects the full commissioning of the refinery-cum-petrochemicals complex at Barmer (Rajasthan) by the end of the current calendar year. The oil marketing company (OMC) expects full benefits of the refinery to accrue by March 2027.

HPCL holds 74 per cent stake in HPCL Rajasthan Refinery (HRRL), while Rajasthan government holds 26 per cent in the complex, which has a 9 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) crude refining capacity, including 2.4 mtpa of petrochemicals.

Speaking at an analyst call, the HPCL management said: "We expect mechanical completion to be over by September 2025. Following that commissioning will happen. By December 2025, we expect commissioning of the refinery. Full benefits are expected by FY27."

HPCL Director (Finance) and Additional Charge of CMD, Rajneesh Narang; Director (Refineries) S Bharathan; and Director (Corporate Finance) and CFO K Vinod answered analyst questions.

REFINERY COMPLEX

HPCL has made around ₹13,000 crore in equity contributions so far for the refinery, while the total contribution to be made is about ₹18,000 crore.

The investment commitment made so far for HRRL is around ₹71,800 crore and its total debt is about ₹34,000 crore. HRRL has executed a loan agreement under consortium arrangement for ₹48,625 crore. The total project cost is ₹72,937 crore.

HPCL holds 74% stake in HRRL, while Rajasthan government holds 26% in the complex, which has a 9 mtpa crude refining capacity, including 2.4 mtpa of petrochemicals

On project completion, the management said, "Most of the EPC contracts have been in place and some have even reached a stage of 95-96 per cent (completion). Soft cost will be coming. With commissioning in this calendar year being planned... nothing significant (cost) is likely to come."

The project includes setting up a pipeline for transporting Rajasthan crude and imported crude, pipeline for transporting water to the refinery site, captive power plant for meeting power and steam requirement, crude and product storage facilities, township and allied facilities as well as utilities.

The complex will produce fuels such as BS-VI grade Motor Spirit (MS or Petrol), BS-VI grade High Speed Diesel and Petrochemical products such as Polypropylene, Butadiene, LLDPE, HDPE, Benzene and Toluene.

VISAKH REFINERY

BPCL management also said that it is working on "de-bottlenecking" the Visakh (Visakhapatnam) refinery, which will help in enhancing its capacity to around 17 mtpa. The first east coast refinery of India, the Visakh refinery has a capacity of around 13.7 mtpa.

ASIAN AGE, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 7, Size:(3.02)cms X (4.29)cms.

BPCL proposes ₹95,000 crore refinery in AP

State-owned Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd's (BPCL) proposed 9 million tonnes a year oil refinery-cum-petrochemical complex in Andhra Pradesh is likely to cost around ₹95,000 crore, its director (finance) Vetsa Ramakrishna Gupta said. This will be India's costliest refinery project so far. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation will this year commission a similar size unit in Rajasthan at a cost of ₹71,814 crore.

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 15, Size:(27.57)cms X (28.12)cms.

BPCL की आंध्र रिफाइनरी पर 95 हजार करोड़ खर्च होंगे

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) के आंध्र प्रदेश में प्रस्तावित 90 लाख टन सालाना क्षमता वाली तेल रिफाइनरी एवं पेट्रोकेमिकल परिसर की लागत करीब 95,000 करोड़ रुपये होने की संभावना है। कंपनी के निदेशक (वित्त) वी रामकृष्ण गुप्ता ने यह जानकारी दी। यह भारत की अब तक की सबसे महंगी रिफाइनरी परियोजना होगी। हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) इस साल राजस्थान के बाड़मेर में 71,814 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से इतनी ही आकार की इकाई चालू करेगी।

मोदी सरकार के पहले कार्यकाल में महाराष्ट्र के रत्नागिरी जिले में तीन लाख करोड़ रुपये की लागत से 60 लाख टन क्षमता वाली तेल रिफाइनरी और पेट्रोकेमिकल परिसर स्थापित करने की योजना बनी थी। हालांकि, भूमि अधिग्रहण के मुद्दों के कारण यह परियोजना शुरू नहीं हो पाई।

गुप्ता ने तीसरी तिमाही की आय की घोषणा के बाद विश्लेषकों के साथ बातचीत में कहा कि बीपीसीएल बोर्ड ने पिछले महीने भूमि अधिग्रहण और विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (डीपीआर) और कुछ अध्ययनों जैसी परियोजना से पहले की गतिविधियों पर 6,100 करोड़ रुपये के खर्च को मंजूरी दी थी। उन्होंने कहा, ''मोटे तौर पर पूंजीगत व्यय की आवश्यकता कुल मिलाकर लगभग 95,000 करोड़ रुपये होगी।'' आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने भी अच्छी मात्रा में पूंजी सब्सिडी प्रोत्साहन का संकेत दिया है। गुप्ता ने कहा, ''हम दिसंबर में अंतिम संख्या (निवेश की) पर पहुंचेंगे, जब डीपीआर और फीड अध्ययन पूरा हो जाएगा।''

उन्होंने कहा कि साथ ही कंपनी एक संयुक्त उद्यम भागीदार (शामिल करने के लिए) की तलाश भी कर रही है, हालांकि इस बारे में कोई विवरण नहीं दिया गया। अंतिम निवेश निर्णय (एफआईडी) के बाद 48 महीनों में रिफाइनरी के चालू होने की संभावना है। रिफाइनरी का विवरण देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि यह एक तटीय रिफाइनरी होगी और भूमि की पहचान कर ली गई है। गुप्ता ने कहा, ''हम 6,000 एकड़ जमीन की तलाश कर रहे हैं... जमीन की पहचान कर ली गई है और अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया शुरू होनी है।'' डीपीआर पूरा करने और 'फीडस्टॉक' अध्ययन करने में 6-9 महीने लगेंगे।

उन्होंने कहा कि कोई भी वित्तीय निर्णय लेने से पहले काफी मात्रा में पूर्व-निवेश की आवश्यकता है। रिफाइनरी की क्षमता 90 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष होगी। इस प्रसंस्करण से पेट्रोल और डीजल जैसे 30-35 लाख टन ईंधन और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स के 38-40 लाख टन 'फीडस्टॉक' का उत्पादन होगा।

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 3, Size:(15.95)cms X (6.92)cms.

GST likely to be levied on ATF soon, says Oil Minister

Anupama Ghosh
Mumbai

In a curtain-raiser to the India Energy Week 2025, Union Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri indicated that Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) is likely to be brought under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in the near future, signalling a potential change in aviation fuel taxation.

At a press conference, Puri explained that the GST Council, which includes the Finance Minister and State Finance Ministers, is actively considering bringing ATF under the GST regime. "Our sense out of the last GST meeting was that ATF is likely to come on soon," he said. Currently, ATF attracts 11 per cent Central Excise duty, with a concessional 2 per cent rate for Regional Connectivity scheme routes, and varies in VAT rates across different States.

The potential GST inclusion could benefit the civil aviation industry by reducing cascading tax. Currently, ATF manufacturers cannot avail input tax credits on GST paid on inputs, which gets built into the final cost. "If you bring something under GST, you will not lose. In fact, it will be a win-win for you," Puri noted, drawing from his previous experience as Civil Aviation Minister.

Oil Minister
Hardeep Singh Puri

Alongside ATF, natural gas is also being considered for GST inclusion. States like Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh, which previously had reservations, are now seeing potential benefits. "They are more or less seeing the benefits of that," Puri stated, though he refrained from providing a definitive timeline.

Puri addressed several other energy-related topics. He highlighted the abundant energy supply emerging from the western hemisphere, mentioning increased production from countries like Brazil, Argentina, Suriname, Guyana, Canada and the US. "More crude is coming onto the market, in spite of cutbacks from some producers," he explained.

Regarding LPG marketing companies facing losses, Puri revealed that the government had previously compensated companies for under-recoveries. "Last time they had an under-recovery of 28,000 crore. We compensated them through the Finance Ministry for 22,000 crore," he said, indicating a willingness to continue supporting the sector.

He also addressed concerns about gas distribution, particularly in the context of City Gas Distribution and fertilizer sectors. "There is enough space for both," Puri asserted, emphasising that the government prioritises both CGD and fertilizer gas distribution. He predicted that by 2026, there would be "no shortage of abundant and reasonably priced gas."

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 11, Size:(24.90)cms X (12.54)cms.

IEW to underscore India's growing prominence in global energy sector

India Energy Week (IEW) 2025 is scheduled to be held from February 11 to 14 at Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, in the national capital

SIMONTINI BHATTACHARJEE

MUMBAI: India Energy Week (IEW) this year is poised to underscore the nation's growing prominence in the global energy sector with its third edition, scheduled to be held from February 11 to 14 at Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, in the national capital. As the event continues to expand in scale and significance, it is set to become a cornerstone of innovation and sustainability within the global energy dialogue.

Speaking in Mumbai, India's Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Hardeep Singh Puri, highlighted the remarkable growth of IEW since its inception. "Today, as we move into the third edition, we can say with confidence that India Energy Week is a success. Interest is on the rise, and we are confident this platform will remain a key player in global energy discussions," Puri stated.

Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri

IEW 2025 is expected to surpass previous editions in participation, exhibition space, and overall impact. The event will span over 28,000 square meters—a 65 per cent increase from 2024—and host more than 700 exhibitors, excluding the dedicated "Make in India" Pavilion. Attendance is projected to exceed 70,000 global delegates, a 55 per cent jump from the previous year, with more than 500 speakers participating across 105 conference sessions. Additionally, 10 country pavilions will represent leading nations, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, Japan, Germany, and the Netherlands, while eight thematic zones will explore key areas such as hydrogen, renewables, biofuels, and petrochemicals.

One of the event's highlights is the Clean Cooking Ministerial, set to take place on the sidelines of IEW 2025. This platform will advance the global adoption of clean cooking solutions, showcasing India's Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) as a model for addressing energy access challenges. Puri emphasised India's leadership in decarbonisation, citing his recent visit to Bharat Mobility, where he witnessed the progress made in flex-fuel vehicles. With two-wheelers and three-wheelers comprising 70 per cent of India's vehicular traffic, the shift to ethanol and flex-fuel technologies signals a transformative step toward reducing emissions.

The upcoming edition also places a strong emphasis on youth engagement and innovation. Prestigious institutions such as the IITs, alongside startup platforms like "Avinya" and "Vasudha," will showcase cutting-edge, technology-driven solutions. Over 500 students from the Delhi/NCR region are expected to participate, presenting innovative projects that reflect the country's commitment to fostering a new generation of energy leaders.

India's commitment to energy security and refining capacity will also be a focal point at the event. Currently at 268–270 million metric tons per annum (MTPA), India's refining capacity is projected to increase to 310 MTPA. Puri disclosed plans for a significant project in Andhra Pradesh, supported by the state government, which has agreed to underwrite 75 per cent of the project cost. The country is also exploring options to expand its refining capacity to 400 MTPA or beyond, reinforcing its energy independence.

The global significance of IEW 2025 is further emphasised by the participation of more than 20 foreign energy ministers, leaders of international organisations, and 90 CEOs from Fortune 500 energy companies. The conference will address pressing global energy market trends, with a focus on energy security, resilience, just transitions, and digital advancements. Puri noted, "By all available indications, there is more oil and gas coming into the market, especially from the Western Hemisphere. For a country like India, heavily reliant on energy imports, any reduction in global prices is welcome news."

As IEW 2025 approaches, it promises to set new benchmarks for scale, innovation, and sustainability in the global energy sector. With its overarching theme of collaboration and transformation, the event will reinforce India's role as a catalyst for change in the global energy transition.

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 9, Size:(24.90)cms X (17.70)cms.

India to continue buying Russian crude: Minister

'We used to buy less than 0.2 per cent from Russia in February 2022. Now, we are buying 30 per cent. If it's available at good discounts, we will buy it'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

MUMBAI: Union Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Friday said that India would continue buying crude oil from Russia if it is available at a discount emphasising that the government is "committed" to buying the most economically-priced crude oil.

"We used to buy less than 0.2 per cent from Russia in February 2022. Now, we are buying 30 per cent. If it's available at good discounts, we will buy it. If it (crude oil) is available elsewhere (at a discounted price), we will buy (from that market)," Puri, who is Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, said during a media interaction here.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "commitment is to make energy available round the clock in the most affordable manner, along with the transition to green energy", the minister said.

Highlights

» 'We are not committed to buying any quantity from anyone. We are committed to buying most economically priced energy of a grade of crude that refineries want'

» Puri said that the government was open to entering both long terms as well as spot deals with oil-producing countries

» 'Energy is available in abundance supply. More and more crude is coming to the market in spite of the cutbacks that came from some of the producers,' he said

"We are not committed to buying any quantity from anyone. We are committed to buying the most economically priced energy of a grade of crude that you (refineries) want." He said that the government was open to entering both long terms as well as spot deals with oil-producing countries.

"We float tenders at the point of importation. What that means is if we have a requirement for a particular route, we'll float a tender and then whoever can supply it .. supply. Payment terms will always follow from that will follow. Sometimes special situations arise where you are able to do it, mostly transactions are denominated in Dollars and as you go forward you try some local currency," he said.

"Energy is available in abundance supply. More and more crude is coming to the market in spite of the cutbacks that came from some of the producers," he said.

Responding to a question on the refinery project in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra, the minister said the project was not viable on account of its size (60-million metric tons per annum capacity).

"I think our position as of now is that instead of 60 million metric tons per annum we are looking at the possibility of three (refineries) into 20 million metric tons per annum for which discussions are going on behind the scenes."

Notably, the Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (RRPCL), a joint venture company, was formed in 2017 by three national oil companies, namely Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.

It proposes to implement an integrated refinery and petrochemicals complex on the west coast of Maharashtra.

India to keep buying Russian oil if available at discount: Puri

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, January 24

UNION MINISTER HARDEEP Singh Puri on Friday said that India would continue buying crude oil from Russia if it is available at a discount emphasising that the government is "committed" to buying the most economically-priced crude oil.

"We used to buy less than 0.2 per cent from Russia in February 2022. Now, we are buying 30 per cent. If it's available at good discounts, we will buy it. If it (crude oil) is available elsewhere (at a discounted price), we will buy (from that market)," Puri, who is Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, said during a media interaction here.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "commitment is to make energy available round the clock in the most affordable manner, along with the transition to green energy", the minister said.

"We are not committed to buying any quantity from anyone. We are committed to buying the most economically priced energy of a grade of crude that you (refineries) want." He said that the government was open to entering both long terms as well as spot deals with oil-producing countries.

"We float tenders at the point of importation. What that means is if we have a requirement for a particular route, we'll float a tender and then whoever can supply it .. supply. Payment terms will always follow from that will follow. Sometimes special situations arise where you are able to do it, mostly transactions are denominated in Dollars and as you go forward you try some local currency," he said.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(8.31)cms X (14.00)cms.

Not Worried about US Sanctions against Russian Oil, Says Puri

Our Bureau

Mumbai: India's oil supply chain remains secure despite the US imposing sanctions on Russia's oil sector, said petroleum and natural gas minister Hardeep Singh Puri.

Puri was addressing reporters in Mumbai at the curtain raiser for The India Energy Week to be held in New Delhi next month.

"Enough oil is available in the world, with increasing supplies coming from the Western hemisphere," he said.

After Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, India became the second biggest buyer of Russian crude oil, as it was available at a discount to other internationally traded oil. India's crude oil imports from Russia rose by 11.7% year-on-year to about 1.9 million barrels per day (bpd) in September 2024, accounting for about two-fifths of the nation's overall crude imports in the month.

DISCUSSION WITH SAUDI ARAMCO AND ADNOC

Puri said oil companies are still in talks with Saudi Aramco and Adnoc for the west coast refinery and petrochemicals project in Ratnagiri. The project, announced in December 2015, could not move forward due to opposition from local residents and environmental concerns. The proposed project, named Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd (RRPCL), was to be commissioned by 2022, but delays in land acquisition pushed the deadline to 2025.

The refinery was proposed to be a joint venture comprising Saudi Aramco, Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc) and India's state-owned oil marketing companies (OMCs) Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Bharat Petroleum Corporation. Saudi Aramco and Adnoc were to jointly own 50% of the refinery, with the remaining 50% being owned by the three OMCs.

The government later intended to move the project to neighbouring Raigad district, but that has not materialised.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 12, Size:(24.90)cms X (8.48)cms.

OPEC+ Yet to React on Call to Cut Prices

London: OPEC+ has yet to react to a call from US President Donald Trump for lower oil prices, with delegates from the group pointing to a plan already in place to start raising oil output from April. Trump said Thursday he would ask Saudi Arabia and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries to bring down the cost of oil. Asked about the comments, Saudi economy minister Faisal al-Ibrahim told a panel at the World Economic Forum in Davos on Friday that Saudi Arabia and OPEC were seeking long-term oil market stability. OPEC and the Saudi government communications office did not immediately reply to a request for comment. **Reuters**

the hindu businessline.
SATURDAY - JANUARY 25, 2025

Revisiting disinvestment

PSU policy needs review in a changed context

The Centre's disinvestment policy appears to be at a crossroads currently. Minority stake sales in profitable enterprises have been lacklustre, and attempts at strategic sales of PSUs to private enterprises have met with little success in the last decade. In this backdrop, there appears to be a shift towards reviving ailing PSUs as seen in the ill-advised move to infuse ₹11,440 crore into Rastriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. RINL is neither a strategic PSU nor is it a well-run undertaking.

There has been a paradigm shift since the Covid years, with a global thrust in favour of protecting and creating critical domestic capacities to cope with shocks to global supply chains. While the public sector enterprises policy of 2021 says, "All PSEs in non-strategic sectors shall be considered for privatisation, where feasible, otherwise such enterprises shall be considered for closure", this seems outdated now. Instead of this broad guideline, each PSU can be individually reviewed, weighing its strategic importance and the extent of government stake needed. A recent report in this newspaper, which says that many ministers and bureaucrats are opposed to privatisation of profitable and critically important PSUs, only underscores the need for a new policy. Some large PSUs play an important role in addressing infrastructure gaps, even though they may belong to non-strategic sectors under the 2021 policy. Many of these companies pay handsome dividends to the Centre. A fresh view to identify PSUs that are indeed important can do no harm.

The disinvestment policy should be geared towards supporting key, well-performing PSUs, and improving managerial efficiency by divesting critical stake. It should not be seen as a Budget revenue item, or a means to address any fiscal gap. Minority stake sales in PSUs have generally not served any significant purpose. They have increased the ownership base and improved liquidity of the shares, but since control remains entirely with the government, operational efficiency and business prospects remain unaltered. It is well that the Centre has stopped considering such sales as a revenue generation avenue. Asset monetisation of PSEs is a better option in this regard.

As for strategic disinvestment, where the control moves from the government to a private enterprise, that too has not taken off. The sale of most of the companies lined up for strategic disinvestment in recent past, such as RINL, Shipping Corporation of India, NMDC, CONCOR, BEML, HLL Lifecare has been stalled. Adverse risk-reward balance for the buyer due to large debt, outdated and inefficient plant and machinery, problems with land ownership and belligerent employee unions have derailed these sales. The most successful strategic disinvestment in recent past, Air India, had to be sold at a giveaway price of ₹2,700 crore. Strategic sale roadblocks deserve attention in the event of a policy review.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 3, Size:(2.99)cms X (19.39)cms.

Sanctioned Russian oil tankers can discharge before February 27: Govt

Reuters
New Delhi

The US has clarified to India that tankers loaded with Russian oil have to discharge by February 27 under the latest sanctions targeting Moscow's oil revenue, India's Oil Secretary Pankaj Jain told reporters at an event. Washington this month imposed sweeping sanctions targeting Russian producers and tankers, disrupting supply from the world's No. 2 producer and tightening ship availability.

"There was a round of clarification by OFAC (the US Office of Foreign Assets Control). Formally they did clarify that Feb. 27 is the deadline," Jain said, in response to a question on the last date for discharging oil from sanctioned vessels.

He said the deadline for completing financial transactions was March 12.

India follows United Nations sanctions, rather than those imposed by individual countries, but fears of secondary sanctions by the US create operational challenges in securing Russian oil as Indian banks and companies have significant exposure to the US financial system.

India became the top buyer of Russian sea-borne oil sold at a discount after Western nations imposed sanctions on Moscow and curtailed their energy purchases in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Jain said India would continue to buy Russian oil if it was priced below the $60 per barrel cap set by the Western nations and was sold without the involvement of sanctioned Russian entities and ships.

Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said Russian oil accounted for about 0.2 per cent of India's overall crude imports prior to the Ukraine war. Russian oil now accounts for over a third of Indian oil imports.

DAINIK SAVERA, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 7, Size:(21.88)cms X (30.94)cms.

एचपीसीएल का शुद्ध लाभ दिसंबर तिमाही में 3 गुना से अधिक हुआ

सवेरा न्यूज

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी : सार्वजनिक तेल विपणन कंपनी हिंदुस्तान पैट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) का चालू वित्त वर्ष की दिसंबर तिमाही में शुद्ध लाभ 3 गुना से अधिक हो गया। एचपीसीएल ने बृहस्पतिवार को शेयर बाजार को दी सूचना में कहा कि चालू वित्त वर्ष की अक्तूबर-दिसंबर तिमाही में उसका एकीकृत शुद्ध लाभ 2,543.65 करोड़ रुपए रहा जबकि पिछले वित्त वर्ष की समान अवधि में यह 712.84 करोड़ रुपए था। इसके पहले कंपनी ने जुलाई-सितंबर तिमाही में 142.67 करोड़ रुपए का लाभ कमाया था। वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 की तीसरी तिमाही में कंपनी को ईंधन खुदरा कारोबार से 4,566.07 करोड़ रुपए का शुद्ध लाभ हुआ, जो एक साल पहले समान अवधि में 981.02 करोड़ रुपए एवं सितंबर तिमाही में 1,285.96 करोड़ रुपए था। कच्चे तेल की अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कीमतें गिरने के बावजूद एचपीसीएल एवं अन्य तेल विपणन कंपनियों ने पैट्रोल-डीजल के खुदरा दाम नहीं घटाए हैं जिससे उसके लाभ में बढ़ौतरी हुई है।

एचपीसीएल ने कहा कि पिछली तिमाही में उसकी परिचालन आय 1.18 लाख करोड़ रुपए के साथ लगभग अपरिवर्तित रही। कंपनी ने दिसंबर तिमाही में 64.7 लाख टन कच्चे तेल का शोधन किया जबकि एक साल पहले की समान अवधि में यह मात्रा 53.4 लाख टन थी। हालांकि इसका रिफाइनिंग मार्जिन एक साल पहले के 8.49 डॉलर प्रति बैरल से घटकर 6.01 डॉलर प्रति बैरल रह गया।

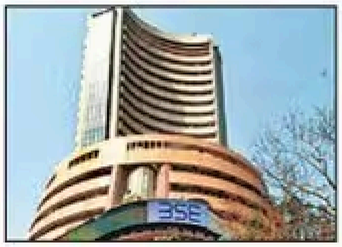
तेल-गैस क्षेत्र में बिकवाली से सेंसेक्स में गिरावट दर्ज

मुंबई, एजेंसी। उतार-चढ़ाव भरे कारोबारी सत्र में घरेलू शेयर बाजार ने शुक्रवार को अपनी शुरुआती बढ़त गंवा दी और दो दिनों की तेजी के बाद गिरावट के साथ बंद हुआ। सेंसेक्स में 330 अंक और निफ्टी में 113 अंक की गिरावट दर्ज की गई।

विश्लेषकों ने कहा कि वैश्विक बाजारों में मिले-जुले रुख के बीच निवेशकों ने रियल्टी, तेल एवं गैस और स्वास्थ्य देखभाल कंपनियों में निवेश घटा दिया।

सेंसेक्स 329.92 अंक गिरकर 76,190.46 पर बंद हुआ। कारोबार के दौरान एक समय यह 428.63 अंक गिरकर 76,091.75 पर आ गया था। निफ्टी भी 113.15 अंक गिरकर 23,092.20 पर बंद हुआ।

पेटीएम ब्रांड का स्वामित्व रखने वाली वन97 कम्युनिकेशंस का शेयर शुक्रवार को पांच प्रतिशत की गिरावट के साथ बंद हुआ। ऐसी खबरें थीं कि पेटीएम और अन्य इकाइयां क्रिप्टो घोटाले की जांच का सामना कर रही हैं। हालांकि, कंपनी ने इन खबरों को 'तथ्यात्मक रूप से गलत और भ्रामक' बताया है।



- सेंसेक्स में 330 अंक की गिरावट रही
- निफ्टी 113 अंक के नुकसान में रही

पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतें अपरिवर्तित

नई दिल्ली। अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल की कीमतों में तेजी जारी रहने के बावजूद घरेलू स्तर पर पेट्रोल और डीजल के दाम अपरिवर्तित रहे, जिससे दिल्ली में पेट्रोल 94.72 रुपए प्रति लीटर तथा डीजल 87.62 रुपए प्रति लीटर पर पड़े रहे। तेल विपणन करने वाली प्रमुख कंपनी हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन की वेबसाइट पर जारी दरों के अनुसार, देश में आज पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है। दिल्ली में इनकी कीमतों के यथावत रहने के साथ ही मुंबई में पेट्रोल 104.21 रुपए प्रति लीटर पर और डीजल 92.15 रुपए प्रति लीटर पर रहा।

VIRAT VAIBHAV, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 15, Size:(25.66)cms X (12.94)cms.

बीपीसीएल की आंध्र तेल रिफाइनरी अब तक की सबसे महंगी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) के आंध्र प्रदेश में प्रस्तावित 90 लाख टन सालाना क्षमता वाली तेल रिफाइनरी एवं पेट्रोकेमिकल परिसर की लागत करीब 95,000 करोड़ रुपए होने की संभावना है। कंपनी के निदेशक (वित्त) वी रामकृष्ण गुप्ता ने यह जानकारी दी। यह भारत की अब तक की सबसे महंगी रिफाइनरी परियोजना होगी। हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) इस साल राजस्थान के बाड़मेर में 71,814 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से इतनी ही आकार की इकाई चालू करेगी। मोदी सरकार के पहले कार्यकाल में महाराष्ट्र के रत्नागिरि जिले में तीन लाख करोड़ रुपए की लागत से 60 लाख टन क्षमता वाली तेल रिफाइनरी और पेट्रोकेमिकल परिसर स्थापित करने की योजना बनी थी। हालांकि, भूमि अधिग्रहण के मुद्दों के कारण यह परियोजना शुरू नहीं हो पाई। गुप्ता ने तीसरी तिमाही की आय की घोषणा के बाद विश्लेषकों के साथ बातचीत में कहा कि बीपीसीएल बोर्ड ने पिछले महीने भूमि अधिग्रहण और विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (डीपीआर) और कुछ अध्ययनों जैसी परियोजना से पहले की गतिविधियों पर 6,100 करोड़ रुपए के खर्च को मंजूरी दी थी। उन्होंने कहा, मोटे तौर पर पूंजीगत व्यय की आवश्यकता कुल मिलाकर लगभग 95,000 करोड़ रुपए होगी। आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने भी अच्छी मात्रा में पूंजी सब्सिडी प्रोत्साहन का संकेत दिया है। गुप्ता ने कहा, हम दिसंबर में अंतिम संख्या (निवेश की) पर पहुंचेंगे, जब डीपीआर और फीड अध्ययन पूरा हो जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि साथ ही कंपनी एक संयुक्त उद्यम भागीदार (शामिल करने के लिए) की तलाश भी कर रही है, हालांकि इस बारे में कोई विवरण नहीं दिया गया। अंतिम निवेश निर्णय (एफआईडी) के बाद 48 महीनों में रिफाइनरी के चालू होने की संभावना है। रिफाइनरी का विवरण देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि यह एक तटीय रिफाइनरी होगी और भूमि की पहचान कर ली गई है। गुप्ता ने कहा, हम 6,000 एकड़ जमीन की तलाश कर रहे हैं... जमीन की पहचान कर ली गई है और अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया शुरू होनी है। डीपीआर पूरा करने और फीडस्टॉक अध्ययन करने में 6-9 महीने लगेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि कोई भी वित्तीय निर्णय लेने से पहले काफी मात्रा में पूर्व-निवेश की आवश्यकता है। रिफाइनरी की क्षमता 90 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष होगी। इस प्रसंस्करण से पेट्रोल और डीजल जैसे 30-35 लाख टन ईंधन और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स के 38-40 लाख टन फीडस्टॉक का उत्पादन होगा।

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 11, Size:(28.15)cms X (18.60)cms.

भारत से सस्ती घरेलू LPG दुनिया में कहीं नहीं

■ विनोद श्रीवास्तव
मुंबई । एसएनबी

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि भारत से सस्ती घरेलू एलपीजी दुनिया में कहीं भी नहीं है। इसका प्रत्यक्ष उदाहरण यह है कि आज भारत के उज्जवला योजना के लाभार्थी परिवार पांच रुपए प्रतिदिन की एलपीजी से रोजाना अपना भोजन तैयार करते है जबकि गैर उज्जवला लाभार्थी परिवार को 15 रुपए रोज भोजन बनाने के लिए एलपीजी पर खर्च करना पड़ता है। भारत में आज करीब-करीब पूरी आबादी तक एलपीजी की पहुंच हो चुकी है।

पेट्रोलियम मंत्री में आज यहां बांद्रा कुर्ला परिसर स्थित जिओ वर्ल्ड कन्वेंशन सेंटर पत्रकारों से बात कर रहे थे उन्होंने कहा कि वर्ष 2014 में केवल 14 करोड़ घरेलू एलपीजी कनेक्शन थे, जो जनवरी 2025 तक 33 करोड़ से अधिक हो गए हैं। यदि एक एलपीजी कनेक्शन के साथ परिवार के चार सदस्य है तो देश की पूरी आबादी एलपीजी से कर हो गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि पीएनजी कनेक्शन भी एक करोड़ 25 लाख से ज्यादा घरों तक पहुंच गए हैं। उन्होंने साफ किया कि भविष्य में गैस की कोई कमी नहीं आने वाली है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्राकृतिक गैस को जीएसटी के दायरे में लाने की बात चल रही है।

इस अवसर पर एक सवाल के जवाब में पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस सचिव पंकज जैन कहा कि आज दिल्ली में उज्जवला लाभार्थियों को दी जाने वाली एलपीजी सिलेंडर की कीमत 503 रुपए है जबकि गैर उज्जवला लाभार्थियों के लिए एलपीजी सिलेंडर 803 रुपए की है। इसी क्रम में उन्होंने एक अन्य सवाल के जवाब में कहा कि डीजल और पेट्रोल को जीएसटी के दायरे में लाने की बात नहीं है, क्योंकि इससे राज्य सरकारों का हित जुड़ा हुआ है।

- उज्जवला लाभार्थियों के परिवार में पांच रुपए की एलपीजी में रोज बनता है भोजन
- गैर उज्जवला परिवार में 15 रुपए की एलपीजी में रोज बनता है भोजन

इंडिया एनर्जी वीक में 10 देशों की होगी दस्तक

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि इस बार इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के आयोजन में 10 देशों दस्तक होगी। इसमें अमेरिका, ब्रिटेन, रूस, जापान, जर्मनी, कनाडा, डेनमार्क, इटली, नार्वे और नीदरलैंड जैसे प्रमुख देशों के 10 देश मंडप भी होंगे। साथ ही हाइड्रोजन, नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, जैव ईंधन और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने वाले आठ विषयगत क्षेत्र भी शामिल किए गए है। उन्होंने बताया कि 11-14 फरवरी को दिल्ली के यशोभूमि में इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का आयोजनपिछले दो संस्करणों की तुलना में बड़ा होगा। प्रदर्शनी स्थल 65% बढ़कर 28,000 वर्ग मीटर हो जाएगा, जबकि सम्मेलन सत्रों की संख्या बढ़कर 105 हो जाएगी और वैश्विक प्रतिनिधि 70,000 से अधिक हो जाएंगे। प्रमुख अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में 500 से अधिक वक्ता भाग लेंगे, जो इस आयोजन के बढ़ते वैश्विक महत्व को दर्शाता है। इस कार्यक्रम में 20 से अधिक विदेशी ऊर्जा मंत्री या उप मंत्री, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों के प्रमुख और 500 ऊर्जा कंपनियां और 90 सीईओ भाग लेंगे।

HINDUSTAN, Delhi, 25.1.2025
Page No. 15, Size:(5.65)cms X (2.75)cms.

'रूस से सस्ता तेल खरीदना जारी रखेंगे'

मुंबई। पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि रूस से सस्ती दरों पर कच्चा तेल मिलना जारी रहने की स्थिति में भारत उसकी खरीद जारी रखेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार सबसे किफायती कीमत वाला कच्चा तेल खरीदने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। पुरी ने कहा कि अगर रूस का तेल अच्छी छूट पर उपलब्ध रहता है तो भारत इसे खरीदना जारी रखेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि हम फरवरी, 2022 में रूस से 0.2 प्रतिशत से भी कम तेल खरीदते थे। अब हम 30 प्रतिशत तेल रूस से खरीद रहे हैं।