



Adani Welspun Mumbai Offshore Gas Block to Start Output from 2028

Kalpana Pathak & Rica Bhattacharyya

Mumbai: Adani Welspun Exploration Ltd (AWEL), the 65:35 joint venture between the Adani and Welspun groups, will begin gas production from its block located in the prolific gas-prone Tapti-Daman sector of the Mumbai Offshore basin in 2028, a top executive at one of the parent companies said.

AWEL is also an operator with 100% interest in B-9 Cluster, an adjacent small field.

"The gas initially in place is 0.75 trillion cubic feet. We have submitted our plans to the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons and are awaiting approval. We hope to start production from the block from 2028," Welspun Enterprises managing director Sandeep Garg told **ET** in an interview.

The Adani Group holds 65% in AWEL through Adani Enterprises, while the Welspun Group owns 35% through Welspun Natural Resources — a wholly owned subsidiary of its flagship company, Welspun Enterprise. The companies have together invested around ₹2,300 crore in the block so far.

Aramco Weighs Bid for BP's Castrol Lubricant Assets

Saudi Aramco is considering a potential offer for lubricant assets being sold by BP Plc, as the Saudi state-owned oil producer pushes for acquisitions that deepen its reach in oil consuming countries, according to sources.

The world's biggest energy company is studying whether to bid for part or all of the business, which operates under the Castrol brand name, the people added.

Aramco could look to combine the Castrol assets with its Valvoline lubricants unit, which it bought in a \$2.65-billion deal completed in 2023. London-based BP—as part of a major corporate revamp—is starting a strategic review of the Castrol lubricants business, which *Bloomberg News* previously reported could be worth around \$10 billion.

Aramco is particularly interested in Castrol's operations in fast-growing markets like India, the people said. Its Mumbai-listed subsidiary Castrol India has



Saudi Aramco is particularly interested in Castrol's operations in fast-growing markets like India

a market value of about \$2.5 billion.

Deliberations are still at an early stage, and Aramco hasn't made a final decision the structure of a potential bid or whether it will proceed, the people said. The Castrol assets are also attracting interest from other

bidders, according to the people. Representatives for Aramco and BP declined to comment.

Aramco said last year it's eyeing more refining and chemicals acquisitions in Asia and sees China, India and southeast Asia as growth markets. Owning businesses like filling stations and lubricant manufacturers gives oil producers more sway along the energy value chain, while taking them deeper into markets where they sell their crude. **Bloomberg**



■ **Crude Prices on the Decline**



HOUSTON: Crude oil prices declined for a third day on Wednesday after US crude oil stocks posted a larger-than-expected build, adding a further headwind as investors worried about OPEC+ plans to proceed with output increases in April, and US President Donald Trump's tariffs escalated trade tensions. Brent futures fell \$2.19, or 3.1%, to \$68.85 a barrel by 10:49 a.m. EST (1549 GMT). US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude declined \$2.55, or 3.7%, to \$65.71 a barrel.

ISPRL evaluating bids for 2nd phase of strategic oil reserve at Padur

₹5,500 cr Budget provision could be used to ramp up facility in Karnataka

S DINAKAR

Amritsar, 5 March

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL) is evaluating bids from domestic companies to build India's second strategic petroleum reserve (SPR) phase at Padur in Karnataka while simultaneously negotiating with the UAE's Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc) to renew a lease for a cavern in the existing Mangalore SPR facility that ends in May, a firm official told *Business Standard*. The bids that closed in end-February were received in response to a tender.

ISPRL plans to review the bids for the 2.5 million tons capacity Padur SPR in the next two to three months, and it will take another 5 years to build out the facility after an award is made, an official said.

While ISPRL had marketed the tender globally to West Asian oil producers like Saudi Arabia and traders like Goldman Sachs and Vitol, there were no foreign bidders, industry sources said. New Delhi had relaxed controls over sale and export

of oil from SPRs and offered tax benefits, including viability gap funding, to attract investors. Officials of ISPRL declined to comment on details of bidders.

ISPRL plans to move than triple existing SPR capacity of over 5 million tons in 10 years to take it to 15 million tons, the official said. The move by ISPRL is timed to coincide with India's plans to become a member of the International Energy Agency (IEA), which mandates 90 days of crude storage. The expanded SPR capacity should meet around 25 days of India's current oil use, and together with commercial storage at refineries, India can easily meet the IEA requirements.

In February, Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman had announced a provision of ₹5,597 crore in the Budget for 2025-26 to pay ISPRL to refill the country's strategic crude storage facilities in response to a Parliament committee report last year that urged the government to increase storage levels.

But much of that allocation may not be needed any more and could be diverted to

building India's second phase of SPR facilities or cater to fuel subsidies because ISPRL's storages are nearly full, industry sources told *Business Standard*. The ISPRL official said that they will announce later how the funds will be used.

Much of India's cavernous 5.33 million tons (39 million barrels) a year in SPR capacity is now filled with state-sponsored crude oil or belonging to companies which hired the facilities last year.

Nearly 70 per cent of all SPR capacity is filled with oil, with ISPRL-controlled storage nearly full, the official said. There is 200,000 tons of capacity in Visakhapatnam available for filling but ISPRL is yet to decide whether to lease out the capacity or fill it with state funds. ISPRL controls around 23 million barrels of capacity at Padur and Vizag, with the rest held by oil companies.

European benchmark Brent crude prices collapsed to \$70 a barrel levels, the lowest since early September 2024.

At current oil prices, \$5,500 crore could fetch you 9 million barrels, adequate to fill

nearly a quarter of India's existing SPR capacity at Visakhapatnam, Mangalore, and Padur. If you just consider ISPRL's crude holding capacity — with the rest held by Adnoc, Hindustan Petroleum, and refiner MRPL — then the government's grant is sufficient to fill nearly 40 per cent of the capacity. The 18-million-barrel capacity Padur, controlled by ISPRL, is filled with Saudi Arabian grades, while most of the 5-million-barrel capacity available to ISPRL in one of the two caverns at Visakhapatnam is filled with Iraqi Basrah oil.

Hindustan Petroleum controls a 2.2-million-barrel capacity cavern at Vizag and has rented a similar capacity from ISPRL in the second cavern, both used to fill Iraqi crude oil. Adnoc controls one of the two caverns at the 11-million-barrel capacity Mangalore SPR, stocking it with grades including Murbah; MRPL has leased the second cavern. The entities that have leased the facilities keep refilling and emptying the caverns at their convenience, with the government having

STOCKING UP

India's strategic petroleum reserves

Capacity (in mn bbl)	Status	
Visakhapatnam	10	Operating
Mangalore	11	Operating
Padur	18	Operating
Padur	18	Upcoming
Chandikhol	29	Upcoming
Mangalore	12	Expansion planned
Bikaner	40	Greenfield
Bina	NA	Greenfield

Source: ISPRL

first call on the crude in times of crisis.

New Delhi scrapped in late 2023 a budgetary allocation of ₹5,000 crore to fill SPRs to keep the fiscal deficit in check, but a geopolitical crisis last year involving Gulf oil supplies, India's biggest regional source, exposed chinks in the storage armour.

New projects

India is keen to boost crude oil storage capacity to meet the requirements of IEA

membership. Government officials estimate that India has around nine days of strategic storage and an additional 80 days of commercial storage in tanks at refineries.

ISPRL's Chandikhol facility in Odisha is delayed because of problems with land acquisition. Demarcation of land is going on and once the land is acquired, a tender will be issued, the ISPRL official said.

More on business-standard.com



MoC inked for India's first integrated API, Green Hydrogen & Ethanol facility in HP

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, 5 MARCH

A Memorandum of Commitment (MoC) was signed here on Wednesday in the presence of Chief Minister Thakur Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu between State Government and M/s Spray Engineering Devices Limited, Chandigarh to set up India's first integrated Manufacturing Facility of API, Green Hydrogen and 2G Ethanol BBN of the Solan district with a cost of Rs 1400 crore.

This integrated facility would offer employment to 1000 youth. Initially, the project would require 30 MW green hydrogen in the first phase and in the coming time it would have requirement of 50 MW green hydrogen.

The Chief Minister said the state government was committed to making Himachal Pradesh a green energy state of the country by March, 2026 and launched various initiatives in this direction.

He said it was setting up one MW Green Hydrogen plant in collaboration with Oil India Limited at Nalagarh in Solan district.

Sukhu said that the state is set to become pioneering state in the country in the field of green energy sector.

He directed the concerned company to complete the project within a period of one year.

The MoC was signed by Industries Director Yunus on behalf of the state government and Managing Director Vivek Verma on behalf of the Company.

ONGC adds wind power assets to its portfolio

Rishi Ranjan Kala

New Delhi

State-run ONGC has acquired wind power generator PTC Energy (PEL) for ₹925 crore, marking its third exercise in the current calendar year to expand green energy business, part of the exploration and production (E&P) major's strategy to evolve into an integrated energy solutions provider.

In a BSE filing late Tuesday night, the E&P major said its subsidiary ONGC Green (OGL) has acquired PEL, a subsidiary of power trader PTC India.

The acquisition exercise was completed on Tuesday.

“By way of acquisition of



THE RENEWABLE ROUTE. The latest acquisition is part of ONGC's strategy to evolve into an integrated energy solutions provider. REUTERS

PEL through OGL, ONGC will scale up its investments in the renewable energy (RE) sector to achieve its objectives of de-risking its portfolio against long-term disruptions and reducing its carbon footprint by making strategic investments in the en-

ergy transition space,” the Maharatna company said.

FRESH ACQUISITION

OGL has acquired 100 per cent equity stake in PEL, which has an aggregate operational wind generation capacity of 288.80 megawatt

(MW) located at seven locations across Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka, ONGC added.

PEL operates 157 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) across all its wind farms and has reported a turnover of ₹322.49 crore in FY24. Besides, ONGC also increased its investment in OGL. It has been allotted 120 crore shares of ₹10 each by OGL through subscription on right basis.

OGL has been taking various initiatives to achieve a 10-gigawatt (GW) RE portfolio for ONGC by 2030 and net zero target (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2038. For a cash consideration of ₹925 crore, OGL has acquired all the shares (6,54,11,7494 shares) of PEL.

DIVERSIFICATION PLAN
Speaking to *businessline* last month, ONGC's Director (Strategy & Corporate Affairs), Arunangshu Sarkar, said that RE is the second pillar of growth for the company under its diversification strategy.

“Our plan is to go for inorganic because we are not experts in this environment (RE space) right now, so hand-holding is required in initial stages,” he had said.

On February 12, ONGC NTPC Green (ONGPL) said it will acquire Ayana Renewable Power (Ayana) for an enterprise value of ₹19,500 crore. On the same day, ONGC announced signing of an MoU with Tata Power Renewable Energy (TPREL), a subsidiary of Tata Power.



ONGC Green buys PTC Energy for ₹925 cr

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, March 5

ONGC GREEN, a wholly owned subsidiary of state-owned ONGC, has acquired wind power company PTC Energy for ₹925 crore in its attempt to expand the company's renewable energy portfolio.

PTC Energy is engaged in renewable energy business and has an aggregate operational wind generation capacity of 288.80 MW located

at 7 locations in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Karnataka. The company operates 157 wind turbine generators across all its wind farms. PEL's turnover in the financial year 2023-24 stood at ₹322.49 crore.

"By way of acquisition of PEL through OGL, a wholly owned subsidiary, ONGC will scale up its investments in the renewable energy sector to achieve its objectives of de-risking its portfolio against long-term disruptions and reducing its carbon

footprint by making strategic investments in the energy transition space," the company said.

ONGC Green has been taking several initiatives to achieve its target of 10 GW renewable energy portfolio for ONGC by 2030 and net zero target (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2038. Besides, ONGC has also increased its investment in the green subsidiary and has allotted 120 crore equity shares of ₹10 each by OGL by way of subscription on a right basis.



Pact inked for India's first API, green hydrogen facility in Solan

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, MARCH 5

A memorandum of commitment (MoC) was signed here today to set up India's first Rs 1,400 crore integrated manufacturing facility of API, green hydrogen and 2G ethanol in the Baddi-Barotiwala-Nalagarh area in Solan district.

The state government and M/s Spray Engineering Devices Limited, Chandigarh, signed the MoC in the presence of Chief Minister

Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu, Director Industries Yunus and Managing Director of M/s Spray Engineering Vivek Verma signed the MoC.

This integrated facility would offer employment to 1,000 youth. The project would require 30 MW of green hydrogen in the first phase and 50 MW of green hydrogen in future. The Chief Minister said that the state government was committed to making Himachal Pradesh a green energy state by March, 2026, and

many initiatives had been launched to meet the target.

He said that a one MW green hydrogen plant was being set up in collaboration with Oil India Limited at Nalagarh in Solan district. He added that Himachal was set to become a pioneering state in the field of green energy. He directed the company to complete the project within one year. Industries Minister Harshwardhan Chauhan and Arki MLA Sanjay Awasthy were also present on the occasion.

PSU shareholders to earn record dividends

Estimated At Up To ₹1.4L Cr This Fiscal After Posting All-Time High Profits Of Over ₹3.5L Cr

Sidhartha@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: Central public sector undertakings (PSUs) are on course to pay record dividends of Rs 1.3-1.4 lakh crore during the current financial year, which will not just help govt end the fiscal with a better than budgeted mop-up but will come as a boon for lakhs of retail investors in these stocks.

Dividends will come on the back of profits of these companies projected to top the Rs 3.5 lakh crore mark for the first time, according to official estimates, which will be at least 10% higher than last year's level.

The department for investment and public asset management (DIPAM) and the department of public enterprises (DPE) have decided to enforce govt guidelines, which mandate that at least 30% of the profits or 4% of the net worth should be shared in the form of dividends, leaving enough money for the PSUs to invest in capex, which is another focus area for the Centre.

“We want public enterprises to act as a role model in the stock market and will urge the private sector to do the same and declare fair dividends so that confidence of common citizens and ordinary investors can be restored in the stock

In the budget, govt has budgeted for dividend receipts of a little under Rs 2.9 lakh crore, which includes those from the Reserve Bank of India and public sector banks and insurance companies.

Govt estimates suggest

Helping Lift Investor Mood



market,” said Arunish Chawla, secretary, DIPAM, who is also in-charge of DPE. Of the 266 PSUs, 66 are currently listed on stock exchanges.

A higher dividend payout will also help the Centre earn around Rs 10,000 crore more than the revised estimate for the current financial year and can help improve the overall fiscal deficit, which is pegged at 4.8% of GDP.

that capex by central PSUs could be of the order of Rs 3.6 lakh crore in the current fiscal year, compared with Rs 3.5 lakh crore last year. It is projected to grow almost 20% to Rs 4.3 lakh crore in 2025-26, augmenting the Centre's efforts to invest more in asset creation and generate demand for inputs such as steel and cement, while also creating jobs.



Suman Kumar takes over as IndianOil's Director (Planning & Business Development): Mr Suman Kumar has assumed charge as Director (Planning & Business Development) on the Board of IndianOil. Prior to this appointment, he was heading the Exploration & Production (E&P) vertical as Executive Director at Corporate Office. A seasoned professional with over 30 years of experience, Mr Kumar has played a pivotal role in upscaling of natural gas, petrochemicals, city gas distribution, and renewable energy businesses.

TRUMP'S LOVE FOR AMERICAN OIL AND THE FUEL OF DISRUPTION

He who cannot change the very fabric of his thought will never be able to change reality.

—Anwar Sadat, Former President of Egypt and Noble Peace Prize winner

ENERGY is back on centre stage as Republicans trump the race to the White House. To re-assert America's dominance on the oil frontier, the president has tacitly challenged OPEC's prerogative as he seeks to ramp up production. Oil has orchestrated political symphonies for a very long time and still does.

The oil embargo of 1973 made the US privy to their energy vulnerability due to reliance on imported oil. The need to break up OPEC or neutralise its clout over oil markets was an 'option' way back in January 1974 when James Schlesinger, US Secretary of Defence, conveyed hints of 'military intervention as a last resort'. A year later, in January 1975, in a press interview, Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State under President Gerald Ford, repeated the hint at 'using force' to disrupt 'order' in the Persian Gulf. Arab leaders threatened to blow up the oil fields in such an eventuality. Fortunately, neither of the delinquencies occurred.

The UK in the 1970s was steadily losing economic power and earned the epithet 'sick man of Europe'. In the aftermath of the 'oil shock', the advent of North Sea oil proved a game changer for Margaret Thatcher-led Conservatives as it diminished OPEC's dominance in the early '80s. It heralded Brent's ascent as the global benchmark, currently setting the price of three-quarters of the world's traded oil at the Intercontinental Exchange. The British privatisation then ushered in a nouveau hydrocarbon era, with almost 50 percent of its revenue generated by this sector and a dramatic resurgence of a weakening economy.

Drawing from history, Washington bets on oil to assert its relevance as it attempts to 'rein in the powers' that hold the key to oil taps. Trump invokes the oil industry to increase production in a fervour to push down prices and tame inflation. However, for OPEC, it is a lesson learnt from the crash of 1986. Surplus oil led to slippery economics for the leaders within the fraternity. Saudi Arabia reduced production by more than 50 percent to 'regulate' the market yet lost its share to Russia, the US

RANJAN TANDON



Senior markets specialist and author

and Mexico at that time. Ironically, some OPEC members cheated on their quota, and the market was awash with oil, despite the cuts, as prices eroded by 60 percent and failed to cover lost ground.

Since 2022, the US and EU have pursued incremental sanctions on Russian oil in a bid to prevent Russia from monetising its oil wealth to realise its military ambitions. As the White House goes stricter on Iran's oil facilitation to China, aiming to



The narrative could change if the US goes soft on Moscow. Russia's dominance in the oil market would refrain OPEC from unilaterally tinkering with production quotas to avoid antagonising Moscow while negotiating the politics of the White House

thwart the Islamic republic's efforts to further its "nuclear programme", the oil market reacts with apprehension. "Teapots" (small private refineries around Shandong province of China) have gradually scaled down production. If sanctions on Iran's oil exports and a stranglehold on Russian supplies via secondary sanctions are meaningfully implemented, a sizeable portion of supply would cease to quench international thirst. Any semblance of sombre prices is difficult to fathom in such a scenario.

However, the narrative could change if the US goes soft on Moscow. Russia's dominance in the oil market would refrain OPEC from unilaterally tinkering with production quotas to avoid antago-

nising Moscow while negotiating the politics of the White House amid the present unpredictability.

The threats of tariff impositions and deeper sanctions collude with current geopolitical events to cast a shadow of uncertainty on the supply side of the coin. While the imminent revocation of the Venezuela sanctions waiver could tighten the market, diplomatic efforts on the Ukraine-Russia war indicate prospects of rising supply to compensate for any shortfall in the eventuality of tariff imposition on Canada and Mexico.

The US desperately seeks a larger share of exports worldwide, and climate concerns are waylaid as Donald Trump endeavours to introduce "a greater, stronger and far more exceptional than ever before, America". The inclusion of WTI Midland in the Brent basket in 2023 was a precursor to its emerging importance as a global oil benchmark, while Permian Shale oil production touched a new high.

American oil majors have expanded their footprints over the last decade with emerging opportunities and substantial discoveries in Latin America, the Caribbean and the African coast. Aware of such evolving supply channels and the growing participation of other non-OPEC sources, OPEC is reluctant to concede its share much longer. Most OPEC producers face fiscal constraints due to rising break-even costs in the present bearish phase, except Qatar and UAE. Saudi Arabia has already expressed its intention to gradually increase output from April onwards. With an average break-even price of \$90, which continues to be breached, any sustained fall below \$75 could create wider deficits and derail the Kingdom's Vision 2030.

Oil shall continue to permeate the fiscal straits of most economies for a very long time. Though geopolitical and economic factors remain prime determinants of price, survival remains paramount. Concessions and compromises shall perpetually prevail.

*(Views are personal)
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Wealth in animal waste

It is a green source of energy with great potential

Anil Kumar
Pratap S Birthal

India relies heavily on imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and fertilizers to meet domestic demand. Over the past three years (2022-2024), the country has imported 22 million tonnes of LNG and eight million tonnes of fertilizers in nutrient equivalents (nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash) per annum, accounting for approximately 46 per cent and 31 per cent of its domestic demand, respectively.

Excessive dependence on foreign sources not only strains the country's foreign exchange reserves, but also renders the country vulnerable to disruptions in global supply chains and fluctuating global prices affecting food production, agricultural profitability, and food prices. Furthermore, the increasing use of fossil fuels and chemical fertilizers has led to degradation of natural resources and the environment, ultimately affecting human health.

Interestingly, although agriculture contributes to these problems, it also offers unique solutions. India has a huge livestock population, including 303 million cattle and buffaloes, that produce over 1,271 million tonnes of dung per annum. This abundant resource can be converted from what is often considered a waste and environmental contaminant into a valuable source of renewable energy and natural fertilizers.

Technological advancements in waste management have facilitated the conversion of dung into clean fuel for domestic and commercial applications without compromising its nutritional contribution to agriculture.

DUNG ECONOMICS

In India, approximately 35 per cent of the total dung is utilised as traditional domestic fuel by rural households, while the remaining 65 per cent is available for manuring. Given this usage pattern, dung adds 2.64 million tonnes of nitrogen, 1.16 million tonnes of phosphorus, and 2.48 million tonnes of potassium to the soil. Nevertheless, the potential of dung as a commercial source of renewable energy remains largely unexploited. Given the prevalent utilisation pattern, processing dung currently used as manure for energy production without compromising its nutrient contribution to agriculture could generate an estimated 13.4 million tonnes of bio-compressed natural



DUNG. Sustainable potential VIJAY

SONEJI

gas (CNG). If the entire 1,270 million tonnes of dung were to be processed, it could yield 21.8 million tonnes of bio-CNG, which is nearly equivalent to the country's LNG imports. Moreover, this process generates an additional 3.4 million tonnes of organic fertilizer, potentially reducing fertilizer imports by approximately 43 per cent.

The processing of dung manure can significantly reduce the methane emissions that would otherwise be released from unmanaged waste into the environment. Furthermore, the resultant slurry utilized as a biofertilizer enriches the soil with essential nutrients and beneficial microorganisms, enhancing its structure, water retention capacity, and long-term fertility. Notably, with the government's emphasis on natural and organic farming, the demand for dung-based organic fertilizers is expected to expand.

The potential bio-CNG produced from dung equals 31.9 billion litres of petrol, which can reduce carbon emissions by up to 60 per cent when utilised as a fuel alternative.

The governments' schemes to promote biogas production from dung to provide clean cooking fuel and reduce fossil fuel dependence have met with limited success due to inadequate feedstock availability at the household level.

However, the policy emphasis is now shifting towards using dung for the production of biogas and bio-CNG on a commercial scale. To support this transition, it is necessary to develop efficient dung collection models and incentives for farmers; offer financial assistance, particularly for new bioenergy facilities; and implement carbon credit trading schemes as an additional incentive for investing in biogas and bio-CNG projects.

Kumar is Principal Scientist and Pratap S Birthal is Director, ICAR-National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi. Views are personal



को ब्रांडेड फ्यूल लांच

मुंबई। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल विपणन कंपनी एचपीसीएल ने बुधवार को टाटा मोटर्स के साथ मिलकर सह-ब्रांडेड डीजल एग्जॉस्ट फ्लूइड 'जेनुइन डीईएफ' पेश किया। सह-ब्रांडेड डीजल एग्जॉस्ट फ्लूइड हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) के पूरे भारत में 23,000 ईंधन स्टेशनों के साथ ही टाटा मोटर्स के 2,000 से अधिक अधिकृत आउटलेट पर उपलब्ध होगा। उच्च गुणवत्ता वाला डीजल एग्जॉस्ट फ्लूइड (डीईएफ) समाधान वाहन के प्रदर्शन को बेहतर बनाएगा और वाहन की उम्र बढ़ाएगा।

भारत की पहली एकीकृत एपीआई, ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन और इथेनॉल सुविधा के लिए सरकार ने किया एमओसी

■ 1400 करोड़ रुपये का होगा निवेश, 1000 रोजगार के अवसर होंगे सृजित

शिमला, 5 मार्च (ह्म)

मुख्यमंत्री सुखविंदर सिंह सुक्खू की उपस्थिति में हिमाचल सरकार और मेसर्स स्प्रे इंजीनियरिंग डिवाइसेज लिमिटेड, चंडीगढ़ के मध्य आज शिमला में 1400 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से सोलन जिला के बीबीएन में भारत की पहली एपीआई, ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन और 2जी इथेनॉल की एकीकृत विनिर्माण सुविधा स्थापित करने के लिए मेमोरेन्डम ऑफ कमिटमेंट (एमओसी) हस्ताक्षरित किया गया।

इस एकीकृत सुविधा से 1000 युवाओं को रोजगार मिलेगा। इस परियोजना के लिए पहले चरण में 30 मेगावाट ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन की

आवश्यकता और आने वाले समय में 50 मेगावाट ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन की आवश्यकता होगी।

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि राज्य सरकार हिमाचल प्रदेश को मार्च 2026 तक देश के हरित ऊर्जा राज्य के रूप में स्थापित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्धता से कार्य कर रही है और इस दिशा में अनेक पहल शुरू की गई हैं। सोलन जिला के नालागढ़ में ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के सहयोग से एक मेगावाट का ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन संयंत्र स्थापित किया जा रहा है। हिमाचल प्रदेश हरित ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में देश का अग्रणी राज्य बनने जा रहा है। उन्होंने संबंधित कंपनी को यह परियोजना को एक वर्ष के भीतर पूरा करने के निर्देश दिए। इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार की ओर से निदेशक उद्योग डॉ. युनूस और कंपनी की ओर से प्रबंध निदेशक विवेक वर्मा ने एमओसी पर हस्ताक्षर किए।



हिप्र में 1400 करोड़ का होगा निवेश, 1000 रोजगार के अवसर सृजित होंगे

शिमला (एसएनबी)। मुख्यमंत्री ठाकुर सुखविंद्र सिंह सुक्खू की उपस्थिति में राज्य सरकार और मेसर्स स्प्रे इंजीनियरिंग डिवाइसेज लिमिटेड, चंडीगढ़ के मध्य बुधवार को शिमा में 1400 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से सोलन जिला के बीबीएन में भारत की पहली एपीआई, ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन और 2जी इथेनॉल की

एकीकृत विनिर्माण सुविधा स्थापित करने के लिए मेमोरेन्डम ऑफ कमिटमेंट (एमओसी) हस्ताक्षरित किया गया। इस एकीकृत सुविधा से 1000 युवाओं को रोजगार मिलेगा। इस परियोजना के लिए पहले चरण में 30 मेगावाट ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन की आवश्यकता और आने वाले समय में 50 मेगावाट ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन की आवश्यकता होगी।

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि राज्य सरकार हिमाचल प्रदेश को मार्च 2026 तक देश के हरित ऊर्जा राज्य के रूप में स्थापित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्धता से

कार्य कर रही है और इस दिशा में अनेक पहल शुरू की गई है। सोलन जिला के नालागढ़ में ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के सहयोग से एक मेगावाट का ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन संयंत्र स्थापित किया जा रहा है।

■ भारत की पहली एकीकृत एपीआई, ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन और इथेनॉल सुविधा के लिए प्रदेश सरकार ने एमओसी किया हस्ताक्षरित

हिमाचल प्रदेश हरित ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में देश का अग्रणी राज्य बनने जा रहा है। उन्होंने संबंधित कंपनी को यह

परियोजना को एक वर्ष के भीतर पूरा करने के निर्देश दिए। इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार की ओर से निदेशक उद्योग डॉ. युनुस और कंपनी की ओर से प्रबंध निदेशक विवेक वर्मा ने एमओसी पर हस्ताक्षर किए।

उद्योग मंत्री हर्षवर्धन चौहान, विधायक संजय अवस्थी, सलाहकार अधोसंरचना अनिल कपिल, अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव आर.डी. नजीम, मुख्यमंत्री के सचिव राकेश कंवर, अतिरिक्त निदेशक उद्योग तिलक राज शर्मा और अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारी भी इस अवसर पर उपस्थित थे।