

GAIL's Q3 consolidated net surges 28% to ₹4,084 crore

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, January 30

STATE-OWNED GAIL INDIA on Thursday reported a rise of 27.9% in its consolidated net profit for the third quarter of the financial year 2024-25 at ₹4,084.2 crore from ₹3,193.34 crore recorded in the same period of FY24.

On a sequential basis, too, the net profit rose by 51.8% from ₹2,689.67 crore. The revenue from operations increased by 6.2% at ₹36,937.05 crore from the third quarter of FY24.

The company posted total income at ₹37,315.11 crore, up from ₹35,181.78 crore in Q3FY24.

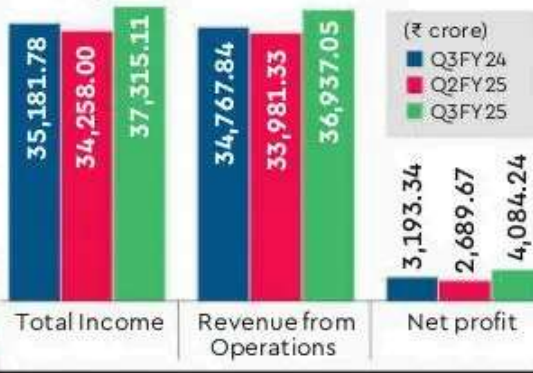
During the first nine months of the fiscal year, the company's revenue from operations stood at ₹1,05,740 crore as against ₹1,00,666 crore in corresponding period of previous year.

Net profit also increased by 34% to ₹9,958 crore for nine months ended December 31, 2024 as



REPORT CARD

GAIL's Q3FY25 consolidated financials



against ₹7,431 crore for corresponding period of previous year.

During the quarter, the company's average natural gas transmission volume stood at 125.93 mmscmd as against 130.63 mmscmd in Q2FY25.

Gas marketing volume stood at 103.46 mmscmd as against 96.60 mmscmd in the previous quarter.

"In Q3FY25, GAIL has

accounted for an exceptional income of \$285 million (₹2,440 crore) from SEFE Marketing & Trading Singapore as settlement towards withdrawal of arbitration proceedings," Sandeep Kumar Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director, GAIL said.

The company has declared an interim dividend of ₹6.50 per share for the financial year FY 2024-25.



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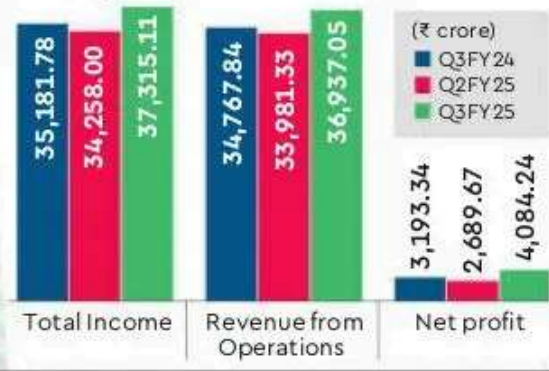
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Supply compensation lifts GAIL Q3 net to ₹4,084 crore

Our Bureau
New Delhi

State-run GAIL on Thursday reported a 52 per cent year-on-year growth in its consolidated net profit at ₹4,084 crore in Q3FY25 aided by a ₹2,440 crore compensation for LNG supplies. Sequentially, net profit rose by 28 per cent.

India's largest gas utility's consolidated total income was higher at ₹37,315 crore in Q3FY25, against ₹34,258 crore in Q2FY25 and ₹35,1822 crore in Q3FY24.

GAIL CMD Sandeep Kumar Gupta said that in Q3FY25, GAIL has accounted for an exceptional income of \$285 million (₹2,440 crore) from SEFE Marketing & Trading Singapore as settlement towards the withdrawal of arbitration proceedings.

This is on the supply of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply deal. "Consequent upon settlement agreement

dated January 15, 2025 entered with one of the LNG supplier, which includes payment of \$285 million by LNG supplier to the company towards settlement of litigation for non-supply of LNG cargoes during FY23, the company has recognised ₹2,440.03 crore (\$285 million) as an exceptional income during the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2024," it said in a BSE results filing.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

GAIL's board declared an interim dividend of ₹6.5 per equity share amounting to ₹4,273.81 crore.

In an analyst call earlier during the day, the GAIL management said that it expects to supply 129-130 MSCMD gas in Q4FY25. Besides, the PSU is also exploring long-term LNG deals.

GAIL reported a marginal annual growth in gross sales from the gas marketing business.

Gas marketing revenue stood at ₹28,285 crore in Q3FY25 against ₹28,080 crore a year ago.

During Q3FY25, GAIL's average natural gas transmission volume rose by 3.6 per cent y-o-y to 125.93 million standard cubic meters per day (MSCMD).

However, volume was down by around 3.6 per cent on a q-o-q basis.



GAIL net profit rises 36% in Dec qtr

New Delhi: GAIL on Thursday reported a 36% rise in net profit in the Dec quarter after a one-off gain from compensation received from an overseas LNG supplier for non-delivery of committed cargoes. AGENCIES

GAIL posts highest-ever 9-mnth PAT of ₹9,263 crore for FY2024-25

On Quarter-on-Quarter basis the PAT increased by 45% to Rs 3,867 cr in Q3 FY25 against Rs 2,672 cr in Q2 FY25

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: State-owned GAIL (India) Ltd on Thursday declared its financial and operational results for the third quarter and April-December period of current fiscal (FY25).

The company reported Revenue from Operations of Rs 1,01,580 crore for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 as compared to Rs 98,304 crore in corresponding period of financial year 2023-24.

Profit before Tax (PBT) for nine months ended December 31, 2024 stood at Rs 12,123 crore, up by 39 per cent as compared to Rs 8,713 crore for the corresponding period in previous year, mainly on account of exceptional income due to SMTS settlement and also due to increase in gas transmission volumes, increased realization in liquid hydrocarbons and better performance of petrochemicals. Profit after Tax (PAT) is up by 39 per cent to Rs 9,263 crore as compared to Rs 6,660 crore in corresponding period of previous year.

The company's Revenue from Operations on Quarter-on-Quarter (Q-o-Q) basis, increased by 6 per cent to Rs 34,958 crore in Q3 FY25 as compared to Rs 32,931 crore in Q2 FY25. PBT registered an increase of 46 per cent to Rs 5,029 crore in Q3 FY25 as against Rs 3,453 crore in previ-



Consolidated PAT (excluding Non-controlling interest) jumped by 52% to Rs 4,082 cr in Q3 FY25 against Rs 2,694 cr in previous quarter of FY25

ous quarter and PAT increased by 45 per cent to Rs 3,867 crore in Q3 FY25 as against Rs 2,672 crore in previous quarter.

During the quarter, Average Natural Gas Transmission volume stood at 125.93 MMSCMD as against 130.63 MMSCMD in Q2 FY25. Gas marketing volume stood at 103.46 MMSCMD as against 96.60 MMSCMD in previous quarter. LHC sales stood at 282 TMT as against 253 TMT & Polymer sales stood at 221 TMT as against 226 TMT in comparison to previous quarter.

On Consolidated basis, Revenue from Operations stood at Rs 1,05,740 crore for nine months ended December 31,

2024 as against Rs 1,00,666 crore in corresponding period of previous year. PBT for nine months ended December 31, 2024 is up by 35 per cent to Rs 12,856 crore as against Rs 9,496 crore for corresponding period of previous year.

PAT (excluding Non-controlling interest) is up by 34 per cent to Rs 9,958 crore for nine months ended December 31, 2024 as against Rs 7,431 crore for corresponding period of previous year.

The Consolidated Revenue from Operations on quarterly basis was up by 9 per cent to Rs 36,937 crore in Q3 FY25 as against Rs 33,981 crore in Q2 FY25, PBT registered a growth of 52 per cent to Rs 5,272 crore in Q3 FY25 as against Rs 3,470 crore in previous quarter. PAT (excluding Non-controlling interest) increased by 52 per cent to Rs 4,082 crore in Q3 FY25 as against Rs 2,694 crore in previous quarter.

Sandeep Kumar Gupta, Chairman & MD, GAIL informed that in Q3 FY25, GAIL has accounted for an exceptional income of \$ 285 million (Rs 2,440 crore) from SEFE Marketing & Trading Singapore Pte. Ltd as settlement towards withdrawal of arbitration proceedings.

The Company has declared an interim dividend @ 65 per cent for the financial year FY 2024-25 i.e. Rs 6.50 per share.

GAIL Q3 profit rises 36 per cent on compensation from LNG supplier

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

State-owned gas utility SGAIL (India) Ltd on Thursday reported a 36 per cent rise in net profit in the December quarter after a one-off gain from compensation received from an overseas LNG supplier for non-delivery of committed cargoes.

It posted a standalone net profit of ₹3,867.38 crore in the October-December period of FY25 compared with ₹2,842.62 crore in the year-ago period, India's biggest gas transportation and marketing company said in a stock exchange filing.

Revenue from operations was almost unchanged at ₹34,957.76 crore with all three major business segments - natural gas and LPG transportation services, natural gas marketing and petrochemicals-reporting nearly the same revenues as the previous year.

The company had an exceptional income of ₹2,440.03 crore as compensation received from a former unit of Russian energy giant Gazprom.

GAIL had in December 2023 initiated legal proceedings against SEFE Marketing and Trading Singapore Pte Ltd in the London Court of

International Arbitration for non-delivery of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) under a long-term contract.

It sought USD 1.817 billion in compensation for the default in delivery of committed cargoes by SEFE. Earlier this month, it agreed to end the arbitration after SEFE paid USD 285 million (₹2,440.03 crore).

GAIL had in 2012 signed a 20-year deal to buy as much as 2.85 million tonnes per annum of LNG with Russian energy giant Gazprom.

The deal was signed with Gazprom Marketing and Singapore (GMTS), which at the time was a unit of Gazprom Germania, now called SEFE.

The Russian parent gave up ownership of SEFE after western sanctions were imposed on Moscow over its invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

SEFE had stopped supplying LNG to the Indian company in June 2022 to meet its own demand. It resumed supplies in March 2023. GAIL had sought damages for the period of non-supply.

"Consequent upon settlement agreement dated January 15, 2025 entered with one of the LNG supplier, which includes payment of USD 285 million by LNG supplier to the company towards settlement

of litigation for non-supply of LNG cargoes during FY 2022-23, the company has recognised ₹2,440.03 crore (USD 285 million) as an exceptional income during the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2024," GAIL said.

During the October-December quarter, GAIL's earnings before tax from gas transportation business rose to ₹1,370.29 crore from ₹1,402.81 crore a year back. Natural gas marketing saw a 53 per cent jump to ₹2,880.98 crore. Petrochemical margins, however, shrank to ₹4.68 crore from ₹61.94 crore in the October-December period 2023 and ₹157.49 crore in the preceding quarter of July-September 2024.

For the first nine months of the current fiscal year, net profit rose by 39 per cent to ₹9,263.29 crore.

The board of directors of the company in their meeting on Thursday declared an interim dividend of ₹6.50 per equity share, amounting to ₹4,273.81 crore.

Later, GAIL in a statement said during the quarter under review, the average natural gas transmission volume stood at 125.93 million standard cubic meters per day as against 130.63 mmscmd in Q2 FY25.



GAIL Q3 profit rises 36% to ₹3,867 cr

State-owned gas utility GAIL (India) Ltd on Thursday reported a 36% rise in net profit in the December quarter after a one-off gain from compensation received from an overseas LNG (liquefied natural gas) supplier for non-delivery of committed cargoes.

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The company had an exceptional income of ₹2,440.03 crore.

PTI

Gail records 28% rise in net



An exceptional gain of ₹2,440 crore from international arbitration has propelled the state-run natural gas supplier Gail's consolidated net profit to ₹4,081 crore for the third quarter (October-December) of the current financial year (FY25). Attributable to equity holders of the parent, the net profit surged 27.7 per cent from the ₹3,194.62 crore earned in Q3FY24. Sequentially, it was a 51.5 per cent jump.

Gail reported a 6.23 per cent year-on-year (Y-o-Y) rise in consolidated revenue from operations to ₹36,937 crore for Q3. A gain of ₹2,440.03 crore boosted its revenue for the quarter. Gail reached a legal settlement with a former subsidiary of Russian energy giant Gazprom, in connection with pending arbitration proceedings. The company's expenses remained steady at ₹34,876.45 crore, up 10.34 per cent. This included purchases of ₹29,380.5 crore worth of stock in trade in Q3.

BS REPORTER

GAIL Q3 profit rises 36% to ₹3,867.38 cr

PTI

NEW DELHI

State-owned gas utility GAIL (India) Ltd on Thursday reported a 36 per cent rise in net profit in the December quarter after a one-off gain from compensation received from an overseas LNG supplier for non-delivery of committed cargoes.

It posted a standalone net profit of Rs 3,867.38 crore in the October-December period of FY25 compared with Rs 2,842.62 crore in the year-ago period, India's biggest gas transportation and marketing

company said in a stock exchange filing.

Revenue from operations was almost unchanged at Rs 34,957.76 crore with all three major business segments – natural gas and LPG transportation services, natural gas marketing and petrochemicals – reporting nearly the same revenues as the previous year. The company had an exceptional income of Rs 2,440.03 crore as compensation received from a former unit of Russian energy giant Gazprom.

GAIL had in December 2023 initiated legal proceedings



against SEFE Marketing & Trading Singapore Pte Ltd in the London Court of International Arbitration for non-delivery of liquefied natural gas (LNG) under a long-term contract.

It sought USD 1.817 billion in compensation for the default

in delivery of committed cargoes by SEFE. Earlier this month, it agreed to end the arbitration after SEFE paid USD 285 million (Rs 2,440.03 crore).

GAIL had in 2012 signed a 20-year deal to buy as much as 2.85 million tonnes per annum of LNG with Russian energy giant Gazprom.

The deal was signed with Gazprom Marketing and Singapore (GMTS), which at the time was a unit of Gazprom Germania, now called SEFE. The Russian parent gave up ownership of SEFE after sanctions on Moscow in 2022.



Gail Q3 profit up 36% on LNG supplier compensation

Press Trust of India

feedback@livemint.com

NEW DELHI: State-owned gas utility Gail (India) Ltd on Thursday reported a 36% rise in net profit in the December quarter after a one-off gain from compensation received from an overseas LNG supplier for non-delivery of committed cargoes.

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'ARGENTINA CAN BE A SECURE GAS PROVIDER IN THE YEARS AHEAD'

Argentina's largest energy company is upbeat about its energy partnership with India, which could be scaled up rapidly

Q What is the possibility of partnership of Indian and Argentinian companies? Can you give us a broad outline of what the partnership could look like between the two countries and companies?

A Argentina has large resources in gas and that's why I am here. We can be a secure (energy) provider for India. We are an energy company, and this is my second time here because we are working with an Indian company and to enter the lithium (business) in Argentina. Because of YPF in the energy sector and we are seeing that we deliver to you in a very competitive way. You need lot for the economic growth, and we are seeing this (requirement for LNG) in the 80 million tonnes range and within the 12 percent we can supply to you in a way that you have a safety supplier portfolio.

Q Since the govt wants energy security, India has been working on that and diversifying its sources from it can get energy. India's energy needs are rapidly expanding beyond the traditional fossil fuel. How can Argentina be a partner for that change?

A We are seeing that India will need gas for lot of time. Argentina is a country where we are good not only for gas but also lithium that is good for mobility (sector). It will be beneficial for both countries.



Argentina and India sign the energy partnership agreement in New Delhi recently

Q You have mentioned lithium that is going to be a critical input for tomorrow's energy transition. India is looking to go very big renewable energy powered cars. What kind of partnership are you looking at? Could Indian companies be producing?

A We are in confidential discussion at the moment, but we are working in one company in India which will be partner with us 50-50 percent and will enter in one of the best place for lithium in Argentina. We are very important for the Indian company to partner with as we are a very largest company in Argentina and

so we know very much know our country (and your needs).

It is not only that we are supplying lithium what India wants but we will also we partner in the value chain.

Q So, could that also mean selling Lithium and Lithium products to other countries beyond India?

A That is a decision of the Indian company. Our strategy is that we have to enter there and have good blocks, and the Indian company will allow both companies (from India and Argentina) to serve. So, it is more of a decision of Indian company to take. We have a contract but within that we can provide a gas for \$5 billion

per year. The size of lithium in Argentina could be \$15 billion per year of export.

Q Wind power, you mentioned about the southern part of Argentina with very good wind power opportunities close to the Atlantic. What are the opportunities?

A It's a big opportunity for 5-7 countries. Look at Argentina - it is one of the best players it's a region where not lot of people live and so we are in a very good position to have wind farms that can produce green hydrogen and export. So, we are in very good place to provide the (green) hydrogen.



INDIA'S QUEST FOR GLOBAL ENERGY ASSETS

YPF, Argentina's government-owned oil company, last week signed memorandum of understanding with three Indian companies to potentially export up to 10 million metric tons of liquefied natural gas (LNG) annually. The MoU was signed with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL). The agreement between the state-owned companies of the two nations also covers cooperation in lithium, critical minerals, and hydrocarbon exploration and production. Lithium and critical minerals could be sourced from the vast reserves at Vaca Muerta in Argentina.

As India prioritises renewable energy technologies, manufacturing, and derisking energy supplies, it is seeking long-term partners for its clean energy needs. While it tries to position itself as a hub for the emerging green hydrogen ecosystem, India's energy exploration company ONGC is actively scouring for global assets. India's installed capacity for power generation in June 2024 was 446,190 MW, of which renewable power generation was at 75,519 MW. India has committed to augment non fossil fuel based installed electricity generation capacity to over 500,000 MW by 2031-32, which could be 50 percent of its installed capacity. Renewables are critical for India's energy transition and will play a significant role in whether the world succeeds in meeting its climate goals.





ARBITRATION AWARD

GAIL's Profit Up 36% in Q3

Our Bureau

New Delhi: GAIL's third-quarter profit increased 36% year-on-year to ₹3,867 crore as an arbitration settlement with a foreign gas supplier led to an exceptional income of ₹2,440 crore, overshadowing the weak operational performance. Revenue from operations went up 2% to ₹34,958 crore in October-December 2024 from ₹34,253 crore a year earlier. Profit before exceptional income fell 30% to ₹2,589 crore from ₹3,694 crore during this period.

The state-owned gas distributor had invoked arbitration, seeking compensation from a unit of Russia's Gazprom, now SEFE, for breaching the long-term contract by refusing to supply LNG to the Indian company in the months after the start of Ukraine war.

गेल का मुनाफा वित्त वर्ष 25 की तीसरी तिमाही में बढ़कर 3,867 करोड़ रुपये हुआ

आज समाज नेटवर्क

नई दिल्ली। गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड ने गुरुवार को वित्त वर्ष 25 की तीसरी तिमाही के नतीजों का ऐलान किया है। अक्टूबर-दिसंबर अवधि में कंपनी का मुनाफा तिमाही आधार पर 45 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 3,867 करोड़ रुपये हो गया है, जो कि इससे पहले की तिमाही में 2,672 करोड़ रुपये था। वित्त वर्ष 25 की तीसरी तिमाही में कंपनी की ऑपरेशंस से आय सालाना आधार पर 6 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 34,958 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है, जो कि वित्त वर्ष 25 की दूसरी तिमाही में 32,931 करोड़ रुपये थी। वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 की तीसरी तिमाही के नतीजों के साथ कंपनी ने 6.50 रुपये प्रति शेयर के अंतरिम डिविडेंड का ऐलान किया है तिमाही के दौरान, एवरेज नेचुरल गैस ट्रांसमिशन वॉल्यूम 125.93 एमएमएससीएमडी रही, जबकि वित्त वर्ष 25 की दूसरी तिमाही में यह 130.63



एमएमएससीएमडी थी। दिसंबर तिमाही में कंपनी की गैस मार्केटिंग वॉल्यूम 103.46 एमएमएससीएमडी रही है, जो कि सितंबर तिमाही में 96.60 एमएमएससीएमडी थी। समीक्षा अवधि में कंपनी की एलएचसी बिक्री 282 टीएमटी रही है। पॉलिमर बिक्री 221 टीएमटी रही है। गेल का शुद्ध मुनाफा अप्रैल-दिसंबर अवधि में 39 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 9,263 करोड़ रुपये हो गया है, जो कि पिछले वर्ष की समान अवधि में 6,660 करोड़ रुपये था। वित्त वर्ष 25 के पहले नौ महीने में कंसोलिडेटेड आधार पर कंपनी की ऑपरेशंस से आय 1,05,740 करोड़ रुपये थी। पिछले वित्त वर्ष की समान अवधि में यह आंकड़ा 1,00,666 करोड़ रुपये था। वित्त वर्ष 25 के पहले नौ महीने में कंपनी का मुनाफा भी 39 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 12,123 करोड़ रुपये हो गया है, जो कि पिछले वित्त वर्ष की समान अवधि में 8,713 करोड़ रुपये पर था।

गैल का मुनाफा तीसरी तिमाही में 36 प्रतिशत बढ़ा

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की गैस कंपनी गैल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड का चालू वित्त वर्ष की दिसंबर तिमाही का शुद्ध लाभ 36 प्रतिशत बढ़ा है। कंपनी ने बताया कि कठोर होने के बावजूद माल की आपूर्ति नहीं करने के लिए एक विदेशी एलएनजी आपूर्तिकर्ता से मिले मुआवजे के कारण उसे एकमुश्त लाभ हुआ। भारत की सबसे बड़ी गैस परिवहन और विपणन कंपनी ने शेयर बाजारों को यह जानकारी दी। कंपनी ने वित्त वर्ष 2024-25 की अक्टूबर-दिसंबर तिमाही में 3,867.38 करोड़ रुपए का एकल शुद्ध लाभ दर्ज किया। एक साल

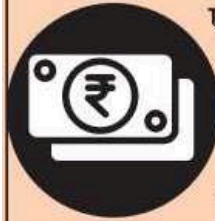


पहले इसी अवधि में यह आंकड़ा 2,842.62 करोड़ रुपए था। समीक्षाधीन तिमाही में गैल का परिचालन राजस्व 34,957.76 करोड़ रुपए पर लगभग स्थिर रहा। इस दौरान सभी तीन प्रमुख व्यावसायिक क्षेत्रों - प्राकृतिक गैस और एलपीजी परिवहन सेवाएं, प्राकृतिक गैस विपणन और पेट्रोसायन- ने पिछले साल के समान राजस्व की सूचना दी।

Gail के मुनाफे में 36% इजाफा

■ पीटीआई, नई दिल्ली: पब्लिक सेक्टर की गैस कंपनी गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड का चालू वित्त वर्ष की दिसंबर तिमाही का शुद्ध लाभ 36 प्रतिशत बढ़ा है। कंपनी ने बताया कि करार होने के बावजूद माल की सप्लाई नहीं करने के लिए एक विदेशी एलएनजी सप्लायर्स से मिले मुआवजे के कारण उसे

एकमुश्त लाभ हुआ।



लार्सन एंड टुब्रो (L&t) का शुद्ध लाभ 14 प्रतिशत बढ़कर

3,359 करोड़ रुपये

रहा है। सौर मॉड्यूल बनाने वाली और निर्यातक वारी एनर्जीज का शुद्ध लाभ बढ़कर 506.8 करोड़ रुपये हो गया। कल्याण जूलर्स का तीसरी तिमाही का मुनाफा 21.23 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 218.68 करोड़ रुपये हो गया है। वहीं, टाटा कंस्यूमर प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड (टीसीपीएल) का मुनाफा 6.5 प्रतिशत घटकर 281.92 करोड़ रुपये रह गया है।



गेल का शुद्ध लाभ 36% बढ़ा

नई दिल्ली। गेल (इंडिया) का चालू वित्त वर्ष की दिसंबर तिमाही का शुद्ध लाभ 36 प्रतिशत बढ़ा है। कंपनी ने बीती तिमाही में 3,867.38 करोड़ रुपये का एकल शुद्ध लाभ दर्ज किया। एक साल पहले इसी अवधि में यह आंकड़ा 2,842.62 करोड़ रुपये था। गेल का परिचालन राजस्व 34,957.76 करोड़ रुपये पर लगभग स्थिर रहा।