

# India to spend \$67 bn in energy sector: PM

Meets executives of ExxonMobil, Total, BP & other global firms

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ  
Betul, Goa, February 6

A BIG PART of the budgeted allocation of ₹11 trillion to the infrastructure sector in the upcoming financial year 2024-25 will go to the energy sector, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Tuesday, adding that India is looking at investments to the tune of \$67 billion to improve the energy mix.

"The (rapid pace of infrastructure creation in railways, roads, waterways, airways or housing) will need energy, leading to India's efforts to expand its energy capacity," the PM said, inaugurating the second edition of the India Energy Week here. He also noted that the rising production of domestic gas will enable the country realise its goal of taking the share of gas in the energy mix to 15% by 2030 (from around 6% now).

The statement assumes significance as domestic gas production has been stagnant in recent years and the National Electricity Plan, as revised in May 2023, doesn't envisage additional gas-based capacity till 2032. There are also concerns about gas being affordable expensive for power generation, and piling in comparison to more competitive segments like solar and wind power. Yet, gas has increasing relevance as transportation and cooking fuels. Recent shift in gas pricing methodology — with it being linked to crude oil market — and the remunerative prices for gas from geographically and technologically challenging fields are expected



A major part of the ₹11-trillion infrastructure sector outlay will go to the energy sector in FY25, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said while inaugurating the India Energy Week, in south Goa on Tuesday PTI

to enthruse investors to ramp up capex and production.

Speaking about the rising demand for oil, Modi also said the country's petroleum demand will double by 2045 to 38 million barrels per day from current 19 million barrels a day. He also highlighted the need to switch to green energy and country's progress in the sector so far with 40% of its installed power capacity now belonging to non-fossil fuel sources. "Those involved in the global energy sector today want to invest in India," Modi said. India has been betting big on green energy and for a greater investment push in the sector.

In its continuous effort to triple the share of renewable energy by

2030, the government recently launched the Suryodaya Yojana which aims at installing rooftop solar to 10 million households. "The launch of a major mission aimed at installing Solar Rooftop Panels in one crore homes across India, will not only make one crore families self-reliant in the energy sector but also establish mechanisms to deliver excess electricity generated directly to the grid," Modi said.

The PM also conducted a roundtable with global oil and gas company CEOs on Tuesday in an attempt to encourage exploration and production of oil and gas in the country. The top executives who met the PM included ExxonMobil, BP, QatarEnergy, and French giant TotalEnergies.



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# Petronet LNG inks \$78-bn deal with QatarEnergy

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ  
Betul, Goa, February 6

**PETRONET LNG AND QATARENERGY** on Tuesday inked a long-term LNG sale & purchase agreement (SPA) for the supply of around 7.5 million metric tonne per annum (MMTPA) of LNG to India, for the period between 2028 to 2048.

The deal involves LNG imports of \$78 billion by Petronet LNG (PLL) during the contract period.

The agreement signed on the sidelines of India Energy Week here serves as an extension to the Indian company's existing SPA signed in July 1999, due to expire in 2028. The renewal price is learnt to be lower than prices paid by PLL for current imports, implying savings to the tune of \$6 billion over the contract period.

Similar to its earlier agreement, the LNG volumes under the new deal



**Petronet LNG CEO Akshay Kumar Singh said the pact will ensure stable supply of clean energy**

will also be offtaken by GAIL (India) (60%), Indian Oil (30%) and Bharat Petroleum (10%). The volumes will be supplied after regasification primarily from Dahej terminal on substantially back to back basis, the company said.

Akshay Kumar Singh, MD & CEO, Petronet LNG, said: "This agreement will provide energy security and ensure stable & reliable supply of

clean energy and help India in its stride towards greater economic development."

The deal between the two companies will ensure energy security of India and assured supplies of regasified LNG to major consuming sectors like fertilisers, CGD and power, among others. It also gains significance as the country targets increasing the share of gas in the energy mix to 15% from the current 6% by 2030.

The company had earlier said that it will be expanding the capacity of Dahej terminal to 22.5 million tonne by March next year. Additionally, it is also constructing two additional gas storage tanks likely to be completed by June this year.

Qatar plans to increase its liquefaction capacity to 126 million tonne per year by 2027, up from 77 million tonne per year. It also has agreements with Shell, TotalEnergies, and ENI for the same.



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## Petronet renews LNG deal with QatarEnergy

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
Canaguinim (Goa)

State-run Petronet LNG has inked a 20 year contract for procuring 7.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Qatar.

This is pursuant to extension of an existing LNG sale and purchase agreement (SPA) for the supply of around 7.5 mtpa on FOB basis which was signed in July 1999 for supplies till 2028. Negotiations on the deal concluded in December last year.

Under the new agreement, LNG supplies will be made on a delivered (DES) basis for 20 years commencing from 2028.

Petronet LNG MD and CEO Akshay Kumar Singh said, "The existing long-term agreement between Petronet LNG and QatarEnergy today accounts for around 35 per cent of India's LNG imports and is of national importance."

Similar to the agreement entered into in 1999, the LNG volumes under the new SPA shall also be taken up by GAIL (India) Ltd (60 per cent), Indian Oil Corporation (30 per cent) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation (10 per cent) after regasification, primarily from the Dahej Terminal of Petronet on substantially back to back basis.

The deal with QatarEnergy was announced on the same day when Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the India Energy Week (IEW) in Goa. The deal was signed in the presence of Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri and Qatar's Minister of State for Energy Affairs Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi.

Al-Kaabi said, "This agreement is another key milestone in the long-standing energy partnership between Qatar and India and comes on the heels of the 20th anniversary of the first LNG shipment to India."

Sources said that the new long-term deal has been in India's favour as it has inked the contract on better prices, sim-



**NEW DEAL.** Under the agreement, LNG supplies will be made on a DES basis for 20 years from 2028

ilar to the ones offered to countries such as China.

In May last year, Singh had said that Qatar sells 7.5 mtpa LNG to India at an indexation of 12.67 per cent of the prevailing Brent price plus \$0.52 per mBtu (million British thermal unit). At a price of \$100 a barrel of crude, the gas price comes to \$13.19 per mBtu. It also purchases additional 1 mtpa of LNG at a slight variation to this price.

On lower prices for future contracts, he had said that Qatar inked contracts with Bangladesh, China and Pakistan at a lower slope (less than 12.67 per cent).

### **QATAR-US LNG FACE-OFF**

The deal with Petronet also underscores an urgency on part of the Arab nation to secure deals to tie up its 126 mtpa LNG capacity, which is expected to be operational by 2027.

Analysts point out that Asia, particularly China and India, have become more important for Qatar as it faces stiff competition from the US, especially in Europe, whose dependence on US LNG hit a new record of 45 per cent in gas year (GY) 2022-23 (October-September).

According to CEDIGAZ, the share of Europe in total US LNG export volumes continued to rise in GY 2022-23, reaching 68 per cent (up from 61 per cent in GY 2021-22 and 29 per cent in GY 2020-21).

The competition between Qatar and the US is expected to escalate as North America is also adding LNG capacities.



### **\$14-trn investment needed globally by 2045: OPEC**



THE GLOBAL oil market will require an investment of \$14 trillion by 2045 to meet the rising energy demand, said Haitham al-Ghais, secretary-general of Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. "The demand for oil will continue to rise and there is a need to ensure supply is maintained," he said.



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### **BPCL to shut down Kochi refinery unit**



**BHARAT PETROLEUM** plans to shut a 4.5 million metric ton per-year (90,000 barrels per day) crude unit and some secondary units for 30 days at its Kochi refinery during September-October, a company executive said on Tuesday.

**FE BUREAU & AGENCIES**





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## **Oil India looking at return to Libya**

OIL INDIA is in talks with stakeholders to restart drilling in Libya, 13 years after the company exited the country due to political instability, a top company official told Reuters.

"Because of some issues, there was a hiatus. There is a resumption of talks," Oil India chairman Ranjit Rath said.



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# Vedanta to spend \$4 bn in 3 years

AMMAR ZAIDI  
Betul, Goa, February 6

**MINING CONGLOMERATE**  
**VEDANTA** will invest \$4 billion over the next three years to double oil production, its chairman Anil Agarwal said on Tuesday as he pushed ahead with an aggressive oil and gas expansion programme.

Vedanta, which more than a decade back acquired Scottish explorer Cairn Energy's (now Capricorn Energy) India assets, is targeting 300,000 barrels per day (1.5 million tonne a year) oil output in 3 years from aggressive exploration campaign, he said on the sidelines of the India EnergyWeek here.

The company is pushing ahead with the investment undeterred by concerns around debt levels at parent Vedanta Resources.

"India is the best place to be in right now. It has the resources as well as the market," he said. "But unfortunately we (as a country) produce just 15 per cent of our need

and the rest is imported."

Agarwal said his company currently produces around 140,000 barrels per day of oil and oil equivalent gas and has a promising acreage in northeast and deep-water which it had won under open acreage licensing bid rounds.

He said the same at the CEOs roundtable that PM Narendra Modi held on the sidelines of IEW. "We told him (PM) that we are bullish on India and see a lot of prospects. The country has the right regulatory framework now and the right environment," he said.

Asked about his wishlist, he said taxes on oil and gas production in India are as high as 65% against the global average of 35%. "It is our wish the taxes be brought down to global levels to give us parity with global players," he said.

PTI

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## Big Oil's boring quarter was great news for investors

**BIG OIL HAS** delivered a set of remarkable earnings. Without fanfare, Exxon-Mobil Corp., Chevron Corp., and Shell Plc all did in the fourth quarter what they'd promised: Start new oil and gas projects; cut costs; return lots of money to shareholders. It's a model for the notoriously boom-and-bust industry.

Together, the three companies at the top of the global energy industry returned more than \$80 billion to shareholders last year, up from \$78 billion in 2022 despite lower oil and gas prices, lower refining margins and fewer trading opportunities.

Now, Big Oil needs to turn that feat into a recurring event—without the help of another energy crisis. Financial acumen, rather than geopolitical upheaval, will be key. So, it would be sticking to the plan that has tentatively attracted a new some investors previously disenchanted with Big Oil: focus on return on capital employed. On average, that measure was in double digits for the trio for the second consecutive year in 2023.

But the industry would need to do that quarter after quarter for the foreseeable future. Investor scepticism shows in their market valuation. Take Exxon. On a price-to-book ratio, it's trading at just two times, well below the three-to-four times of its golden era in the early 2000s, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. Chevron and Shell are trading at even lower levels.

From the sound of it, industry chief executives get it. Last week, they mentioned the word "plan" 31 times on their post-earnings conference calls – the fourth highest number of mentions in 25 years, according to Bloomberg data. Exxon CEO Darren Woods was paradigmatic. In quick succession, he told shareholders Exxon would go "forward into the plan"; it's already "on that plan"; and, in some areas, "ahead of our plans."



**JAVIER BLAS**

Bloomberg

What's the plan exactly? To my mind, it's a three-fold endeavour. First, run the assets well. The simplest dollar earned in the oil industry is that coming from running an oilfield, refinery, or chemical plant as close as possible to 100% of the time. That doesn't mean compromising on safety. The opposite is true: preventive maintenance can save money avoiding, more costly failures. Running the assets well has a broader meaning: deliver new projects on schedule.

Second, keep a tight leash on capital expenditures. Over the last two years, Big Oil has done a good job reducing capex compared to the heyday of the early 2000s. Yet, more recently, capex has been running slightly above guidance. Exxon is a big culprit. The company argues it spent more because it saw great opportunities. Perhaps, but investors have heard that before – and it didn't end well. Stephen Richardson, an analyst at Evercore Inc., had suggested a good approach to Exxon's capital spending, which can be applied across all of Big Oil. It echoes the Cold War's motto of nuclear disarmament: Investors should trust the company's spending, but also verify that the promised returns are delivered.

The new executive team at BP Plc—CEO Murray Auchincloss and CFO Kate Thomson—delivered the right message on Tuesday. The company reduced 2024 and 2025 capex to \$16 billion, down from a previous guidance of as much as \$18 billion, in turn opening the door for more cash to be returned to shareholders.

Third, operational spending needs to continue to decline, if possible, ahead of schedule. Opex, as it's known, grabs far less attention than capex. Yet, it's more important because any savings tend to be long-lasting. But saving money from day-to-day spending isn't easy, and involves mundane measures like telling staffers to print in black-and-white, rather than color. Ungratifying as it is, it would keep free cash for paying shareholders, particularly if oil and gas prices drop further in 2024 and 2025. Opex control would be even more important for Exxon and Chevron as both digest big acquisitions (Pioneer Natural Resources Co. and Hess Corp., respectively) where synergies depend a lot on reducing overlapping day-to-day spending.

The stuff of the next 12 or 24 months isn't flashy. It isn't about \$150-a-barrel oil, sky-high gas prices or another convulsion in the Middle East or Russia. It's about becoming a boring cash machine quarter after quarter after quarter.



# ‘Biofuel alliance will generate \$500-b economic opportunities’

**FORCE FOR GOOD.** Prime Minister Modi lauds the role of Global Biofuel Alliance in addressing energy security

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
Canaguinim (Goa)

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday said the Global Biofuel Alliance (GBF), which has rapidly added 22 member countries, will not only enhance consumption of biofuels, but also open up economic opportunities valued at around \$500 billion.

In his inaugural address at the second edition of the India Energy Week (IEW), Modi emphasised that the concept of circular economy has been intrinsic to India’s tradition and is closely related to the energy sector.

## NEW AVENUES

The GBF was launched during the G20 Leaders Summit in New Delhi last year. Modi said, “The alliance has brought together countries, organisations and industries. It is getting



**POWERTALK.** Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the inauguration of India Energy Week, in South Goa on Tuesday

time, 22 countries and 12 international organisations have joined the GBF. This will encourage the use of biofuels globally. It will also help to make possible economic opportunities of around \$500 million.”

He mentioned that ethanol blending with petrol rose to over 12 per cent

million tonnes of carbon emissions.

The Prime Minister also underscored the importance of India Energy Week in bringing together countries and industries to work on energy availability and security. “The India Energy Week event is not just India’s event, but a re-

world and India for the world’ sentiment,” he said.

## ENERGY SECURITY

Modi said India, the world’s third largest consumer of crude oil and LPG, is investing briskly to enhance its energy infrastructure.

“We are targeting to increase the percentage of gas in our primary energy mix from 6 per cent to 15 per cent. For this, in the next 5-6 years, an investment of \$67 billion will be made,” he added.

He said the country is preparing to meet the rising demand for energy as industrial and household consumption increases.

The country’s energy demand is projected to double by 2045 to 38 million barrels per day from 19 million barrels.

At the India Energy Week venue, Modi reviewed the operation of India’s first indigenous al-

has been developed jointly by Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC).

Welcoming the delegates to IEW, Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said that India’s flagship event for the oil and gas industry is being held at a crucial juncture in the global energy sector, as it aims to effectively address the pressing global challenge of ensuring energy availability, affordability, and sustainability, while prioritising energy security.

“This year IEW will have 900 exhibitors, which is 30 per cent more than last year, and will be hosting over 35,000 attendees, 350 global companies, ministers from 15 countries and country pavilions of six countries,” Singh added.

Over the next four days, IEW 2024 will feature more than 400 global speakers across more than 46 strategic sessions and



## **BPCL to shut 4.5 mn tn/year crude unit at Kochi refinery**

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) plans to shut a 4.5 million metric tonne per year (90,000 barrels per day) crude unit and some secondary units for 30 days at its Kochi refinery during September–October, a company executive said on Tuesday. BPCL operates a 310,000–barrels–per–day refinery in Kochi, southern India. Separately, the company is looking to expand its refining capacity by 25 per cent in the coming four years. **REUTERS**



# Brent crude gains on tighter supply prospects

ERWIN SEBA

Houston, February 6

**OIL PRICES ROSE** on Tuesday in anticipation of tighter supply later in February while markets watched US diplomatic efforts to end the Gaza War and quell tensions in a major crude-producing region.

Brent crude futures gained 87 cents, or 1.12%, to \$78.86 a barrel by 10:49 am CST while US West Texas Intermediate crude futures rose 88 cents, or 1.21%, to \$73.68. Both contracts gained nearly 1% on Monday, rising for the first time in four sessions.

Inventory data due to be released later on Tuesday and on Wednesday are expected to show continued strong inventories for gasoline and diesel, said Phil Flynn, analyst at Price Futures Group. But going forward, those inventories are expected to tighten, he said.

Refiners are performing



overhauls on plants across the country and an outage last week of the BP refinery in Whiting, Indiana, will limit production.

Efforts by US secretary of state Antony Blinken to halt the Gaza war were also on traders' minds.

"The signs of de-escalation in the Middle-Eastern crisis are

missing and continue to extend some support to ailing oil prices," said Priyanka Sachdeva, senior market analyst at Phillip Nova.

Blinken on Tuesday landed in Cairo for a meeting with Egyptian President Abdel Fatah al-Sisi. Palestinians hope the visit will bring a truce before a threatened Israeli assault on Rafah, a border city where about half the Gaza Strip population is sheltering.

At the same time, the United States continued its campaign against Iran-backed Houthis in Yemen, whose attacks on shipping vessels have disrupted global oil trading routes.

The US strikes "do not point to an easing of tensions", Commerzbank analysts Thu Lan Nguyen and Carsten Fritsch said in a note.

Yet souring demand expectations limited oil's gains.

—REUTERS





# Bulk of capex to meet energy needs: PM

Rituraj Baruah

rituraj.baruah@livemint.com

GOA

The Centre will allocate a substantial part of the budgeted capital expenditure for fiscal year 2024-25 (FY25) to the energy sector, as the country strives to meet rapidly growing demand and achieve climate goals, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Tuesday.

The interim budget, presented on 1 February, pegged a capex of ₹11 trillion for next year, marking an increase from FY24's budgeted ₹10 trillion.

India's energy demand is projected to double by 2045, placing the country at the helm of shaping global energy trends, said Modi in his inaugural speech at the India Energy Week 2024, being held in Goa.

He urged industry leaders to help steer the nation to a future that is both prosperous and sustainable, while highlighting the need for sharing expertise, collaborating on innovative technologies, and pursuing sustainable energy solutions.

This assumes significance as India has set a goal of 500 gigawatts of renewable capacity by 2030. With a target of net-zero carbon emission by 2070, India



Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressing the India Energy Week in Goa. PTI

is positioning itself as a front-runner in fighting climate change.

Modi detailed his government's plans to raise the share of gas in India's energy mix to 15% by 2030, up from the current 6%, necessitating an investment of \$67 billion in the next five-to-six years.

He also pointed to the country's rapid economic growth, with a GDP growth exceeding 7.5% in the first half of the financial year, positioning India as the world's fastest-

growing economy.

The prime minister reiterated that India was on the verge of becoming the world's third-largest economy, thanks in part to the expanding energy sector. India is the world's third-largest consumer of oil and LPG, fourth-largest importer of LNG, and a major petroleum refiner.

For biofuels, Modi highlighted the increase in ethanol blending in petrol to 12% in 2023, which has cut carbon emissions by about 42 mil-

lion tonnes. With a target to achieve 20% blending by 2025, India is already facilitating ethanol supplies at about 9,000 retail fuel outlets, he said.

Modi also shed light on India's commitment to 'waste to wealth' initiatives, with plans to set up 5,000 compressed biogas (CBG) plants as part of a strategy to enhance India's energy mix through the development of environmentally sensitive energy sources.

The recent announcement of the Pradhan Mantri Suryodaya Yojana, a rooftop solar scheme, was highlighted as a major step toward creating investment opportunities within the solar value chain, aiming to reach 10 million households.

Further, with rising global interest in hydrogen energy, Modi envisioned India as a future leader in hydrogen production and export, following the roll-out of the National Green Hydrogen Mission last year.

He expressed confidence that India's green energy sector would offer opportunities for both investors and industries, reinforcing the nation's commitment to sustainable energy development and climate action.

**He urged industry leaders to help steer the nation to a future that is both prosperous and sustainable**



# Energy to Get Significant Share of Infrastructure Investment: PM

**INDIA ENERGY WEEK** Modi says \$67 billion expected to be invested over six years in natgas sector

## Our Bureau

**Goa:** India is investing in the energy sector like never before as it expands its refineries and natural gas network, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Tuesday, adding that an investment of around \$67 billion is expected to be made over the next six years in the natural gas sector.

The energy sector will be a key driver of India's economic growth, he said at the inauguration of the India Energy Week. "In this fiscal year, we are investing approximately ₹10 lakh crore in infrastructure, with the recent Indian budget allocating over ₹11

lakh crore for this purpose," he said. "A significant portion of this investment will undoubtedly be directed towards the energy sector."

India is increasing its energy supply capacity to meet the growing demands of the country as it expands railways, roadways, waterways and airways. Domestic refining capacity is targeted to

expand to 450 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) by 2030 from the current 254 mtpa, said Modi, who also met CEOs of several global oil and gas companies on Tuesday and urged them to invest in India.

While showcasing the opportunities India offered in the energy sector, Modi said India is poised to become a hub for hydrogen production and export. "I am confident that Bharat's green energy sector can deliver assured success to both in-

tors and industries alike," he said.

Modi also referred to the policy push in the solar sector and the "significant investment opportunity" available "across the solar value chain". "The drive to embrace solar energy is evolving into a nationwide movement in Bharat," he said, adding that the recent move to install solar rooftops in 10 million homes "will empower one crore families to become self-sufficient in energy".

Oil minister Hardeep Puri said he saw "no difficulty in availability" of oil in 2024. Oil prices have been volatile in 2023 and several energy agencies have forecast a similar average oil price in 2024 as in 2023.



RAJTILAK NAIK



# Foreign players eye petroleum storage reserves in Mangaluru

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY

Betul (Goa), 6 February

The Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve (ISPRL) is preparing to lease out one of the 0.75 million tonnes-capacity storage caverns it operates in Mangaluru, and foreign players are interested, sources said on the sidelines of India Energy Week 2024.

With this, the entire Mangaluru Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), which includes two caverns of 0.75 million tonnes capacity each, will be leased out.

The Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) has been storing crude in one of the caverns since 2018 and signed an agreement to use the Padur facility as well.

The expression of interest (EoI) on this is being prepared and foreign parties, including Kuwait, are interested.

A special purpose vehicle (SPV), ISPRL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. ISPRL manages 5.33 million metric tonnes (MMT) of strategic crude oil storage in three locations — Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, and Mangaluru and Padur (Near Udipi) in Karnataka. The Visakhapatnam facility, with 1.33 MMT capacity, was commissioned in June 2015, while Mangaluru (1.5 MMT) and Padur (2.5 MMT) were commissioned in October, 2016, and December, 2018, respectively.

The crude oil storages are con-

structed in underground rock caverns and located on the Eastern and Western coasts. Crude oil from these caverns can be supplied to oil refineries either through pipelines or via a combination of pipelines and coastal movement.

Underground rock caverns are considered the safest means of storing hydrocarbons.

ISPRL is also constructing two other commercial-cum-strategic reserves under Phase II at Chandikhol, Odisha (4MMT), and expanding the Padur facility by 2.5 MMT. The Cabinet had given its nod to both the proposals.

**The Abu Dhabi National Oil Company has been storing crude in one of the caverns since 2018 and signed an agreement to use the Padur facility as well**

## Expanding storage

With an eye on quickly expanding the national storage capacity, ISPRL officials said the search is on to expand the number of sites. Salt caverns are being seriously considered as a realistic option to store gas, they said.

“The broad plan is to have 80 per cent of the storage volume in oil wells with finished capacity, called 'spent wells' and the rest in salt caverns. These are located mostly on or near the Western coast,” he said.

According to submissions made by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry in Parliament, the three facilities combined provide for about 9.5 days of national crude oil requirement.

In addition, oil marketing companies (OMCs) have storage facilities for crude oil and petroleum products for 64.5 days.





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**Goa gears up for India Energy Week 2024**

Building on the success of the 2023 edition, inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, India Energy Week 2024 returns from February 6 to 9, 2024 in Goa, India. With the clock winding down to the designated date, various government departments, including the nodal ministry at the Centre and Goa administration, are working tirelessly to cover all possible logistical and environmental aspects involved in hosting the event.

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# Govt Plans to Lease Strategic Oil Reserve Space to Pvt Cos

**Sanjeev Choudhary**

**Goa:** The government plans to lease out a fifth of its Strategic Petroleum Reserve capacity to oil companies after the budget scrapped a ₹5,000-crore plan to purchase crude to fill it, an official said. India has strategic crude storage at three places — Mangalore and Padur in Karnataka and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh — with a total capacity of 5 million metric tonnes (mmt). Rules allow part of these storages to be leased out to oil companies while giving the government the right to access crude from these reserves in case of emergency.

About 0.75 mmt of capacity in Mangalore and about 0.25 mmt in Visakhapatnam is currently vacant and needs to be filled, L R Jain, the CEO of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL), said on Tuesday.

ISPRL, which manages the country's SPR, will soon invite separate expressions of interest (EoIs) from energy players seeking to commercially use the unfilled storage space, Jain said.

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*sanjeev.choudhary@timesgroup.com*



# Govt to lease out around 1 million tonne of strategic crude oil reserve capacity

**SUKALP SHARMA**

BETUL (GOA), FEBRUARY 6

THE CENTRE has decided to lease out around 1 million tonnes of vacant strategic crude oil storage capacity to Indian and international companies, instead of spending government money on filling up the available capacity in the caverns, India Strategic Petroleum Reserves (ISPRL) Managing Director LR Jain said Tuesday. The government had allocated Rs 5,000 crore for 2023-24 (FY24) to fill up vacant capacity in the underground caverns. However, in the interim Budget for FY25, the al-

location was reduced to nil.

A petroleum ministry undertaking, ISPRL has built underground storages for crude oil at Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh, and Mangalore and Padur in Karnataka to store a total of 5.33 million tonnes of oil for India's emergency use. The Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) has leased 1.25 million tonnes (of 2.5 million tonnes) at the Padur reserve and 0.75 million tonnes (of 1.5 million tonnes) at Mangalore.

While the ISPRL filled the remaining 1.25 million tonnes at Padur, 0.75 million tonnes capacity at the Mangalore reserve has been vacant.



# India Energy Week 2024 commences in Goa

The event boasts participation of 350 global firms, ministers from 15 countries & country pavilions from six nations

## SIMONTINI BHATTACHARJEE

**GOA:** The Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri, inaugurated the India Energy Week'24 in Goa, stressing India's emergence as a growth center for the global economy and a pivotal player in the global energy landscape. The event, attended by key stakeholders, policymakers, industry leaders, and experts from around the world, is dedicated to addressing urgent global energy challenges, including availability, affordability, sustainability, and energy security.

Highlighting the event's significance, Minister Puri noted that India Energy Week has solidified its place on the global energy calendar, experiencing a remarkable 30 per cent increase

in exhibitors, with 900 participating this year. Anticipating over 35,000 attendees, the event boasts the participation of 350 global companies, ministers from 15 countries, and country pavilions from six nations.

The four-day event is set to feature over 400 global speakers contributing to 46 strategic sessions and 46 technical sessions. With a focus on innovation and research, more than 2,000 technical papers across various energy streams will be presented. Noteworthy is the active participation of students, with over 300 startups and MSMEs showcasing their innovations in the special Make in India pavilion. Addressing the disparity in clean energy investments, Minister Puri emphasized that the Global South, representing 85 per cent of the global pop-

ulation, receives only 20 per cent of the world's clean energy investments. He introduced the Global Biofuels Alliance as a critical initiative to accelerate an inclusive energy transition for a sustainable world, emphasizing the decentralized, people-centric, and environmentally friendly nature of biofuels.

Despite lacking significant oil reserves, he also highlighted India's success in developing a robust oil industry through strategic planning and investments in the refining sector. Expressing optimism, he claimed that stakeholders anticipate the convergence of brilliant minds at the event will lead to innovative solutions for global challenges in this volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous environment. The minister further underscored India's leadership

role on the international stage, as evidenced by its recent chairing of the G20, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and hosting the Voice of Global South Summit. Across these platforms, a consistent message emerged—ensuring reasonable

energy prices to fuel global economic growth and socio-economic mobility.

Emphasizing the need for a collaborative approach, Puri stressed the importance of defining an inclusive, market-driven, and climate-sensitive

energy agenda. Discussions during the event also addressed recent global conflagrations causing steep energy price surges, with a focus on India's resilience in protecting vulnerable sections of society from price fluctuations. The minister

proudly highlighted the success of the government's flagship schemes, including the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, National Biofuels Policy, National Green Hydrogen Mission, and PM Jivan Yojana, garnering global acclaim for their commitment

to ensuring affordable energy access worldwide. The International Solar Alliance and Global Biofuels Alliance, both global initiatives championed by India, are contributing to creating a sustainable global energy model.

# India saves \$6 bn on Qatar LNG deal renewal; signs \$78 bn pact for 20 yrs

PTI / Betul (Goa)

India on Tuesday signed a USD 78 billion deal to extend LNG imports from Qatar by another 20 years till 2048 at rates lower than current prices.

Petronet LNG Ltd, India's biggest liquefied natural gas (LNG) importer, in a statement said it has signed a pact with QatarEnergy to extend the deal to buy 7.5 million tonne a year of gas. Sources said the renewal is at a "significantly" lower price than the current deal. At current prices, India will save about USD 0.8 per million British thermal unit at the renewed terms. This translates into savings of USD 6



billion over the contract period. The deal was signed on the sidelines of India Energy Week.

Akshay Kumar Singh, MD & CEO, Petronet LNG said "The existing long-term agreement between Petronet LNG & QatarEnergy today accounts for around 35% of India's LNG imports. Renewal of this agreement is a step

towards achieving vision of PM Modi to make India a gas based economy and increase share of natural gas in India's primary energy basket to 15% by year 2030. This agreement will provide energy security and ensure stable & reliable supply of clean energy and help India in its stride towards greater economic development."



# India seeks stronger energy ties with US; asserts Russian oil purchases stabilise market

## AGENCIES

NEW DELHI, 6 FEBRUARY

In the midst of geopolitical turbulence sparked by the Ukraine war, India has underscored the importance of its energy partnership with the United States, citing its strategic purchases of Russian oil as a stabilizing force in global crude markets.

According to S&P Global Commodity Insights, Assistant Secretary of State for Energy Resources Geoffrey R. Pyatt revealed that discussions between US officials and India's Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri highlighted India's perspective on the matter during a recent online interaction with the media.

Pyatt emphasized that India's significant procurement of Russian oil served the dual purpose of curbing global crude prices and ensuring affordable fuel for its citi-



zens.

"On Russian oil, this was a big part of my conversation with Minister Puri. We both agreed - and I said the same thing at much greater length on my visit to India last year. India has played a key role in our effort to stabilize global energy markets in the face of the extraordinary destabilization caused by Vladimir Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine and the weaponization of his oil and gas

resources," Pyatt stated, echoing sentiments shared during his previous visit to India.

Russia accounted for over 35 percent of India's total crude imports in 2023, amounting to approximately 1.7 million barrels per day, according to data from S&P Global Commodity Insights.

Pyatt also highlighted discussions regarding Russia's crude oil price cap, which, despite reducing Moscow's oil revenue, successfully maintained Russian product availability on global markets, thereby preventing further market destabilization.

The talks between the two nations extended beyond Russian oil purchases, encompassing broader energy security concerns and shared interests in global energy market stability.

Topics ranged from challenges in the Red Sea region to developments in Iran and Venezuela.





**INDIA ENERGY WEEK**

# India to invest \$67 bn in gas sector in 5-6 yrs: PM

**SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY**  
Betul (Goa), 6 February

India will invest \$67 billion in the gas sector over the next 5-6 years as part of an "unprecedented amount" of funds being put in to develop energy infrastructure, said Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday.

Speaking at the second edition of the India Energy Week (IEW) at Betul in South Goa, Modi said India is attracting global investors in the energy sector. "We want to increase the share of natural gas in the primary energy mix to 15 per cent from the current 6 per cent. Therefore, we are investing \$67 billion in the next 5-6 years," he said.

"India is investing an unprecedented amount of funds into India. Therefore, those involved in the global energy sector today want to invest in India in energy," Modi said. At last year's IEW, Modi had said India is committed to green energy but it would need investments in the traditional oil and gas sector.

The Interim Budget on February 1 proposed a capital expenditure of ₹11 trillion and a large part of that money will dovetail with investments in the energy sector. "India is now the fastest growing economy globally. The International Monetary Fund has predicted that it will continue to grow like this going forward. India will soon become the third largest economy in the world," said Modi, adding the country will soon become a key producer and exporter of hydrogen.

"India is already one of the largest refiners in the world. Today, our refining capacity is



**Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri at the India Energy Week on Tuesday**

PHOTO: PTI

more than 255 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA). By 2030, we want to expand that to 450 MMTPA," Modi said. India annually consumes 19 million barrels of oil and the number is set to reach 38 million barrels by 2045.

"Ten years back, ethanol blending in petrol was 1.5 per cent. In 2023, this was more than 12 percent. As a result, 42 million metric tonne of carbon emissions have been averted," Modi said. E20 fuel (20 per cent ethanol blending in gasoline) was launched at IEW 2023 and is now available at 9000 outlets countrywide. E20 will lead to an estimated ₹50,000 crore of savings for the government as crude oil imports reduce.

Modi interacted with the chief executive officers of international oil and gas companies in Betul.

## India's oil need stabilises global price, demand: Puri

**SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY**  
Betul (Goa), 6 February

India's appetite for oil stabilises global demand and prices, Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Puri said on Tuesday.

Speaking at the India Energy Week (IEW), Puri said that if India's 5 million barrels of oil per day requirement had been added to the global demand already reeling from the lack of Russian crude, prices would have shot up to \$120 per barrel.

"If energy from a particular source stops, and you pile on to the remaining sources, what does that do to the price?" Puri said.

The minister said India had received much appreciation for "having dealt with the risk situation in a mature and pragmatic manner." India has expanded its list of source nations for oil and gas to 39 nations, up from 27 countries two years ago. Puri said India is now importing oil worth \$20 billion from the United States. A net result of these moves has been that India remains one of the few nations in the world where the consumer cost of oil has reduced since the pandemic.

On the issue of Saudi Arabia's recent decision to not increase oil production, Puri said the west Asian country has a large spare capacity.

## Vedanta chairman outlines \$4 bn plan to double oil output

Vedanta will invest \$4 billion over the next three years to double oil production, its chairman Anil Agarwal said on Tuesday as he pushed ahead with an aggressive oil and gas expansion programme. Vedanta is targeting 300,000 barrels per day oil output in 3 years, he said on the sidelines of the India Energy Week. PTI

IEW 2024 is the flagship event of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. With a focus on sustainability, it features speakers from regulatory bodies, renewable and alternate fuel associations, researchers and consultants.

# India to lease out caverns to strengthen oil reserves, expects foreign players

**RAKESH KUMAR** @ New Delhi

INDIA Strategic Petroleum Reserves (ISPRL), a petroleum ministry arm, will come up with an expression of Interest (EOI) to lease out vacant oil caverns in the country.

Its managing director LR Jain said he is expecting Indian oil marketing companies (OMCs), as well foreign ones, to use the facility. India has overhauled its strategic petroleum reserve (SPR) policy that allows commercial sale of crude to boost private participation in the building of new storage facilities. The purpose is to cut down government spending on filling up the available capacity

in the caverns.

“We are soon to come up with EOI for reserve in the country. This time I am also expecting companies from foreign to apply for it,” said Jain.

Strategic reserves are meant to use oil in case of oil shortage or oil emergency in the world. India has three storage facilities with a combined capacity of 5.33MMT. In 2021, India had approved the establishment of two additional commercial-cum-strategic facilities with total storage capacity of 6.5 MMT at Chandikhol (4 MMT) in Odisha and Padur (2.5 MMT) in Karnataka, on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

The completion of phase two

will take India's SPR capacity to 11.83 MMT. Currently, Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) has leased 1.25 million tonne (of 2.5 million tonne) at the Padur reserve and 0.75 million tonne (of 1.5 million tonne) at Mangalore. A 0.33 million tonnes of storage built at Visakhapatnam is for Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.

Now the rest of reserves the government is planning to lease. The government has cut down its budget to top up the reserve oil in this interim budget. Last year, it had had allocated ₹5,000 crore for 2023-24 (FY24) to fill up vacant capacity in the underground caverns.



# India to see \$67 billion investments in gas sector in 5-6 yrs: PM

PTI / Betul (Goa)

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday said India will witness a USD 67 billion investment in the natural gas supply chain in 5-6 years as part of "unprecedented" investments flowing into the energy sector to meet the needs of the world's fastest growing major economy.

Speaking at the second edition of the India Energy Week here, he said reforms by his government are leading to a rise in domestic natural gas production as part of the wider aim to increase the share of the fuel in the energy basket to 15 per cent by 2030 from current 6.3 per cent.

Natural gas is seen as a transition fuel in India's march towards net zero carbon emission by 2070.

Modi said India's world-beating economic growth rate is fuelling a surge in energy needs. "India is



the world's third largest energy, oil and LPG consumer. It is the fourth largest LNG importer and refiner as well as the fourth largest automobile market," he said, adding the nation's energy demand is estimated to double by 2045.

Noting that India Energy Week 2024 is taking place at a time when India's GDP growth rate crossed 7.5 per cent in the first six months of the financial year, Modi said that the pace of growth is higher than the global growth estimate making India the fastest growing economy in the world.



# India to see \$67 bn in energy investments in next 5-6 years: PM

**Lalatendu Mishra**

BETUL, GOA

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday said India aimed to raise the percentage of domestic gas in the primary energy mix from 6% to 15% as part of efforts to develop environmentally friendly energy sources and enhance the energy mix.

"This would see an investment of about \$67 billion in the next five to six years," Mr. Modi said in his inaugural address at the second edition of India Energy Week (IEW).

With India poised to become the third-largest economy, the energy sector would play a crucial role in India's growth story, the Prime Minister observed. India's energy demand would double by 2045; keeping that in mind the country had started working on developing affordable and sustainable energy, he added.

Stating that India had embarked on an 'unprecedented infrastructure push', he mentioned that ₹11 lakh crore had been earmarked for this in the interim budget.

## 'Big part for energy'

"A big part of this will go to the energy sector. This amount will create assets in railways, roadways, waterways, airways, and housing which will need energy leading to India's efforts to expand its energy capacity," he said.

On the Global BioFuel Alliance, which was unveiled during the G20 Sum-



PM Narendra Modi speaking at the inauguration of India Energy Week 2024. PTI

mit held in India, he said 22 nations and 12 international organisations had come on board to encourage the use of biofuels, and this would create economic opportunities worth \$500 billion.

## Ethanol blending push

Emphasising India's progress in the biofuel sector, Mr. Modi said ethanol blending in per litre of petrol had witnessed a significant rise from 1.5% in 2014 to 12% in 2023 leading to a reduction in carbon emissions by about 42 million metric tons.

"Government has set a target of 20% ethanol blending in petrol by 2025," he added.

Recalling the initiation of 20% ethanol blending in more than 80 retail outlets during India Energy Week last year, he said the number of outlets had now increased to 9,000.

He said the government was working towards the installation of 5,000 compressed biogas plants.

*(The writer is in Goa at the invitation of the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry)*

# India to see \$67 bn investment in energy sector in 5 years: PM

Invites global investors to participate in country's growth story

**SHUBHADEEP CHOUDHURY**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 6**

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday said India will see an investment of USD 67 billion in the energy sector in next five to six years.

Inaugurating the second edition of the India Energy Week in Goa today, PM Modi invited global investors to participate in India's growth story. He said the Indian economy was growing at the rate of more than 7.5 per cent and the coun-



PM Narendra Modi meets an ONGC team in Goa on Tuesday. ANI

try would soon become the world's third-largest economy.

The Prime Minister said the

country was expected to increase its refining capacity from 254 MMTPA (million

metric tonne per annum) to 450 MMTPA by 2030. "In next five-six years, an investment of USD 67 billion is going to be done in the energy sector in India," said Modi. He said money would be invested in the energy sector like it was never done before in the country. He also said that the country's primary energy demand would double by 2045.

India, he said, was the third-largest consumer of crude oil and LPG and the fourth-largest

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

## India to see \$67 bn...

importer of LNG. Petrol and diesel prices reduced in India in last two years, he said, recounting the country's energy management strategy in the face of global problems. He said all experts were of the opinion that India was the fastest growing major economy.

"Government reforms are helping boost domestic natural gas production and India is targeting to raise the share of gas in its energy mix to 15 per cent by 2030," he said.

About the blending of ethanol in petrol, he noted that it had increased from 1.5 per cent to 12 per cent in last 10 years. Ethanol blending in petrol would reach 20 per cent by 2025, he said.

India accounts for only 4 per cent of global emissions and was targeting net zero emission by 2070, the PM said, adding that surplus power generated from just-announced scheme of installing solar rooftop on one crore homes would be connected to grid.





# Infra thrust to spur \$67bn investment in gas: PM

Sanjay.Dutta@timesgroup.com

**Betul (Goa):** Unprecedented investment in building modern 21st century infrastructure is offering attractive opportunities to global investors to partner in the growth of India's energy sector, which will see \$67 billion funding in gas supply chain over the next five-six years, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said here on Tuesday.



"We are working on infrastructure building mission. We are investing Rs 10 lakh crore on infrastructure in the current financial year. We have pledged to invest Rs 11 lakh crore in infrastructure in the (interim) Budget presented a week ago. Whatever investment goes into building railways, roadwa-

ys, waterways or housing—all of which will need energy," the PM said inaugurating the se-

cond edition of the India Energy Week (IEW).

Modi said India is investing

in infrastructure at levels never seen before with a view to meeting rising demand as the country's economy grows. "That is why almost all global oil, gas and energy sector leaders want to invest in India," he said, exhorting captains of global oil and gas industry present at IEA to seize the opportunity.

Pointing out that India is today the fastest growing economy, Modi said the country's primary energy demand is seen doubling by 2045 on the back of high economic growth rate of 7.5% GDP. "Experts believe India is poised to become the third-largest economy. The energy sector will play an important role in this growth story," he said.

At the same time, the PM said India is focused on affordability and sustainability. Despite adverse global factors, India is among the few nations

where petrol prices have come down and 100% electricity coverage was achieved by electrifying crores of houses in the last two years," he said, adding "India is not just meeting its needs but is also shaping the global direction".

In spite of being a country with 17% of world population, India's share in global carbon emission is just 4%. "We are committed to further improving our energy mix by focusing on the development of environmentally sensitive energy sources," he said, pointing out initiatives in the renewable energy capacity building and biofuels. "Let us learn from each other, share cutting-edge technologies and explore avenues for sustainable energy development. Together we can forge a future that is both prosperous and environmentally sustainable."



# Modi courts global CEOs for investment in oil, gas sector

PTI ■ BETUL (GOA)

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday courted top oil and gas executives, showcasing opportunities the world's fastest growing economy offers and the reforms that his government has made particularly in exploration and production.

Modi met about 20 top executives of firms ranging from ExxonMobil and BP to QatarEnergy and French giant TotalEnergies, discussing energy scenarios as well as investment opportunities, sources in know of the development said. He referred to the recently launched exploration licensing round to seek global giants to invest in finding and producing oil and gas in the country.

The sources said he spoke on reforms in the oil and gas sector, including a shift from purely revenue-based bidding for oil and gas areas to a exploration-focussed bidding.

India is the world's third largest energy consumer and imports 85 per cent of its needs. The government wants to increase the domestic production to cut imports.

Indian CEOs attending the meeting included Vedanta Chairman Anil Agarwal as well



Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Goa Governor PS Sreedharan Pillai, Chief Minister Pramod Sawant, Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri and others during the inauguration of ONGC Sea Survival Centre, on Tuesday PTI

as executives from Reliance Industries Ltd.

Refusing to divulge details of the meeting, Agarwal talking to PTI said literally everybody from the oil and gas industry were there.

Each CEO made a small submission and the prime minister wrapped up the discussions.

"In my submission, I stated that India is the best place to invest globally. Reforms undertaken in recent years have made it attractive and global majors should come and invest in exploration and production in India," he said.

Vedanta, he said, is looking to

up its investment by USD 4 billion to double oil and oil equivalent gas production to 300,000 barrels per day in 3 years.

"India is the only country which has the resources as well as the demand. So whatever we produce here can be consumed here," he said.

With lower taxes and mining lease for the entire economic life of the fields, investments can flow in, he said.

"We have to produce more for a self-reliant India and we have everything in place — a favourable policy climate, right regulatory environment and a supportive government," he said.



OPINION

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ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA



# Not by cosmetic changes alone

Disinvestment can get a shot in the arm by ministerial revamp, not by just a nomenclature change

Last week's Interim Budget made an interesting classification change that many people may not have noticed. Disinvestment, as a receipt item, did not figure as such in the Budget documents. Earlier, disinvestment would be a separate entry under the broad head of miscellaneous capital receipts. However, in the Interim Budget for 2024-25, the practice of showing a separate entry for disinvestment was done away with. The numbers shown against miscellaneous capital receipts were instead presented as what the government hoped to receive from the sale of government equity in public sector undertakings (PSUs).

Thus, instead of a projected disinvestment receipt of ₹61,000 crore (including ₹10,000 crore from asset monetisation) in the Budget Estimate for 2023-24, the Revised Estimate for the current year showed that an amount of only ₹30,000 crore was received under miscellaneous capital receipts. The Budget Estimate for 2024-25 also did not refer to disinvestment but showed ₹50,000 crore to be collected under the same head of miscellaneous capital receipts.

What could have been the reason for this change? Does this signify any qualitative shift in the Narendra Modi government's approach to disinvestment? When a senior finance ministry official was asked about this change, his explanation indicated that the government was indeed exploring a fresh approach to disinvestment. The official said: "We have not kept a fixed target for divestment...We need to have a new paradigm in terms of thinking and not just keep on parting with the wealth in one stroke. We can always do it in a gradual, calibrated way."

India appears to have come a long way as far as disinvestment of government equity in PSUs is concerned. The experiments with disinvestment began

over 32 years ago in 1991-92 during Manmohan Singh's tenure as the finance minister, and the idea of disinvestment was mooted as one of his many reform-oriented steps.

While reforming PSUs through such disinvestment by making their managements a little agile and more responsive to market forces may have been the underlying spirit, an equally compelling reason for such minority sale of government stake in them was to shore up revenue for the government, whose finances were in a poor state.



RAISINA HILL

A K BHATTACHARYA

The Narasimha Rao government needed to mobilise revenue from all possible sources to bring down its fiscal deficit to a sustainable level, not least because international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), would have released more funds only after they were convinced of the Indian government's commitment to taking credible steps towards reducing the fiscal deficit, which in 1990-91 had ballooned to 7.6 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP).

Indeed, it was a major victory for Indian finance ministry officials during their negotiations with the IMF when the latter relented and allowed the government to count its disinvestment revenue as capital receipts and use that to bridge the deficit. The IMF had initially argued against using disinvestment receipts to calculate the government's overall revenue. Although that battle was won then, it gave rise to a problem with the way disinvestment began to be pursued by successive governments over the following three decades.

Governments have periodically used disinvestment more as an instrument to reduce the deficit rather than to do away with government ownership of enterprises, upholding the economic principle

that the government should not be in the business of running businesses. This includes gradually imparting management autonomy to PSUs following disinvestment and forcing them to face market forces and fend for themselves.

Not surprisingly, disinvestment began in 1991-92 in a half-hearted way with the sale of government equity being restricted only to state-owned financial institutions, so that its critics could not argue that the so-called family silver was being sold to private entities. Over the years, this hesitation was overcome as government shares in PSUs began to be sold directly to private entities. The United Front government even set up a Disinvestment Commission, based on whose recommendations plans for aggressive disinvestment were mooted.

During the years of the Atal Bihari Vajpayee-led government, disinvestment took a giant leap with many PSUs being privatised. Since then, the pace of disinvestment has slowed, and in the last two decades only one PSU has been privatised. Inter-PSU sale of shares often contributed to the government's disinvestment receipts. Indeed, in the last 32 years, the government of the day has managed to achieve its disinvestment target only in eight years. The highest disinvestment receipt in all these years was achieved at 0.8 per cent of GDP in 2007-08, and in only five years were such receipts higher than 0.5 per cent of GDP.

So, what kind of a new approach to disinvestment will help improve its performance? Surely, merely changing the nomenclature in the Budget documents will not be enough. Instead, the new government that presents the full Budget for 2024-25 in July this year should be ready to restructure the way disinvestment is managed and implemented. Here are two approaches that the government could adopt.

One, the NITI Aayog document on public sector policy should be taken seriously by the new government, and barring the few strategic PSUs, as recommended there, all other PSUs should be placed under a five-year time-table for disinvestment or privatisation depending on the market opportunity and suitability of the entities involved. A five-year plan would allow the government to plan the sale of shares in a way that fluctuations in market prices do not become a hindrance.

Two, all PSUs from which the government believes it should exit should be brought under the administrative control of a new ministry. The department of disinvestment was created in December 1999 and less than two years later it was converted into an independent ministry. Indeed, that was also the period when several PSUs were privatised. In May 2004, the disinvestment ministry was downgraded to a department and made part of the finance ministry. Subsequently, the disinvestment department was renamed. However, the pace of disinvestment or privatisation has remained slow.

It is time to set up a disinvestment ministry once again and delink it from the finance ministry. More importantly, the administrative control of all PSUs, whether to be privatised or have their shares sold, should be transferred to the new disinvestment ministry. Disinvestment and privatisation should not be undertaken by the finance ministry, but entrusted to a different ministry that has no obligation to raise more revenue to bridge the deficit. That will be the surest way to delink disinvestment from the government's revenue-raising obligations.

# Oil India looking at return to Libya: Rath

**Reuters**

QUITOL, GOA

Oil India is in talks with stakeholders to restart drilling in Libya, 13 years after the explorer exited the country due to political instability, chairman Ranjit Rath told Reuters.

“Because of some issues there was a hiatus,” Mr. Rath said on the sidelines of the India Energy Week conference. “There is a resumption of talks. We have a long-term risk-taking ability for overseas assets,” Mr. Rath added.

Oil India rose as much as 12.4% on the BSE to an intraday record.





## OIL STORAGE SPACE TO BE LEASED: ISPRL

**Betul (Goa), Feb. 6:** After dropping a ₹5,000 crore plan to fill parts of strategic oil storages, the government will lease out space in the underground rock caverns to domestic and international firms to store oil, a top executive said on Tuesday.

India Strategic Petroleum Reserve Ltd (ISPRL) has built underground storages at Visakhapatnam and Mangalore and Padur in Karnataka to store 5.33 mn tonnes of oil that can be used in any emergency situation like supply disruption or war.

UAE's Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc) has already hired for storage capacity at Padur and Mangalore, ISPRL CEO and MD L.R. Jain said. — *PTI*

# OMC stocks set to flare up on growth prospects

India fastest-growing market in terms of fuel demand: Morgan Stanley

PUNEET WADHWA  
New Delhi, 6 February

Stocks of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL) have more headroom left despite the sharp run in the last few weeks, suggests a recent report by Morgan Stanley.

Stocks of these oil marketing companies (OMCs), it believes, are seeing multiples re-rate as investors reassess long-term growth prospects.

"IOCL trades at one-year forward price-to-book-value ratio (P/BV) of 1.2x, 19 per cent below +1 standard deviation (SD); BPCL trades at one-year forward P/BV of 1.5x, near historical averages; And, HPCL trades at one-year forward P/BV of 1.5x, near +1 SD," Morgan Stanley said.

One of the key factors fuelling this re-rating, Morgan Stanley said, is the fact that India remains the fastest-growing market globally for fuel demand.

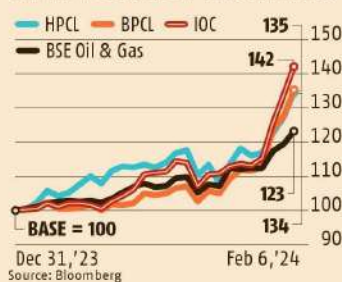
There is improved clarity on global fuel demand over the medium term as internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicle demand remains strong. That apart, hardware/plant upgrades by refiners prior to Covid, it said, are now being reflected in earnings as the energy market becomes less volatile. State-owned enterprise (SOE) reforms, which led to re-ratings in countries like China, Singapore and South Korea, are now being reflected in India as well. Energy security and 'behind the curve' capital allocation in new energy are likely to help maintain strong return on equity (RoE), Morgan Stanley said.

"A well-supplied oil market, hardware upgrades, a 'golden age' for fuel refiners globally, and potential upside from cross holdings will drive the next leg of earnings upgrades and multiples to levels only seen in 2014-2017. HPCL and IOCL, which were trading at a discount to BPCL for most of the past decade, are catching up as they showcase multiple triggers and clarity on earnings delivery by the management," wrote Mayank Maheshwari, Akash Mehta and Pranitha Shetty of Morgan Stanley, in a recent note.

At the bourses, shares of IOCL have been the top performer thus far in calendar



## WELL-OILED MACHINES



year 2024 (CY24) with a gain of around 33 per cent. HPCL and BPCL, meanwhile, have rallied over 27 per cent each during this period, shows ACE Equity data. The BSE Oil & Gas index, too, has been an outperformer, surging nearly 20 per cent in CY24 as compared to the Sensex. The benchmark index had lost around 1 per cent during this period, data shows.

## Earnings boost for RIL

Morgan Stanley feels that Reliance Industries (RIL), too, could be on the cusp of an earnings upgrade cycle as the overall business cycle improves in the months ahead. This, however, will be preceded by re-rating of the stock at the bourses.

RIL's implied refinery multiples, it said, have re-rated by around 10 per cent since last quarter. While there is also an element of the investment cycle being unwound, a large part is driven by the fuel business.

"Improving refining margins and their impact on deleveraging, along with clarity on margins due to limited windfall taxes on exports, are all falling in line. The re-rating, we believe, will be followed by an earnings upgrade cycle," the Morgan Stanley report said. The stock of RIL has gained over 11 per cent thus far in CY24. Its market capitalisation (mcap) has crossed the ₹19.5-trillion mark for the first time since its demerger with the financial services business — Jio Financial Services (JFS) — on July 20, 2023.

## ONGC, TotalEnergies ink pact to detect, measure Methane Emissions

**GOA:** On the occasion of India Energy Week 2024, ONGC signed a Cooperation Agreement with TotalEnergies to carry out methane emissions detection and measurement campaigns using TotalEnergies' pioneer AUSEA (Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Applications) technology.

The Cooperation Agreement was signed by Country Chair of TotalEnergies in India Dr. Sangkaran Ratnam, and ONGC Director (Exploration) Sushma Rawat on 6 February 2024.

ONGC has been inviting international technology partners to help reduce its methane emissions in India by 2030, while TotalEnergies has decided to share its AUSEA technology in an effort to pivot the whole industry towards zero methane emissions by 2030.



Both companies are party to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC), global industry initiative launched at COP28.

ONGC joins a growing list of national companies who have signed cooperation agreements with TotalEnergies for the use of AUSEA including Petrobras in Brazil, SOCAR in Azerbaijan, Sonangol in Angola and NNPC in Nigeria. One-of-a-kind technology by TotalEnergies, the AUSEA gas analyzer is mounted on a drone, and was developed by TotalEnergies and its R&D partners.

MPPOST



## Petronet inks pact with QatarEnergy to purchase around 7.5 MMTPA LNG

**NEW DELHI:** Petronet LNG Limited (PLL), India's flagship LNG terminal owning company, has successfully concluded and executed a LNG Sale & Purchase Agreement (LNG SPA) for purchase of around 7.5 MMTPA LNG with QatarEnergy on long-term basis on Tuesday.

This is pursuant to extension of an existing LNG SPA for LNG supply of around 7.5 MMTPA LNG Sale & Purchase Agreement on FOB basis, signed on July 31, 1999 for supplies till 2028.

Under the new agreement, LNG supplies will be made on delivered (DES) basis commencing from 2028 till 2048.

This LNG SPA between PLL and QatarEnergy will ensure energy security of the India and assure continued supplies of regasified LNG to major consuming sectors like fertilisers, CGD, refineries & petchem, power and other industries.

Akshay Kumar Singh, MD



& CEO, Petronet LNG Limited said "the existing long-term agreement between Petronet LNG & QatarEnergy today accounts for around 35 per cent of India's LNG imports and is of national importance. Renewal of this agreement is a step towards achieving vision of Prime Minister of India to make India a gas based economy and increase share of natural gas in India's primary

energy basket to 15 per cent by year 2030. This agreement will provide energy security and ensure stable & reliable supply of clean energy and help India in its stride towards greater economic development."

He further added that the long-term LNG purchase agreement with QatarEnergy will further strengthen the existing relationship between the two Companies. **MPPOST**

DAY 1 OF INDIA ENERGY WEEK 2024

# Petronet LNG, QatarEnergy extend vital LNG supply deal by another 20 yrs beyond 2028

As per sources, LNG prices under the new contract likely to be lower than the current term deal

SUKALP SHARMA  
BETUL (GOA), FEBRUARY 6

PETRONET LNG and QatarEnergy on Tuesday inked the deal to extend the supply of 7.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from the latter for another 20 years beyond 2028, when the current long-term contract is set to expire. Negotiations for extending the current supply contract—the largest term contract for LNG in India—had been going on for some time with involvement from the governments of the two countries. The agreement was inked on the first day of the India Energy Week 2024 in Goa.

"This (new agreement) is pursuant to extension of an existing LNG SPA (sale and purchase agreement) for LNG supply of around 7.5 mtpa LNG, on FOB (free on board) basis, signed on 31st July 1999 for supplies till 2028. Under the new agreement, LNG supplies will be made on delivered (DES) basis commencing from 2028 till 2048," Petronet LNG said in a statement. The company, which is India's largest importer of LNG or super-chilled gas, did not give pricing details of the contract.



India aims to rapidly raise its refining capacity from around 254 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) to 450 mtpa by 2030. Reuters

Sources in the know indicated that LNG prices under the new contract would be lower than the current term deal and lead to savings for Indian buyers of imported gas. As per back-of-the-envelope calculations, the new pricing terms could result in savings of around \$6 billion over the 20-year period, assuming a Brent price of \$80 per barrel.

LNG in the existing contract is priced at a slope of 12.67 per cent of Brent crude oil futures and a fixed charge of 52 cents per million British thermal unit (mBtu). According to sources, the fixed charge is not there in the renewed contract, even as the slope to Brent may be in the same range. Additionally, the shift to DES deliveries from FOB is expected to lower the landed price of LNG under the contract further. In DES, shipping is arranged by the seller, while in FOB it is arranged by the buyer.



## PM Modi courts global CEOs for investment in oil, gas sector

PM Narendra Modi on Tuesday courted top oil and gas executives, showcasing opportunities the world's fastest growing economy offers and the reforms that his government has made particularly in exploration and

production. Modi met about 20 top executives of firms ranging from ExxonMobil and BP to QatarEnergy and French giant TotalEnergies, discussing energy scenarios as well as investment opportunities, sources said.



# PM Modi says India making unprecedented investments, invites global majors to invest

**SUKALP SHARMA**  
BETUL (GOA), FEBRUARY 6

INDIA IS investing in the energy sector at unprecedented levels in view of rapidly rising demand, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said Tuesday, as he invited global energy majors to invest in India. Speaking at the India Energy Week in Goa, Modi noted that various estimates suggest that India's energy demand is likely to double from current levels by 2045 and the country is already preparing to meet the demand surge.

Underscoring India's position as a major energy market, Modi said that the country is already the world's third-largest consumer of crude oil and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and the fourth-largest liquefied natural gas (LNG) importer, crude oil refiner, and automobile market. The demand for these energy sources as well as new and renewable sources is only set to rise, making India a global driver of energy demand in the years to come.

India aims to rapidly raise its refining capacity from around 254 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) to 450 mtpa by 2030 and increase the share of natural gas

in its primary energy mix to 15 per cent from the current level of a little over 6 per cent. Billions of dollars of investments are likely in just these sectors over the next six years. According to Modi, India's gas sector alone is likely to see investments worth around \$67 billion over the next five to six years.

In the Interim Budget for 2024-25, the government hiked the capital investment outlay to by 11 per cent to over Rs 11 lakh crore. Modi said that such high infrastructure investment in sectors like roads and highways, railways, aviation, and housing will also feed into energy demand and investments.

The Prime Minister said that nearly all global oil, gas, and energy leaders want to invest in India. "Many such leaders are sitting here in front of me. We extend a warm welcome to them," Modi said at the inaugural session of the India Energy Week, which had numerous foreign delegates in attendance.

While speaking on India's efforts to increase energy capacity in line with demand, Modi emphasised that the country is also focussed on energy affordability.

**FULL REPORTS ON**

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## Vedanta's oil unit to invest \$4 bn to double oil output: Chairman Agarwal



PTI / Betul (Goa)

Mining conglomerate Vedanta Ltd will invest USD 4 billion over the next three years to double oil production, its chairman Anil Agarwal said on Tuesday as he pushed ahead with an aggressive oil and gas expansion programme.

Vedanta, which more than a decade back acquired Scottish explorer Cairn Energy's (now Capricorn Energy) India assets, is targeting 300,000 barrels per day (15 million tonnes a year) oil output in 3 years from aggressive exploration campaign, he said on the sidelines of the India Energy Week (IEW) here.

The company is pushing ahead with the investment undeterred by concerns around debt levels at parent Vedanta Resources.

"India is the best place to be in right now. It has the resources as well as the market," he said. "But unfortunately we (as a country) produce just 15 per cent of our need and the rest is imported." Agarwal said his company currently produces around 140,000 barrels per day of oil and oil equivalent gas and has a promising acreage in northeast and deep-water which it had won under open acreage licensing bid rounds.

"We are excited about the prospects and will continue to invest," he said.

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## Vedanta to Invest \$4 Billion in 3 Yrs, Double Production

Sanjeev Choudhary

**Goa:** Vedanta will invest \$4 billion over the next three years to double its oil and gas production capacity to 300,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day, chairman Anil Agarwal said. "I have invested so far more than \$20 billion in oil and gas," Agarwal told ET in an interview. "I have a plan to invest another \$4 billion."

The \$20 billion investment includes the price Vedanta paid for acquiring Cairn Energy's India unit more than a decade ago, which gave it control over the country's most prolific onshore oil field in Rajasthan.

Agarwal met Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday as part of a CEO roundtable at India Energy Week.

**Chairman Anil Agarwal said India needs to sharply cut its dependence on imports and produce at least 50% of the energy it consumes**

Vedanta currently produces about 140,000 barrels of oil equivalent of oil and gas, including 100,000 barrels of oil. Oil output is projected to double to 200,000 barrels in three years.

Agarwal said India needs to sharply cut its dependence on imports and produce at least 50% of the energy it consumes. "The world wants India to be a market," said Agarwal, adding that the aim of Vedanta, on the other hand, is to help the country cut energy imports.

While domestic oil is being produced for \$12 per barrel, India is paying about \$80 for each barrel of imports, Agarwal said, comparing his cost of production with the going rate in the international market for crude.

Agarwal said he was "ok" with the windfall tax currently being levied on oil production as it has fallen with the oil price.



# Vedanta to spend \$4 bn in 3 years

AMMAR ZAIDI  
Betul, Goa, February 6

**MINING CONGLOMERATE**  
**VEDANTA** will invest \$4 billion over the next three years to double oil production, its chairman Anil Agarwal said on Tuesday as he pushed ahead with an aggressive oil and gas expansion programme.

Vedanta, which more than a decade back acquired Scottish explorer Cairn Energy's (now Capricorn Energy) India assets, is targeting 300,000 barrels per day (1.5 million tonne a year) oil output in 3 years from aggressive exploration campaign, he said on the sidelines of the India EnergyWeek here.

The company is pushing ahead with the investment undeterred by concerns around debt levels at parent Vedanta Resources.

"India is the best place to be in right now. It has the resources as well as the market," he said. "But unfortunately we (as a country) produce just 15 per cent of our need

and the rest is imported."

Agarwal said his company currently produces around 140,000 barrels per day of oil and oil equivalent gas and has a promising acreage in northeast and deep-water which it had won under open acreage licensing bid rounds.

He said the same at the CEOs roundtable that PM Narendra Modi held on the sidelines of IEW. "We told him (PM) that we are bullish on India and see a lot of prospects. The country has the right regulatory framework now and the right environment," he said.

Asked about his wishlist, he said taxes on oil and gas production in India are as high as 65% against the global average of 35%. "It is our wish the taxes be brought down to global levels to give us parity with global players," he said.

PTI

ANIL AGARWAL,  
VEDANTA CHAIRMAN

IT'S OUR WISH  
THAT TAXES BE  
BROUGHT  
DOWN TO  
GLOBAL  
LEVELS TO  
GIVE US PARITY



# ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में 67 अरब डॉलर का होगा निवेश

■ विनोद श्रीवास्तव

गोवा। एसएनबी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने आज तेल एवं गैस उत्पादक देशों और ग्लोबल लीडर के बीच कहा कि ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में भारत तेजी के साथ आत्मनिर्भर होने की दिशा में अग्रसर है। इतना ही नहीं उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में भारत न सिर्फ अपनी जरूरतों को पूरा कर रहा है, बल्कि दुनिया को विकास की दिशा भी दिखा रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने यहाँ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दूसरे संस्करण का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि देश में विभिन्न ऊर्जा स्रोतों में गैस की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने के लक्ष्य से अगले पांच से छह वर्ष में इस क्षेत्र में 67



■ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दूसरे संस्करण का उद्घाटन

■ सुधारों की वजह से घरेलू गैस का उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है

अरब अमेरिकी डॉलर का निवेश होगा। भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था 7.5 प्रतिशत से अधिक की दर से बढ़ रही है

और देश जल्द ही दुनिया की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन जाएगा। उन्होंने वैश्विक कंपनियों को भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र की वृद्धि का हिस्सा बनने के लिए आमंत्रित करते हुए कहा कि 2030 तक देश की अपनी रिफाइनिंग क्षमता 25.4 करोड़ टन वार्षिक से बढ़कर 45 करोड़ टन पर पहुंचने की उम्मीद है।

अपनी सरकार के बुनियादी ढांचे पर जोर का जिक्र करते हुए मोदी ने कहा कि वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 के बजट में बुनियादी ढांचे के लिए जो 11 लाख करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है, उसका एक बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि इसका इस्तेमाल रेलवे, रोडवेज,

जलमार्ग, वायुमार्ग या आवास आदि के निर्माण में किया जाएगा जिसके लिए ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होगी, जिससे भारत को अपनी ऊर्जा क्षमता बढ़ाने के प्रयासों को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। उन्होंने कहा, 'सरकार के सुधारों की वजह से घरेलू गैस का उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है। देश विभिन्न ऊर्जा स्रोतों में गैस की हिस्सेदारी वर्तमान छह प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 15 प्रतिशत तक ले जाने का प्रयास कर रहा है।' प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा, वृद्धि की गति वैश्विक अनुमान से अधिक है जिससे भारत सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है।



# ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर के साथ निर्यातक भी बनेगा भारत : मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री ने गोवा में किया दूसरे **इंडिया एनर्जी वीक** का उद्घाटन, कहा- भविष्य की जरूरतों को देखते हुए हम अभी से कर रहे हैं तैयारी

जयप्रकाश रंजन • पृष्ठी

भारत अपनी ऊर्जा जरूरत के लिए भले ही कच्चे तेल व गैस का बड़े पैमाने पर आयात करता है। लेकिन भारत अब ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के एक बड़े निर्यातक के तौर पर भी स्थापित होने लगा है। देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने जिस पैमाने पर निवेश की योजना बनाई है, उससे ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में भारत न सिर्फ आत्मनिर्भर बनेगा बल्कि पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के अलावा ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन, बायोमास, पेट्रोलियम के एक वैश्विक आपूर्तिकर्ता के तौर पर भी स्थापित होगा। दक्षिण गोवा के बेतूल में दूसरे इंडिया एनर्जी वीक (आईईडब्ल्यू) का उद्घाटन करते हुए पीएम नरेन्द्र मोदी ने यही संदेश दिया है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारतीय इकोनमी में गैस क्षेत्र की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने के लिए ही अगले 6-7 वर्षों में 67 अरब डालर का निवेश होगा। इससे देश में प्राकृतिक गैस का हिस्सा मौजूदा 6 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 15 प्रतिशत हो जाएगा। पीएम मोदी ने बताया कि भारत

## कार्बन उत्सर्जन में हमारी केवल चार प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी

पीएम ने ग्रीन एनर्जी अपनाने में हो रहे प्रयासों का भी विस्तार से जिक्र किया। उन्होंने बताया कि पेट्रोलियम व पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का एक बड़ा निर्यातक बनने के बाद भारत जल्द ही हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन और निर्यात का केंद्र बनने वाला है। उन्होंने बताया कि दुनिया की 17 प्रतिशत आबादी भारत में रहती है फिर भी कार्बन उत्सर्जन में हमारी हिस्सेदारी सिर्फ चार प्रतिशत है। सौर ऊर्जा क्षमता पिछले एक दशक में 20 गुना बढ़ी है। देश के नौ हजार पेट्रोल पंपों पर 20 प्रतिशत एथनाल मिश्रित पेट्रोल की बिक्री शुरू हो चुकी है।

## कतर के साथ एलएनजी खरीद समझौता बढ़ाया

आईईडब्ल्यू में कतर और भारत के बीच मौजूदा गैस समझौते को नए सिरे से लागू करने की सहमति बन गई है। दोनों देशों के बीच मंगलवार को गैस खरीद का नया समझौता हुआ है, जो वर्ष 2028 से वर्ष 2048 तक के लिए लागू होगा। इस समझौते का आकार 78 अरब डालर का होगा। पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी ने बताया कि उसने कतर एनर्जी के साथ सालाना

75 लाख टन एलएनजी आयात करने के लिए समझौता किया है। नए समझौते के मुताबिक, मौजूदा दर से मुकाबले एलएनजी की नई दर 0.8 डालर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (प्रति मिलियन ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट- गैस मापने का मापक) कम होगी और 20 वर्षों में भारत को कुल 6 अरब डालर की बचत होगी। पेट्रोनेट कतर से कुल 85 लाख टन एलएनजी हर वर्ष आयात करती है।



साउथ गोवा में मंगलवार को इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के उद्घाटन सत्र को संबोधित करते प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी • पेट

**09** हजार पेट्रोल पंपों पर 20% एथनाल मिश्रित पेट्रोल की शुरु हुई बिक्री

**67** अरब डालर का निवेश किया जाएगा गैस क्षेत्र में अगले 6-7 वर्षों के दौरान

**15** प्रतिशत हो जाएगी इकोनमी में प्राकृतिक गैस की हिस्सेदारी इस निवेश से

## चार अरब डालर का निवेश करेगा वेदांत समूह

बेतूल, प्रेट्र: दिग्गज खनन समूह वेदांत लिमिटेड ने अगले तीन वर्षों के दौरान तेल उत्पादन को दोगुना करने के लिए चार अरब डालर के निवेश की घोषणा की है। कंपनी के चेयरमैन अनिल अग्रवाल ने आईईडब्ल्यू से इतर मंगलवार को कहा

कि तेल और गैस विस्तार कार्यक्रम को तेजी से आगे बढ़ाया जाएगा। अग्रवाल ने कहा कि भारत में संसाधनों के साथ बाजार भी है लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से यहां अपनी जरूरत का केवल 15 प्रतिशत तेल उत्पादित किया जाता है। शेष पूर्ति आयात से होती है।

का बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में जाना तय है। इस राशि से रेलवे, रोडवेज, वाटरवेज, एयरवेज या हाउसिंग जो भी इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर में बनेगा, उसको ऊर्जा की जरूरत होगी। भारत इस समय ऊर्जा में इतना निवेश कर रहा है, जितना पहले कभी नहीं हुआ था। यही वजह है कि भारत के आयल, गैस व ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में हर वैश्विक कंपनी निवेश करना चाहती है। पीएम ने यह भी बताया कि देश में रिफ़ाइनिंग क्षमता को मौजूदा 25.4 करोड़ मीट्रिक टन सालाना से बढ़ाकर 45 करोड़ मीट्रिक टन बनाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

वैश्विक सीईओ से तेल-गैस क्षेत्र में निवेश की अपील : प्रेट्र के अनुसार प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने आईईडब्ल्यू से इतर तेल व गैस क्षेत्र की शीर्ष-10 कंपनियों के सीईओ से मुलाकात की। इस दौरान उन्होंने भारत में मौजूद अवसरों और सरकार की ओर से तेल की खोज व उत्पादन में किए गए सुधारों की जानकारी दी। सुर्जों के अनुसार, पीएम ने दिग्गज कंपनियों के शीर्ष अधिकारियों से भारत में इस क्षेत्र में निवेश की भी अपील की।

पहले ही विश्व का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा ऊर्जा उपभोक्ता देश है। साथ ही यह तेल व एलपीजी का भी तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उपभोक्ता है। इसके अलावा चौथा सबसे बड़ा एलएनजी आयातक, चौथा बड़ा रिफ़ाइनर, चौथा सबसे बड़ा

आटोमोबाइल बाजार भी है। भारत में दोपहिया व चार पहिया वाहनों के अलावा इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों की मांग भी लगातार बढ़ रही है। ऐसे में अनुमान है कि 2045 तक भारत में एनर्जी की मांग दोगुनी हो जाएगी। यानी आज अगर हमें हर रोज 1.9 करोड़ बैरल

तेल की जरूरत है तो वह 2045 तक 3.8 करोड़ बैरल तक पहुंच जाएगी। भविष्य की इन जरूरतों को देखते हुए भारत अभी से तैयारी कर रहा है। देश के हर कोने में किफ़ायती कीमत पर ऊर्जा दी जा रही है। भारत ऐसा देश है जहां वैश्विक संकट के

बावजूद बीते 2 सालों में पेट्रोल और डीजल के दाम कम हुए हैं। भारत न सिर्फ अपनी जरूरतों को पूरा कर रहा है, बल्कि ऊर्जा सेक्टर में विश्व के विकास की दिशा भी तय कर रहा है। पीएम ने बताया कि आज पूरी दुनिया के विशेषज्ञ भारत के जल्द

तीसरी सबसे बड़ी इकोनमी बनने की बात कह रहे हैं। 11.11 लाख करोड़ के इन्फ़ा निवेश से ऊर्जा क्षेत्र को लाभ मिलेगा : पीएम ने कहा कि अगले वर्ष के दौरान इन्फ़ा क्षेत्र में होने वाले 11.11 लाख करोड़ के नए निवेश



# ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर के साथ निर्यातक भी बनेगा भारत : मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री ने गोवा में किया दूसरे **इंडिया एनर्जी वीक** का उद्घाटन, कहा- भविष्य की जरूरतों को देखते हुए हम अभी से कर रहे हैं तैयारी

जयप्रकाश रंजन • पणजी

भारत अपनी ऊर्जा जरूरत के लिए भले ही कच्चे तेल व गैस का बड़े पैमाने पर आयात करता है। लेकिन भारत अब ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के एक बड़े निर्यातक के तौर पर भी स्थापित होने लगा है। देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने जिस पैमाने पर निवेश की योजना बनाई है, उससे ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में भारत न सिर्फ आत्मनिर्भर बनेगा बल्कि पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के अलावा ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन, बायोमास, पेट्रोलियम के एक वैश्विक आपूर्तिकर्ता के तौर पर भी स्थापित होगा। दक्षिण गोवा के बेतूल में दूसरे इंडिया एनर्जी वीक (आइईडब्ल्यू) का उद्घाटन करते हुए पीएम नरेन्द्र मोदी ने यही संदेश दिया है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारतीय इकोनमी में गैस क्षेत्र की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने के लिए ही अगले 6-7 वर्षों में 67 अरब डालर का निवेश होगा। इससे देश में प्राकृतिक गैस का हिस्सा मौजूदा 6 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 15 प्रतिशत हो जाएगा। पीएम मोदी ने बताया कि भारत

## कार्बन उत्सर्जन में हमारी केवल चार प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी

पीएम ने ग्रीन एनर्जी अपनाने में हो रहे प्रयासों का भी विस्तार से जिक्र किया। उन्होंने बताया कि पेट्रोलियम व पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का एक बड़ा निर्यातक बनने के बाद भारत जल्द ही हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन और निर्यात का केंद्र बनने वाला है। उन्होंने बताया कि दुनिया की 17 प्रतिशत आबादी भारत में रहती है फिर भी कार्बन उत्सर्जन में हमारी हिस्सेदारी सिर्फ चार प्रतिशत है। सौर ऊर्जा क्षमता पिछले एक दशक में 20 गुना बढ़ी है। देश के नौ हजार पेट्रोल पंपों पर 20 प्रतिशत एथनाल मिश्रित पेट्रोल की बिक्री शुरू हो चुकी है।

## कतर के साथ एलएनजी खरीद समझौता बढ़ाया

आइईडब्ल्यू में कतर और भारत के बीच मौजूदा गैस समझौते को नए सिरे से लागू करने की सहमति बन गई है। दोनों देशों के बीच मंगलवार को गैस खरीद का नया समझौता हुआ है, जो वर्ष 2028 से वर्ष 2048 तक के लिए लागू होगा। इस समझौते का आकार 78 अरब डालर का होगा। पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी ने बताया कि उसने कतर एनर्जी के साथ सालाना

75 लाख टन एलएनजी आयात करने के लिए समझौता किया है। नए समझौते के मुताबिक, मौजूदा दर से मुकाबले एलएनजी की नई दर 0.8 डालर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (प्रति मिलियन ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट- गैस मापने का मापक) कम होगी और 20 वर्षों में भारत को कुल 6 अरब डालर की बचत होगी। पेट्रोनेट कतर से कुल 85 लाख टन एलएनजी हर वर्ष आयात करती है।

पहले ही विश्व का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा ऊर्जा उपभोक्ता देश है। साथ ही यह तेल व एलपीजी का भी तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उपभोक्ता है। इसके अलावा चौथा सबसे बड़ा एलएनजी आयातक, चौथा बड़ा रिफाइनर, चौथा सबसे बड़ा

आटोमोबाइल बाजार भी है। भारत में दोपहिया व चार पहिया वाहनों के अलावा इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों की मांग भी लगातार बढ़ रही है। ऐसे में अनुमान है कि 2045 तक भारत में एनर्जी की मांग दोगुनी हो जाएगी। यानी आज अगर हमें हर रोज 1.9 करोड़ बैरल

तेल की जरूरत है तो वह 2045 तक 3.8 करोड़ बैरल तक पहुंच जाएगी। भविष्य की इन जरूरतों को देखते हुए भारत अभी से तैयारी कर रहा है। देश के हर कोने में किफायती कीमत पर ऊर्जा दी जा रही है। भारत ऐसा देश है जहां वैश्विक संकट के



साउथ गोवा में मंगलवार को इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के उद्घाटन सत्र को संबोधित करते प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी • पेट

**09** हजार पेट्रोल पंपों पर 20% एथनाल मिश्रित पेट्रोल की शुरु हुई बिक्री

**67** अरब डालर का निवेश किया जाएगा गैस क्षेत्र में अगले 6-7 वर्षों के दौरान

**15** प्रतिशत हो जाएगी इकोनमी में प्राकृतिक गैस की हिस्सेदारी इस निवेश से

## चार अरब डालर का निवेश करेगा वेदांत समूह

बेतूल, प्रेट्रू: दिग्गज खनन समूह वेदांत लिमिटेड ने अगले तीन वर्षों के दौरान तेल उत्पादन को दोगुना करने के लिए चार अरब डालर के निवेश की घोषणा की है। कंपनी के चेयरमैन अनिल अग्रवाल ने आइईडब्ल्यू से इतर मंगलवार को कहा

कि तेल और गैस विस्तार कार्यक्रम को तेजी से आगे बढ़ाया जाएगा। अग्रवाल ने कहा कि भारत में संसाधनों के साथ बाजार भी है लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से यहां अपनी जरूरत का केवल 15 प्रतिशत तेल उत्पादित किया जाता है। शेष पूर्ति आयात से होती है।

का बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में जाना तय है। इस राशि से रेलवे, रोडवेज, वाटरवेज, एयरवेज या हाउसिंग जो भी इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर में बनेगा, उसको ऊर्जा की जरूरत होगी। भारत इस समय ऊर्जा में इतना निवेश कर रहा है, जितना पहले कभी नहीं हुआ था। यही वजह है कि भारत के आयल, गैस व ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में हर वैश्विक कंपनी निवेश करना चाहती है। पीएम ने यह भी बताया कि देश में रिफाइनिंग क्षमता को मौजूदा 25.4 करोड़ मीट्रिक टन सालाना से बढ़ाकर 45 करोड़ मीट्रिक टन बनाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

वैश्विक सीईओ से तेल-गैस क्षेत्र में निवेश की अपील : प्रेट्रू के अनुसार प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने आइईडब्ल्यू से इतर तेल व गैस क्षेत्र की शीर्ष-10 कंपनियों के सीईओ से मुलाकात की। इस दौरान उन्होंने भारत में मौजूद अवसरों और सरकार की ओर से तेल की खोज व उत्पादन में किए गए सुधारों की जानकारी दी। सूत्रों के अनुसार, पीएम ने दिग्गज कंपनियों के शीर्ष अधिकारियों से भारत में इस क्षेत्र में निवेश की भी अपील की।

तीसरी सबसे बड़ी इकोनमी बनने की बात कह रहे हैं।

11.11 लाख करोड़ के इन्फ्रा निवेश से ऊर्जा क्षेत्र को लाभ मिलेगा : पीएम ने कहा कि अगले वर्ष के दौरान इन्फ्रा क्षेत्र में होने वाले 11.11 लाख करोड़ के नए निवेश

बावजूद बीते 2 सालों में पेट्रोल और डीजल के दाम कम हुए हैं। भारत न सिर्फ अपनी जरूरतों को पूरा कर रहा है, बल्कि ऊर्जा सेक्टर में विश्व के विक्रम की दिशा भी तय कर रहा है। पीएम ने बताया कि आज पूरी दुनिया के विशेषज्ञ भारत के जल्द



## **एलएनजी अनुबंध के नवीनीकरण से छह अरब डॉलर की बचत**

बेतुल (गोवा)। भारत ने मंगलवार को क्तर से 20 साल के लिए तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) के आयात को लेकर अबतक का सबसे बड़ा 78 अरब डॉलर का समझौता किया। यह समझौता वर्तमान कीमत से कम भाव पर 2048 तक के लिए किया गया है जिससे अनुबंध अवधि के दौरान छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होने का अनुमान है। नई शर्तों के तहत वर्तमान भाव पर भारत को 0.8 डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट की बचत होगी।



## कतर के साथ LNG करार

■ पीटीआई, बेटुल: भारत ने मंगलवार को कतर से 20 साल के लिए LNG (लिक्विफाइड नेचुरल गैस) के आयात पर अबतक का सबसे बड़ा 78 अरब डॉलर का समझौता किया। यह समझौता हालिया कीमत से कम भाव पर 2048 तक के लिए किया गया है। इससे अनुबंध अवधि के दौरान छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होने का अनुमान है। पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी लिमिटेड ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के मौके पर प्रति वर्ष 75 लाख टन के आयात को बढ़ाने के लिए कतर एनजी के साथ समझौते पर साइन किए। नई शर्तों के तहत वर्तमान भाव पर भारत को 0.8 डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट की बचत होगी।



# कतर से अब तक सबसे बड़ा 78 अरब डॉलर का एलएनजी समझौता

भारत ने यह समझौता वर्तमान कीमत से कम भाव पर 2048 तक के लिए किया

बेतुल (गोवा), (पंजाब केसरी) भारत ने मंगलवार को कतर से 20 साल के लिए तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) के आयात को लेकर अबतक का सबसे बड़ा 78 अरब डॉलर का समझौता किया। यह समझौता वर्तमान कीमत से कम भाव पर 2048 तक के लिए किया गया है जिससे अनुबंध अवधि के दौरान छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होने का अनुमान है। भारत की सबसे बड़ी एलएनजी आयातक कंपनी पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी लि. ने बयान में कहा कि उसने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दौरान कतर एनर्जी के साथ बिजली उत्पादन, उर्वरक बनाने और सीएनजी में परिवर्तित करने के लिए प्रति वर्ष 75 लाख टन गैस खरीदने के समझौते का विस्तार करने को लेकर समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। सूत्रों ने कहा कि सौदे का नवीनीकरण मौजूदा समझौते के मुकाबले उल्लेखनीय रूप से कम दाम पर किया गया है। नई शर्तों के तहत

छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होने का अनुमान

वर्तमान भाव पर भारत को 0.8 डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (यूनिट) की बचत होगी। इससे अनुबंध अवधि के दौरान कुल मिलाकर छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होगी। रसगैस के साथ 1999 का सौदा पहला अनुबंध था जिसपर भारत ने क्रायोजेनिक जहाजों में तरल रूप में गैस के आयात के लिए हस्ताक्षर किये थे। 25-वर्षीय सौदे के तहत आपूर्ति 2004 में शुरू हुई और अनुबंध 2008 में समाप्त होना था। रसगैस का अब कतर एनर्जी में विलय हो गया है। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हरदीप पुरी ने ट्विटर पर लिखा है, "मुझे एलएनजी बिक्री और खरीद समझौते (एलएनजी एसपीए) को लेकर दीर्घकालिक अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए ऊर्जा मामलों के राज्यमंत्री और कतर एनर्जी के डिप्टी चेयरमैन और अध्यक्ष तथा सीईओ साद शेरिदा अल-काबी के साथ मिलकर काफी खुशी हुई।

# कतर से हुआ \$78 अरब का LNG आयात करार

■ करार के तहत मौजूदा कीमत से कम पर 2048 तक होगी एलएनजी आपूर्ति

■ भारत का सबसे बड़ा एलएनजी आयात सौदा, 6 अरब डालर की होगी बचत

बेतुल (गोवा), (एसएनबी)।

भारत ने मंगलवार को कतर से 20 साल के लिए तरलकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) के आयात को लेकर अबतक का सबसे बड़ा 78 अरब डॉलर का समझौता किया। यह समझौता वर्तमान कीमत से कम भाव पर 2048 तक के लिए किया गया है जिससे अनुबंध अवधि के दौरान छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होने का अनुमान है।

भारत की सबसे बड़ी एलएनजी आयातक कंपनी पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी लि. ने बयान में कहा कि उसने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दौरान कतर एनर्जी के साथ बिजली उत्पादन, उर्वरक बनाने और सीएनजी में परिवर्तित करने के लिए प्रति वर्ष 75 लाख टन गैस खरीदने के समझौते का विस्तार करने को लेकर समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। सूत्रों ने कहा कि सौदे का नवीनीकरण मौजूदा समझौते के मुकाबले उल्लेखनीय रूप से कम दाम पर किया गया है। नई शर्तों के तहत वर्तमान भाव पर भारत को 0.8 डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (यूनिट) की बचत होगी। इससे अनुबंध अवधि के दौरान कुल मिलाकर छह अरब डॉलर की बचत होगी। रासगैस के साथ 1999 का सौदा पहला अनुबंध था जिसपर भारत ने क्रायोजेनिक जहाजों में तरल रूप में गैस के आयात के लिए हस्ताक्षर किये थे। 25-वर्षीय सौदे के

## 75 लाख सालाना टन LNG का हुआ समझौता

बेतुल। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हरदीप पुरी ने ट्विटर पर लिखा है, 'मुझे एलएनजी बिक्री और खरीद समझौते (एलएनजी

एसपीए) को लेकर दीर्घकालिक अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए ऊर्जा मामलों के



राज्यमंत्री और कतर एनर्जी के डिप्टी चेयरमैन और अध्यक्ष तथा सीईओ साद शेरीदा अल-काबी के साथ मिलकर काफी खुशी हुई। पेट्रोनेट एलएनजी लि. और कतर एनर्जी के बीच लगभग 75 लाख सालाना टन एलएनजी की खरीद को लेकर समझौता हुआ है। यह अनुबंध प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व के तहत ऊर्जा आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में भारत की यात्रा को गति प्रदान करेगा। भारत 2030 तक ऊर्जा के विभिन्न स्रोतों में गैस की हिस्सेदारी छह प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 15 प्रतिशत करके गैस आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था में परिवर्तित हो रहा है।'

तहत आपूर्ति 2004 में शुरू हुई और अनुबंध 2008 में समाप्त होना था। रासगैस का अब कतर एनर्जी में विलय हो गया है।

■ सौदे का नवीनीकरण मौजूदा समझौते के मुकाबले उल्लेखनीय रूप से कम दाम पर किया गया है।

भारत ने कतर सौदे के बाद ऑस्ट्रेलिया, अमेरिका और रूस से एलएनजी खरीदने के समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए। दुनिया का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा एलएनजी निर्यातक कतर, 2027 तक अपनी 'लिविफिकेशन' क्षमता को 7.7 करोड़ टन से बढ़ाकर 12.6 करोड़ टन प्रति वर्ष करने की योजना बना रहा है। इस लिहाज से भारत के साथ समझौते का नवीनीकरण उसके लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। पेट्रोनेट वर्तमान में दो अनुबंधों के तहत कतर से प्रति वर्ष 85 लाख टन एलएनजी का आयात करती है। पहला 25 साल का समझौता 2028 में समाप्त होना है और अब इसे 20 साल के लिए बढ़ा दिया गया है। 2015 में किये गये 10 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष के दूसरे समझौते पर अलग से बातचीत की जाएगी। 1999 में 75 लाख टन के सौदे के अनुसार, आपूर्ति अवधि समाप्त होने से पांच साल पहले नवीनीकरण पर सहमति होनी थी। इसकी समय सीमा दिसम्बर, 2023 थी।



# गैस में 67 अरब डॉलर निवेश करेगा भारत

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती  
बेतुल (गोवा), 6 फरवरी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने आज कहा कि देश में ऊर्जा बुनियादी ढांचा तैयार करने के लिए अभूतपूर्व रकम खर्च की जा रही है और अगले 5-6 साल में गैस क्षेत्र में 67 अरब डॉलर का निवेश किया जाएगा।



दक्षिण गोवा के बेतुल में दूसरे भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का उद्घाटन करते हुए मोदी ने कहा कि ऊर्जा में निवेश के लिए दुनिया भर के निवेशकों को भारत पसंद आ रहा है। उन्होंने कहा, 'हम प्राथमिक ऊर्जा में प्राकृतिक गैस की मौजूदा 6 फीसदी हिस्सेदारी को बढ़ाकर 15 फीसदी करना चाहते हैं। इसके लिए अगले 5-6 साल में हम इस क्षेत्र में 67 अरब डॉलर का निवेश करने जा रहे हैं।'

मोदी ने कहा कि भारत ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अभूतपूर्व राशि निवेश कर रहा है। यही वजह है कि वैश्विक ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के लोग आज भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश करना चाह रहे हैं। पिछले साल पहला भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह आयोजित किया था, जिसमें प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा था कि भारत हरित ऊर्जा के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है मगर उसे पारंपरिक तेल और गैस क्षेत्र में भी भारी निवेश करना होगा। मोदी ने कहा कि 1 फरवरी को आए अंतरिम बजट में 11 लाख करोड़ रुपये पूंजीगत व्यय का प्रस्ताव है, जिसमें से बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश किया जाएगा।

मोदी ने कहा कि भारत ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अभूतपूर्व राशि निवेश कर रहा है। यही वजह है कि वैश्विक ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के लोग आज भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश करना चाह रहे हैं। पिछले साल पहला भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह आयोजित किया था, जिसमें प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा था कि भारत हरित ऊर्जा के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है मगर उसे पारंपरिक तेल और गैस क्षेत्र में भी भारी निवेश करना होगा। मोदी ने कहा कि 1 फरवरी को आए अंतरिम बजट में 11 लाख करोड़ रुपये पूंजीगत व्यय का प्रस्ताव है, जिसमें से बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश किया जाएगा।

(शेष पृष्ठ 4 पर)

## गैस में 67 अरब डॉलर निवेश होगा

पृष्ठ 1 का शेष...

प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा, 'भारत अब दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ रही अर्थव्यवस्था है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष का अनुमान है कि भारत आगे भी इसी रफ्तार से वृद्धि करता रहेगा। भारत जल्द ही दुनिया की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था होगा।' उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि भारत जल्द ही हाइड्रोजन का प्रमुख उत्पादक और निर्यातक बन जाएगा।

मोदी ने कहा, 'भारत पहले ही दुनिया के सबसे बड़े तेलशोधकों में शुमार है। आज हमारे पास सालाना 25.5 करोड़ टन से ज्यादा रिफाईनिंग क्षमता है। वर्ष 2030 तक हम रिफाईनिंग क्षमता को बढ़ाकर 45 करोड़ टन सालाना करना चाहते हैं।'

देश में इस समय सालाना 1.9 करोड़ बैरल तेल की खपत होती है और 2045 तक आंकड़ा 3.8 करोड़ बैरल हो जाने का अनुमान है।

मोदी ने कहा, '10 साल पहले पेट्रोल में 1.5 फीसदी एथनॉल मिलाया जाता था।

2023 में यह बढ़कर 12 फीसदी हो गया, जिससे कार्बन उत्सर्जन में 4.2 करोड़ टन कमी आई है।' उन्होंने कहा कि 2023 भारत ऊर्जा सम्मेलन में पेश ई20 ईंधन (पेट्रोल में 20 फीसदी एथनॉल मिश्रण) अब देश भर के 9,000 पेट्रोल पंपों पर मिलता है। अगले 1 साल में यह सब जगह मिलने लगेगा। ई20 से कच्चे तेल का आयात घटेगा, जिससे सरकार को 50,000 करोड़ रुपये बचने का अनुमान है।

प्रधानमंत्री ने इस मौके पर अंतरराष्ट्रीय तेल एवं गैस कंपनियों के प्रमुखों और विशेषज्ञों से भी मुलाकात की। भारत ऊर्जा सम्मेलन 2024 पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय का प्रमुख कार्यक्रम है।

इस कार्यक्रम में नियामक संस्थाएं, नवीकरणीय एवं वैकल्पिक ईंधन से जुड़ी कंपनियां, नीति शोधार्थी और सलाहकार टिकाऊ ऊर्जा पर अपने विचार रखते हैं। सरकार को उम्मीद है कि यह कार्यक्रम वैश्विक ऊर्जा के लिए नीति बनाने के मामले में भारत को सबसे आगे खड़ा कर देगा।



## झूठ-डर फैलाने वालों को गोवा ने दिया हमेशा जवाब : मोदी



गोवा में एक कार्यक्रम के दौरान प्रधानमंत्री मोदी।

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो  
नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि गोवा ने झूठ और डर फैलाने वालों को हमेशा करारा जवाब दिया है। उन्होंने कहा कि यहां अलग-अलग समाज के लोग, अलग-अलग धर्म को मानने वाले लोग एक साथ रहते हैं। गोवा के वही लोग जब बार-बार भाजपा सरकार चुनते हैं तो इसका संदेश पूरे देश को जाता है। उन्होंने कहा कि देश में कुछ दलों ने हमेशा डर, झूठ फैलाने की कोशिश की लेकिन गोवा ने ऐसे दलों को करारा जवाब दिया है।

मोदी बैठक में 1330 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की परियोजनाओं का उद्घाटन और शिलान्यास के लिए पहुंचे थे। इससे पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री ने इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का भी

उद्घाटन किया। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि आज भारत अपने यहां 21वीं सदी का आधुनिक निर्माण तैयार कर रहा है और हम बुनियादी ढांचा निर्माण मिशन पर काम कर रहे हैं। इस वित्तीय वर्ष में हम निर्माण पर करीब 10 लाख करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर रहे हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का ये आयोजन एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण कालखंड में हो रहा है। इस वित्त वर्ष के पहले 6 महीनों में भारत की जीडीपी दर 7.5 फीसदी से अधिक हो गई है। भारत आज विश्व की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था है। उन्होंने कहा कि गोवा अपने आतिथ्य भाव के लिए जाना जाता है। गोवा आज वो राज्य भी है जो विकास के नए प्रतिष्ठानों को खूब रहा है। आज जब हम पर्यावरण के प्रति संवेदनशीलता की बात करने के लिए एकजुट हुए हैं, टिकाऊ भविष्य के बारे में बात करने जा रहे हैं। तो इसके लिए गोवा

इसके लिए उपयुक्त जगह है। उन्होंने कहा कि एक सप्ताह पहले आए भारत के बजट में हमने निर्माण पर 11 लाख करोड़ रुपये से अधिक के खर्च का संकल्प लिया है, इसका एक बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के खतों में जाना तय है।

उन्होंने कहा कि भारत हमेशा से प्रकृति, संस्कृति और विरासत को दृष्टि से समृद्ध रहा है। भारत में हर प्रकार का पर्यटन एक ही देश में उपलब्ध है। 2014 से पहले जो सरकार देश में थी उसने इन सभी पर ध्यान नहीं दिया। पहले की सरकारों के पास पर्यटक स्थलों, झीलों के विकास के लिए कोई विज़न नहीं था। अच्छी सड़क, ट्रेन और हवाई अड्डे को कर्मियों के कारण अनेक पर्यटन स्थल गुमनाम रहे। बीते 10 वर्षों में हमने इन सारी कमियों को दूर करने का प्रयास किया। उन्होंने कहा कि गोवा सुंदर समुद्र तटों, प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य के लिए जाना जाता है।

# पहली बार दिल्ली में चलेगी हरित हाइड्रोजन ईंधन बस



फाइल फोटो

## मनीष राणा

गोवा, (पंजाब केसरी): भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दूसरे संस्करण के उद्घाटन समारोह के दौरान भारत की पहली हरित हाइड्रोजन ईंधन सेल बस का प्रदर्शन किया गया। हाइड्रोजन ईंधन सेल बसें हरित हाइड्रोजन द्वारा संचालित होंगी। सार्वजनिक परिवहन के लिए पूरी तरह से कार्बन-मुक्त, शून्य कार्बन उत्सर्जन वाला होगा। जीवाश्म ईंधन को जलाकर ऊर्जा प्रदान करने वाले आंतरिक दहन इंजनों के विपरीत, हाइड्रोजन ईंधन सेल एक विद्युत रासायनिक प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से ईंधन को रासायनिक ऊर्जा को विद्युत ऊर्जा में परिवर्तित करता है। केंद्रीय मंत्री हरदीप पुरी ने कहा ट्रायल रन पर करीब 15 हाइड्रोजन बस जल्द ही चलाई जाएंगी।

## भारत ग्लोबल एनर्जी का डिमांड सेंटर: हरदीप सिंह पुरी

केंद्रीय मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा- पीएम मोदी की लीडरशिप में भारत ग्लोबल इकोनॉमी का ग्रोथ सेंटर बन गया है। साथ ही हम ग्लोबल एनर्जी का डिमांड सेंटर भी बन गए हैं। बीते दो साल में इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का दुनिया में अहम स्थान हो गया है। इस साल 900 एग्जीबिटर्स (अपनी चीजें प्रदर्शित करने वाले) आए हैं। ये पिछले साल की तुलना में 30% ज्यादा है। इस बार हम 35 हजार लोगों, 350 कंपनियों और कई देशों के मंत्रियों को होस्ट कर रहे हैं। अगले 4 दिन में इंडिया एनर्जी वीक में 400 ग्लोबल स्पीकर्स विभिन्न सेशंस में अपनी बात रखेंगे।



# पीएम का दुनिया को न्योता, भारत की एनर्जी ग्रोथ में हिस्सेदार बनें

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■ **खेतुल (गोवा):** गोवा में पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को 'एनर्जी इंडिया वीक 2024' की शुरुआत की। मोदी ने भारत की विकास गाथा में एनर्जी सेक्टर के विस्तार पर जोर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत एनर्जी का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कंस्यूमर और LNG का चौथा सबसे बड़ा इंपोर्टर है। विभिन्न ऊर्जा स्रोतों में गैस की हिस्सेदारी हालिया 6% से बढ़ाकर 15% तक ले जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। पांच-छह वर्षों में इस क्षेत्र में 67 अरब डॉलर का निवेश होगा। उन्होंने दुनियाभर की कंपनियों को भारत के एनर्जी सेक्टर की ग्रोथ का हिस्सा बनने का न्योता दिया और कहा कि 2030 तक देश को अपनी रिफाइनिंग क्षमता बढ़ाकर 45 करोड़ टन पर पहुंचने की उम्मीद है, जो अभी 25.4 करोड़ टन रहलाना है। पीएम ने कहा कि 2024-25 के बजट का बड़ा हिस्सा एनर्जी सेक्टर में जाएगा। 'इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2024' ऐसे समय में हो रहा है, जब भारत की ग्रोथ रेट वित्त वर्ष के पहले छह महीनों में 7.5% पार कर गई है। पेट्रोल में एथनॉल मिलाने की मात्रा 10 वर्षों में 1.5% से बढ़कर 12% हो गई है।



- गोवा में इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2024 शुरू
- मोदी ने कहा, एनर्जी का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कंस्यूमर है भारत
- 5-6 वर्षों में इस सेक्टर में 67 अरब डॉलर का होगा निवेश

## भारत ग्लोबल एनर्जी का डिमांड सेंटर: पुरी

केन्द्रीय मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि पीएम की लीडरशिप में भारत ग्लोबल इकोनमी का ग्रोथ सेंटर बन गया है। साथ ही हम ग्लोबल एनर्जी का डिमांड सेंटर भी बन गए हैं। दो साल में इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का दुनिया में अहम स्थान हो गया है। इस साल 900 एग्जीक्यूटिव्स

(अपनी चीजे प्रदर्शित करने वाले) आए हैं। पिछले साल की तुलना में यह 30% ज्यादा है। इस बार हम 35 हजार लोगों, 350 कंपनियों और कई देशों के मंत्रियों को होस्ट कर रहे हैं। इंडिया एनर्जी वीक में 400 ग्लोबल स्पिकर्स विभिन्न सेशंस में अपनी बात रखेंगे।



## पेट्रोलियम भंडारण की जगह लेना चाहती हैं विदेशी कंपनियां

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती  
बेतुल, गोवा, 6 फरवरी

इंडियन स्ट्रैटजिक पेट्रोलियम रिजर्व लिमिटेड (आईएसपीआरएल) मंगलूरु स्थित अपने भंडारण में से 7.5 लाख टन भंडारण क्षमता को पट्टे पर देने की तैयारी कर रही है, जिसमें विदेशी कंपनियां रुचि ले रही हैं। इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2024 के दौरान सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी।

इसके साथ ही पूरा मंगलूरु स्ट्रैटजिक पेट्रोलियम रिजर्व (एसपीआर), जिसमें 7.5 लाख टन क्षमता के दो भंडार शामिल हैं, पट्टे पर दे दिया जाएगा।

अबू धाबी नैशनल ऑयल कंपनी (एडीएनओसी) 2018 से 2 भंडारों में कच्चे तेल का भंडारण कर रही है और उसने पट्टर के भंडारण केंद्र के इस्तेमाल के लिए समझौता किया है।

इसके लिए रुचि पत्र तैयार किया जा रहा

है और कुवैत सहित कुछ देशों की कंपनियां इसमें रुचि ले रही हैं।

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के तहत आने वाले तेल उद्योग विकास बोर्ड (ओआईडीवी) की विशेष उद्देश्य इकाई आईएसपीआरएल पेट्रोलियम भंडारण का काम करती है। आईएसपीआरएल इस समय 53.3 लाख टन रणनीतिक कच्चे तेल के भंडारण का प्रबंधन करती है। यह भंडारण क्षमता आंध्र प्रदेश के विशाखापत्तनम और कर्नाटक के पट्टर (उडुपी के निकट) और मंगलूरु में है। विशाखापत्तनम केंद्र की क्षमता 13.3 लाख टन है, जो जून 2015 से चल रहा है। वहीं मंगलूरु की क्षमता 15 लाख टन और पट्टर की क्षमता 25 लाख टन है, जो क्रमशः अक्टूबर 2016 और दिसंबर 2018 से चल रहे हैं। आईएसपीआरएल ने दूसरे चरण के तहत दो अन्य वाणिज्यिक व रणनीतिक भंडार का निर्माण कर रही है।

# भविष्य की ऊर्जा जरूरतों पर अभी से काम कर रहे : मोदी

बेतुल (गोवा), एजेंसी। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि भविष्य की ऊर्जा जरूरतों को देखते हुए भारत अभी से काम कर रहा है। सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास कर रही है कि देश के हर कोने में किफायती दर पर ईंधन उपलब्ध हो। उन्होंने कहा, कई वैश्विक कारकों के बावजूद बीते दो वर्षों में पेट्रोल-डीजल के दाम घटे हैं।

प्रधानमंत्री ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दूसरे संस्करण का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि देश में अगले पांच से छह वर्ष के दौरान ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में 67 अरब डॉलर का निवेश होगा। यह दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस के क्षेत्र में किया जाएगा। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने भारत की विकास गाथा में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के विस्तार पर जोर देते हुए कहा कि भारत जल्द ही पूरी दुनिया की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था होगा।

मोदी ने कहा कि उनकी सरकार के सुधारों से देश में प्राकृतिक गैस के उत्पादन में बढ़ोतरी हुई है। इन सुधारों



## पात्र को योजनाओं का लाभ मिलना ही धर्मनिरपेक्षता

प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने मडगांव में एक कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए कहा, सभी पात्र व्यक्तियों को केंद्र सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ मिलना ही वास्तविक धर्मनिरपेक्षता और सामाजिक न्याय है।

से ऊर्जा संसाधनों में प्राकृतिक गैस की हिस्सेदारी 6.3% से बढ़ाकर वर्ष 2030 तक 15% तक करने के उद्देश्य के तहत है। उन्होंने कहा कि वर्ष 2070 तक शून्य कार्बन उत्सर्जन की दिशा में भारत द्वारा किए जा रहे प्रयासों में प्राकृतिक गैस को एक प्रमुख ईंधन माना जाता है।

## पीएम गोवा में • इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का उद्घाटन भारत एनर्जी का तीसरा बड़ा कंज्यूमर, इन्फ्रा पर खर्च 10 हजार करोड़: मोदी

सुजीत ठाकुर | पणजी (गोवा)

पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को गोवा में ओएनजीसी के सी सर्वाइवल् सेंटर का उद्घाटन किया। इसमें हर साल 10 से 15 हजार लोगों को समुद्री रेस्क्यू ऑपरेशन के लिए ट्रेनिंग दी जाएगी। पीएम मोदी ने इंडिया



एनर्जी वीक 2024 का उद्घाटन किया। पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि भारत दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा एनर्जी कंज्यूमर देश है। सरकार इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर पर 10 लाख करोड़ रु. खर्च कर रही है, इसका मतलब है कि आने वाले दिनों में ऊर्जा की जरूरत होगी। देश में अगले छह साल में खतरनाक मिथेन गैस उत्सर्जन को शून्य पर लाया जाएगा। इस पर गोवा में एनर्जी वीक के पहले दिन मुहर लग गई।



# भारत दुनिया के विकास की दिशा तय कर रहा है

**पीएम मोदी ने कहा भारत की जीडीपी दर 7.5 फीसदी से अधिक**

मनीष राणा

**पणजी/गोवा, (पंजाब केसरी):** प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि भारत उन कुछ देशों में से है, जहां करोड़ों घरों को विद्युतीकृत कर 100 प्रतिशत बिजली कवरेज हासिल किया गया है और इस प्रकार विकास की दिशा तय कर रहा है।

देश में विभिन्न ऊर्जा स्रोतों में गैस की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने के लक्ष्य से अगले पांच से छह वर्ष में इस क्षेत्र में 67 अरब अमेरिकी डॉलर का निवेश होगा। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दूसरे संस्करण का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था 7.5 प्रतिशत से अधिक की दर से बढ़ रही है और देश जल्द ही दुनिया की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन जाएगा।

वैश्विक कंपनियों को भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र की वृद्धि का हिस्सा बनने के लिए आमंत्रित करते हुए कहा कि 2030 तक देश की अपनी रिफाईनिंग क्षमता 25.4 करोड़ टन वार्षिक से बढ़कर 45 करोड़ टन पर पहुंचने की उम्मीद है। अपनी सरकार के बुनियादी ढांचे पर जोर का जिक्र करते हुए मोदी ने कहा



नई दिल्ली में मंगलवार को 'विकासित भारत, विकसित गोवा 2047' कार्यक्रम के दौरान एक प्रदर्शनी का अवलोकन करते प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी।

**करोड़ों घरों को बिजली**

कि वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 के बजट में बुनियादी ढांचे के लिए जो 11 लाख करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है, उसका एक बड़ा हिस्सा ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि इसका इस्तेमाल रेलवे, रोडवेज, जलमार्ग, वायुमार्ग या आवास आदि के निर्माण में किया जाएगा जिसके लिए ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होगी, जिससे भारत को अपनी ऊर्जा क्षमता बढ़ाने के प्रयासों को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। सरकार के

सुधारों की वजह से घरेलू गैस का उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है। देश विभिन्न ऊर्जा स्रोतों में गैस की हिस्सेदारी वर्तमान छह प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 15 प्रतिशत तक ले जाने का प्रयास कर रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री ने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2024 ऐसे समय में हो रहा है जब भारत की जीडीपी की वृद्धि दर वित्त वर्ष के पहले छह महीनों में 7.5 प्रतिशत को पार कर गई। उन्होंने कहा कि वृद्धि की

गति वैश्विक अनुमान से अधिक है जिससे भारत सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है। उन्होंने भविष्य में इसी तरह के वृद्धि रुझानों के अंतरराष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के अनुमान का भी जिक्र किया। दुनियाभर के आर्थिक विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि भारत जल्द ही दुनिया की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन जाएगा। उन्होंने भारत की विकास गाथा में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के विस्तार के दायरे पर जोर दिया।

**ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में होंगे आत्मनिर्भर**

मोदी ने कहा कि देश में एक करोड़ मकानों में सौर 'रूफटॉप पैनेल' स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से एक प्रमुख मिशन की शुरुआत न केवल एक करोड़ परिवारों को ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनाएगी, बल्कि इससे उत्पन्न अतिरिक्त बिजली को सीधे 'ग्रिड' में पहुंचाने के लिए तंत्र भी स्थापित करेगी। उन्होंने विश्वास व्यक्त किया कि भारत का हरित ऊर्जा क्षेत्र निवेशकों और उद्योगों दोनों को निश्चित विजेता बना सकता है।

**2070 तक नेट जीरो कार्बन उत्सर्जन का लक्ष्य**

मोदी ने कहा कि भारत विश्व की 17 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या वाला देश है। विश्व में भारत कार्बन उत्सर्जन शीघ्र सिर्फ 4 प्रतिशत है। इसको और ज्यादा बेहतर करने हम पर्यावरण के प्रति संवेदनशील ऊर्जा के स्रोत के विकास पर बल दे रहे हैं। 2070 तक हम नेट जीरो कार्बन उत्सर्जन का लक्ष्य हासिल करना चाहते हैं। इस कार्यक्रम में गोवा के राज्यपाल श्रीधरन पिल्लई, मुख्यमंत्री प्रमोद सावंत और केंद्रीय मंत्री हरदीप सिंह समेत कई अन्य लोग पूरी मौजूद रहे।



**तेल भंडारण**

*एडनॉक जैसी कंपनियों भंडारण में तेल जमा कर सकती हैं*

# भारत रणनीतिक तेल भंडारण क्षेत्र पट्टे पर देगा

एजेंसी नवतुल

सरकार घरेलू और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों को रणनीतिक तेल भंडारण के लिए बनाए गए भूमिगत क्षेत्र पट्टे पर देगी। रणनीतिक तेल भंडार के कुछ हिस्सों को भरने के लिए 5,000 करोड़ रुपये की योजना को छेड़ने के साथ यह निर्णय किया गया है। एक शीर्ष अधिकारी ने मंगलवार को यह जानकारी दी। रणनीतिक भूमिगत कच्चे तेल के भंडारण के लिए बनाई गई विशेष उद्देश्य इकाई इंडिया स्ट्रैटिजिक पेट्रोलियम रिजर्व लि. (आईएसपीआरएल) ने 53.3 लाख टन तेल भंडारण के लिए आंध्र प्रदेश



के विशाखापत्तनम और कर्नाटक के मैंगलूर तथा पादुर में भूमिगत भंडारण बनाए है। इनका उपयोग आपूर्ति में समस्या या युद्ध जैसी किसी भी आपातकालीन स्थिति में किया जा सकता है। आईएसपीआरएल के मुख्य

कार्यपालक अधिकारी (सीईओ) और प्रबंध निदेशक एल अर जैन ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह (आईईडब्ल्यू) के मौके पर संवाददाताओं से कहा कि यूई की अबू धाबी नेशनल ऑयल कंपनी (एडनॉक) ने पहले ही पादुर में 25

लाख टन भंडारण क्षमता का आधा और मैंगलूर में 15 लाख टन की सुविधा किए पर ली है। पादुर में शेष 12.5 लाख टन को आईएसपीआरएल ने भरा है, जबकि मैंगलूर में 7.5 लाख टन खाली भंडारण को पट्टे पर दिया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि विशाखापत्तनम में निर्मित 13.3 लाख टन भंडारण में से, 3.3 लाख टन जगह हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए बनाई गई थी। एचपीसीएल ने शेष तीन लाख टन से अधिक जगह किए पर ली है और भंडारण के लिए शेष जगह को पट्टे पर दिया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा, हम जल्द ही भंडारण क्षेत्र

को पट्टे पर देने के लिए संच पर जारी करेंगे। सरकार ने 2023-24 के बजट में रणनीतिक रूप से धन खर्चने के लिए बनाई गई जगहों को भरने को लेकर 5,000 करोड़ रुपये आवंटित किए थे। लेकिन वर्ष के मध्य तक उस योजना को स्थगित कर दिया गया। पिछले सप्ताह लोकसभा में पेश 2024-25 के अंतरिम बजट में इसके लिए कोई आवंटन नहीं किया गया है। जैन ने कहा कि एडनॉक जैसी कंपनियां भंडारण में तेल जमा कर सकती हैं लेकिन तेल के इस्तेमाल का पहला अधिकार भारत का होगा। भारत किसी भी आपात स्थिति में रिजर्व तेल की मांग कर सकता है।

# रणनीतिक तेल भंडारण क्षेत्र पट्टे पर देगा भारत

■ भारत ने इस क्षेत्र के कुछ हिस्से भरने की योजना छोड़ी

**बेतुल (गोवा), (भाषा)।**

सरकार घरेलू और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों को रणनीतिक तेल भंडारण के लिए बनाए गए भूमिगत क्षेत्र पट्टे पर देगी। रणनीतिक तेल भंडार के कुछ हिस्सों को भरने के लिए 5,000 करोड़ रुपये की योजना को छोड़ने के साथ यह निर्णय किया गया है। एक शीर्ष अधिकारी ने मंगलवार को यह जानकारी दी।

रणनीतिक भूमिगत कच्चे तेल के भंडारण के लिए बनाई गई विशेष उद्देश्यीय इकाई इंडिया स्ट्रैटेजिक पेट्रोलियम रिजर्व लि. (आईएसपीआरएल) ने 53.3 लाख टन तेल भंडारण के लिए आंध्र प्रदेश के विशाखापत्तनम और कर्नाटक के मैंगलोर तथा पादुर में भूमिगत भंडारण बनाए हैं। इनका उपयोग आपूर्ति में समस्या या युद्ध जैसी किसी भी आपातकालीन स्थिति में किया जा सकता है। आईएसपीआरएल के मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी (सीईओ) और प्रबंध निदेशक एल.आर. जैन ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह (आईईडब्ल्यू) के मौके पर संवाददाताओं से

कहा कि यूएई की अबू धाबी नेशनल ऑयल कंपनी (एडनॉक) ने पहले ही पादुर में 25 लाख टन भंडारण क्षमता का आधा और मैंगलोर में 15 लाख टन की सुविधा किराए पर ली है।

पादुर में शेष 12.5 लाख टन को आईएसपीआरएल ने भरा है, जबकि मैंगलोर में 7.5 लाख टन खाली भंडारण को पट्टे पर दिया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि विशाखापत्तनम में निर्मित 13.3 लाख टन भंडारण में से, 3.3 लाख टन जगह हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) के लिए बनाई गई थी। एचपीसीएल ने शेष तीन लाख टन से अधिक जगह किराये पर ली है और भंडारण के लिए शेष जगह को पट्टे पर दिया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा, 'हम जल्द ही भंडारण क्षेत्र को पट्टे पर देने के लिए रुचि पत्र जारी करेंगे।'

सरकार ने 2023-24 के बजट में रणनीतिक रूप से ईंधन रखने के लिए बनाई गई जगहों को भरने को लेकर 5,000 करोड़ रुपये आवंटित किये थे। लेकिन वर्ष के मध्य तक उस योजना को स्थगित कर दिया गया।

