

# 'Russia to Fulfil Oil Supply Commitments'

## Ties with India based on economic pragmatism: Russian minister

### Our Bureau

**New Delhi:** Russia has the means to continue supplying energy to its customers and meet its commitments despite harsher US sanctions imposed recently, the country's deputy energy minister Pavel Sorokin said on Tuesday.

The US has been imposing various sanctions on Russia's oil industry since the latter's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. The

latest round of sanctions enforced last month involves Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegaz and about 180 tankers ferrying Russian oil.



This has disrupted Russian oil trade, prompting Indian refiners to consider alternative suppliers.

"We are working with our partners and will continue working with them and supplying the energy that the market needs," Sorokin said on the sidelines of an

event. "We have all the means to supply the energy to our clients and fulfil all our contractual obligations and we are continuing to do that in a legal and economically justified way."

New Delhi has come to depend on Moscow for about 35-40% of its crude imports for the last two years.

"Our relationship with India is based on economic pragmatism. That will continue to be the basis of our cooperation in future," Sorokin said.

## ‘रूस की प्रभावित खेप मार्च तक बहाल होगी’

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती  
नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल विपणन कंपनी बीपीसीएल को अगले कुछ महीनों में रूस से आने वाली खेप बहाल होने का भरोसा है। यह जानकारी बीपीसीएल के वित्तीय निदेशक वत्स रामकृष्ण गुप्ता ने इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के इतर बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड को दी।

वित्त वर्ष 25 (2024-25) की अक्टूबर-दिसंबर तिमाही में कंपनी के आयात में रूसी खेप की हिस्सेदारी 34 प्रतिशत थी। उन्होंने जोर देकर कहा, ‘प्रतिबंधों के कारण रूस से आपूर्ति नहीं होने की स्थिति में हमारी हिस्सेदारी अल्पावधि में गिरकर 20 प्रतिशत तक आ सकती है। हम मार्च की शुरुआत और अप्रैल से फिर खेप हासिल कर पाएंगे। लिहाजा आपूर्ति सामान्य स्तर पर आ जाएगी।’

रूस से कच्चे तेल लाने वाले पोतों पर कड़े प्रतिबंध लगाए गए हैं। इससे कंपनी को फरवरी में तेल हासिल करने में दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ा है और मार्च तक 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक खेप हासिल नहीं कर

बीपीसीएल गैर ईंधन के खुदरा कारोबार में प्रवेश करेगा, नए राजमार्गों के किनारे बड़े स्तर पर सुविधाएं स्थापित करेगा

पाएंगे गुप्ता ने बताया, ‘हम शेष 50 प्रतिशत खेप हासिल करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं लेकिन इसमें समय लगेगा।’

निदेशक ने बताया कि बाजार में पर्याप्त कच्चा तेल उपलब्ध है। यह खासतौर पर अमेरिका, पश्चिम एशिया और ब्राजील से कुछ अधिक लागत पर उपलब्ध है।

गुप्ता ने बताया, ‘अभी रूस की खेप कुछ छूट पर उपलब्ध है। यह बीते वर्ष 5-6 बैरल प्रति डॉलर था जबकि यह वित्त वर्ष की तीसरी तिमाही में 3.5 डॉलर प्रति बैरल था। अब यह गिरकर 3 डॉलर प्रति बैरल आ गया है।’

बीपीसीएल देश के नए राजमार्गों पर व्यापक स्तर पर सुविधाओं को विकसित कर रही है। यह बीपीसीएल के गैर ईंधन खंड का बड़ा हिस्सा है।



## **10th Oil & Gas Exploration Licensing Round Launched**

**New Delhi:** The government on Tuesday launched the tenth exploration licensing round under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), offering 25 oil and gas blocks. – **Our Bureau**

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# 2030 में ऊर्जा लक्ष्य की राह पर भारत

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती  
नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने कहा है कि भारत 2030 तक के लिए तय किए गए ऊर्जा लक्ष्य हासिल करने की राह पर है और इस साल अक्टूबर तक 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण करने लगेगा। 2030 के लिए तय किए गए ऊर्जा लक्ष्यों में 500 गीगावॉट अक्षय ऊर्जा क्षमता जोड़ना, भारतीय रेल को नेट जीरो उत्सर्जन करने वाला बनाना और 50 लाख टन सालाना हरित हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन क्षमता स्थापित करना शामिल है।

इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2026 के उद्घाटन सत्र में पहले से रिकॉर्ड किए गए अपने संदेश में प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि भारत पेट्रोल में 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिलाने का लक्ष्य समय से पहले हासिल कर लेगा और यह बहुत बड़ी उपलब्धि होगी। पहले 20 प्रतिशत मिश्रण का लक्ष्य 2030 तक पूरा करने की बात थी, जिसे बाद में बदल दिया गया और 2025 के आखिर तक लक्ष्य हासिल करने की बात कही गई।

20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिले पेट्रोल को ई-20 पेट्रोल कहा जाता है और देश में अभी 15,600 से अधिक पंपों पर यह मिल रहा है। सरकार ने पिछले साल मार्च में ई-100 पेट्रोल भी पेश कर दिया, जिसमें 93-

## मोदी ने कहा

■ भारत के पास ऊर्जा तैयार करने वाली 50 करोड़ टन घास, वनस्पति आदि है

■ सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन की क्षमता 10 साल में 32 गुना बढ़ गई है, भारत सौर ऊर्जा का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक है

■ भारत पेट्रोलियम रिफाइनिंग का चौथा सबसे बड़ा केंद्र है, जिसकी क्षमता और इजाफा होगा



इंडिया एनर्जी वीक को संबोधित करते प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी।

93.5 प्रतिशत एथनॉल होता है, 5 प्रतिशत पेट्रोल होता है और बाइंडर के तौर पर 1.5 प्रतिशत को-सॉल्वेंट मिलाया जाता है।

मोदी ने कहा कि भारत के पास ऊर्जा तैयार करने वाली 50 करोड़ टन घास, वनस्पति आदि है। नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा की बात करते हुए उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन की क्षमता पिछले 10 साल में 32 गुना बढ़ गई है और इस समय भारत सौर ऊर्जा का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक है। नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा को छोड़ दें तो पारंपरिक ऊर्जा उत्पादन भी 3 गुना बढ़ गया है।

प्रधानमंत्री ने भारत में सौर फोटोवोल्टाइक सेल बनाने के बारे

में भी बात की। उन्होंने कहा कि नए बजट ने भारत में बैटरी और भंडारण नीतियों पर तेजी से काम होना सुनिश्चित किया है।

## हाइड्रोकॉर्बन पर बल

प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि भारत के पास ऊर्जा का बड़ा उत्पादन बनने के लिए जरूरी संसाधन, नवाचार, राजनीतिक स्थिरता, रणनीतिक भौगोलिक क्षेत्र मौजूद है।

प्रधानमंत्री ने उत्खनन और उत्पादन में निवेश करने वालों को संकेत देते हुए कहा कि भारत के तलछटी बेसिन में ढेर सारे हाइड्रोकॉर्बन मौजूद हैं, जिनका पता ही नहीं लगाया गया है। इनके अन्वेषण और उत्पादन में निवेशकों

के लिए अपार संभावनाएं हैं। इस समय भारत के 33.6 लाख वर्ग किमी तलछटी बेसिन के करीब 10 प्रतिशत इलाके में ही अन्वेषण किया जा रहा है और सरकार ने इसे बढ़ाकर 16 प्रतिशत करने का लक्ष्य रखा है। मगर 2030 तक अन्वेषण क्षेत्र को 10 लाख वर्ग किमी तक बढ़ाने के सरकार के लक्ष्य से यह काफी कम है।

प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि भारत पेट्रोलियम रिफाइनिंग का चौथा सबसे बड़ा केंद्र है, जिसकी क्षमता में अभी और इजाफा होगा। सरकार मानती है कि 2028 तक रिफाइनिंग क्षमता का उपयोग 25.6 करोड़ टन से बढ़कर 30.9 करोड़ टन पर पहुंच जाएगा।

## हनीवेल और एम ग्रीन के एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर

पूजा दास  
नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी

हनीवेल और एमग्रीन ने मंगलवार को भारत में एडवॉंस कार्बन कैप्चर और चिरस्थायी विमानन ईंधन (एसएएफ) के लिए हस्ताक्षर किए।

भारत ने 2027 तक अंतरराष्ट्रीय उड़ानों के ईंधन में 1 प्रतिशत एसएएफ मिश्रण का लक्ष्य तय किया है और इसे 2028 तक बढ़ाकर 2 प्रतिशत किया जाएगा। यह देश में विमानन उत्सर्जन को कम करने की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। ये निर्धारित लक्ष्य भारत के 2070 तक शुद्ध शून्य उत्सर्जन तय करने के व्यापक लक्ष्य का हिस्सा है। इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के इतर समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे।

यह समझौता पत्र या गठजोड़ विमानन व जहाजरानी क्षेत्र के कार्बन उत्सर्जन के स्तर को कम करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

# Ambivalence on PSU policy

The Budget for 2025-26 bets on more dividend from PSUs with reduced equity contribution

ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA



Has the Union government's approach to its public-sector undertakings (PSUs) changed? The Union Budget for 2025-26, presented early this month, provides a few pointers. But in order to assess how the approach to PSUs has changed or remained the same, it will be useful to set the latest Budget numbers in a historical context.

Let us start this exercise by first looking at 2019-20, the first year of the Narendra Modi government's second term and before Covid struck the Indian economy. From a financial-performance perspective, this was not a good year for PSUs under the government.

Dividend from PSUs fell sharply by 19 per cent to ₹0.35 trillion. Not surprisingly, their capital outlay in 2019-20 rose by just about 2 per cent to ₹8.51 trillion. That was also because their ability to generate internal and extra-budgetary resources (IEBR) to finance their capital outlay was constrained because they rose by just 5 per cent to ₹6.4 trillion.

Even the government had become a little tight-fisted about the PSUs, proved by the fact that it slashed its contribution to the PSUs' capital outlay, which consists of their IEBR and government support by way of equity and loans. The government's budgetary support to the PSUs' capital outlay fell by 7 per cent to ₹2.1 trillion. The share of such government equity and loans in the capital outlay of these PSUs fell to 25 per cent. On the other hand, the government's plan for disinvesting its equity in PSUs also slowed in 2019-20, with disinvestment

receipts plunging by 47 per cent to ₹0.5 trillion.

The trend in the following five years ending 2024-25 was hardly encouraging. Capital outlay by the PSUs recorded a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of less than 2 per cent. The PSUs' own resources, or IEBR, fell by about 10 per cent. Certainly, the pandemic must have played havoc with the finances of these PSUs. But engagement between the PSUs and their majority shareholder, the government, saw a significant change.



RAISINA HILL

A K BHATTACHARYA

In spite of their relative financial adversity, annual dividend transferred to the Centre in these five years increased at a CAGR of 9.5 per cent. The government also returned the compliment by raising its contribution to the PSUs' capital outlay schemes by a CAGR of 21 per cent. Indeed, the share of the government's budgetary support to PSUs' capital outlay rose to 59 per cent in 2024-25 from 25 per cent five years earlier.

But the most significant change in the government-PSU equation was in disinvestment, which saw a fall of about 8 per cent over this period of five years. In other words, there was a marked slowdown in the pace of the government's sale of equity in PSUs.

More importantly, the last five years were quite different from the previous five years. During that period, roughly coinciding with the Modi government's first term, PSUs were providing more for their capital outlay (a CAGR of 23 per cent) and generating more IEBR (a CAGR of 26 per cent). The PSUs were paying less dividend, with a CAGR of just about 2 per cent. But the Centre was gar-

nering more disinvestment receipts from the sale of its equity in these PSUs (a CAGR of about 9 per cent), even as it was pumping in more equity and loans into them (a CAGR of 26 per cent).

So, why did the approach change in the last five years? The irony of the slowdown in the pace of disinvestment was that it took place against the backdrop of a government announcement of a policy on strategic disinvestment in early 2021. This was a policy that envisaged privatisation and stake sales in PSUs in a manner that sick and unviable units would be closed down and the presence of government enterprises would be limited to only a few in strategic areas, while the government would exit from those PSUs that operate in non-strategic areas. The Budget for 2021-22 even listed many PSUs that would be privatised. But barring just three cases — Air India, Neelachal Ispat, and Ferro Scrap Nigam — privatisation has almost disappeared and disinvestment has made a hasty retreat. On the contrary, there have been instances of the government reinvesting in beleaguered PSUs to revive them, reversing a decision taken earlier on their privatisation.

What has also become apparent is that the government's recent argument of viewing PSUs as a source of value creation does not seem to hold water. In the last five years, there has been no improvement in the PSUs' dividend-paying ability or their capacity to generate higher IEBR to fund their capital outlay. Their dependence on the government's budgetary support has only increased. Indeed, as the recent case of state-controlled Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd showed, even the idea of banks taking a haircut in settling its debt liabilities can adversely impact the Centre's track record. So, why hold on to the PSUs, with the Centre not seeing any significant rise in dividend from them, even as it invests more in PSU equity and refrains from mobilising more revenue from disinvestment?

This is a puzzle that the Budget for 2025-26 does not solve. Its numbers show that the Centre's approach to PSUs has largely remained unchanged. The Centre hopes to garner higher dividend from PSUs but its disinvestment receipts project only a marginal increase, relying more on realisation from asset monetisation, instead of asset sales.

In a departure from the past many years, its contribution to the PSUs' capital outlay by way of equity and loans will decline. And on their own, PSUs are hoping to generate higher IEBR to fund their capital outlay and they will rely less on the government's budgetary support to fund their capital outlay. This is perhaps the only significant directional change noticeable in the government's Budget for PSUs for 2025-26.

But is there a signal on a return to a more focused pursuit of its stated policy on strategic disinvestment of PSUs? Not really. The same ambivalence continues. And if the capital markets continue to remain choppy as they have been in the last few months, expect no course correction.

# Bidding for oil and gas blocks launched

Rituraj Baruah

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NEW DELHI

**T**he Union ministry of petroleum and natural gas on Tuesday launched the 10th round of bidding for oil and gas exploration & production under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP). With 25 blocks on offer across 191,000 square kilometres, this is the largest bid round in terms of acreage offered in a single bid round under the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy.

The round was launched on the inaugural day of the India Energy Week in New Delhi.

The blocks on offer are spread over 13 sedimentary basins. Of the total blocks on offer, 16 with an area of 97,919.6 sq. km (51%) fall in the earlier 'no-go' area. About six blocks are on land, another six blocks in shallow water areas, one in deep water, and 12 blocks in ultra-deep water areas. The government says about 19 offshore blocks covering an area of 175,000 sq. km and 13 blocks covering an area of 133,724 sq. km fall in deep water and ultra-deep water. Further, for OALP round X, a new e-bidding portal is available for transparent and secure bidding with additional ease of doing business features.

*For an extended version of the story, go to [livemint.com](http://livemint.com).*

## BP inks pact with EIL to collaborate on refining



**New Delhi:** Global oil major BP has signed an agreement with Engineers India Ltd to work together on identifying the capability to support oil, gas and refining activities, the two firms said on Tuesday. The MoU, signed on the sidelines of the India Energy Week (IEW) here, is valid for three years. PTI

# BPCL bullish on expanding LNG biz, to ink 5-year deal with ADNOC

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**

New Delhi

State-run Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) is bullish on doubling its gas business in the next five years as India increases focus on liquefied natural gas (LNG) to transition towards a green energy ecosystem.

In view of the growing demand for natural gas, particularly in city gas distribution (CGD), the oil marketing company (OMC) will sign a 5-year LNG supply deal with Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) for around "0.45 million tonnes per annum", on the sidelines of the ongoing India Energy Week (IEW) 2025.

"Our gas business is around 4 per cent and we want to take it to at least 8-9 per cent. Accordingly, we have started investing huge amount of money in CGD business. We are going to invest around ₹25,000 crore in next five years on gas business, not only for CNG, even



VRK Gupta, Director (Finance), Bharat Petroleum

for LNG," BPCL Director (Finance) VRK Gupta told *businessline*.

BPCL is also bullish on the potential for LNG trucks, which has the potential to replace diesel for heavy duty long haul trucking, he added.

Responding to a query on the CGD business during BPCL's Q3FY25 investor call, Gupta said, "We are exploring certain long-term contracts... Whatever shortfall of APM gas, we have to meet through the open market. So we are exploring some long-term deals, either Henry Hub-based or some other in-

dex-based cargo share planning."

BPCL has already set up 2 RLNG (regasified LNG) stations and has plans to set up 10 more along strategic highways, which will cost around ₹150-200 crore, he had said then.

## RATIONALE

On growing focus on natural gas, Gupta explained that the world energy consumption, on an average, is growing around 1.2-1.3 per cent, whereas India is likely to grow at 4-4.5 per cent.

India is consuming around 5.4-5.5 million barrels per day (mb/d), which is expected to grow to 8.5 mb/d by 2040, Gupta said, adding, "We don't have this much energy in India. What are the alternatives? One is renewables and EVs, which takes time. Second is green hydrogen, which today is the costliest. Third option is LNG. So everyone is trying to focus on LNG, and BPCL is also focusing on LNG, which has lesser CO<sub>2</sub> emissions."



# BPCL to sign 5-yr LNG deal with ADNOC

**ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ**  
New Delhi, February 11

**WITH A FOCUS** on refinery expansion and petrochemicals, the state-owned Bharat Petroleum (BPCL) is looking to move ahead with its exploration and production projects overseas, including in Brazil and Mozambique, the company's director-finance Vetsa Rama Krishna Gupta told *FE* during the ongoing India Energy Week conference. The company will sign a liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply deal with Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) for a period of five years starting FY26.

The company has completed the exploration in Brazil and has floated a tender for the development of the field. "We are expecting that the tender will be closed in June and

July," he said. In addition, BPCL also expects the force majeure in Mozambique to be lifted soon and resume its exploration and production operations there.

"We are aiming at continuity in investment in exploration. We have very large blocks in Brazil and Mozambique. There, the exploration stage is completed. Now, we are in the development stage," Gupta said. The company has earmarked ₹1.7 lakh crore as capex over the five years starting FY25. It also envisages to increase the share of its petrochemical business to 7-8% from the current less than 2%. "Our

**Vetsa Rama Krishna Gupta, director-finance, BPCL**



long-term strategy is we want to integrate our refineries with petrochemicals. We want to keep a good amount of capital for petrochemicals. For that we have already announced the Bina refinery expansion project with ₹50,000 crore of capital outlay. And we are looking for one more refinery in Andhra Pradesh which is an integrated refinery plus petrochemical complex," Gupta said.

Of the ₹1.7-lakh-crore capex, BPCL will spend around ₹75,000 crore in its petrochemical projects and refinery capacity expansion, and around ₹25,000 crore in the city gas distribution business and building gas infrastructure. It plans to spend another

₹25,000 crore in its exploration projects in Mozambique and Brazil with another ₹10,000 crore in the renewable energy space. The company aims at a total capex of ₹16,000 crore in FY25, ₹19,000 crore in FY26. BPCL, which has around 20,000 retail outlets at present, aims to add another 800-1,000 stations in the country in the next one-to-two years.

The state-run upstream company also plans to diversify into the renewable energy sector and has incorporated a 50:50 joint venture company aiming to create 3.5-4 gigawatt of green energy assets, Gupta said. "In terms of biofuels, we are forming a JV with GPS Renewables and are exploring coal gasification projects with Coal India," he said. The company is looking at coal regasification to syngas that will be converted to natural gas, he said.



## Can the Flex-fuel Experiment Go Truly Global?

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**R**eimagining the fuels of the future, beyond the traditional fossil energy, requires long-term vision and commitment from policymakers and regulators. It could still need all forms of fuel to be part of the energy mix so that the existing assets could be used.

Petrobras CEO explained how Brazil's flex-fuel experiment has been able to drive its automobile with varying degrees of doping of automobile fuel. The experience has been so successful in the country that it hopes to reach up to 64 percent of the mixture by 2050. In addition, it has started its experiments with adding biofuel to aviation turbine fuel, too.

"When we started this, it was not done for energy transition but for energy sustainability. Importing crude oil was expensive, so biofuels came in," Petrobras CEO Magda Chambriard said.

"Each country has its own set of challenges, and we have to work around that. We need all forms of energy," William Lin, EVP, Gas & Low Carbon Energy, BP Group said.

Ethanol blending has made energy cheaper for Brazil and helped the country save foreign exchange. So, can that experiment with biofuels be replicated across other nations? It could be possible as different kinds of biofuels—soybean, sugarcane, corn, and others—are added to the list. The scale could be the game-changer.

**'EVERY EXPERT IN THE WORLD IS SAYING THAT 21ST CENTURY IS INDIA'S CENTURY'**

# Energy sector has key role as India drives global growth, says PM

**SUKALP SHARMA**  
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 11

INDIA IS not just driving its own growth but also that of the world, and the country's energy sector has a significant role in that, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said Tuesday, as he invited global investors to explore investment opportunities in various segments of India's energy landscape.

"Every expert in the world is saying today that the 21st century is India's century. India is driving not only its own growth but also the world's growth. And our energy sector has a very big role in this," Modi said in a televised message at the inauguration of the India Energy Week in the capital. The Prime Minister could not attend India's flagship energy event as he is in Paris for the AI Action Summit.

Modi listed India's growth trajectory and potential in various energy segments and other related areas, including oil and gas, solar and other renewables, batteries and storage, electric mobility ecosystem, and nuclear energy, among others. He also underscored the opportunities in manufacturing, innovation, and infrastructure related to these segments. "There are



Prime Minister Narendra Modi delivers his remarks via video conferencing during inauguration of India Energy Week on Tuesday.

@narendramodi via PTT

many investment opportunities for you in all these areas," the Prime Minister said.

According to Modi, India's energy ambitions are built on five pillars—harnessing resources, encouraging innovation, the country's economic strength and po-

litical stability, India's strategic geography that makes energy trade attractive and easier, and commitment to global sustainability. He noted that these factors are creating new opportunities in India's energy sector. **FULL REPORT ON**  
[www.indianexpress.com](http://www.indianexpress.com)

**US sanctions 'illegal', should not hit India's oil trade with us: Russia's deputy energy minister**

**SUKALP SHARMA**  
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 11

TERMINING THE latest US sanctions against Russia's oil trade as "illegal", Russia's first deputy energy minister Pavel Sorokin said that Washington's actions should not hinder Russia's oil trade with India. Sorokin, who is in Delhi to attend the India Energy Week, added that while it is too early to assess the impact of the latest sanctions, "constructive relationships" will continue to be successful.

"Our relationship with India is based on economic pragmatism. That will continue to be the basis of our cooperation in future. We believe energy trade shouldn't be hindered by any politics. We don't believe sanctions are an instrument which is legitimate and we will continue to work with our partners on a bilateral and multilateral basis," Sorokin said on the sidelines of India's flagship energy event.

These latest sanctions have al-

ready had an impact on near-term supply of Russian oil to Indian refiners, who are finding it hard to secure enough cargoes of Moscow's crude. The situation is forcing Indian refiners to look elsewhere—mainly to the Middle East—to replace volumes from Russia. From being a marginal oil supplier to India prior to the war in Ukraine, Russia is now India's biggest supplier of crude, thanks to Moscow offering oil at significant discount after the West started shunning Russian oil. In 2024, Russian oil accounted for nearly 38 per cent of India's total oil imports, per tanker data.

"You cannot judge about the situation on the basis of a few weeks of data. More time is needed to assess these things, but we believe that constructive relationships will continue to be successful," Sorokin said on oil flows from Russia to India over the past few weeks following the sanctions.

**FULL REPORT ON**  
[www.indianexpress.com](http://www.indianexpress.com)

# Energy Transition Journey Must Be Nuanced, not Outright Replacement: Minister Puri

Diversifying supply chains, scaling battery recycling, and advancing alternative chemistries will play a critical role in accelerating energy transition

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The unfolding energy transition must be pragmatic, integrating hydrocarbons and renewables to ensure affordability, security, and sustainability for the consumers, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Hardeep Singh Puri said in his inaugural address at the India Energy Week.

While addressing the gathering of global energy leaders, the Minister said that even when renewables become the dominant energy source, oil and gas will continue to play an important, if not pivotal, role in power generation, stabilising grids, and energy storage innovations.

"Energy justice must remain at the core of the imminent transformation," Puri said, suggesting that fragmented transitions risk deepening inequality, leaving millions without reliable energy while wealthier nations surge ahead. "If the transition is not



Hardeep Singh Puri at the inauguration of India Energy Week 2025 in New Delhi

just, it will not succeed," he emphasised.

Eliminating hydrocarbons may not be possible with a sunset date but requires the use of sustainable energy to be scaled up so that emissions can be contained. To make sure this change happens seamlessly and is just for everyone, requires a deep and nuanced understanding of the consumers' needs.

Puri highlighted India's approach to seamlessly

transitioning the energy needs to cleaner sources. India is taking a strategic approach by leveraging its 7.6 billion tonnes of discovered upstream resources, 500 million tonnes of biofuel feedstock, and rising energy demand. 28 countries and 12 international organisations are members of the Global Biofuels Alliance, which is helping farmers contribute to the expanding sources for clean fuel.

At the same time, the



Nobody can say with any degree of certainty what the new framework for global energy markets will look like, but we can be sure that it is going to be transforming at breakneck speed driven by forces that are both accelerating and colliding. What we see today is the recalibration of strategy; prioritising near-term profitability while keeping long-term transition efforts in play

**HARDEEP SINGH PURI**

Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas

country is making significant strides in renewables, targeting 5 million metric tonnes of hydrogen production by 2030, attracting \$96 billion in hydrogen investments, and increasing the share of natural gas from 6 percent to 15 percent, alongside a \$30 billion expansion in refining and petrochemicals. The Minister underscored that nations and companies mastering this hybrid energy model would emerge as leaders in the next generation of energy superpowers.

While the world is moving towards ensuring clean energy sources for its citizens,

and emerging countries are playing a significant role in this shift, Puri emphasised the importance of building resilient supply chains to ensure an orderly transition rooted in energy justice.

Diversifying supply chains, scaling battery recycling, and advancing alternative chemistries like sodium-ion and solid-state batteries are efficient ways to mitigate these disruptions. In uncertain times, the minister urged governments and industries to act decisively to prevent disorderly shifts, mitigate shortages, and ensure that the benefits of clean energy are accessible to all.



Indian Oil is contributing by increasing its refining capacity by 25 percent in the next two years. We are also expanding our petchem footprint by three times, moving from 4.3 million tonnes today to around 13 million tonnes by 2030. We are also taking strides to make Indian Oil a significant player in the field of green energy

**ARVINDAR SINGH SAHNEY**

CMD, Indian Oil



IGL is on track towards Pan India expansion especially in areas like retail LNG, bio-LNG, CBG etc. Post exclusivity, we are also planning to enter new geographical areas through organic as well as inorganic routes. Further, we are looking at some other diversification opportunities, both in core business and the renewables space

**KK CHATIWAL**, MD, Indraprastha Gas

# Energy transition needs ‘nuanced understanding’: Puri

**SUKALP SHARMA**  
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 11

ENERGY TRANSITION requires a “nuanced understanding” and should not be seen as outright replacement of fossil fuels, but more shifting the “primacy of one energy source over another”, according to Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri. Speaking at the India Energy Week, Puri said that while energy transition is inevitable, oil and gas will be around for a long time and will continue to play an important role in India’s energy mix.

“The transition isn’t about eliminating hydrocarbons overnight but leveraging the m

**“The transition has an air of inevitability about it. Transition will take place, but equally transition will not take place if you couch the debate in ideological terms.”**

— HARDEEP SINGH PURI  
PETROLEUM MINISTER

strategically while scaling renewables to mitigate emissions,” the minister said, adding that energy justice, affordability, and availability for developing nations should be at the core of energy transition.

“There must never be energy



shortage, there must be availability at all times, there has to be affordability, and it has to be couched in strong sustainability. I think those of us who are working for governments, we have a moral duty to make sure that energy is

made available on a constant basis to our consumers,” Puri said. According to Puri, the answer to energy transition lies in strategic investment across hydrocarbons and renewables, with smart capital reallocation. For instance, deploying wind and solar where intermittency is manageable, biofuels where liquid fuel demand persists, and gas where firm power is essential. That is how energy affordability as well as decarbonisation can be achieved, Puri said.

Most of the developing world, including India, depend on fossil fuels to meet a bulk of their energy needs. Although the country has been making strides in renewable energy and future fuels, it has been calling for just, planned, and

gradual transition to cleaner fuels, and continued investments in the oil and gas value chain to ensure dependable energy supply.

According to Puri, the world is currently witnessing a recalibration of strategy, prioritising near-term profitability while keeping long-term transition efforts in play. “The transition has an air of inevitability about it. Transition will take place, but equally transition will not take place if you couch the debate in ideological terms. That there is a choice between X (fossil fuels) and Y (green energy), that we must stop investment in X and move to Y, that is a recipe for disaster,” Puri said.

FULL REPORT ON

[www.indianexpress.com](http://www.indianexpress.com)



# Five Key Pillars Driving India's Energy Expansion: PM Modi

Skilling and innovation are helping take the transition story deep, turning people into energy providers

TE@timesofindia.com

India's rapidly expanding position as the third largest energy consumer in the world is being driven by priorities underpinned by sustainability and global collaboration. While India focuses its energy goals on the immediate target for 2030, Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasised the country's commitment to clean energy, innovation, and climate action, seeking global cooperation and sustainable energy practices.

Prime Minister Modi spelt out the five pillars that are driving India's energy ambitions: harnessing resources, encouraging innovation among brilliant minds, economic strength and political stability, strategic geographical location, which is making energy trade attractive, and the country's commitment to global sustainability. He said that these factors are creating new opportunities in India's energy sector.

India has committed to the net



zero goal to be achieved by 2070. But its immediate energy goals are aligned with the 2030 deadline, by when it hopes to have 500 GW of renewable energy capacity. The net zero carbon emissions for Indian Railways and producing five million metric tons of green hydrogen annually is expected to be done by then, hoping to be a prime mover for the industry. "These targets may seem ambitious, but the achievements of the past decade have instilled confidence that these goals will be attained," Prime Minister Modi said during the video address.

India has already achieved significant ethanol blending

and hopes to hit 20 percent by October this year. While this has saved precious foreign exchange for the country, it has also added substantially to the income of farmers. With a sustainable biofuels feedstock of 500 million tonnes, the industry is geared for higher growth. The aggressive ethanol blending has also helped India achieve its energy commitments to the world.

India is the fourth largest refining hub in the world and is seeking to expand its presence further. As it aims to develop the potential of its hydrocarbon resources, the gas industry infrastructure is rapidly growing,

contributing to the expanding share of gas in the energy mix. With 24,945 km of gas pipeline, the network is expected to expand by 10,805 km soon.

"India's major focus is on Make in India and local supply chains", the Prime Minister said, highlighting the spread of manufacturing of photo voltaic (PV) cells in the country. With the government initiative for Make in India, the PV manufacturing capacity has expanded from two GW to nearly 70 GW over the last 10 years. The production-linked incentive scheme has made the PV sector more attractive after pushing the

manufacturing of high-efficiency solar PV modules.

India is rapidly expanding towards electrification of its mobility sector, which has necessitated the push for green energy. Giving a push to the industry, the government exempted several items related to the manufacturing of EV and mobile phone batteries from basic customs duty in the budget announcement this month. The announcement included cobalt powder, lithium-ion battery waste, lead, zinc, and other critical minerals.

The Prime Minister highlighted how people are being empowered to contribute to India's energy transition story, with people and communities turning into energy providers. The PM Suryagarh Free Electricity Scheme, for example, is helping create new skills for the solar energy industry, creating a new ecosystem with which companies could look to partner.



India is today the world's third largest solar power generating nation. Our non-fossil fuel energy capacity has risen three times. India is the first nation among G20 nations to have achieved Paris climate goals

**NARENDRA MODI**  
Prime Minister

## Govt launches 10<sup>th</sup> round of OALP at energy summit

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**

New Delhi

Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday launched the 10<sup>th</sup> bidding round of the Open Acreage Licensing Programme (OALP), offering more than 1.91 lakh sq km for oil and gas exploration and production (E&P).

Launching the latest bidding round on the sidelines of the India Energy Week (IEW), Puri said this is the largest acreage offered in a single OALP bid round under the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy regime.

### **FOREIGN INVESTORS**

The Minister invited international oil and gas companies, which are participating at the India Energy Week, to invest in India's E&P sector.

This is the first OALP round launched after Parliament passed the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act in December 2024 for ease of doing business in the E&P sector.

In the OALP 10th bidding round, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) has offered 25 blocks, with an area of around 1,91,986.21 sq km

**In this bidding round, the largest in terms of land area, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has offered 25 blocks totalling 1.91 lakh sq km**

spread over 13 sedimentary basins. Of the 25 blocks on offer, 16 blocks with an area of 97,919.6 sq Km (51 per cent) fall in the earlier 'No-Go' area; six are on-land; six in shallow water; one in deep water; and 12 are in ultra deep-water areas

The blocks are spread over Category-I (9 blocks), Category-II (11 blocks) and Category-III (5 blocks) Basins. This bid round is primarily an offshore bid round with 19 offshore blocks covering an area of 1.75 lakh sq km and 13 blocks spanning 1.33 lakh sq km falling in deep water and ultra deepwater.

Further, for OALP round X, a new e-bidding portal is available for transparent and secure bidding with additional ease of doing business features.

# Govt launches bids for oil blocks to boost output

**RAKESH KUMAR** @ New Delhi

PETROLEUM minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday launched the tenth round of the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), offering the largest area yet for oil and gas exploration in India. This move is part of the government's efforts to increase domestic production and reduce dependence on imports.

"In this bid round, 25 blocks covering an area of approximately 191,986.21 square kilometers are on offer to the investor community," said the minister, while speaking at the third edition of India Energy Week 2025. As per the petroleum ministry, in the tenth round, the 25 blocks on offer span 13 sedimentary basins, covering 191,986.21 sq.km. The blocks are spread across Category-I, Category-II, and Category-III basins. This bid round primarily focuses on off-shore blocks, with 19 blocks covering 175,115 sq.km. Additionally, 13 blocks spanning 133,724 sq.km are in deep and ultra-deep-water areas.

India introduced HELP in 2016 to boost domestic oil and natural gas production while reducing dependence on imports. Under HELP, the Open Acreage

Licensing (OALP) mechanism allows investors to select blocks based on E&P data available at the National Data Repository (NDR) and submit an Expression of Interest (EoI). The first OALP bidding round was launched in January 2018, with 55 blocks awarded.

The contracts for the 10th round are expected to be signed as per the reforms outlined in the Oil (Regulations and Development) Amendment Bill. The bill clarifies the granting and extension of petroleum leases separate from mining leases, allows for international arbitration, and creates a new dispute resolution mechanism for the E&P sector.

The bill was passed in the Rajya Sabha in the last session but is yet to be cleared by the Lok Sabha. Once passed, it will open up exploration opportunities for global companies such as Chevron, ExxonMobil, and TotalEnergies.

The OALP IX round was launched in January 2024, consisting of 28 blocks covering an area of approximately 136,000 square kilometers. The results of the OALP IX round have not been officially announced, and it has seen no foreign participation.





# Govt opens biggest oil & gas bidding round under OALP

Officials say India is keen to attract foreign bids this time

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY  
New Delhi, 11 February

The government on Tuesday opened the 10th round of bidding for the exploration and production (E&P) of oil and gas assets, launching the Open Acreage Licence Policy (OALP X). Announced on the sidelines of the India Energy Week summit in New Delhi, the round is the largest and spans 13 sedimentary basins and offers 25 blocks, including 19 offshore across 191,000 sq km.

This compares with 136,000 sq km of area opened under the preceding OALP IX round. The government has offered acreages spanning a total of 378,000 sq km under the nine previous rounds.

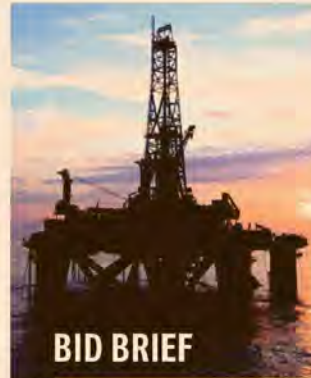
The latest round includes 12 blocks in the ultra-deepwater area, six in shallow waters, and one deepwater. OALP X was launched by Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri in the presence of British Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change Edward Miliband, Qatar's Minister of State for Energy Affairs Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi, and Doto Mashaka Biteko, Deputy Prime Minister of Tanzania.

Officials say India is keen to attract foreign bids this time, given the introduction of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill 2024 in Parliament. The Bill was passed in the Rajya Sabha in the last session of Parliament and the Lok Sabha has to do so. It clarifies the granting and extension of petroleum leases separate from mining leases, allows for international arbitration, and creates a new dispute resolution mechanism for the E&P sector. More importantly, it introduces a simpler business regime and streamlines approval processes, which global majors like Chevron, ExxonMobil, and TotalEnergies had previously flagged as challenging.

The latest announcement comes more than a year after OALP IX bidding opened in January 2024. It comprised 28 blocks covering an area of approximately 1.36 lakh sq km. The results of the OALP IX round have not been announced. It did not have foreign participation.

## India's hopes

A lot is riding on the latest round. Despite nine OALP rounds, India's national oil production stood at 29.4 million tonnes in 2023-24, lower than the 31.95 million tonnes recorded in



## BID BRIEF

- 13 Sedimentary basins
- 25 Blocks on offer
- 19 Offshore blocks

Spread across 191,000 sq km

1999-2000. Ageing oil fields like Bombay High and limited success in discovering large new reserves have stagnated crude output since 2011, with annual production hovering around 30-35 million metric tonnes. Both domestic and foreign industry stakeholders have highlighted persistent challenges, including limited reserves, ageing infrastructure, and high exploration costs.

India has an estimated sedimentary area of 3.36 million sq km, comprising 26 sedimentary basins. Of this, 1.63 million sq km is on land, 0.41 million sq km is in the shallow offshore area up to 400 metres from the coast, and 1.32 million sq km is in the deepwater area beyond 400 metres. An estimated 10 per cent of these sedimentary basins are under exploration.

Under OALP, India allows upstream companies to carve out areas for oil and gas exploration. Exploration companies can submit expressions of interest for any area throughout the year, which are accumulated thrice annually, after which the identified areas are put up for auction.

The Centre estimates 651.8 million metric tonnes of recoverable crude oil reserves and 1,138.6 billion cubic metres of recoverable natural gas reserves within India's 3.36 million sq km sedimentary basin.

Currently, an estimated 10 per cent of this area is under exploration, with plans to increase it to 16 per cent by the end of 2024. This target has now been extended to 2025.

The government is also spending up to ₹7,500 crore to support geoscientific data generation and upgrade the National Data Repository to the cloud.

**OFFERS 25 BLOCKS FOR EXPLORATION****Govt opens OALP-X, puts 1.91L sq km up for bidding****SIMONTINI BHATTACHARJEE**

**NEW DELHI:** India launched its largest oil and gas bid round on Tuesday under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), offering 25 blocks covering 1.91 lakh square kilometres, primarily in offshore areas. The move is part of the government's efforts to boost

domestic production, reduce imports, and enhance energy security.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri inaugurated the 10th bid round (OALP-X) at the India Energy Week (IEW), highlighting its significance in expanding hydrocarbon exploration. The new bid



round spans 13 sedimentary basins, with 13 of the blocks located offshore.

Puri highlighted the gov-

ernment's efforts to revise legislative frameworks based on partner feedback, transitioning from production-sharing to revenue-sharing agreements since 2016. He noted that the previous decade, from 2006 to 2016, was relatively lacklustre, but the current narrative is being reversed with significant advancements **Continued on P4**

## From Page 1

### Govt opens OALP-X

and collaborations, such as ONGC's major discoveries and offshore seismic surveys.

Puri emphasised the remarkable progress in India's energy sector, stating that the evolving landscape presents substantial economic opportunities for global partners. He highlighted unprecedented developments across various sectors, from exploration to green energy initiatives. India's achievements in renewable energy, particularly in biofuel and green hydrogen production, were also underscored. Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership, India has made significant strides in ethanol blending, achieving a 20 per cent blend six years ahead of schedule. Puri noted that India is not only producing green hydrogen but also exporting green ammonia to Germany and Singapore. The minister also highlighted India's expanding energy partnerships, revealing productive meetings with ministers from Qatar, Venezuela, Russia, and Tanzania, among others. He mentioned that India now imports energy from 39 countries, up from 27 earlier, and expressed optimism about securing increased oil supplies from Venezuela as global constraints on its exports ease.

Discussing India's transition toward cleaner energy, Puri stressed the need to balance current energy demand with future green alterna-

tives. He cited advancements in compressed biogas, flex-fuel vehicles, and small modular reactors as key developments. India's progress in reducing clean solar energy costs from 25 cents to 3 cents per unit was also highlighted.

Petroleum Secretary Pankaj Jain, who accompanied the minister, pointed out that the Make in India initiative now encompasses a robust supply chain for refinery projects, including international startups participating in global competitions.

When asked about India's readiness to adopt Brazil's model of showcasing both gasoline and ethanol prices at fuel stations, Puri confirmed that India was "very close" to implementing such systems, especially as ethanol usage increases beyond 20 per cent.

In the previous nine OALP rounds, a total of 3.78 lakh sq km area was offered. The last bid round, OALP-IX, was the largest before the current round, featuring 28 blocks covering 1.36 lakh sq km.

OALP-IX, launched in September, attracted four bidders, including state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Ltd, and private sector Vedanta Ltd. Most blocks received two bids. Notably, it saw Reliance Industries Ltd and BP Plc bidding together with ONGC for a Gujarat offshore block. Reliance-BP, which had bid in only two of the past eight rounds since 2017, previously won the two blocks it contested and collaborated with ONGC for the first time in OALP-IX.

The government has yet to award blocks from OALP-IX. ONGC bid for 14 blocks independently and for four additional blocks with partners such as Oil India Ltd (OIL) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOC). With its bid alongside Reliance-BP, ONGC was involved in 19 out of the

28 blocks offered.

Vedanta Ltd, owned by mining tycoon Anil Agarwal, bid for all 28 blocks, while Sun Petrochemicals Ltd submitted bids for seven blocks. Of the 28 blocks, four received three bids each, while the remaining saw two bids, one consistently from Vedanta Ltd. The bidding process awards blocks to companies offering the highest revenue share and committing to an extensive work program. The OALP-IX blocks included nine onshore, eight shallow-water, and 11 ultra-deepwater blocks across eight sedimentary basins.

Since its introduction in 2017, the OALP has allocated 144 exploration and production blocks covering 2.42 lakh sq km. The policy provides marketing and pricing freedom, a revenue-sharing model, and reduced royalty rates to attract investment.

India, which imports oil worth \$222 billion annually, hopes to boost domestic production through frequent bid rounds.



## Govt puts 25 oil & gas fields on the block

**UNION MINISTER FOR** petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday launched the tenth round of open acreage licensing programme at the opening ceremony of the India Energy Week, putting 25 hydrocarbon fields on the block. This is the largest such bid round in terms of the acreage offered.

Twenty-five blocks, with an area of 1,91,986.21 sq km, are on offer to investors, the government said. Of the blocks, 16 fall in the earlier 'no-go' area. This bid round is primarily an offshore bid round with 19 offshore blocks, 13 of them in deep water and ultra deepwater. A portal is now available to investors for a transparent and secure bidding process. The government intends to increase the country's exploration acreage to 1 million square km by 2030. —**FE BUREAU**



## Have achieved full clean cooking access, says Puri

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 11

Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said India has achieved 100 per cent clean cooking access through Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, city gas expansion and solar cooking.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of Indian Energy Week, the minister said, "The challenge is not technology but scaling excess equitability." — TNS



## HPCL plans to raise Vizag oil refinery capacity by 20%

Hindustan Petroleum (HPCL) plans to increase the capacity of its Vizag oil refinery by as much as 20 per cent to meet growing local fuel demand, its chairman Rajneesh Narang said. India is raising its crude processing capacity as it wants to be a major global refining hub while its fuel demand is expected to continue growing for the next decade.

**REUTERS**

# India is driving global growth through its energy sector, says PM Modi

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE  
NEW DELHI, 11 FEBRUARY

India is driving not only its growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday emphasised the significance of energy sector in India's growth trajectory, and connecting it with the global growth said, "India is driving not only its growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role." He highlighted that experts worldwide are asserting that the 21st century belongs to India, and said India's energy ambitions are built on five pillars.

These are: harnessing resources, encouraging innovation among brilliant minds, economic strength and political stability, strategic geography making energy trade attractive and easier, and commitment

to global sustainability. PM Modi said these factors are creating new opportunities in India's energy sector.

He underlined that the next two decades are crucial for a Viksit Bharat, and highlighted that several significant milestones will be achieved in the next five years.

He noted that many of India's energy goals are aligned with the 2030 deadline, including the addition of 500 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity, achieving net zero carbon emissions for Indian Railways, and producing five million metric tons of green hydrogen annually.

These targets may seem ambitious, but the achievements of the past decade have instilled confidence that these goals will be attained, he said.

During his speech, the PM also highlighted the significant potential for manufacturing various types of hardware, including PV modules, in India.

He also remarked that India is rapidly advancing towards electric mobility and emphasized the need for swift action to meet the demands of such a large country in this sector.

**Solar energy generation capacity spiked 32x:** The Indian Prime Minister said that country's solar energy generation capacity has increased thirty-two times in the last ten years, making it the third-largest solar power generating nation in the world.

"India's non-fossil fuel energy capacity has tripled and that India is the first G20 country to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement."

Further, the Prime Minister emphasized India's achievements in ethanol blending, with a current rate of 19 per cent, leading to foreign exchange savings, substantial farmer revenue, and significant reductions in CO2 emissions.

He highlighted India's goal

of achieving a 20 per cent ethanol mandate by October 2025.

**Biofuels industry ready for rapid growth:** PM Modi remarked that India's biofuels industry is ready for rapid growth, with 500 million metric tonnes of sustainable feedstock, and noted that during India's G20 presidency, the Global Biofuels Alliance was established and is continuously expanding, now involving 28 nations and 12 international organizations.

PM also highlighted that India is continuously reforming to fully explore the potential of its hydrocarbon resources.

India Energy Week Conferences is hosting discussions led by global energy leaders, policymakers, and experts. It will be focusing on key issues such as energy security, sustainability, new technologies, and the shift toward a low-carbon future.



## INDIA IS OPEN TO IMPORTING ENERGY FROM ALL SOURCES

**MADHUSUDAN SAHOO**  
NEW DELHI, FEB. 11

The government on Tuesday said that India is open to importing energy from all the sources at cheaper rates. The announcement comes at a time when India seeks to secure more natural gas and oil supplies to meet its growing energy demand in the country, which is expected to rise in the coming years. In the wake of the ongoing geopolitical tensions and sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States, many experts, however, are concerned about the impact on India's energy supplies.

Speaking at the Indian Energy Week 2025, oil petroleum minister Hardeep Singh Puri allayed concerns over the potential impact of US sanctions on energy imports from Russia,

"India continues to diversify its energy sources and the country remains open to importing energy from all available sources at the lowest rates," the minister said.





## INDIA LISTS FIVE PILLARS OF ITS ENERGY PUSH AT FLAGSHIP EVENT

**NEW DELHI:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi called on global energy majors to invest in India, insisting that the country presented huge opportunities given its several oil and gas discoveries, expanding pipeline infrastructure, and growing natural gas consumption.

The Prime Minister added that India's energy ambitions rest on five key pillars — resource availability, skilled workforce, economic strength, political stability and strategic geography.

Addressing the inaugural session of the India Energy Week 2025 event, the prime minister said that recent reforms, including the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, would facilitate the exploration of oil and gas resources in the maritime sector, increase production, and maintain strategic petroleum reserves.

"Several discoveries in the country and growing pipeline network have increased natural gas supplies within the country. This will also enhance natural gas consumption in the country. There will be more and more investment opportunities for you in these sectors," he said in a virtual address. →P21

# INDIA'S NON-FOSSIL FUEL ENERGY CAPACITY HAS TRIPLED: PM MODI



PM Narendra Modi delivers his remarks through video conferencing at the inauguration of IEW -2025.

**Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated India Energy Week-2025, scheduled from February 11 to 14 at Yashobhoomi in New Delhi. In his address, PM Modi said India is the first G20 country to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement**

**P** rime Minister Narendra Modi delivered his remarks at the India Energy Week 2025 via video conferencing on Tuesday. Highlighting that experts worldwide are asserting that the 21st century belongs to India, PM Modi remarked, "India is driving not only its growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role."

The PM emphasised that India's energy ambitions are built on five pillars - harnessing resources, encouraging innovation among brilliant minds, economic strength and political stability, strategic geography making energy trade attractive and easier, and commitment to global sustainability. He noted that these factors are creating new opportunities in India's energy sector.

Underlining that the next two decades are crucial for a "Viksit Bharat", the PM highlighted that several significant milestones will be achieved in the next five years. He noted that many of India's energy goals are aligned with the 2030 deadline, including the addition of 500 GW of renewable energy capacity, achieving net zero carbon

emissions for Indian Railways, and producing 5 million metric tons of green hydrogen annually.

He further highlighted that India's solar energy generation capacity has increased 32 times in the last 10 years, making it the third-largest solar power generating nation in the world. He noted that India's non-fossil fuel energy capacity has tripled and that India is the first G20 country to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

The PM emphasized India's achievements in ethanol blending, with a current rate of 19%, leading to foreign exchange savings, substantial farmer revenue, and significant reductions in CO2 emissions.

He highlighted India's goal of achieving a 20% ethanol mandate by October 2025. He remarked that India's biofuels industry is ready for rapid growth, with 500 million metric tonnes of sustainable feedstock.

PM Modi mentioned that major discoveries and extensive expansion of gas infrastructure are contributing to the growth of the gas sector, increasing the share of natural gas in India's energy mix. He noted that India is

## 'Panchamrit': India's Five Point Pledge Towards Climate Change

India will take its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030

By 2030, India will reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by less than 45%

India will meet 50% of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030

By the year 2070, India will achieve target of net-zero

India will reduce the total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes till 2030

currently the fourth largest refining hub and is working to increase its capacity by 20%.

Pointing out that India's sedimentary basins hold numerous hydrocarbon resources, some of which have already been identified, while others await exploration, the PM highlighted that to make India's upstream sector more attractive, the Government introduced the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP).

"India's major focus is on Make in India and local supply chains", exclaimed PM Modi. He highlighted the significant potential for manufacturing various types of hardware,

including PV modules, in India.

Highlighting the significant opportunities for innovation and manufacturing in the battery and storage capacity sector, the PM remarked that India is rapidly advancing towards electric mobility and emphasized the need for swift action to meet the demands of such a large country in this sector. PM Modi noted that the current year's budget includes numerous announcements supporting green energy, and that the Government has exempted several items related to the manufacturing of EV and mobile phone batteries from basic customs duty.



## **INDIA OFFERS 25 BLOCKS IN NEW OIL AND GAS BID**

**FC CORRESPONDENT  
NEW DELHI, FEB. 11**

India on Tuesday opened its largest oil and gas bid round, offering 25 blocks covering 1.91 lakh square kilometers mostly in off-shore area, as the government looks to boost domestic production to cut imports and help energy security, petroleum minister Hardeep Singh Puri said while launching the 10th bid round under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP).

In the previous nine rounds, 3.78 lakh sq km area was offered. The last bid round, OALP-IX, was the largest before the current bid round.

## INDIA ENERGY

# India on track to meet 2030 energy goals: PM

19% ethanol blending led to forex savings, revenue for farmers, CO2 reduction: Modi



SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY  
New Delhi, 11 February

India is on track to meet its 2030 energy goals, and will achieve 20 per cent blending in ethanol by October this year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Tuesday.

"Many of our energy goals are aligned with the 2030 deadline. By 2030, we aim to add 500 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity. The Indian Railways has set a target of achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2030. Our goal is to produce five million metric tonnes of green hydrogen annually by 2030," Modi said in a recorded message at the inaugural session of the India Energy Week 2025, the government's premier energy event.

The Prime Minister said India has the necessary resources, innovation, political stability and strategic geography to become a major producer of energy.

Noting that the country is currently blending 19 per cent ethanol, which has led to foreign exchange savings, substantial revenue generation for farmers, and a significant reduction in CO2 emissions, Modi said, "We are on track to achieve a 20 per cent ethanol mandate before October 2025."

Earlier, the target to achieve 20 per cent base fuel blending was set to be achieved by 2030, but it was later revised and stated to be achieved by the end of 2025.

E20 petrol (petrol blended with 20 per cent ethanol) is also now available at over

15,600 outlets in the country. Meanwhile, the government had also launched E100 fuel in March 2024. It includes 93-93.5 per cent ethanol blended with 5 per cent petrol and 1.5 per cent co-solvent, which is a binder.

The Prime Minister said India has 500 million metric tonnes of sustainable feedstock.

Elsewhere in the renewable space, solar energy generation capacity has expanded 32 times in the past 10 years, Modi said. India is the third largest solar power country in the world, while also raising its non-renewable generation three times.

The PM also raised the issue of solar Photovoltaic cells manufacturing in India. The latest budget has given the push to ensure India can quickly act on battery and storage policies, he said.

Modi said India's sedimentary basin has a lot of untapped hydrocarbons, with many already been identified and several remaining unexplored.

Currently, an estimated 10 per cent of India's 3.36 million sq km wide sedimentary basin is under exploration, and the government plans to increase this to 16 per cent by 2025-end. However, this is far below the government's target of India's exploration acreage to 1 million sq km by 2030.

India is currently the fourth largest petroleum refining hub, which is expected to rise further, the PM said. The government believes refining capacity utilisation will grow from 256 million tonnes to 309 million tonnes by 2028.

"INDIA HAS THE NECESSARY RESOURCES, INNOVATION, POLITICAL STABILITY, AND STRATEGIC GEOGRAPHY TO BECOME A MAJOR PRODUCER OF ENERGY"

**NARENDRA MODI**  
PRIME MINISTER

## India opens biggest oil, gas block bid round

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

India on Tuesday opened its largest oil and gas bid round, offering 25 blocks covering 1.91 Lakh square kilometers (sqkm), mostly in offshore area, as the government looks to boost domestic production to cut imports and help energy security.

Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri launched the 10th bid round under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) at the India Energy Week (IEW) here.

OALP-X round will feature 25 blocks spread over 1,91,986 sqkm in 13 sedimentary basins. 13 of the blocks are in the offshore area.

In the previous nine rounds, 3.78 Lakh sqkm area was offered. The last bid round, OALP-IX, was the largest before the current bid round.

The OALP-IX bid round featured 28 blocks or areas spread over 1.36 Lakh sqkm were offered for finding and producing oil and gas.

OALP-IX in September attracted four bidders that included state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd and private sector Vedanta Ltd, with most blocks getting just two bids, according to the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH). It also for the first time saw Reliance Industries Ltd-BP Plc combine bidding together with ONGC for one block in Gujarat offshore. Reliance and its supermajor partner BP had bid in just two of the past eight oil

and gas bid rounds since 2017. Reliance-BP combine had bid and won the two blocks they had bid for in the previous rounds and in OALP-IX they teamed up with ONGC for the first time to bid for a shallow water block in the Gujarat-Saurashtra basin.

The government is yet to award OALP-IX blocks to winners.

In OALP-IX, ONGC bid for 14 blocks alone and with partners such as state-owned Oil India Ltd (OIL) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) for four other blocks. After considering its bid with Reliance-BP, ONGC in all bids for 19 out of the 28 blocks on offer.

Mining billionaire Anil Agarwal-owned Vedanta Ltd bid for all the 28 blocks on offer while Sun Petrochemicals Ltd bid for seven areas.

Of the 28 blocks on offer, four blocks got three bids each while the rest had two bidders, one being Vedanta Ltd.

Blocks are awarded to firms offering the highest share of revenues generated from oil and gas produced from the blocks and the work programme they commit to.

The 28 blocks offered in OALP-IX, including nine onshore blocks, eight shallow-water blocks and 11 ultra-deepwater blocks across eight sedimentary basins, covered an area of 136,596.45 sqkm. In the previous eight OALP rounds, 144 exploration and production blocks comprising a total area of 242,055 sqkm have been awarded.

In the last round (OALP-VIII) where 10 blocks were offered,

state-owned ONGC won seven blocks while a private sector consortium of Reliance Industries and BP, Oil India and private sector Sun Petrochemicals received one block each. The government introduced the OALP in 2017 to attract oil and gas firms to develop India's upstream sector. The OALP guarantees marketing and pricing freedom with a revenue-sharing model, apart from offering reduced royalty rates.

Reliance and BP have more than a decade-old partnership and are partners in KG deepsea block KG-DWN-98/3 or KG-D6 from where they produce about 30 Million standard cubic metres per day of gas. The government has been hoping that opening up more acreage for exploration will help boost India's oil and gas production, helping cut down the \$222 Billion oil import bill.

In 2016, it brought in an open acreage policy which moved away from the previous practice of government identifying and bidding out blocks to the one under which explorers were allowed the freedom to identify any area outside of the ones that are already with some company or other, for prospecting of oil and gas. The areas identified are to be clubbed twice a year and offered for bidding.

The firm identifying the area gets a five-point advantage.

Mining mogul Anil Agarwal's Vedanta Ltd walked away with 41 blocks out of the 55 blocks on offer in the very first round and got another 10 areas in two subsequent rounds.

## 'India's energy sector playing major role in world growth'

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU @ New Delhi



**India is driving not only its own growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role**

Narendra Modi,  
Prime Minister

### **Solar power capacity up 32X in 10 yrs**

PM said India's solar energy generation capacity rose 32 times in 10 years, making it 3rd-largest solar power-generating nation

INDIA is driving not only its own growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role, said Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday. Modi, speaking at the third edition of India Energy Week in Delhi, also mentioned that every investment in the energy sector is creating new jobs for youth and generating opportunities for green employment.

"India is driving not only its own growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role," said the Prime Minister. Modi added that many of India's energy goals are aligned with the 2030 deadline, including the addition of 500 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity, achieving net-zero carbon emissions for Indian Railways, and producing 5 million tonne of green hydrogen annually. He acknowledged that these targets may seem ambitious, but the achievements of the past decade have instilled confidence that these goals will be attained.

He said India's solar energy generation capacity has increased thirty-two times in the last ten years, making it the third-largest solar power-generating nation in the world. Modi also mentioned that India's non-fossil fuel energy capacity has tripled, and that India is the first G20 country to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On ethanol blending, the Prime Minister emphasized India's achievements, with the current rate of 19 percent leading to foreign exchange savings, substantial farmer revenue, and significant reductions in CO2 emissions.

# Invest in Indian oil, gas sector: Modi to global energy majors

Government targets to double the share of gas in India's energy mix to 15% by 2030

Rituraj Baruah  
rituraj.baruah@livemint.com  
NEW DELHI

**P** rime Minister Narendra Modi called on global energy majors to invest in India, insisting that the country presented huge opportunities given its several oil and gas discoveries, expanding pipeline infrastructure, and growing natural gas consumption.

Addressing the inaugural session of the India Energy Week 2025 event, the prime minister said that recent reforms, including the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, would facilitate the exploration of oil & gas resources in the maritime sector, increase production, and maintain strategic reserves.

"Several discoveries in the country and growing pipeline network have increased natural gas supplies within the country. This will also enhance

natural gas consumption in the country. There will be more and more investment opportunities for you in these sectors," he said in a virtual address.

Modi said major discoveries and extensive expansion of gas infrastructure were contributing to the growth of the gas sector, increasing the share of natural gas in India's energy mix.

The share of gas in India's energy mix stands at about 7%. The government's target is to enhance this to 15% by 2030.

Modi added that India's sedimentary basins hold numerous hydrocarbon resources, some of which have already been identified, while others await exploration.

To make India's upstream sector more attractive, the government has introduced the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) and provided

comprehensive support to the sector, including by opening an Exclusive Economic Zone and a single-window clearance system, Modi said.

The prime minister also highlighted India's progress in green energy, energy transition and the country's efforts to develop a domestic supply chain.

"India's major focus is on Make in India and local supply chains," Modi said, adding that India's solar photovoltaic (PV) module manufacturing

PM said recent reforms will facilitate oil and gas resources' maritime exploration, raise production, maintain strategic reserves

capacity had grown from 2 GW to about 70 GW over the past 10 years.

India's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme has made the sector more attractive, promoting the manufacturing of high-efficiency solar PV modules, he added.

# Modi invites global energy firms to invest in natural gas sector

**INDIA ENERGY WEEK 2025.** Calls to capitalise on India's expanding infrastructure and increasing consumption

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
New Delhi

As India promotes its 7.6 billion tonnes of discovered upstream resources, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday invited international energy companies to explore investments in the world's third largest energy consumer's natural gas sector.

In his video address at the India Energy Week (IEW) 2025, the Prime Minister highlighted India's efforts to explore the potential of its hydrocarbon resources.

"Due to several discoveries and expanding gas pipeline network, the supply of natural gas has increased. This is the reason that in the coming times the consumption of natural gas will increase. This is opening up investment opportunities for you in these sectors," he emphasised.

The Prime Minister noted that India is currently the world's fourth largest refining hub and is working to increase its capacity by 20 per

cent. Modi said that India's energy ambitions are built on five pillars—harnessing resources, encouraging innovation among brilliant minds, economic strength and political stability, strategic geography making energy trade attractive and easier, and commitment to global sustainability.

Building on the Prime Minister's narrative, Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri stressed that India presents a "compelling and diversified investment" landscape.

"Over 7.6 billion tonnes of discovered upstream resources, 500 million tonnes (mt) of biofuel feedstock, and rising energy demand. At the same time, it is scaling renewables, targeting 5 mt of hydrogen by 2030, \$96 billion in hydrogen investments, and a gas share increase from 6 per cent to 15 per cent, alongside \$30 billion in refining and petrochemical expansion," he added. Puri opined that the answer to energy transition lies in strategic investment across hydrocarbons



**MODI'S VISION.** The Prime Minister highlighted the five pillars of India's energy policy, from hydrocarbons to AI-driven grids, at the inauguration of the India Energy Week

and renewables.

"The future lies in smart capital reallocation, for instance, deploying wind and solar where intermittency is manageable, biofuels where liquid fuel demand persists, and gas where firm power is essential. That is how we ensure both affordability and decarbonisation," the Minister added.

**AI AND POWER DEMAND**  
Artificial intelligence (AI) is

now one of the largest energy consumers, with demand for data centres expected to rise 18-20 per cent annually by 2030. India's AI-driven digital economy, projected to reach \$400 billion by 2030, presents both a challenge and an opportunity, Puri noted.

"The real question is not how we will meet this surge in demand, but how we will do so without destabilising grids or derailing climate commitments," he opined.

Renewables alone won't be enough as AI-driven demand requires round-the-clock reliability, meaning natural gas, coal with carbon abatement, and next-generation nuclear will remain essential, he said.

"But the potential benefits are immense. AI itself will enhance fossil fuel efficiency, reshaping the energy equation where intelligence, not just resources, dictates energy security. The next great energy leap will come from dismantling the idea of centralised energy in the form of AI-driven grids that predict demand before it happens," the Minister explained.

**CLEAN COOKING**  
On the other hand, expanding clean cooking access requires a multi-fuel strategy — scaling traditional LPG, augmenting bio-CNG, accelerating electrification, and channelling investments into areas such as integrating decentralised renewables like wind-powered micro-grids to support electric and induction cooking.





**WEEK 2025**

# More energy coming from West: Puri

**SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY**  
New Delhi, 11 February

India is confident of maintaining energy security as more energy is entering global markets from countries in the Western Hemisphere, Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri (*pictured*) said on Tuesday. This includes Canada and the US, alongside Latin American economies such as Brazil, Suriname, Guyana, and Argentina, Puri said, adding that India is open to importing from a wide range of nations.

The minister held bilateral meetings with energy ministers from the United Kingdom, Qatar, Venezuela, and Tanzania. The second meeting with Venezuela in less than six months has raised expectations of increased crude imports from the country.

The development and deployment of small and modular reactors have become part of the general discourse, Puri said. On the first day of India Energy Week, energy giant BP signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with state-owned consultancy and project management company Engineers India Limited to jointly identify capabilities to support oil, gas, and refining activities.



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# Nuclear power to be part of energy discussions, says Oil Minister Puri

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** Nuclear power will be part of all energy discussions as its commercialisation has not happened yet, largely in the Indian context, even though the country signed a treaty with the US, Union Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Tuesday.

This assumes significance in view of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the US later this week to meet US President Donald Trump and have discussion on a series of subjects, including energy.

Earlier on Monday Puri had said, "I will be surprised if sourcing of energy from the US does not figure in the discussions (of PM and Trump)."

Puri had also stated that with President (Trump) saying he wants to see global energy



**Union Oil Min Hardeep Singh Puri**

prices coming down, he wants more and more energy to come to the market. For countries like India it is a positive development, he said.

During ministerial panel discussion at IEW25, Puri stated, "Nuclear (power) provides an efficient cost-effective thing but you have to go to a particular route and I'm sure that this is going to be a discussion point in major wherever such discussions take place. I see that happening."



## Oil retailers pick 26 PACs to set up retail petrol, diesel outlets: Shah



Oil marketing companies have selected 26 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACs) out of 286 applications for setting up retail petrol and diesel outlets, Cooperation Minister Amit Shah told Parliament on Tuesday. Shah said the government has allowed PACs to operate retail petrol and diesel outlets and LPG distributorship.

**PTI**

# Oilfields Regulation Act Update to Boost Production: Modi

## Our Bureau

**New Delhi:** The amendments to the Oilfields Regulation & Development Act (ORDA) will offer companies policy stability, extended leases and improved financial terms, boosting exploration and production in the country, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said Tuesday.

The Rajya Sabha, or the Upper House of Parliament, has already passed the amendments to the ORDA, which will now need the approval of the Lower House.

The ORDA amendments and other measures such as opening the exclusive economic zone and establishing a single-window clearance system will facilitate exploration and production, Modi said in a video message to a gathering at the India Energy Week here, in the national capital.

Modi said India's energy ambitions stand on five pillars: harnessing resources, encouraging innovation among brilliant minds, economic strength and political stability, strategic geography making energy trade attractive and easier, and commitment to global sustainability.

Significant milestones will be achieved in the next five years, he said. "Many of India's energy goals are aligned with the 2030 deadline, including the addition of 500 gigawatts of renewable energy capa-



city, achieving net zero carbon emissions for Indian Railways, and producing five million metric tonnes of green hydrogen annually," he said.

India is the world's fourth-largest refiner and is engaged in expanding refining capacity by 20%, the PM said.

Modi said India is supporting local manufacturing, which has helped boost the manufacturing capacity of solar PV modules to about 70 gigawatts from 2 gigawatts in the last ten years. The production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme, he said, has helped promote the manufacturing of high-efficiency solar PV modules.

The National Critical Minerals Mission, Modi said, will play a crucial role in building a robust supply chain in India. He also highlighted the promotion of the non-lithium battery ecosystem and the opening of the nuclear energy sector in the budget.



## ONGC inks deal with BP to boost Mumbai high output

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) has signed a contract with global oil major BP for raising output from its flagship Mumbai High (MH) oil and gas field by up to 60 per cent over the next decade.

BP will be Technical Services Provider (TSP) for the Mumbai High field, India's largest and most prolific offshore oil field, the two firms said in a statement.

"ONGC will retain ownership and operational control of the field," it said.

"Under the terms of the contract, BP will receive a fixed fee for a period of two years for its deployed personnel, followed by a service fee linked to incremental oil and gas production."

BP will work in close collaboration with ONGC to stabilise the field's current production decline and restore it to a robust growth trajectory.

Last month ONGC had said the BP deal will yield \$10.3 Billion revenue boost from increased oil and gas production.

BP Exploration (Alpha) Ltd, a wholly-owned step-down subsidiary of BP Plc, as the Technical Service Provider (TSP) "has indicated a substantial potential increase of approximately 44 per cent in crude oil (from baseline production of 45.47 Million Tonnes to 65.41 Million Tonnes) and approximately 89 per cent increase in gas production (from 24.94 Billion Cubic Metres to 47.22 Billion Cubic Metres) for the 10-year contract period," it had said.

In terms of oil and oil equivalent gas, the increase works out to 60 per cent (from 70.40 Million Tonnes of oil equivalent to 112.63 Million Tonnes of oil equivalent). The increase is expected to be visible from FY26 (April 2025 to March 2026 financial year) with full-scale visibility expected from FY28 (April 2027 to March 2028 fiscal).

ONGC said TSP will receive a fixed fee for the first two years, followed by a service fee based on a percentage share of the revenue from net incremental hydrocarbon production, after recovering incremental costs. MH, a prolific multi-layered field located in the Mumbai offshore area, was discovered by ONGC in 1974 and started production in 1976.

The field, which lies some 160 kilometres in the Arabian Sea off the Mumbai coast, hit a peak of 4,76,000 barrels of oil per day and 28 Billion Cubic Metres of gas in 1989 and has since seen a gradual decline in output.

The field currently produces around 1,32,265 barrels of oil per day and around 13 Billion Cubic Metres of gas (less than 10 million standard cubic metres per day or mmscmd).

This output was projected to decline to about 75,000 bpd of oil and less than 4.5 mmscmd of gas by 2037-38.

# ONGC inks deal with BP to boost Mumbai High output

NEW DELHI, Feb 11: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) has signed a contract with global oil major BP for raising output from its flagship Mumbai High oil and gas field by up to 60 per cent over the next decade.

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"Under the terms of the contract, BP will receive a fixed fee for a period of two years for its deployed personnel, followed by a service fee linked to incremental oil and gas production". BP will work in close collaboration with ONGC to stabilise the field's current production decline and restore it to a robust growth trajectory.

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a wholly-owned step-down subsidiary of BP Plc, as the technical service provider "has indicated a substantial potential increase of approximately 44 per cent in crude oil (from baseline production of 45.47 million tonnes to 65.41 million tonnes) and approximately 89 per cent increase in gas production (from 24.94 billion cubic metres to 47.22 billion cubic metres) for the 10-year contract period," it had said. – PTI



## OPEC Helps to Keep Oil Market Stable: Secy Gen

**Our Bureau**

**New Delhi:** Oil market stability is key to investment and global economic growth and OPEC's actions help in maintaining oil market stability, OPEC secretary general Haitham al-Ghais said.

"Stability is key for global economic growth and prosperity. Without stability, you cannot have investment," said Al-Ghais. "And this is one of the beautiful things about OPEC+ ... that we have unity among us. We read the market, we analyse the supply, demand away from political considerations, purely on sound technical considerations, and we take the decision that provides stability."



## Opec providing market stability needed for investments: Secretary General

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) on Tuesday said oil market stability was key to investment and global economic development and the producers cartel has been working to provide that stability.

Speaking at the India Energy Week, Opec Secretary General Haitham Al-Ghais said energy transition notwithstanding, the world cannot live without oil. "Oil is

paramount to providing energy security to the world. Energy security drives global economic prosperity and growth. Without oil the world will stop. Everything we are doing today is flights, ships, cars, eating, cooking, you name it, petrochemicals, everything will come to a grinding halt," he said.

"World oil consumption will continue to rise, thanks to countries like India where demand is growing," he added.

PTI



# PM invites global energy majors to invest in India

Rituraj Baruah

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**NEW DELHI:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi called on global energy majors to invest in India, insisting that the country presented huge opportunities given its several oil and gas discoveries, expanding pipeline infrastructure, and growing natural gas consumption.

Addressing the inaugural session of the India Energy Week 2025 event, the Prime Minister said that recent reforms, including the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, would facilitate the exploration of oil and gas resources in the maritime sector, increase production, and maintain strategic petroleum reserves.

"Several discoveries in the country and growing pipeline network have increased natural gas supplies within the country. This will also enhance natural gas consumption in the country. There will be more and more investment opportunities for you in these sectors," he said in a virtual address.

Highlighting that India was working to fully explore the potential of its hydrocarbon resources, Modi said major discoveries and extensive expansion of gas infrastructure were contributing to the growth of the gas sector, increasing the share of natural gas in India's energy mix.

Currently, the share of gas in India's energy space stands at about 7%. The government's target is to enhance this to 15% by 2030. Modi added that India's sedimentary basins hold numerous hydrocarbon resources, some of which have already been identified, while others await exploration.

To make India's upstream sector more attractive, the government has introduced the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) and provided comprehensive support to the sector, including by opening an Exclusive Economic Zone and establishing a single-window clearance system, Modi said.



**PM Narendra Modi delivers his remarks via video conferencing during India Energy Week inauguration.** PTI

The prime minister also highlighted India's progress in green energy, energy transition and the country's efforts to develop a domestic supply chain.

"India's major focus is on Make in India and local supply chains," Modi said, adding that India's solar photovoltaic (PV) module manufacturing capacity had grown from 2 GW to about 70 GW over the past 10 years. India's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme has made the sector more attractive, promoting the manufacturing of high-efficiency solar PV modules, he added.

Highlighting opportunities for innovation and manufacturing in the battery and storage space, Modi said India was rapidly advancing towards electric mobility and emphasized the need for swift action to meet the demands of such a large country in this sector.

He also outlined announcements made in the budget for 2025-26, including customs duty exemptions for several items related to the manufacturing of electric vehicles and mobile phone batteries.

Modi added that the National Critical Minerals Mission would play a crucial role in building a robust supply chain in India.

On India's flagship rooftop solar power programme, the PM Suryagarh Free Electricity scheme, Modi said the government was empowering the public to strengthen the country's energy sector.

# PM invites investments in energy sector

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday invited global investments in India's energy sector, saying the country offers immense possibilities in its pursuit of ambitious renewable energy transition goals in the next five years. Referring to the target of having 500 GW of renewable energy, five Million Tonnes of green hydrogen per annum output by 2030 as well as the launch of fresh bidding rounds for oil and gas assets, the prime minister said, "There are possibilities of new investments and I hope that you explore all possibilities in India". "There are many possibilities of investment in this sector," Modi said addressing the India Energy Week 2025 (IEW'25) virtually. "You are not just a part of India energy week, you are an

important part of India's energy ambitions," Modi told investors. He further said, "All experts are saying that 21st century is India's century. Bharat is not only driving it is own growth but driving global growth." India's energy ambitions, he said, are based on five pillars. "We have resources, which we are harnessing. We are encouraging our brilliant minds to innovate. Thirdly, we have economic strength and political stability," he said. Also, he said, India has strategic geography, which makes energy trade easier and more attractive. Besides, India is committed towards global sustainability and this is aiding new possibilities in the country's energy sector, the prime minister said. For Viksit Bharat, the next two decades are very crucial, he said, adding that in the next five years we will cross many



Prime Minister Narendra Modi delivers his remarks via video conferencing during inauguration of India Energy Week PTI

milestones. "Our energy goals are aligned with the deadline of 2030," he said. By 2030, we want to add 500 GW of RE capacity, Indian Railways will be net zero by 2030 and we aim to achieve five MT annual output of

green hydrogen, he said and stressed "whatever India has achieved in last ten years shows that these targets will be achieved." In last 10 years, India has become fifth largest economy from 10th largest.

In last 10 years, solar generation capacity increased 32 times, he noted. Today, India is the third largest solar power generating nation and its non-fossil fuel capacity increased three times, he said. India is the first country

among G20 nations to meet its carbon emission reduction target set by the Paris global climate conference, he said. About ethanol blending with petrol, he said today India is blending 19 per cent ethanol and exuded confidence that India will achieve the target of 20 per cent ethanol blending ahead of the October 2025 deadline. He boasted India's feedstock of 500 Million Tonnes and said the Global Biofuels Alliance formed during the G20 Summit in New Delhi has 28 member countries and 12 international organisations. Addressing the gathering at the International Energy Week, the prime minister said that India is bringing out reforms to exploit the full potential of exploration and production of hydrocarbons in the country. India is the fourth largest refining hub and it will expand its capacity by 20 per cent,

Modi said and pointed towards new hydrocarbon discoveries in the country that are yet to be explored, and the government has brought out Open Licensing Acreage Policy (OLAP). He also stated that the government has supported the energy sector by setting up exclusive economic zones and single-window clearance system. After amendments in the Oilfields Regulation and Development Act, stakeholders will get policy stability, extended leases and improved financial terms. He also noted that the natural gas supply is increasing due the ramp up in pipeline infrastructure and discoveries. "There are a lot of upcoming possibilities of investments in these sectors," he said. India's major focus is on 'Make in India' and local supply chains, Modi said while highlighting the country's potential of manufacturing

various types of hardware, including PV modules. The PM noted that India is supporting local manufacturing, with the solar PV module manufacturing capacity expanding from two gigawatts to approximately 70 gigawatts in the past 10 years. About the opportunities for innovation and manufacturing in the battery and storage capacity sector, the prime minister said that India is rapidly advancing towards electric mobility and emphasised the need for swift action to meet the demands of such a large country in this sector. Modi said that the current year's budget includes numerous announcements supporting green energy. He remarked that the National Critical Minerals Mission will play a crucial role in building a robust supply chain in India. He also highlighted the promotion of the non-lithium battery ecosystem.

# PM Modi launches India Energy Week, highlights key energy goals

**‘India is driving not only its growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role,’ Modi stated**

**OUR CORRESPONDENT**

**NEW DELHI:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday emphasised India’s growing influence on the global stage, outlining the country’s ambitious energy aspirations during the inauguration of the 3rd edition of India Energy Week.

Speaking virtually, the Prime Minister highlighted that India’s energy vision is grounded in five key pillars: harnessing resources, fostering innovation, ensuring economic strength and political stability, leveraging its strategic geography for energy trade, and committing to global sustainability. “India is driving not only its growth but also the growth of the world, with the energy sector playing a significant role,” he stated.

Modi underscored the importance of the next two decades for realizing India’s vision of becoming a developed nation, with several ambitious milestones set for achievement in the coming years. These include adding 500 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity, achieving net-zero carbon emissions for Indian Railways, and producing five million metric tons of green hydrogen annually by 2030. While these tar-



Prime Minister Narendra Modi

**“INDIA HAS GROWN FROM THE TENTH LARGEST TO THE FIFTH LARGEST ECONOMY IN THE PAST DECADE”**

gets may seem ambitious, Modi expressed confidence in their attainability, pointing to India’s remarkable progress over the last decade.

“India has grown from the tenth largest to the fifth largest economy in the past decade,” Modi said, adding that the country’s solar energy generation capacity has increased 32 times in the past 10 years, making it the third-largest solar power producer globally. He also highlighted India’s substantial progress in non-fossil fuel energy capacity, noting that the nation is a leader in meet-

**Highlights**

- » ‘India’s solar energy generation capacity has jumped 32 times in past 10 years, making it third-largest solar power producer globally’
- » Modi announced a goal of achieving a 20% ethanol mandate by October 2025
- » ‘India is fourth-largest refining hub globally and is working to hike its refining capacity by 20 per cent’

ing the Paris Agreement’s climate goals. Additionally, Modi pointed out India’s success in ethanol blending, which currently stands at 19 per cent, providing foreign exchange savings, boosting farmer income, and reducing CO2 emissions. The Prime Minister announced a goal of achieving a 20 per cent ethanol mandate by October 2025, emphasising the potential for rapid growth in India’s biofuels industry.

During his address, Modi also focused on the growing gas sector, mentioning significant discoveries and the expansion

of gas infrastructure, which is driving an increased share of natural gas in India’s energy mix. He noted that India is the fourth-largest refining hub globally and is working to increase its refining capacity by 20 per cent. Highlighting India’s untapped hydrocarbon resources, the Prime Minister introduced reforms such as the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), which aims to attract investment and boost exploration in the upstream sector. He also emphasized the government’s efforts, including a single-window clearance system, to facilitate the exploration and production of oil and gas, especially in the maritime sector.

The Prime Minister also focused on the opportunities in local manufacturing, especially in the solar sector. Modi noted that India’s solar PV module manufacturing capacity has grown from 2 gigawatts to nearly 70 gigawatts over the last decade, driven by government initiatives such as the PLI scheme. He emphasized that these efforts have made India’s solar manufacturing sector more attractive and competitive. Additionally, Modi addressed the electric mobility and battery storage sectors, noting that India is rapidly advancing

toward electric mobility to meet the demands of its vast population. He highlighted several announcements in the current year’s budget, including exemptions on critical minerals for the manufacturing of electric vehicle and mobile phone batteries. He pointed to the National Critical Minerals Mission as crucial for developing a robust supply chain for these minerals.

PM Modi also discussed India’s progress in nuclear energy and its potential to create green jobs, urging investments in the sector. He highlighted how the government’s initiatives are empowering ordinary families and farmers to become energy providers. Citing the PM Suryagarh Free Electricity Scheme as an example, he explained how the scheme is helping create new skills in the solar sector while generating investment opportunities.

He reaffirmed India’s commitment to providing energy solutions that fuel both economic growth and environmental sustainability. He expressed optimism that the India Energy Week 2025 would lead to meaningful discussions and outcomes, urging participants to explore the vast opportunities emerging in India’s dynamic energy sector.

# PM: Working to increase refining capacity by 20%

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ  
New Delhi, February 11

**INDIA IS CONTINUOUSLY** carrying out reforms to fully explore the potential of its hydrocarbon resources and is working to increase its refining capacity by 20%, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said at the inauguration of the India Energy Week meet. Addressing the meet virtually, he said India is currently the fourth-largest refining hub.

Major discoveries and extensive expansion of gas infrastructure are contributing to the growth of the gas sector, increasing the share of natural gas in India's energy mix. The country aims to increase the share of natural gas in the energy mix to 15% by 2030, up from current 6%. "Due to several discoveries and the expanding pipeline infrastructure in India, the supply of natural gas is increasing," Modi said, adding that this will lead to a rise in the utilisation of natural gas in the near future. Modi also



Prime Minister Narendra Modi addresses the India Energy Week conference virtually from Paris

said there are numerous investment opportunities in these sectors.

Petroleum and natural gas minister Hardeep Singh Puri highlighted that the country is making significant strides in renewables, attracting \$96 billion in hydrogen investments. India imports a major portion of its gas requirements and aims to reduce the country's import dependency for oil and gas.



## Reaffirming India's Commitment to Sustainability



### Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas, in his address emphasised that the transition must be pragmatic, recognising the continued role of hydrocarbons alongside renewables, hydrogen and biofuels

Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri has reaffirmed India's commitment to sustainability. Speaking during the inaugural session of the India Energy Week 2025 on Tuesday in Delhi, the minister emphasised that the transition must be pragmatic, recognising the continued role of hydrocarbons alongside renewables, hydrogen and biofuels.

He cited the International Energy Agency's (IEA) projection of global energy investment surpassing USD 3 trillion in 2024, with USD 2 trillion dedicated to clean energy technologies, as a clear indication of the accelerating shift toward cleaner energy sources.

The minister further highlighted India's leadership in driving energy innovation and entrepreneurship, noting that major global energy firms – such as BP, Shell,

ExxonMobil, and Chevron operate Global Capability Centres in India, employing thousands of Indian engineers to develop cutting-edge solutions for energy efficiency, data analytics, and sustainable operations.

He also acknowledged the role of 500+ entrepreneurs participating in start-up challenges such as Avinya and Vasudha, and the 700 exhibiting companies, including over 100 start-ups, showcasing AI-driven energy solutions, quantum computing applications, and advancements in biofuels and battery technologies.

A key theme of his address was energy justice, where he warned against fragmented energy policies that could deepen inequality by leaving developing economies behind in the transition. He emphasised the need for resilient supply chains in critical minerals, semiconductors, and

emerging energy technologies, calling for global collaboration to prevent disruptions that could hinder progress.

Puri also pointed out that India is strategically investing in diverse energy sources, including scaling up biofuel production, increasing its gas share from 6% to 15%, and targeting 5 million metric tonnes of hydrogen production by 2030 to ensure a smooth transition without compromising energy security.

The minister urged all stakeholders to leverage India Energy Week as a platform for forging transformative partnerships and shaping the global energy agenda. He invited the 6,000+ delegates to engage in the conference's discussions over the next four days, focusing on strategies to stabilize energy markets, drive technological advancements, and enhance international cooperation.

# Russian shipments to be restored by March, says BPCL executive

**SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY**

New Delhi, 11 February

Public-sector oil-marketing company (OMC) BPCL is confident of Russian shipments being restored in a few months, Vetsa Ramakrishna Gupta, director of finance, told *Business Standard* on the sidelines of the India Energy Week.

During October-December of FY25, the company's share of imports from Russia was 34 per cent. "In case Russian supplies are not available due to sanctions, our share may come down to 20 per cent for a short period. But, we will again get cargo beginning March and through April. So, supplies will come back to normal levels," he added.

Due to the stringent sanctions on Russian shipping fleet transporting crude, the company has struggled to get its cargo for February. It has secured up to 50 per cent of cargoes in March.

"We are trying to get the balance 50 per cent. It will take time," Gupta said. He said enough crude is available in

the market, especially from the United States, Middle East and Brazil, albeit at a slightly higher cost.

"Russian cargo is currently available at a small discount. Last year, it was \$5-6 per barrel. In Q3, it was at \$3.5 per barrel. Now, it has come down to \$3 per barrel," he said.

Gupta expects refining margins to remain low for the foreseeable levels.

"Gasoil has come back to reasonable levels of \$13-14 from zero," Gupta said.

The OMC will be signing its first ever sourcing deal with the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) for liquefied natural gas (LNG) on February 13.

Gupta said the company is also exploring the possibility of LNG shipments from the United States. It currently has an LNG deal with Qatari entities, which will expire in 2028. However, the deal has been renewed for a 15-year period.

BPCL is also developing large-scale wayside amenities next to new highways nationwide.





We are committed to enhancing energy security, driving technological advancements, and contributing to India's net-zero ambitions. IEW 2025 provides us the opportunity to showcase our capabilities, exchange knowledge, and forge strategic alliances that will shape the future of energy. We look forward to meaningful discussions that will drive progress and create sustainable value for all stakeholders

**DR. RANJIT RATH**  
CMD, OIL



# Security & Affordability Cornerstone for Emerging Energy Order

Governments must work together to ensure reliable and affordable energy availability to their citizens while transitioning to greener energy sources

**Varun.Jain@timesofindia.com**

**A**s global energy demand moves towards developing countries on the back of rapid economic growth and a growing energy demand of increasing population, global energy ministers agreed that countries must ensure energy security and affordability for their people. Managing their economic growth while gradually transitioning towards cleaner fuels will be as important.

While there has been an aggressive push globally for renewable energy to offset the negative impact of carbon emissions, the leaders believe that the world cannot solely depend on renewable energy.



The transition will be successful only if there is a healthy mix of all energy sources.

"The world cannot depend on renewables for everything. Renewable energy cannot make

plastics; it can give you energy. But you need refineries and oil for things like carpets or the suits we wear. They all have some form of oil and gas," said Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi, Minister of Energy, Qatar.

Al-Kaabi said that energy poverty exists worldwide, and the cancel culture of saying, "I don't want this energy source," or "We would focus on only this energy source," is not the right approach. What is more critical to undertaking the energy transition efficiently is ensuring we have access to affordable fossil fuels and renewable sources.

Ed Miliband, Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, United Kingdom, said, "We want to achieve economic growth and

development, energy security, and tackle the climate crisis. All of this points us in the same direction: making this transition to clean energy as fast as we can."

On the topic of energy scarcity, Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of Petroleum and Gas, said that there has never been a shortage of energy in the world. There is more than enough energy available. "What we are discussing here is making that energy available," said the minister.

The minister also suggested that governments must frame policies to ensure that the price of green energy available to their population is affordable and on par with other energy sources to accelerate its adoption.

# Trump, transition, and cancel culture

SHREYA JAI & SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY

New Delhi, 11 February

The looming shadow of the disruptive decisions made by the new US President Donald Trump and the much-anticipated meeting of the Indian Prime Minister with him this week echoed throughout the opening of India Energy Week (IEW). Trumpian energy policies and just energy transition took centre stage in panel discussions and coffee-break chats.

“I had the great privilege of knowing Trump when he was not the president. I also lived in the Trump World Tower. He used to visit us every year and have an annual get-together. I have watched the events unfold with more than a sense of interest,” said Hardeep Puri, Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, at the first panel discussion of the event.

Reacting to the impact of President Trump’s energy policies, Puri said some aspects of them are “music to my ears”.

“When the new administration says more energy should come to the market and prices should come down, as a line minister and an Indian, I am happy,” Puri said. He

added that he would be surprised if sourcing more energy from the US didn’t come up in the Modi-Trump meeting. Russia, which has been facing increased sanctions from the Global North following the Ukraine war, thanked India for its partnership in oil purchases. Pavel Sorokin, First Deputy Minister of Energy, Russian Federation, said, “One nation cannot dictate energy

policies,” discreetly hinting at the US. His message to India and the US was loud and clear: “We value relationships. We have a competitive advantage in the oil market. We will continue despite challenges,” Sorokin said in a panel

discussion.

As the tone was set in favour of fossil fuels, global leaders chimed in. Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi, Minister of State for Energy Affairs, State of Qatar, speaking alongside Puri, said energy prices would spike tremendously if oil and gas supply falls short.

“When people kept on demonising oil and gas producers for the last 10 years, it didn’t help in solving the environmental problem,” Saad said. “There is a ‘cancel culture’ against fossil fuels — that they need to be replaced. But

what we need is all fuel sources and energy efficiency. India is an example of it.”

Saad also spoke in favour of India and China mining more coal. “These two countries are the largest producers of coal. We cannot tell them to stop using their domestic resources and instead import fuel. Domestic resources should be exhausted. Coal cannot be cancelled. This cancel culture on everything should be stopped.”

Haitham Al-Ghais, secretary General of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), also expressed dismay toward those who had predicted “peak oil, peak gasoline, peak emissions”.

“All of them were proved wrong,” Ghais said. “Oil is paramount. Opec is not against renewable energy (RE). However, RE is not in competition with fossil fuels. We are talking about taking a balanced approach.”

Balancing just transition with energy security was the stock reaction of global energy leaders across panels at IEW and even on the sidelines. “Trump is good news for us (India). Energy poverty is real, and fossil fuels are the answer,” a senior oil sector executive said.

“Every investment, be it state or private, needs returns. Hydrocarbons will be the ultimate winner in 15 years,” Sorokin said, as loud applause followed.

Puri, however, said he would be a “sole dissenter”, adding: “Oil will be here for a while. The change will come with green hydrogen and nuclear. They are tools to reach net zero.”

**SOME ASPECTS OF (TRUMP'S ENERGY POLICIES) THEM ARE "MUSIC TO MY EARS"**

**HARDEEP PURI**  
Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister



# Trump's eye-for-eye tariff threat puts India at risk

KATIA DMITRIEVA  
February 11

**ECONOMISTS ARE WARNING** the next stage of Donald Trump's trade war would open new fronts across Asia, with India and Thailand among the nations most exposed to risks from the US president's vow to impose reciprocal tariffs on partners.

The two Asian countries stand out because the tariffs they impose on the US are, on average, far above the rate charged on them by the US, according to a range of estimates from analysts who considered scenarios of like-for-like levies.

The caveat is that Trump has yet to clarify the potential policy, including which countries would be targeted and on what basis.

"Emerging Asian economies have higher relative tariff rates on US exports and are thus at risk of higher reciprocal tariffs," Nomura Holdings analysts led by Sonal Varma

## TIT FOR TAT

■ The renewed threat will heap more pressure on officials across Asia to appease Trump and make their export-dependent economies more immune to a possible escalation in trade tensions

■ India's top importers of LNG are already negotiating purchases of more fuel from the US ahead of a summit between the two countries' leaders this week.



said in a note to clients.

"We expect Asian economies to step up their negotiations with Trump."

Trump on Friday announced his plans for reciprocal tariffs to ensure the US is "treated evenly with other countries," suggesting this approach may replace his previous threat of universal tariffs. He said additional

details would be announced on Tuesday or Wednesday, and that the tariffs would go into effect almost immediately or shortly after.

Back during his

first term in the White House, Trump and his allies pushed for reciprocal trade measures by floating the US Reciprocal Trade Act.

That would have given Trump broad powers to impose line-by-line tariffs across all trading partners.

And during his presidential campaign last year, Trump also vowed matching levies, saying that "if they charge US, we charge THEM — an eye for an eye, a tariff for a tariff, same exact amount."

The renewed threat will heap more pressure on officials across Asia to appease Trump and make their export-dependent economies more immune to a possible escalation in trade tensions. India's top importers of liquefied natural gas are already negotiating purchases of more fuel from the US ahead of a summit between the two countries' leaders this week.

—BLOOMBERG





## **US sanctions not to hit India oil trade, says Russian minister**

**New Delhi:** A new wave of US sanctions against Russian oil sector is unlikely to impact the Moscow's oil trade with India, Russia's first deputy energy minister Pavel Sorokin said, terming the sanctions as "illegal". Last month, the US slapped new sanctions against Russia's energy trade. Sorokin said Moscow will keep working with partner nations like India to meet energy needs.**PTI**



## US sanctions not to hit oil trade with India, says Russian minister

NEW DELHI, Feb 11: A new wave of US sanctions against the Russian oil sector is unlikely to impact the Kremlin's oil trade with India, Russia's First Deputy Energy Minister Pavel Sorokin said, terming the sanctions as "illegal".

Last month, the US slapped new sanctions against Russia's energy trade. The sanctions targeted Russian oil producers Gazprom Neft and Surgutneftegas as well as 183 vessels that have shipped Russian oil. The sanctions were meant to slow down Russian energy exports and limit Moscow's resources to fund its war in Ukraine.

India, which became the second-biggest buyer of Russian crude oil since Moscow invaded Ukraine in Feb-

ruary 2022, has taken a cautious approach, lest it run foul to US sanctions.

"Our relationship with India is based on economic pragmatism. That will continue to be the basis of our cooperation in future. We believe energy trade shouldn't be hindered by any politics. We don't believe sanctions are an instrument which is legitimate and we will continue to work with our partners on a bilateral and multilateral basis," Sorokin said on the sidelines of the India Energy Week here.

Prior to the Ukraine war, Russian oil made up for less than 1 per cent of India's total oil imports but this rose to almost 40 per cent in 2022. In recent weeks, this has tapered to 30-35 per cent. - PTI

# US sanctions not to hit oil trade with India: Russia

● New Delhi-Moscow ties based on economic pragmatism, says Russian minister

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ  
New Delhi, February 11

**RUSSIA WILL CONTINUE** to supply oil to India in an economical, legal and just manner, and the latest US sanctions on Moscow should not be a hindrance, Russia's first deputy energy minister Pavel Sorokin said on Tuesday on the sidelines of the India Energy Week here.

"We have all the means to do that (supply energy to India) and we will continue that. We have all the means to supply the energy to our clients and fulfil our contract obligations and we will continue doing that in an economical, legal, and justified way," Sorokin said.

The statement comes after the US imposed a new set of sanctions on Russia in order to stop its funding for the conflict against Ukraine. Russia became the country's top oil supplier post the outbreak of Russia-Ukraine conflict owing to the healthy discounts Moscow offered on its supplies.

Sorokin said that Russia's relationship with India is based on economic pragmatism and that energy trade shouldn't be hindered by any politics. He also noted that it was too early to measure the impact of the latest US sanctions.

"You cannot judge the situation on the basis of a few weeks of data. More time is needed to assess these things, but we believe that constructive relationships will con-

tinue to be successful," he said. Post the sanctions, Indian refiners were seen seeking alternative supplies of crude oil, diverting its focus towards West Asia, the US, and Africa.

In December, India imported around 620,000 barrels per day of crude oil carried on tankers listed on the latest US sanctions, representing between 13-14% of India's crude oil imports, according to data provided by Vortexa. While Indian refiners may be forced to seek alternative sources for crude oil supplies, the industry is optimistic of Russia working its way around the latest US sanctions and finding a way to get its oil into the market.



**PAVEL SOROKIN**  
RUSSIAN MINISTER

**We have all the means to supply energy to our clients & fulfil our contract obligations and we will continue doing that**

"Sanctions are illegal and have taken a huge toll on the global economy. Sanctions have added an element of uncertainty in a sector like energy, where projects have very long lead times. They have pretty much made international agreements void and have shown that no investments are safe... Tens of billions of dollars have been taken away from developing economies, and they (sanctions) have also increased the cost of

capital for everyone in this industry," Sorokin said.

India's import of Russian crude oil declined by 13.2% to 1.39 million barrels per day in December against 1.61 million barrels per day in November, data from Vortexa showed. However, Russia remained the largest crude supplier to the country in December accounting for 31% of India's total crude oil imports. For the first 12 days of January, India has imported 1.7 million barrels per day of crude from Russia, higher than what the country imported last month.



(From left) Petroleum and natural gas minister Hardeep Singh Puri with Venezuela's vice president and minister for petroleum Delcy Rodriguez, OPEC secretary general Haitham Al Ghais and Russia's first deputy minister for energy Pavel Sorokin at the India Energy Week conference in New Delhi on Tuesday

## अगले पांच वर्ष में भारत में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अपार संभावनाएं हैं : मोदी

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को निवेशकों से भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश करने का आग्रह करते हुए कहा कि देश में अगले पांच वर्षों में महत्वाकांक्षी नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा बदलाव लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए अपार संभावनाएं हैं। प्रधानमंत्री ने 2030 तक 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, 50 लाख टन हरित हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन के लक्ष्य के साथ-साथ तेल व गैस परिसंपत्तियों के लिए बोली के नए दौर की शुरुआत करने का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा, नए निवेश की संभावनाएं हैं और मुझे उम्मीद है कि आप भारत में सभी संभावनाओं का पता लगाएंगे।

मोदी ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2025 (आईईडब्ल्यू 25) को ऑनलाइन संबोधित करते हुए कहा, इन क्षेत्रों में निवेश की कई संभावनाएं हैं। प्रधानमंत्री ने निवेशकों से कहा, आप सिर्फ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का हिस्सा नहीं हैं, आप भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं। उन्होंने कहा, सभी विशेषज्ञ कह रहे हैं कि 21वीं सदी भारत की सदी है। भारत न केवल अपनी वृद्धि को आगे बढ़ा रहा है, बल्कि वैश्विक वृद्धि को भी बल दे रहा है। मोदी ने कहा कि भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाएं पांच स्तंभों पर आधारित हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हमारे पास संसाधन हैं जिनका हम उपयोग कर रहे हैं। हम अपने प्रतिभाशाली लोगों को नवाचार के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं। तीसरा, हमारे पास आर्थिक ताकत और राजनीतिक स्थिरता है।



पेरिस में प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी वीडियो मैसेज द्वारा इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2025 को संबोधित करते हुए। (एएनआई)

उन्होंने कहा कि भारत की भौगोलिक स्थिति रणनीतिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है जो ऊर्जा व्यापार को आसान तथा अधिक आकर्षक बनाती है। इसके अलावा, भारत वैश्विक स्थिरता के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है और यह देश के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में नई संभावनाओं को बढ़ावा दे रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि विकसित भारत के लिए अगले दो दशक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और अगले पांच

वर्षों में हम कई उपलब्धियां हासिल करेंगे। उन्होंने कहा, हमारे ऊर्जा लक्ष्य 2030 की समयसीमा के अनुरूप हैं। मोदी ने कहा कि 2030 तक हम 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षमता जोड़ना चाहते हैं, भारतीय रेलवे 2030 तक शून्य उत्सर्जन स्तर पर पहुंच जाएगी और हमारा लक्ष्य 50 लाख टन हरित हाइड्रोजन हासिल करना है। उन्होंने जोर देकर कहा कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में भारत ने जो कुछ भी हासिल किया है, उससे पता चलता है कि ये लक्ष्य भी हासिल किए जाएंगे।

मोदी ने कहा कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में भारत 10वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था से 5वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है। पिछले 10 वर्षों में सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षमता में 32 गुना वृद्धि हुई है। आज भारत तीसरा सबसे बड़ा सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादक देश है और गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन क्षमता में तीन गुना वृद्धि हुई है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत पेरिस वैश्विक जलवायु सम्मेलन द्वारा निर्धारित कार्बन उत्सर्जन कटौती लक्ष्य को पूरा करने वाला जी-20 सदस्य देशों में पहला देश है। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण के बारे में उन्होंने कहा कि आज भारत 19 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण कर रहा है। मोदी ने साथ ही विश्वास जाहिर किया कि भारत अक्टूबर, 2025 की समयसीमा से पहले 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा। उन्होंने भारत के 50 करोड़ टन कच्चे माले का जिक्र किया और कहा कि नई दिल्ली में जी-20 शिखर सम्मेलन के दौरान गठित वैश्विक जैव ईंधन गठबंधन में 28 देश और 12 अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगठन शामिल हैं।

## अगले पांच वर्ष में भारत में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में हैं अनेक संभावनाएं : पीएम मोदी

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी (एजेंसी): प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2025 (आईईडब्ल्यू 25) को ऑनलाइन संबोधित करते हुए कहा अगले पांच वर्ष में नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा लक्ष्यों के मद्देनजर देश में अनेक संभावनाएं हैं।

प्रधानमंत्री ने 2030 तक 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, 50 लाख हरित हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन के लक्ष्य के साथ-साथ तेल व गैस परिसंपत्तियों के लिए बोली के नए दौर की शुरुआत करने का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा कि नए निवेश की संभावनाएं हैं और मुझे उम्मीद है कि आप भारत में सभी संभावनाओं का पता लगाएंगे। इन क्षेत्रों में निवेश की कई संभावनाएं हैं।

प्रधानमंत्री ने निवेशकों से कहा कि आप सिर्फ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का हिस्सा नहीं हैं, आप भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण

### ऊर्जा बदलाव का न्यायसंगत होना जरूरी निकट अवधि में जीवाश्म ईंधन जरूरी: पुरी

नई दिल्ली: भारत ने 'ऊर्जा बदलाव' को लेकर गहरी समझ विकसित करने का आह्वान करते हुए कहा कि प्रदूषणकारी जीवाश्म ईंधन से स्वच्छ स्रोतों की तरफ रुख केवल वहीं करना चाहिए, जहां विकासशील देशों की जरूरतें पूरा करने के लिए सस्ती ऊर्जा उपलब्ध हो। पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने यहां 'भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह' (आईईडब्ल्यू) के उद्घाटन सत्र को संबोधित करते हुए कही।

हिस्सा हैं। सभी विशेषज्ञ कह रहे हैं कि 21वीं सदी भारत की सदी है। भारत न केवल अपनी वृद्धि को आगे बढ़ा रहा है, बल्कि वैश्विक वृद्धि को भी बल दे रहा है।

# अगले पांच वर्ष में भारत में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अपार संभावनाएं : मोदी

भाषा। नई दिल्ली

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को निवेशकों से भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश करने का आग्रह करते हुए कहा कि देश में अगले पांच वर्षों में महत्वाकांक्षी नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा बदलाव लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए अपार संभावनाएं हैं। प्रधानमंत्री ने 2030 तक 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, 50 लाख टन हरित हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन के लक्ष्य के साथ-साथ तेल व गैस परिसंपत्तियों के लिए योली के नए दौर की शुरुआत करने का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा, नए निवेश की संभावनाएं हैं और मुझे उम्मीद है कि आप भारत में सभी संभावनाओं का पता लगाएंगे। मोदी ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2025 (आईईडब्ल्यू 25) को ऑनलाइन संबोधित करते हुए कहा, इन क्षेत्रों में निवेश की कई संभावनाएं हैं। प्रधानमंत्री ने निवेशकों से कहा, आप सिर्फ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का हिस्सा नहीं हैं, आप भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं। उन्होंने कहा, सभी विशेषज्ञ



कह रहे हैं कि 21वीं सदी भारत की सदी है। भारत न केवल अपनी वृद्धि को आगे बढ़ा रहा है, बल्कि वैश्विक वृद्धि को भी बल दे रहा है। मोदी ने कहा कि भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाएं पांच स्तंभों पर आधारित हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हमारे पास संसाधन हैं जिनका हम उपयोग कर रहे हैं। हम अपने प्रतिभाशाली लोगों को नवाचार के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं। तीसरा, हमारे पास आर्थिक ताकत और राजनीतिक स्थिरता है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत की भौगोलिक स्थिति रणनीतिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है जो ऊर्जा व्यापार को आसान तथा अधिक

आकर्षक बनाती है। इसके अलावा, भारत वैश्विक स्थिरता के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है और यह देश के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में नई संभावनाओं को बढ़ावा दे रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि विकसित भारत के लिए अगले दो दशक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और अगले पांच वर्षों में हम कई उपलब्धियां हासिल करेंगे। उन्होंने कहा, हमारे ऊर्जा लक्ष्य 2030 की समयसीमा के अनुरूप हैं। मोदी ने कहा कि 2030 तक हम 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षमता जोड़ना चाहते हैं, भारतीय रेलवे 2030 तक शून्य उत्सर्जन स्तर पर पहुंच जाएगी और हमारा लक्ष्य 50 लाख टन

हरित हाइड्रोजन हासिल करना है। उन्होंने जोर देकर कहा कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में भारत ने जो कुछ भी हासिल किया है, उससे पता चलता है कि ए लक्ष्य भी हासिल किए जाएंगे। मोदी ने कहा कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में भारत 10वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था से 5वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है। पिछले 10 वर्षों में सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षमता में 32 गुना वृद्धि हुई है। आज भारत तीसरा सबसे बड़ा सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादक देश है और गैर-जोवाशम ईंधन क्षमता में तीन गुना वृद्धि हुई है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत पेरिस वैश्विक जलवायु सम्मेलन द्वारा निर्धारित कार्बन उत्सर्जन कटौती लक्ष्य को पूरा करने वाला जी-20 सदस्य देशों में पहला देश है। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण के बारे में उन्होंने कहा कि आज भारत 19 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण कर रहा है। मोदी ने साथ ही विश्वास जाहिर किया कि भारत अक्टूबर, 2025 की समयसीमा से पहले 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा।

## अमेरिकी प्रतिबंधों से भारत के तेल व्यापार पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ेगा: रूसी मंत्री

नई दिल्ली। रूस के प्रथम उप-ऊर्जा मंत्री पावेल सोरोकिन ने कहा है कि रूस पर अमेरिका द्वारा लगाए गए नए प्रतिबंधों का भारत के साथ रूस के तेल व्यापार पर कोई खास असर नहीं पड़ेगा। उन्होंने इन प्रतिबंधों को गैरकानूनी बताया। पिछले महीने अमेरिका ने रूस के ऊर्जा व्यापार के खिलाफ नए प्रतिबंध लगाए थे। इन प्रतिबंधों में रूसी तेल उत्पादक गैजप्रोम नेफ्ट और सर्गुटनेफ्टेगास को लक्ष्य बनाया गया था और साथ ही रूसी तेल ले जाने वाले 183 जहाजों पर प्रतिबंध लगाया गया था। इन प्रतिबंधों का उद्देश्य रूसी ऊर्जा निर्यात को धीमा करना तथा यूक्रेन में युद्ध के वित्तपोषण के लिए मॉस्को के संसाधनों को सीमित करना था। सोरोकिन ने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के अवसर पर कहा कि रूस का भारत के साथ संबंध मुख्य रूप से आर्थिक लाभ पर आधारित है, यानी यह एक व्यावसायिक और व्यावहारिक संबंध है। उन्होंने कहा कि भविष्य में भी यह आधार रहेगा। उन्होंने कहा, हमारा मानना है कि ऊर्जा व्यापार को राजनीतिक कारणों से रोका नहीं जाना चाहिए। प्रतिबंध (जो अमेरिका ने लगाए हैं) एक सही और वैध तरीका नहीं हैं। हम अपने साझेदार देशों के साथ द्विपक्षीय और बहुपक्षीय सहयोग जारी रखेंगे, भले ही अमेरिका ने प्रतिबंध लगाए हों। यूक्रेन युद्ध से पहले रूसी तेल भारत के कुल तेल आयात का एक प्रतिशत से भी कम था, लेकिन 2022 में यह बढ़कर लगभग 40 प्रतिशत हो गया। हाल के हफ्तों में यह घटकर 30-35 प्रतिशत रह गया है। मंत्री ने कहा कि रूस, भारत जैसे साझेदार देशों के साथ उनकी ऊर्जा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए काम करना जारी रखेगा।



# ऊर्जा बदलाव का न्यायसंगत होना जरूरी, निकट अवधि में जीवाश्म ईंधन जरूरी: पुरी

वैभव न्यूज़ ■ नई दिल्ली

भारत ने ऊर्जा बदलाव को लेकर गहरी समझ विकसित करने का आह्वान करते हुए मंगलवार को कहा कि प्रदूषणकारी जीवाश्म ईंधन से स्वच्छ स्रोतों की तरफ़ स्विच केवल वहीं करना चाहिए, जहां विकासशील देशों की जरूरतें पूरा करने के लिए सस्ती ऊर्जा उपलब्ध हो। पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह (आईईडब्ल्यू) के उद्घाटन सत्र को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि ऊर्जा बदलाव का मतलब किसी भी ईंधन का पूर्ण रूप से प्रतिस्थापन न होकर एक ऊर्जा स्रोत की जगह दूसरे स्रोत को प्राथमिकता देना है। भारत जैसे विकासशील देश अपनी अधिकांश ऊर्जा मांग को कोयला, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधनों से पूरा करते हैं।



हालांकि, प्रदूषणकारी स्रोतों से मिलने वाले ईंधन से हटकर नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा की तरफ़ स्विच करने का आह्वान किया जा रहा है लेकिन भारत का मानना है कि यह कदम अचानक नहीं उठाया जा सकता है। इसकी वजह यह है कि बदलाव की प्रक्रिया में तेल एवं गैस के साथ कोयला भी ऊर्जा की मांग पूरी

करने में अहम भूमिका निभाएगा। पुरी ने कहा, ऊर्जा बदलाव की अवधारणा के लिए गहरी समझ की जरूरत है। यह किसी ईंधन की पूरी तरह जगह लेने का मामला नहीं है, बल्कि एक ऊर्जा स्रोत की प्राथमिकता को दूसरे स्रोत पर स्थानांतरित करना है। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री ने कहा, ऊर्जा बदलाव

का मतलब शत-शत हड़बंदीकार्य को खत्म करना नहीं है, बल्कि उत्सर्जन को कम करने के लिए नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा को बढ़ाते हुए रणनीतिक रूप से उनका लाभ उठाना है। एक लंबे समय तक ऊर्जा बदलाव की प्रक्रिया को एकरेखीय यात्रा बताया जाता रहा है। इसका मतलब है कि यह बदलाव जीवाश्म ईंधन से नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा तक, अतीत से भविष्य तक, समस्या से समाधान तक एक रेखा में आगे बढ़ेगा। हालांकि, पुरी ने इस संकल्पना से असहमति जताते हुए कहा, नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा के प्रमुख स्रोत बन जाने पर भी तेल एवं गैस न केवल बिजली उत्पादन में बल्कि ग्रिड, औद्योगिक हाइड्रोजन और ऊर्जा भंडारण नवाचार को स्थिर करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते रहेंगे। उन्होंने कहा, ऊर्जा न्याय से नई ऊर्जा व्यवस्था को आकार मिलना चाहिए।

सभी हितधारकों के लिए एक बात बिल्कुल स्पष्ट हो गई है कि ऊर्जा न्याय को आसन्न कार्याकल्प के मूल में रखना चाहिए। उन्होंने ऊर्जा बदलाव को न्यायसंगत बनाने पर जोर देते हुए कहा कि ऐसा न होने पर यह सफल ही नहीं होगा क्योंकि राजनीतिक अर्थव्यवस्था इसकी अनुमति नहीं देगी। पुरी ने कहा कि दुनिया रणनीति के स्तर पर पुनर्मूल्यांकन देख रही है, जिसमें ऊर्जा बदलाव के दीर्घकालिक प्रयासों को जारी रखते हुए निकट-अवधि के मुनाफे को प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। इसके साथ ही पुरी ने कहा कि अब जलवायु परिवर्तन कोई आसन्न संकट नहीं रह गया है। यह कई गंभीर आपदाओं, जंगल की आग, बाढ़ और रिकॉर्डतोड़ तापमान के रूप में सामने आ रहा है, जो याद दिलाता है कि दुनिया के पास समय कम होता जा रहा है।

# ऊर्जा सेक्टर में बड़े बदलाव के लिए तैयार भारत : पीएम मोदी

जागरण ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली : भारत ऊर्जा सेक्टर में बड़े बदलावों के मुहाने पर खड़ा है और इस सेक्टर में जो भी प्रौद्योगिकी बदलाव हो रहा है उसमें भारत विश्व के एक अहम केंद्र के तौर पर स्थापित होने के लिए काम कर रहा है। यह बात 'इंडिया एनर्जी वीक-2025' के उद्घाटन पर प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने कही। पीएम मोदी ने सिलसिलेवार तरीके से जानकारी दी कि कैसे उनकी सरकार भारत के एनर्जी सेक्टर को मजबूती देने के साथ ही जनता को ज्यादा 'पावर' भी दे रही है। इसी सम्मेलन में पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने बताया कि भारत में तेल व गैस की खोज के सबसे बड़े अभियान की शुरुआत ओपन लाइसेंसिंग एकरेज पॉलिसी (ओएलएपी) के



प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी का इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2025 के लिए वीडियो संदेश। एनआइ

तहत आज शुरु की जा रही है। इस नीति के तहत भारत सरकार ने एक साथ 25 तेल व गैस ब्लॉकों में खोज व उत्खनन के लिए निविदाएं मंगवाई हैं। उन्होंने यह भी बताया

## 2030

तक पांच लाख मेगावाट बिजली होगी सौर ऊर्जा की, रेल होगी कार्बन उत्सर्जन मुक्त

● रिफाइनिंग क्षमता में इजाफा, पेट्रो उत्पादों की खोज का सबसे बड़ा अभियान होगा शुरु

20 प्रतिशत एथनाल ब्लेंडिंग पेट्रोल विक्री का लक्ष्य अक्टूबर से पहले होगा पूरा

कि अगले कुछ वर्षों में भारत के ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन व तेल रिफाइनिंग सेक्टर में कुल 125 अरब डालर के निवेश होंगे।

इंडिया एनर्जी सम्मेलन विगत

तीन वर्षों में दुनिया में ऊर्जा सेक्टर का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा सम्मेलन बन गया है। इस साल के सम्मेलन में ऊर्जा के उत्पादक व खरीदार देशों के अलावा प्रौद्योगिकी सेक्टर से जुड़े भी कई देशों ने हिस्सा लिया है। पीएम मोदी ने वीडियो संदेश में बताया, 'भारत हाइड्रोजन स्रोतों को पूरी क्षमता का दोहन करने के लिए सुधार कर रहा है।

भारत के गैस सेक्टर में तेजी से विस्तार हो रहा है। इससे देश के कुल ऊर्जा खपत में गैस की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ रही है। भारत के पास दुनिया की चौथी सबसे बड़ी तेल शोधन (रिफाइनिंग-कच्चे तेल से पेट्रोल, गैस, डीजल, केरोसिन आदि बनाने का प्लांट) क्षमता है जिसमें 20 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जा रही है।' अभी भारत की इकोनामी में गैस की हिस्सेदारी

सिर्फ 6-7 प्रतिशत है जिसे वर्ष 2030 तक बढ़ा कर 15% करने का लक्ष्य है। इसी तरह भारत को कुल रिफाइनिंग क्षमता 25 करोड़ टन सालाना है। भारत में दो नई तेल रिफाइनरियों को स्थापित करने पर बात हो रही है।

देश-विदेश के निवेशकों को भारत के समग्र ऊर्जा सेक्टर में निवेश बढ़ाने का आग्रह किया गया। 2030 तक रिनिवेबल ऊर्जा सेक्टर की क्षमता पांच लाख मेगावाट की जाएगी। ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन क्षमता को 50 लाख टन किया जा रहा है, तेल व गैस के नए ब्लॉकों की खोज की जा रही है। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री पुरी ने बताया कि भारत के ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन सेक्टर में 90 अरब डालर और रिफाइनिंग क्षमता बढ़ाने में 30 अरब डालर के नए निवेश वर्ष 2030 तक किए जाएंगे।

# एनर्जी सेक्टर में निवेश के बड़े मौके: मोदी इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2025 में कहा, ग्रोथ बढ़ाने में बड़ी भूमिका

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली

पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि भारत न केवल अपनी, बल्कि पूरी दुनिया की ग्रोथ बढ़ रहा है। इसमें एनर्जी सेक्टर एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहा है।



मोदी राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में आयोजित इंडियन एनर्जी वीक 2025 को ऑनलाइन संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने वैश्विक निवेशकों से भारत के एनर्जी सेक्टर में निवेश करने की अपील की और कहा कि अगले 5 वर्षों में यहां रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी के मामले में होने वाले बड़े बदलावों से तमाम अवसर पैदा होंगे।

पीएम ने कहा कि देश के एनर्जी सेक्टर को मजबूत करने के लिए सरकार पब्लिक को सशक्त बना रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि आम परिवारों और किसानों को बिजली पैदा करने की क्षमता दी जा रही है। उन्होंने पीएम सूर्यघर प्रो इलेक्ट्रिसिटी स्कीम के बारे में कहा कि इसका दायरा केवल एनर्जी प्रोडक्शन तक सीमित नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि यह स्कीम सोलर सेक्टर में नए

## संभावनाओं का देश

- पीएम मोदी ने कहा, अगले 5 वर्षों में भारत में रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी के मामले में होने वाले बड़े बदलावों से तमाम अवसर पैदा होंगे
- देश के एनर्जी सेक्टर को मजबूत करने के लिए सरकार पब्लिक को सशक्त बना रही है
- आम परिवारों और किसानों को बिजली पैदा करने की क्षमता दी जा रही है

स्किम बना रही है, नया सर्विस इकोसिस्टम डिवेलप कर रही है और निवेश के अवसर बना रही है।

पीएम ने कहा कि भारत ने साल 2030 तक 500 गीगावॉट रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी, सालाना 50 लाख टन ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन और ऑयल एंड गैस असेट्स की नीलामी के नए दौर शुरू करने का लक्ष्य रखा है। उन्होंने कहा, 'इसके चलते यहां नए निवेश की संभावनाएं हैं और मुझे

## तेल-गैस ब्लॉकों की नीलामी की शुरुआत

सरकार ने मंगलवार को तेल-गैस ब्लॉकों की नीलामी के अब तक के सबसे बड़े दौर की शुरुआत की। इसमें 25 ब्लॉक शामिल किए गए हैं। इनका एरिया 1.91 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर है। ये मुख्य रूप से समुद्री इलाके में हैं। देश में तेल-गैस का उत्पादन बढ़ाकर आयात पर निर्भरता घटाने के मकसद से यह कदम उठाया गया है। इस दसवें दौर की शुरुआत पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने की।

उम्मीद है कि आप भारत में इन सभी संभावनाओं का लाभ लेंगे।'

पीएम ने निवेशकों से कहा कि वे केवल इंडिया एनर्जी वीक का हिस्सा नहीं हैं, बल्कि वे एनर्जी के मामले में भारत की महत्वाकांक्षा का भी हिस्सा हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि सभी विशेषज्ञ कह रहे हैं कि 21वीं सदी भारत की सदी है। भारत केवल अपनी ग्रोथ नहीं बढ़ रहा, बल्कि ग्लोबल ग्रोथ को भी बढ़ा रहा है।

## ओएनजीसी ने मुंबई हाई फिल्ड का उत्पादन 60 प्रतिशत बढ़ाने के लिए बीपी के साथ किया समझौता

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम लिमिटेड (ओएनजीसी) ने अगले दशक में अपने प्रमुख मुंबई हाई तेल एवं गैस क्षेत्र से उत्पादन 60 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाने के लिए वैश्विक तेल कंपनी बीपी के साथ एक अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।

दोनों कंपनियों ने बयान में कहा, बीपी भारत के सबसे बड़े और सर्वाधिक उत्पादक अपतटीय तेल क्षेत्र मुंबई हाई फिल्ड के लिए तकनीकी सेवा प्रदाता (टीएसपी) होगी।

इसमें कहा गया, ओएनजीसी क्षेत्र का स्वामित्व और परिचालन नियंत्रण बरकरार रखेगा। अनुबंध की शर्तों के तहत बीपी को अपने तैनात कर्मियों के लिए दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एक निश्चित शुल्क मिलेगा। इसके बाद वृद्धिशील तेल व गैस उत्पादन से जुड़ा एक सेवा शुल्क मिलेगा। बीपी क्षेत्र के वर्तमान उत्पादन में गिरावट को स्थिर करने तथा इसे मजबूत विकास पथ पर पुनः लाने के लिए ओएनजीसी के साथ मिलकर काम करेगी।

## ओएनजीसी ने 'मुंबई हाई फील्ड' का उत्पादन 60% बढ़ाने को बीपी के साथ किया समझौता

### सवेरा न्यूज/एजेंसी

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी : तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम लिमिटेड (ओएनजीसी) ने अगले दशक में अपने प्रमुख 'मुंबई हाई' तेल एवं गैस क्षेत्र से उत्पादन 60 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाने के लिए वैश्विक तेल कंपनी बीपी के साथ एक अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। दोनों कंपनियों ने कहा कि बीपी भारत के सबसे बड़े और सर्वाधिक उत्पादक अपतटीय तेल क्षेत्र 'मुंबई हाई फील्ड' के लिए तकनीकी सेवा प्रदाता (टीएसपी)

होगी। इसमें कहा गया, 'ओएनजीसी क्षेत्र का स्वामित्व और परिचालन नियंत्रण बरकरार रखेगा। अनुबंध की शर्तों के तहत बीपी को अपने तैनात कर्मियों के लिए 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एक निश्चित शुल्क मिलेगा। इसके बाद वृद्धिशील तेल व गैस उत्पादन से जुड़ा एक सेवा शुल्क मिलेगा।' बीपी क्षेत्र के वर्तमान उत्पादन में गिरावट को स्थिर करने तथा इसे मजबूत विकास पथ पर पुनः लाने के लिए ओएनजीसी के साथ मिलकर काम करेंगी।

## 'जीवाश्म ईंधन का अचानक से इस्तेमाल बंद करना संभव नहीं', मंत्री बोले- यह प्राथमिकता के आधार पर ही संभव

नई दिल्ली। भारत ने मंगलवार को 'ऊर्जा परिवर्तन' पर सूक्ष्म वैश्विक समझ की बात करते हुए कहा कि प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले जीवाश्म ईंधन से स्वच्छ स्रोतों की ओर बदलाव का कदम तब



ही उठाया जाना चाहिए, जब विकासशील देशों की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए सस्ती ऊर्जा उपलब्ध हो। भारत ऊर्जा समाह के उद्घाटन सत्र में बोलते हुए, तेल मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि ऊर्जा परिवर्तन के तहत किसी भी ईंधन का

इस्तेमाल अचानक से पूरी तरह से बंद करना संभव नहीं है। इसे प्राथमिकता के आधार पर ही किया जा सकता है।

भारत जैसे विकासशील देश अपनी ऊर्जा की अधिकांश मांग कोयला, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधन से पूरी करते हैं। दूसरी ओर, प्रदूषणकारी स्रोतों से नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों की ओर जाने का आह्वान किया जा रहा है। भारत का मानना है कि यह कदम अचानक नहीं उठाया जा सकता है। उन्होंने साफ किया कि स्वच्छ स्रोतों की ओर बढ़ने की प्रक्रिया के दौरान तेल और गैस के साथ-साथ कोयला भी ऊर्जा की मांग को पूरा करना जारी रखेगा। उन्होंने कहा, "ऊर्जा परिवर्तन की अवधारणा सही ढंग से समझने की जरूरत है। आप रातोंरात किसी ऊर्जा स्रोत को दूसरे नहीं बदल सकते, इसे प्राथमिकता के आधार पर किया जा सकता है। परिवर्तन का मतलब रातों-रात हाइड्रोकार्बन को खत्म करना नहीं है, बल्कि उत्सर्जन को कम करने के लिए नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा को बढ़ाते हुए रणनीतिक रूप से उनका लाभ उठाना है।"

# ट्रंप, ऊर्जा बदलाव और कैसल कल्चर की गूँज

श्रेया जय और शुभायन चक्रवर्ती  
नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी

अमेरिका के नए राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रंप के उथलपुथल मचाने वाले फैसलों और प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के साथ इसी हफ्ते होने वाली उनकी मुलाकात की आहट इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के पहले दिन सुनाई देती रही। कार्यक्रम के दौरान पैनल चर्चा हों या कॉफी ब्रेक में होने वाली गपशप, हर जगह ट्रंप की ऊर्जा नीति और ऊर्जा बदलाव पर ही बात होती रही।

कार्यक्रम में पहली पैनल चर्चा में भाग लेते हुए केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप पुरी ने कहा, 'मुझे फक्र है कि जब ट्रंप राष्ट्रपति नहीं थे तब भी मेरी उनसे जान-पहचान थी। मैं वर्ल्ड ट्रंप टॉवर में रहा भी हूँ। वह हर साल वहां आते थे और सालाना मिलन समारोह होता था। मैंने यह सब अपने सामने होते देखा है।'

राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप की ऊर्जा नीतियों के असर पर बात करते हुए पुरी ने कहा कि उसके कुछ पहलू उन्हें बहुत अच्छे लगे हैं। उन्होंने कहा, 'जब नया प्रशासन कहता है कि ज्यादा ऊर्जा बाजार में आनी चाहिए और कीमतें कम होनी चाहिए तो पेट्रोलियम मंत्री और भारतीय होने के नाते मैं खुश होता हूँ।' उन्होंने कहा कि मोदी और ट्रंप की बैठक में अमेरिका से ज्यादा ऊर्जा लेने पर बात नहीं हुई तो उन्हें हैरत होगी।

यूक्रेन के साथ युद्ध के बाद विकसित देशों से अधिक प्रतिबंध झेल रहे रूस ने तेल खरीदने के लिए भारत का शुक्रिया अदा किया। रूस के उप ऊर्जा मंत्री पावेल सोरोकिन ने अमेरिका का



दिल्ली में मंगलवार को इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के दौरान 'ऊर्जा परिवर्तन में तेल सुरक्षा के सतत महत्त्व' पर मंत्रिस्तरीय चर्चा के दौरान केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी

नाम लिए बगैर कहा, 'कोई एक देश सभी की ऊर्जा नीतियां तय नहीं कर सकता।' भारत व अमेरिका के लिए उनका संदेश एकदम स्पष्ट था। सोरोकिन ने कहा, 'हम रिश्तों को अहमियत देते हैं। तेल बाजार में हम फायदे की स्थिति में हैं। चुनौतियां आएंगी मगर हम ऐसे ही बने रहेंगे।' सम्मेलन में जीवाश्म ईंधन का पलड़ा भारी दिखा और दुनिया भर के नेताओं ने अपनी राय रखी।

कतर के ऊर्जा मंत्री साद शेरीदा अल-काबी ने पुरी के साथ कहा कि तेल और गैस की आपूर्ति घटी तो ऊर्जा की कीमतें बेतहाशा बढ़ जाएंगी। उन्होंने कहा, - 'लोग पिछले 10 साल से तेल-गैस उत्पादकों को खलनायक बना रहे हैं मगर इससे पर्यावरण की समस्याएं तो हल नहीं हो पाईं। जीवाश्म ईंधन को खारिज करने का चलन (कैसल कल्चर) चल रहा है। कहा जा रहा है कि इसकी जगह दूसरी ऊर्जा इस्तेमाल होनी चाहिए। लेकिन हमें सभी तरह के ऊर्जा स्रोतों और ऊर्जा दक्षता की जरूरत है। भारत इसका

उदाहरण है।' साद ने अधिक कोयला उत्पादन करने वाले भारत और चीन का पक्ष लिया। उन्होंने कहा, 'ये दोनों देश कोयला के सबसे बड़े उत्पादक हैं। हम उनसे यह नहीं कह सकते कि घर में मौजूद संसाधन इस्तेमाल मत कीजिए व उसकी जगह हमसे ईंधन लीजिए। अपने पास मौजूद संसाधनों का इस्तेमाल होना ही चाहिए। कोयले को खत्म नहीं किया जा सकता। कैसल कल्चर चलाकर सब कुछ खारिज करना बंद करना होगा।'

पेट्रोलियम निर्यातक देशों के संगठन ओपेक के महासचिव हैथम अल गैस ने उन लोगों के प्रति रोष व्यक्त किया। जिन्होंने 'बहुत अधिक तेल, बहुत अधिक पेट्रोल और बहुत अधिक उत्सर्जन' की भविष्यवाणी की थी। गैस ने कहा, 'सभी गलत साबित हुए। तेल की बहुत अहमियत है। ओपेक अक्षय ऊर्जा के खिलाफ नहीं है। लेकिन अक्षय ऊर्जा की जीवाश्म ईंधन के साथ कोई होड़ नहीं है। हम दोनों के बीच संतुलन बनाने की बात कर रहे हैं।'

# तेल-गैस उत्पादन के लिए बोली का 10वां दौर शुरू

शुभायन चक्रवर्ती  
नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी

सरकार ने तेल व गैस संपत्तियों के अन्वेषण एवं उत्पादन के लिए बोली का 10वां दौर आज शुरू कर दिया। इसके साथ ही ओपन एकरेज लाइसेंस नीति (ओएएलपी-10) की शुरुआत हो गई।

यहां जारी इंडिया एनर्जी वीक समिट के दौरान शुरू किया गया बोलियों का यह दौर सबसे बड़ा है। इसमें 13 तलछटी बेसिन में 1.91 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्रफल में फैले 25 ब्लॉकों के लिए बोली मंगाई गई है। इनमें 19 ब्लॉक तट से कुछ दूरी पर समुद्र के भीतर स्थित हैं। इससे पहले ओएएलपी के नवें दौर में 1.36 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्रफल इलाके को बोलियों के लिए खोला गया था। अभी तक हुए नौ दौर में सरकार कुल 3.78 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर में स्थित ब्लॉकों के लिए बोली मंगा चुकी है।

दसवें दौर में 12 ब्लॉक बहुत गहरे जल में हैं, 6 उथले जल क्षेत्र में और 1 ब्लॉक गहरे जल क्षेत्र में है। ओएएलपी-10 की शुरुआत पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने ब्रिटेन के ऊर्जा और जलवायु परिवर्तन राज्य मंत्री

एडवर्ड मिलिबैंड, कतर के ऊर्जा मामलों के राज्य मंत्री साद शेरीदा अल-काबी तथा तंजानिया के उप प्रधान मंत्री दोतो मशाका बितेको की उपस्थिति में की। अधिकारियों का कहना है कि संसद में तेल क्षेत्र (विनियमन व विकास) संशोधन विधेयक, 2024 पेश होने के कारण भारत इस बार विदेशी कंपनियों से बोली हासिल करना चाहता है। यह विधेयक राज्य सभा के पिछले सत्र में पारित हो गया था और लोक सभा में अभी पारित होना है। इसमें खनन पट्टों से अलग पेट्रोलियम पट्टे प्रदान करने तथा उनका विस्तार करने पर स्थिति स्पष्ट की गई है। साथ ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय मध्यस्थता की इजाजत दी गई है और उत्खनन एवं उत्पादन क्षेत्र के लिए नई विवाद समाधान व्यवस्था बनाई गई है। इससे भी ज्यादा अहम कारोबार के लिए ज्यादा सरल व्यवस्था लाना और मंजूरी की प्रक्रियाओं को सुगम बनाना है। शेवॉन, एक्सॉनमोबिल और टोटालएनर्जीज जैसी दुनिया की तमाम दिग्गज कंपनियों की शिकायत थी कि ये प्रक्रियाएं उनके लिए चुनौती बढ़ाती हैं।

ओएएलपी-9 के लिए बोलियां पिछले साल जनवरी में खोली गई थीं और नए दौर का ऐलान एक साल

से भी ज्यादा समय बाद हुआ है। ओएएलपी-9 के परिणाम की घोषणा अभी नहीं की गई है। इसमें किसी विदेशी कंपनी ने हिस्सा नहीं लिया था।

## भारत की उम्मीदें

इस दौर से बहुत उम्मीदें लगी हुई हैं। ओएएलपी की 9 दौर की बोलियों के बावजूद भारत में 2023-24 में 2.94 करोड़ टन तेल उत्पादन ही हुआ, जो 1999-2000 के 3.2 करोड़ टन से कम है। बॉम्बे हाई जैसे तेल क्षेत्र पुराने पड़ गए हैं और नए बड़े भंडारों की खोज में कम सफलता मिली है। इस कारण 2011 के बाद उत्पादन घटा है और हर साल 3-3.5 करोड़ टन उत्पादन ही होता रहा है। उद्योग से जुड़े देसी-विदेशी भागीदारों ने सीमित भंडार, पुराने होते बुनियादी ढांचे और अन्वेषण की ऊंची लागत को चुनौती बताया है। भारत में लगभग 33.6 लाख वर्ग किमी इलाका तलछट का होने का अनुमान है, जिसमें 26 तलछटी बेसिन शामिल हैं। इसमें से 16.3 लाख वर्ग किमी जमीन पर, 4.1 लाख वर्ग किमी तट से 400 मीटर दूरी तक छिछले क्षेत्र में और 13.2 लाख वर्ग किमी 400 मीटर से आगे गहरे जल क्षेत्र में है।



# पीएम मोदी का निवेशकों को न्योता, कहा-ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अनेक संभावनाएं

## इंडिया एनर्जी वीक : पीएम बोले-हमारा लक्ष्य 2030 तक सालाना 5 एमएमटी हरित हाइड्रोजन का उत्पादन करना

नई दिल्ली। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने दुनियाभर के निवेशकों को भारत आने का न्योता देते हुए कहा कि अगले पांच वर्षों में भारत में अक्षय ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अनेक संभावनाएं होंगी। हमारा लक्ष्य 2030 तक 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, सालाना 5 एमएमटी हरित हाइड्रोजन का उत्पादन करना है। पीएम मोदी ने वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के जरिये 'इंडिया एनर्जी वीक-2025' को संबोधित किया।

पीएम मोदी ने निवेशकों से कहा, आप सिर्फ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का हिस्सा नहीं हैं, आप भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग हैं। सभी विशेषज्ञ कह रहे हैं कि 21वीं सदी भारत की सदी है। भारत न सिर्फ अपने विकास को आगे बढ़ा रहा



है, बल्कि वैश्विक विकास को भी आगे बढ़ा रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि विकसित भारत के लिए अगले दो दशक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं। अगले पांच वर्षों में हम कई मील के पत्थर पार करेंगे। हमारे ऊर्जा लक्ष्य 2030 की समयसीमा के अनुरूप हैं। एजेंसी

**सौर ऊर्जा में दस वर्षों में हुई 32 गुना वृद्धि**  
पिछले 10 वर्षों में भारत 10वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था से 5वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षमता में 32 गुना वृद्धि हुई है। आज भारत तीसरा सबसे बड़ा सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादक देश है और गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन क्षमता में तीन गुना वृद्धि हुई है। पेरिस वैश्विक जलवायु सम्मेलन को ओर से निर्धारित कार्बन उत्सर्जन कटौती लक्ष्य को पूरा करने वाला भारत जो-20 देशों में पहला देश है।

**इथेनॉल मिश्रण में भारत की उपलब्धियों से कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में आई कमी**

प्रधानमंत्री ने इथेनॉल मिश्रण में भारत की उपलब्धियों पर जोर दिया, जिसकी वर्तमान दर 19 फीसदी है और इससे विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत, किसानों की आय में पर्याप्त वृद्धि और कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में महत्वपूर्ण कमी आई है। उन्होंने अक्टूबर 2025 तक 20 फीसदी इथेनॉल अनिवार्यता प्राप्त करने के भारत के लक्ष्य का जिक्र किया। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत का जैव ईंधन उद्योग 500 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन टिकाऊ प्लास्टिक के साथ तेजी से विकास के लिए तैयार है।

**मेक इन इंडिया व घरेलू आपूर्ति शृंखला पर हमारा पूरा फोकस...** मोदी ने कहा, भारत का पूरा फोकस मेक इन इंडिया और घरेलू आपूर्ति शृंखलाओं पर है। पिछले दस वर्षों में सौर पीवी मॉड्यूल विनिर्माण क्षमता 2 गीगावाट से बढ़कर लगभग 70 गीगावाट हो गई है।

■ **सरकार ने ईवी और मोबाइल फोन बैटरी निर्माण को बनाया सुलभ...** प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने कहा कि सरकार ने ईवी व मोबाइल फोन बैटरी निर्माण को सुलभ बनाया है। इससे संबंधित कई वस्तुओं को मूल सीमा शुल्क से छूट दी है। इसमें कोबाल्ट पाउडर, लिथियम-आयन बैटरी अपशिष्ट, सोसा, जस्ता और अन्य महत्वपूर्ण खनिज शामिल हैं।

**भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाएं पांच स्तंभों पर आधारित**

पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाएं पांच स्तंभों पर आधारित हैं। उन्होंने कहा, हमारे पास संसाधन हैं, जिनका हम उपयोग कर रहे हैं। हम अपने प्रतिभाशाली युवाओं को नवाचार के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं। तीसरा, हमारे पास आर्थिक ताकत और राजनीतिक स्थिरता है। चौथा, भारत के पास रणनीतिक भूगोल है जो ऊर्जा व्यापार को आसान और अधिक आकर्षक बनाता है। इसके अलावा, भारत वैश्विक स्थिरता के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है और वह भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में नई संभावनाओं को बढ़ावा दे रहा है।

ऊर्जा परिवर्तन किसी भी ईंधन का पूर्ण प्रतिस्थापन नहीं : पुरी नई दिल्ली। केंद्रीय तेल मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने 'ऊर्जा परिवर्तन' पर सूक्ष्म समझ का आह्वान करते हुए कहा कि प्रदूषणकारी जीवाश्म ईंधन से स्वच्छ स्रोतों को और बदलाव केवल वहाँ होना चाहिए, जहाँ विकासशील देशों की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए सस्ती ऊर्जा उपलब्ध हो। उन्होंने कहा कि ऊर्जा परिवर्तन किसी भी ईंधन का पूर्ण प्रतिस्थापन नहीं है, बल्कि एक ऊर्जा स्रोत को प्राथमिकता को दूसरे पर स्थानांतरित करना है। पुरी ने कहा, भारत जैसे विकासशील देश कोयला, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधन से ऊर्जा की अधिकांश मांग को पूरा करते हैं।

# भारत में ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अपार संभावनाएं : मोदी

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने मंगलवार को निवेशकों से भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश करने का आग्रह करते हुए कहा कि देश में अगले पांच वर्षों में महत्वाकांक्षी नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा बदलाव लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए अपार संभावनाएं हैं।

प्रधानमंत्री ने 2030 तक 500 गीगावाट नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा, 50 लाख टन हरित हाइड्रोजन उत्पादन के लक्ष्य के साथ-साथ तेल व गैस परिसंपत्तियों के लिए बोली के नए दौर की शुरुआत करने का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा, " नए निवेश की संभावनाएं हैं और मुझे उम्मीद है कि आप भारत में सभी संभावनाओं का पता लगाएंगे।" मोदी ने भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह 2025 (आईईडब्ल्यू 25) को ऑनलाइन संबोधित करते हुए कहा, " इन क्षेत्रों में निवेश की कई संभावनाएं हैं।" प्रधानमंत्री ने निवेशकों से कहा, " आप सिर्फ भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह का हिस्सा नहीं हैं, आप भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाओं का एक



महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं।" उन्होंने कहा, " सभी विशेषज्ञ कह रहे हैं कि 21वीं सदी भारत की सदी है। भारत न केवल अपनी वृद्धि को आगे बढ़ा रहा है, बल्कि वैश्विक वृद्धि को भी बल दे रहा है।"

मोदी ने कहा कि भारत की ऊर्जा महत्वाकांक्षाएं पांच स्तंभों पर आधारित हैं। उन्होंने कहा, " हमारे पास संसाधन हैं जिनका हम उपयोग कर रहे हैं। हम अपने प्रतिभाशाली लोगों को नवाचार के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं। तीसरा, हमारे

## सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन में हुई 32 गुणा वृद्धि

मोदी ने कहा कि पिछले 10 वर्षों में भारत 10वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था से 5वीं सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है। पिछले 10 वर्षों में सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षमता में 32 गुना वृद्धि हुई है। आज भारत तीसरा सबसे बड़ा सौर ऊर्जा उत्पादक देश है और गैर-जीवाश्म ईंधन क्षमता में तीन गुना वृद्धि हुई है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत पेरिस वैश्विक जलवायु सम्मेलन द्वारा निर्धारित कार्बन उत्सर्जन कटौती लक्ष्य को पूरा करने वाला जी-20 सदस्य देशों में पहला देश है। पेट्रोल के साथ एथनॉल मिश्रण के बारे में उन्होंने कहा कि आज भारत 19 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण कर रहा है। मोदी ने साथ ही विश्वास जाहिर किया कि भारत अक्टूबर, 2025 की समयसीमा से पहले 20 प्रतिशत एथनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लेगा। उन्होंने भारत के 50 करोड़ टन कच्चे माल का जिक्र किया और कहा कि 12 अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगठन शामिल हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा सप्ताह के अवसर पर उपस्थित लोगों को संबोधित करते हुए प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि भारत देश में लॉइड्सकार्बन की खोज और उत्पादन की पूरी क्षमता का दोहन करने के लिए सुचारु ला रहा है।

पास आर्थिक ताकत और राजनीतिक स्थिरता है।"

उन्होंने कहा कि भारत की भौगोलिक स्थिति रणनीतिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है जो ऊर्जा व्यापार को आसान तथा अधिक आकर्षक बनाती है। इसके अलावा, भारत

वैश्विक स्थिरता के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है और यह देश के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में नई संभावनाओं को बढ़ावा दे रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि विकसित भारत के लिए अगले दो दशक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और अगले पांच वर्षों में हम कई उपलब्धियां हासिल करेंगे।

## भारत में तेल, गैस ब्लॉक के लिए बोली का दौर शुरू

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

भारत ने तेल एवं गैस के लिए बोली के अपने सबसे बड़े दौर की मंगलवार को शुरुआत की। इसमें 1.91 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में फैले 25 ब्लॉक की पेशकश की गई। इनमें से अधिकतर ब्लॉक अपतटीय क्षेत्र में हैं। इसके जरिए सरकार का मकसद आयात में कटौती और ऊर्जा सुरक्षा में मदद के लिए घरेलू उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देना है। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हर्दीप सिंह पुरी ने यहां इंडिया एनर्जी वीक (आईईडब्ल्यू) में ओपन एकरेज लाइसेंसिंग पॉलिसी (ओएएलपी) के तहत बोली के 10वें दौर की शुरुआत की। ओएएलपी के 10वें बोली दौर में 13 तलछटी घाटियों में 1,91,986 वर्ग किलोमीटर में फैले 25 ब्लॉक शामिल होंगे। इनमें से 13 ब्लॉक अपतटीय क्षेत्र में हैं। बोली के पिछले नौ दौर में 3.78 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र की पेशकश की गई थी। ओएएलपी का नौवा बोली दौर वर्तमान बोली दौर से पहले सबसे बड़ा था। ओएएलपी के 10वें बोली दौर में तेल व गैस की खोज और उत्पादन के लिए 1.36 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर में फैले 28 ब्लॉक या क्षेत्र पेश किए गए हैं। हाइड्रोकार्बन महानिदेशालय (डीजीएच) के अनुसार, सितंबर में ओएएलपी के



बोली के नौवें दौर में चार बोलीदाता शामिल हुए, जिनमें सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल व प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) और ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड तथा निजी क्षेत्र की वेदांता लिमिटेड शामिल थीं। इनमें से अधिकतर ब्लॉक के लिए केवल दो बोलियां प्राप्त हुई थीं। इसमें पहली बार रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड-बीपी पीएलसी ने गुजरात अपतटीय क्षेत्र में एक ब्लॉक के लिए ओएनजीसी के साथ मिलकर बोली लगाई थी। सरकार ने ओएएलपी के 10वें बोली दौर के सफल बोलीदाताओं के नाम की घोषणा अभी नहीं की है। सरकार ने भारत के अपस्ट्रीम क्षेत्र को विकसित करने के लिए तेल एवं गैस कंपनियों को आकर्षित करने के लिए 2017 में ओएएलपी की शुरुआत की थी। ओएएलपी कम रॉयल्टी दरों की पेशकश के अलावा रजस्व-साझाकरण मॉडल के साथ विपणन व मूल्य निर्धारण की स्वतंत्रता की गारंटी देता है।

## भारत में तेल, गैस ब्लॉक के लिए बोली का सबसे बड़ा दौर शुरू

**सवेरा न्यूज/एजेंसी**

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी : भारत ने तेल एवं गैस के लिए बोली के अपने सबसे बड़े दौर की मंगलवार को शुरुआत की। इसमें 1.91 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में फैले 25 ब्लॉक की पेशकश की गई। इनमें से अधिकतर ब्लॉक अपतटीय क्षेत्र में हैं। इसके जरिये सरकार का मकसद आयात में कटौती और ऊर्जा सुरक्षा में मदद के लिए घरेलू उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देना है। पेट्रोलियम मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने इंडिया एनर्जी वीक

(आईईडब्ल्यू) में 'ओपन एकरेज लाइसेंसिंग पॉलिसी' (ओएएलपी) के तहत बोली के 10वें दौर की शुरुआत की। ओएएलपी के 10वें बोली दौर में 13 तलछटी घाटियों में 1,91,986 वर्ग किलोमीटर में फैले 25 ब्लॉक शामिल होंगे। इनमें से 13 ब्लॉक अपतटीय क्षेत्र में हैं। बोली के पिछले 9 दौर में 3.78 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र की पेशकश की गई थी। ओएएलपी का 9वां बोली दौर वर्तमान बोली दौर से पहले सबसे बड़ा था।

# भारत संग तेल व्यापार पर असर नहीं पड़ेगा : रूसी मंत्री

भाषा

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी

रूस के प्रथम उप-ऊर्जा मंत्री पावेल सोरोकिन ने कहा कि रूस पर अमेरिका द्वारा लगाए गए नए प्रतिबंधों का भारत के साथ रूस के तेल व्यापार पर कोई खास असर नहीं पड़ेगा। उन्होंने इन प्रतिबंधों को 'गैरकानूनी' बताया।

सोरोकिन ने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के अवसर पर कहा कि रूस का भारत के साथ संबंध मुख्य रूप से आर्थिक लाभ पर आधारित है, यानी यह व्यावसायिक व व्यावहारिक संबंध है। उन्होंने कहा कि भविष्य में भी यह आधार रहेगा। उनका मानना

है कि ऊर्जा व्यापार को राजनीतिक कारणों से रोका नहीं जाना चाहिए। प्रतिबंध (जो अमेरिका ने लगाए हैं) एक सही और वैध तरीका नहीं हैं। हम अपने साझेदार देशों के साथ द्विपक्षीय और बहुपक्षीय सहयोग जारी रखेंगे, भले ही अमेरिका ने प्रतिबंध लगाए हों। यूक्रेन युद्ध से पहले रूसी तेल भारत के कुल तेल आयात का एक प्रतिशत से भी कम था, लेकिन 2022 में यह बढ़कर लगभग 40 प्रतिशत हो गया। हाल के हफ्तों में यह घटकर 30-35 प्रतिशत रह गया है। मंत्री ने कहा कि रूस, भारत जैसे साझेदार देशों के साथ उनकी ऊर्जा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए काम करना जारी रखेगा।

# स्वच्छ ऊर्जा और जीवाश्म ईंधन दोनों जरूरी: पुरी

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। भारत ने ऊर्जा बदलाव को लेकर गहरी समझ विकसित करने का आह्वान किया। पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि प्रदूषणकारी जीवाश्म ईंधन से स्वच्छ स्रोतों की तरफ रुख केवल वहीं करना चाहिए, जहां विकासशील देशों की जरूरतें पूरा करने के लिए सस्ती ऊर्जा उपलब्ध हो।

मंत्री ने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के उद्घाटन सत्र को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि ऊर्जा बदलाव का मतलब किसी भी ईंधन का पूर्ण रूप से प्रतिस्थापन न होकर एक ऊर्जा स्रोत की जगह दूसरे स्रोत को प्राथमिकता

## तेल, गैस ब्लॉक की सबसे बड़ी बोली शुरू

भारत ने तेल एवं गैस के लिए बोली के अपने सबसे बड़े दौर की मंगलवार को शुरुआत की। इसमें 1.91 लाख वर्ग किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में फ्रैले 25 ब्लॉक की पेशकश की गई। सरकार का मकसद आयात में कटौती और ऊर्जा सुरक्षा में मदद के लिए घरेलू उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देना है।

देना है। भारत जैसे विकासशील देश अपनी अधिकांश ऊर्जा मांग को कोयला, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधनों से पूरा करते हैं।