



Qatar plans new gas output boost amid global price collapse

REUTERS

BENGALURU, FEBRUARY 25

QATAR WILL further raise gas production despite a steep drop in global gas prices, pushing ahead with plans to extract more of the resource amidst fierce competition with rivals such as the United States (US).

QatarEnergy chief Saad al-Kaabi announced on Sunday a new expansion of its liquefied natural gas production that will add a further 16 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) to existing ex-

pansion plans, bringing total capacity to 142 mtpa.

The Qatari announcement comes as US gas prices trade near an all-time low if adjusted to inflation after a decade of meteoric rises in output which made the US one of the top oil and gas exporters.

Prices of gas in Europe also fell steeply despite a drop in Russian supplies after the US and Qatar helped replace lost volumes.

Kaabi said gas markets in Asia would continue to grow and Europe would still need more

gas for the foreseeable future.

"We still think there's a big future for gas for at least 50 years forward and whenever we can technically do more, we'll do more," he said at a press conference to announce the expansion in Doha.

"We see that Europe is going to need gas for a very, very long time. But the growth in Asia is definitely going to be bigger than the growth in Europe, basically driven by population growth."

With this added boost, the overall expansion of the North Field from 77 mtpa currently to

142 mtpa by 2030 represents an increase of 85 per cent in production. Qatar is among the world's top exporters of LNG, competition for which had ramped up since the beginning of the war in Ukraine in February 2022.

Despite the price drop all major gas producers including the US, Australia and Russia want to further increase output betting on further demand growth and worries that their gas might not be needed decades from now if energy transition makes green energy cheaper.

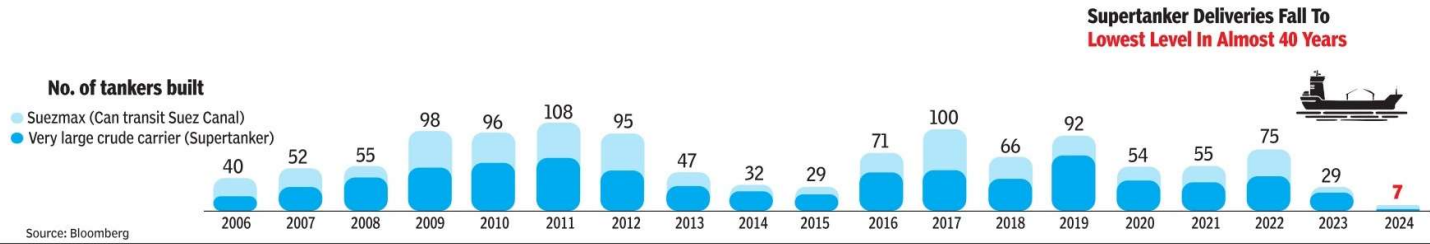
This latest expansion may not be the last for the Gulf energy giant as Kaabi said appraisal of Qatari gas reservoirs would continue and production would be further expanded if there is a market need.

State-owned QatarEnergy has already signed a string of supply deals with European and Asian partners in its massive North Field expansion project, which was expected - prior to Sunday's announcement - to begin producing 126 million mtpa of LNG per annum by 2027, from the current 77 mtpa.



Oil Tankers In Short Supply As Red Sea Attacks Divert Trade

Warnings from the oil tanker industry are coming back to haunt the market after Houthi attacks on shipping caused widespread diversions in petroleum trades. Just two new supertankers are due to join the fleet in 2024 – the fewest additions in almost four decades and about 90% below the yearly average this millennium. But after owners increasingly started to shun the southern Red Sea, the lack of new capacity is starting to bite: **rates have seen spikes, and voyage durations are going up**



AS US STALLS ON EXPORT PUSH...

Qatar to Build New LNG Project

Qatar plans to expand exports of liquefied natural gas amid rising demand and a pause on growth projects in the US, a key rival supplier.

The nation, which vies with the US and Australia as the biggest shipper of the fuel, will develop a new 16 million tons a year project before the end of this decade, lifting annual production capacity to 142 million tons by 2030, the country's Energy Minister Saad Al-Kaabi said Sunday.



REUTERS

The expansion opens the way for the Middle Eastern country to secure a dominant long-term role in global exports. It has already signed a succession of deals to sell supply from its current expansion to 126 million tons, in-

cluding a 27-year pact with China Petroleum & Chemical Corp. and with European companies such as Eni SpA, TotalEnergies SE and Shell Plc. Demand for LNG is forecast to rise more than 50% by 2040, driven by rising consumption in Asia, according to Shell. The expansion follows the discovery of 250 trillion cubic feet of new gas deposits in the North Field, taking overall reserves to about 2,000 trillion, Al-Kaabi said. **Bloomberg**

RIL Plans to Spend ₹5k cr on Compressed Biogas Plants

Tenders given out for tech, and engg, procurement and construction

Kalpana.Pathak
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) is planning to set up more than 50 compressed biogas (CBG) plants in the next two years at a cost of over ₹5,000 crore, according to two oil and gas industry executives aware of the development.

At RIL's annual general meeting last August, chairman Mukesh Ambani had announced plans to set up 100 CBG plants in five years. CBG is a green fuel produced from waste or biomass sources. It has properties similar to compressed natural gas (CNG) and can be used for automotive, industrial and commercial uses.

"RIL has tendered out over 50 compressed biogas plants to be set up in the next two years. It will shortly be floating a tender for the remaining plants," said one of the executives. "The tenders have been given out for technology as well as engineering, procurement and construction."

The retail to oil refining conglomerate has also revised the target on the number of CBG plants to 106 from 100, this person added.

RIL did not respond to an email sent on February 19 seeking comment.

Each plant, the people said, would have a feedstock processing capacity of 250-500 tonnes a day, with CBG

Scale & Impact

Each CBG plant to have a feedstock processing capacity of **250-500 tonnes/day**

Investment Estimate (10 TPD plant) **₹100 crore**

RIL's in-house team will source feedstock, and the company is in talks with sugar mills for supply

CBG Production Range: **10-20 TPD**



production in the range of 10 tonnes to 20 tonnes per day. The estimated investment in a 10-tonne-per-day plant is around Rs 100 crore.

RIL's in-house team would be sourcing the feedstock for the plants. The company has also been in discussions with multiple sugar mills for sourcing sugarcane press mud and feedstock for CBG production, the people said.

"India produces nearly 230 million tonnes of non-cattle feed biomass, most of it contributing to air pollution. Within a short span of one year, we have become India's largest bio-energy producer based on our indigenously developed technology," Ambani had said at the AGM.

RIL has already set up two CBG demo units at its refinery facility in Jamnagar and has commissioned the first commercial-scale CBG plant at Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh.

Through its CBG units, RIL aims to consume 5.5 million tonnes of agro-residue and organic waste, mitigating nearly 2 million tonnes of carbon emissions, and produce 2.5 million tonnes of organic manure annually. This would result in a reduction of about 0.7 million tonnes per annum of imported liquefied natural gas.

These CBG units will also help RIL scale up the retailing of CBG and bio-CNG (purified form of biogas) at the Jio-BP fuel retail outlets shortly. Jio-BP outlets are set up by Reliance BP Mobility Ltd, a joint venture between RIL and British energy major BP Plc.

"We are adding a lot of (fuel) stations. CBG alone will see 200 (station) additions," Harish Mehta, CEO of Reliance BP Mobility, had told ET on the sidelines of the Indian Energy Week in Goa early this month. According to Mehta, the retailed CBG will be 95% pure.

● DRILLING AHEAD

Hindustan Oil heading for a big pump-up

M Ramesh

For investors of Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC), it has been a long wait to see the company live up to its potential. The wait might be coming to an end now.

The company produces a million barrels of oil and oil-equivalent-gas as of today. A three-year, ₹1,000-crore investment programme has just begun — to triple production.

Looking at the activities underway in its five hydrocarbon assets, one gets an impression that these efforts are to converge to fruition in a 2-3-year time frame.

HOEC was set up in 1983 by HT Parekh, the man who founded the HDFC group. Over time, HOEC saw many changes in its promoters, and in 2015, two oil industry veterans — Pandarinathan Elango and Ramasamy Jeevanandam, friends and colleagues from their early days in ONGC —walked into the company as promoters and took over the reins.

Elango hung up his boots in September 2023 and Jeevanandam took his place as the Managing Director. For years, Elango had been the public face of the company, while the CFO, Jeevanandam, kept himself away from the limelight. In a chat with *businessline*, he explained why the next 2-3 years, when many programmes mature, would be epochal for the company.

SET TO SCALE UP

HOEC's five assets are: Dirok in Assam, B80 in Bombay Offshore, Kharsang in Arunachal Pradesh, Cambay in Gujarat and PY-1 in Bay of Bengal.

The story of each has just begun. Dirok and B-80 are in production, but neither is producing to its full potential. Dirok is now producing about 23 million cubic feet (mcf) of gas, less than half its potential from the existing wells.

Lack of demand in the region is holding back production. HOEC is waiting for the PSU, Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd, to complete the project of laying a 1,656 km pipeline linking Northeast to the national gas grid. The completion of the pipeline is two years away. "By 2026-27, all our gas can go to the national grid," Jeevanandam told *businessline*.

Meanwhile, HOEC is preparing to raise production from Dirok. Wells Dirok-1, 2 and 4 are being worked over (repaired); once this is over, the plan is to drill two more producing wells, to raise production to 70 million cubic feet.

B-80, a Bombay High oil and gas field that HOEC won in a 2016 auc-

HOEC's growth pipeline

Asset	Potential	Current production	Status
Dirok, Assam	50 mcf of gas per day from existing wells	23 mcf per day	The completion of Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd's gas pipeline linking the North-East region to the national gas grid is expected by early 2026
B-80, Bombay offshore	15 mcf of gas and 4,000 barrels of oil per day	5.7 mcf of gas and 1,044 bopd	Baker Hughes is unclogging pores at the bottom of D-1 well; production will be ramped up thereafter
PY-1, Bay of Bengal offshore	1 mcf of gas per day	Potential not disclosed but equipped to handle 55 mcf of gas per day	\$50-million drilling project set to commence. First well likely in April 2025
Kharsang, Arunachal Pradesh	Potential not known; company says consultants Gaffney Cline have identified, evaluated substantial upsides	No production as yet	Company plans to drill 15 wells for exploration and production over the next two years
Cambay, Gujarat	Potential not known	Negligible	Company plans to install three sucker rod pumps to pump-lift 500 barrels of oil per day.

*HOEC's participating interest: Dirok 27%; B-80 60%; PY-1 100%; Kharsang 35%; and Cambay 25-50% in three different blocks



Ramasamy Jeevanandam, Managing Director, HOEC

tion of 'discovered small fields', has been facing some teething problem or the other. When one gets solved, another pops up, but the company believes it is a matter of time before both the wells there — D1 and D2 — will start full production. Today, D1 is not producing because of clogged holes at the bottom of the well. Baker Hughes of the US has been hired to de-clog it.

B-80 can produce 15 mcf of gas and 4,000 barrels of oil per day, but in Oct-Dec 2023, its production averaged 5.7 mcf of gas and 1,044 barrels of oil. Three more wells are to be drilled in 2026-27.

PY-1 in the Bay of Bengal is a legacy field that HOEC has had in its portfolio for years. All the infrastructure, built over the years with an investment of \$383 million, is in place — enough to handle production of 55 mcf of gas, but the current production is barely a million cubic feet. Drilling more wells can raise this dramatically, but that has proved to be a challenge — unlike in other places, you must drill through hard rock here.

It is a tough challenge, but not insurmountable. HOEC had been putting its money on B-80, which meant that PY-1 had to wait but now B-80 is done; the focus has shifted to the Bay of Bengal. The plan is to spend another \$50 million over the next two years to drill three wells.

In May 2023, the ratings agency, India Ratings, had said that given the large capex already incurred "any output from PY-1 would have a high impact on profitability", but had cautioned that "the production from the asset could be some distance away." The company has said that a "third party expert" in London was reviewing the data; "if everything goes as per plan" the first well could be drilled in April 2025.

In Kharsang, HOEC plans to drill 15 wells, including one for exploration. In the three fields in Cambay, Gujarat, it will pump up production from 75 barrels of oil to 300, before drilling three more wells.

In 2022-23, HOEC earned revenues of ₹567 crore and net profit of ₹197 crore, against ₹167 crore and ₹19 crore respectively in the previous year. In the first three quarters of the current year, it reported revenues of ₹475 crore (84 per cent of full year 2022-23) and net profit of ₹163 crore.

HOEC has not paid a dividend since 2010 — the ₹1,000 crore investment is all from internal generation, no loans. Such an investment programme should mean something — answering a question about internal rate of return (IRR), Jeevanandam told *businessline* that it would "not do any project less than 21 per cent, post-tax".

US sanctions on Venezuela threaten to disrupt India's crude oil imports

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The US' move to re-impose sanctions on Venezuela, if it fails to hold free and fair elections by April 18, again threatens to disrupt the crude oil trade with India.

India, which resumed importing Venezuelan crude oil in December 2023 after a hiatus of over three years, emerged the largest buyer in January for the South American nation that has the world's largest proven oil reserves.

However, the spectre of impending sanctions against the Nicolas Maduro government

threatens to not just disrupt imports, but also attempts by PSU refiners to utilise stuck dividends by procuring barrels and investing in oil projects.

According to energy intelligence firm Kpler, India imported more than 2,54,000 barrels per day (b/d) last month and over 1,91,000 b/d in December 2023 from Venezuela. Until 2019, India was Venezuela's third largest purchaser, after the US and China, importing roughly 3 lakh b/d on an average.

FRESH SANCTIONS

Earlier this month, ONGC Videsh MD Rajarshi Gupta, on the sidelines of the India En-

ergy Week, said the company is awaiting cargoes from Venezuela in lieu of stuck dividends. It is also in talks to operate two oil and gas projects.

OVL owns 40 per cent stake in Venezuela's San Cristobal project — a producing asset — and 11 per cent in the under development Carabobo project.

However, a top government source said since the US threatened actions against Venezuela, India is studying the situation. "Let's wait for now. But, there are no issues [importing crude] till April and investment decisions factor in such scenarios. Also, both sides are in constant



KEY SOURCE. As per energy intelligence firm Kpler, India imported more than 2,54,000 barrels per day (b/d) last month and over 1,91,000 b/d in December 2023 from Venezuela (file photo) REUTERS

touch," he added. In May 2022, the US's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) allowed Eni and Repsol to re-

sume oil-for-loan exchanges, which also accelerated negotiations between state oil company Petroleos de Venezuela (PDVSA) and its foreign JV partners, including ONGC.

In August 2023, Venezuela's Vice President Delcy Rodriguez met Oil Minister H S Puri, deliberating on ways to enhance the crude oil trade. After the US lifted sanctions in October 2023, as part of the six month deal with Maduro, oil cargoes of the heavy sour grade Merey flowed into India in December 2023.

On January 30, the US warned that if there is no progress between Maduro and Unitary Platform, particularly on allowing all presidential

candidates to compete in the election, it will not renew the license that expires on April 18.

Venezuela responded that it is prepared to counter a return of sanctions, trade sources said, adding that the message has done little to calm buyers, including India, who have plans to lift more cargoes. This also skews talks to invest in energy projects.

Viktor Katona, Kpler's Lead Crude Analyst told *businessline*: "I think the threat is real because President Maduro has been benefitting greatly from lifting of sanctions, all the while changing very little in the way Venezuela operates. That said, the White

House doesn't want to have a snapback in April because that would have an inevitable impact on oil prices that would start to creep higher again, exactly what the US incumbent president doesn't want to happen several months before the presidential election. So, I'd say the Biden administration would extend the sanction waiver for another six months and once the election is over, sanctions will be reinstated relatively swiftly."

Vortexa's Head of APAC Analysis, Serena Huang, said that India would likely halt imports of Venezuelan crude if sanctions come back, but would not have "much impact" on refiners.

Oil tanker shortage amid Houthi attacks

Bloomberg

feedback@livemint.com

Longstanding warnings from the oil tanker industry that too few of the ships are being built are coming back to haunt the market after Houthi attacks on commercial shipping caused widespread diversions in global petroleum trades.

Just two new supertankers are due to join the fleet in 2024 —the fewest additions in almost four decades and about 90% below the yearly average this millennium. But after owners increasingly started to shun the southern Red Sea, the lack of new capacity is starting to bite: rates have seen spikes, and voyage durations are going up.

Rates had been held in check last year as OPEC and its allies kept oil off the market. At the same time, a wider energy transition is meant to do away with fossil fuels — dimming the industry's outlook in the

longer term. But increased avoidance of the southern Red Sea is adding to the duration of trades that had already become elongated due to Russia's war in Ukraine.

"The impact of the diversions can be seen every day in shipping in general and I would say crude oil and product tanker shipping" specifically, Alexander Saverys, chief executive officer of Euronav NV, one of the largest pureplay

owners, said on an earnings call earlier this month. Combined with few new deliveries and an aging fleet, the outlook for tankers is "very positive."

While other commercial vessels started to avoid the Red Sea soon after the attacks started in November, oil and fuel tankers were slower to steer clear. That all changed last month after US and UK forces bombed Yemen to quell the incidents. Military interventions didn't stop the Houthis and instead kept many tanker owners away.

With just two new supertankers due to join the fleet in 2024, the addition is the lowest in almost four decades

Qatar plans fresh gas output boost amid price collapse

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further 16 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) to existing expansion plans, bringing total capacity to 142 mtpa.

The Qatari announcement comes as US gas prices trade near an all-time low if adjusted to inflation after a decade of meteoric rises in output which made the US one of the top oil and gas exporters. **REUTERS**



US sanctions on Russia's oil-shipping firms may leave India at sea

SDINAKAR
Amritsar, 25 February

Washington is slowly but steadily cutting the umbilical cord that links Russian oil to India — shipping. The US, on Friday, unleashed the largest sanctions package, partly directed at Sovcomflot, Russia's state-owned shipping behemoth, and on 14 of its vessels, which are some of the biggest carriers of Russian oil to India regularly.

Since January 2023, the newly-sanctioned tankers have transported around 68 cargoes to India, equivalent to around 6 per cent of the total Russian crude imports last year.

That's approximately 48 million barrels of oil, more than what Nigeria, a key crude oil supplier to India before the Ukraine war, supplied in 2023, according to calculations based on data conducted by market intelligence agency Kpler.

Some of the ships are en route, carrying crude to India. For

instance, Georgy Maslov is scheduled to discharge a 621,000 barrels parcel of Urals at Reliance's Jamnagar port in early March, according to Kpler data.

It is unlikely that Indian banks will process payments for crude carried on a sanctioned vessel, a state-refining official said, leaving the fate of the cargo in uncharted waters.

NS Captain, another sanctioned vessel, is supposed to deliver cargoes in March and April to Vadinar port, where Rosneft-owned Nayara Energy owns a refinery. Anatoly Kolodkin is scheduled to deliver cargo in April at Sikka port. Washington is chipping away at the so-called shadow fleet that transports oil to China, India, and Turkiye, among others. The latest missive came on February 23, when the Office of Foreign Assets Control, under the US Treasury Department, accused Sovcomflot vessels of transporting crude oil over and above the G-7 mandated price cap of \$60 a barrel.

Targeting ships seems to be



working. Since Washington escalated sanctions in December, first targeting Dubai-based Sun Ship Management, a Sovcomflot unit, Russian supplies to India have averaged around 1.5 million barrels per day.

It compares to over 2 million b/d in July and 1.7 million b/d in

November. India will not accept crude shipped on sanctioned vessels, top Indian officials said.

The country receives crude from Russia on around 45-50 vessels every month, according to Vortexa data.

Indian state-run refining officials told Business Standard

that it was unfair on the part of the US to impose sanctions without prior notice because there have been occasions when a tanker leaves the port it is not under sanctions but midway through the month-long journey to India an enforcement order materialises, forcing Indian refiners to reject the

cargo, fearing reprisals from Washington.

In December and January, around 10 vessels, belonging to Sun Ship and Hennessea Tankers, carrying a premium Sokol crude grade had to turn back from India because of the sudden sanctions imposed by the US in December.

The timing of such enforcement actions, the latest one announced to coincide with the second anniversary of Moscow's invasion of Ukraine, also comes amid the rising attacks on tankers in the Red Sea by Houthis rebels carrying crude to India.

Two vessels have been attacked in the past month.

"With the shipping capacity shortage that Russia is already facing thanks to the US cracking down on price-cap busting, Moscow can ill-afford to reroute its crude via Cape of Good Hope in South Africa," said Singapore-based energy expert Vandana Hari.

More than 50 oil tankers have come under Washington's

sanction net over the last six months.

In February, Washington imposed sanctions on nearly 20 vessels, owned by Sovcomflot, NS Leader Shipping, and Dubai-based Oil Tankers SPF Mgt.

In January, it slapped sanctions on Hennessea Holdings, and 18 vessels. Aggressive enforcement of sanctions began in September and gained steam in December when Sun Ship, which on its website says that it owns 92 tankers, was marked. But some of these vessels have appeared under different ownership in the last few months, documents from Russia and ship tracking data showed.

Despite the sanctions against vessels, Russian crude oil exports to non-FSU countries averaged 4.6 million barrels per day (bpd) from October 2023 to January 2024 marginally lower from 4.61 million bpd in January-September 2023, before the first sanctions against vessels were imposed, UK-based market intelligence provider Energy Intelligence said.

सड़क का पुनर्निर्माण कार्य चार माह में होगा पूरा: गहलोत

■ सुरहेड़ा में पीएनजी लाइन, मितराऊं में जोहड़ के काम भी किए शुरू

नजफगढ़ के तूडा मंडी चौक से ककरौला ड्रेन तक



3.52

करोड़ रुपए आएगी लागत

2.4

किमी है सड़क की लंबाई

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी (नवोदय टाइम्स): दिल्ली सरकार के परिवहन मंत्री कैलाश गहलोत ने आज नजफगढ़ की मुख्य सड़क, तूडा मंडी चौक से ककरौला गांव ड्रेन तक मौजूदा पुरानी ककरौला सड़क के नवीनीकरण कार्य का उद्घाटन किया। लंबे समय से क्षतिग्रस्त इस सड़क के पुनर्निर्माण से आसपास के क्षेत्रों के निवासियों को काफी राहत मिलने की उम्मीद है।

कार्यक्रम में कैलाश गहलोत ने कहा

कि 3.52 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से 2.4 किमी लम्बी इस सड़क का नवीनीकरण चार महीने में पूरा होगा। यह सड़क नजफगढ़ को द्वारका, जनकपुरी,

हवाई अड्डे और रेलवे स्टेशन से जोड़ती है। इससे आसपास रहने वाले करीबन 10 लाख लोगों को फायदा होगा।

सड़क तारकोल से व फुटपाथ सीमेंट

से बनेंगे। सुरक्षा के लिए रेट्रो रिफ्लेक्टिव पार्किंग, साइनेज बोर्ड लगेंगे। ककरौला सड़क की हालत यूईआर-2 निर्माण कार्यों के चलते भारी मशीनों की आवाजाही, सीसीटीवी कैमरा लाइन बिछाने से तोड़े जाने से खराब हो गई थी।

कैलाश गहलोत ने नजफगढ़ के सुरहेड़ा गांव में पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के कार्य का किया उद्घाटन। उन्होने बताया कि मार्च 2025 तक नजफगढ़ में 21 गांवों और 200 कॉलोनियों में पीएनजी पाइपलाइन कार्य पूरे हो जाएंगे। वहीं 2015 से अब तक नजफगढ़ में 100 किलोमीटर से अधिक लम्बी पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाई जा चुकी है। पीएनजी पाइपलाइनों की शुरुआत नजफगढ़ के निवासियों को स्वच्छ ऊर्जा प्रदान करने के हमारे प्रयासों का एक महत्वपूर्ण उदाहरण है। उन्होंने मितराऊं में जोहड़ के सौंदर्यीकरण परियोजना का भी उद्घाटन किया।



सुरहेरा में पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाई जा रही

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली सरकार में कैबिनेट मंत्री कैलाश गहलोट ने रविवार को नजफगढ़ के सुरहेरा गांव में इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड (आईजीएल) द्वारा पाइपड नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) की पाइपलाइन बिछाने के कार्य का उद्घाटन किया। उन्होंने कहा कि दो महीने के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछ जाएगी। इसके बाद सुरहेरा के घरों में पीएनजी कनेक्शन मिलने शुरू हो जाएंगे।



नजफगढ़ के गांवों व कॉलोनियों में बिछेगी पीएनजी पाइपलाइन

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी):
कैबिनेट मंत्री कैलाश गहलोत ने
रविवार को नजफगढ़ के सुरहेरा गांव
में इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड
(आईजीएल) द्वारा पाइपड नेचुरल गैस
(पीएनजी) पाइपलाइन बिछाने के
कार्य का उद्घाटन किया। दो महीने
के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाने के कार्य
सहित सुरहेरा में घरों में पीएनजी
कनेक्शन शुरू होने की उम्मीद है।

इस अवसर पर ग्रामीणों को बधाई
देते हुए कैलाश गहलोत ने कहा कि
पीएनजी पाइपलाइनों की शुरुआत
नजफगढ़ के निवासियों को स्वच्छ
ऊर्जा प्रदान करने के हमारे प्रयासों का
एक महत्वपूर्ण उदाहरण है। किसी भी
क्षेत्र के विकास और प्रगति के लिए
स्वच्छ ऊर्जा समाधानों तक आम
लोगों की पहुंच सुनिश्चित करना
जरूरी है। पीएनजी पाइपलाइन
कनेक्शन इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने की
दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

‘दो माह में बिछ जाएगी गैस की पाइपलाइन’

जागरण संवाददाता, पश्चिमी दिल्ली: कैबिनेट मंत्री और नजफगढ़ के विधायक कैलाश गहलोत ने रविवार को सुरहेरा गांव में गैस की पाइपलाइन बिछाने और नजफगढ़ स्थित तुड़ा मंडी चौक से ककरौला ट्रेन तक पुराने ककरौला रोड के पुनर्निर्माण कार्य का उद्घाटन किया।

सुरहेरा गांव में गहलोत ने इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड (आइजीएल) की ओर से पाइपड नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) पाइपलाइन बिछाने के कार्य का उद्घाटन किया। उन्होंने बताया कि दो माह में पाइपलाइन बिछाने का कार्य हो जाएगा। साथ ही सुरहेरा में घरों में भी पीएनजी कनेक्शन शुरू होने की उम्मीद है।

कैलाश गहलोत ने कहा कि नजफगढ़ के 21 गांवों और 200 कालोनियों में पीएनजी पाइपलाइनों की स्थापना करने का लक्ष्य है। अब तक आइजीएल की ओर से 15 से अधिक कालोनियों और पांच गांवों में कार्य पूरा किया जा चुका है। परियोजना का काम मार्च 2025 तक पूरा हो जाएगा। अब तक नजफगढ़ में 1,00,250 मीटर



नजफगढ़ के सुरहेरा गांव में गैस की पाइपलाइन बिछाने का उद्घाटन करते विधायक कैलाश गहलोत • सौजन्य- विधायक कार्यालय

पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाई जा चुकी है, जिसमें 2015 के बीच 48,550 मीटर और 2020 से 2023 तक 51,700 मीटर पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाई गई है।

विधायक ने मित्राऊं गांव में जोहड़ के सुंदरीकरण की परियोजना का भी उद्घाटन किया। उन्होंने सुरहेड़ा हाईटेंशन तार का निरीक्षण किया। इसके अलावा मित्राऊं गांव में भी वाल्मीकि मंदिर के निर्माण कार्य की शुरुआत हुई।

साढ़े तीन करोड़ रुपये से होगा सड़क का नवीनीकरण : नजफगढ़

के विकास को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता बताते हुए कैलाश गहलोत ने बताया कि 2.4 किमी लंबी ककरौला रोड का नवीनीकरण कार्य तीन करोड़ 52 लाख रुपये की लागत से किया जाएगा। इस काम को चार माह में पूरा कर लिया जाएगा। कई जगह फुटपाथ भी बनाया जाएगा और सड़क पर रेट्रो रिफ्लेक्टिव मार्किंग और साइनेज बोर्ड भी लगाए जाएंगे। इस सड़क के पुनर्निर्माण से नजफगढ़ से द्वारका और दिल्ली के अन्य क्षेत्रों में जाने वाले लोगों को भी आसानी होगी।

सुरहेरा गांव: PNG लाइन का काम शुरू

■ विस, नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली के कैबिनेट मंत्री और नजफगढ़ विधानसभा क्षेत्र के विधायक कैलाश गहलोत ने रविवार को नजफगढ़ के सुरहेरा गांव में पीएनजी की पाइपलाइन बिछाने के काम का शुभारंभ किया। दो महीने के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाने का काम पूरा होगा और घरों में पीएनजी की सप्लाई शुरू होने की उम्मीद है। गहलोत ने कहा कि यह कोशिश नजफगढ़ के लोगों तक स्वच्छ ऊर्जा पहुंचाने के हमारे प्रयासों का एक महत्वपूर्ण उदाहरण है। इस प्रोजेक्ट का लक्ष्य नजफगढ़ के 21 गांवों और 200 कॉलोनियों को पीएनजी लाइन से जोड़ना है। आईजीएल ने 15 से अधिक कॉलोनियों और 5 गांवों में अपना काम पूरा कर लिया है।

ककरौला रोड की मरम्मत शुरू



कैबिनेट मंत्री कैलाश गहलोत ने रविवार को नजफगढ़ की मुख्य सड़क और तूडा मंडी चौक से ककरौला गांव ड्रेन तक पुरानी सड़क के नवीनीकरण काम का उद्घाटन किया।