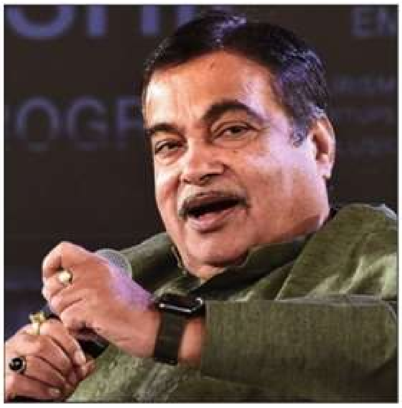
ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 11, Size:(8.00)cms X (14.80)cms.

'Policy Soon to Push Green Infra Gear'

Soft loans likely for construction equipment run on clean fuel: Gadkari



Our Bureau

New Delhi: The Centre is considering a policy to support transition away from fossil fuel-powered construction equipment by offering soft loans for purchase of such machines run on clean fuel, road transport and highways minister Nitin Gadkari said on Thursday. "I am thinking of coming out with a policy under which loans can be provided to them (construction equipment run on clean fuels) at cheaper rates," Gadkari said at the ninth edition of Times Network India Economic Conclave here.

"Presently, construction equipment run on diesel. I would like them to operate on green hydrogen, LNG and electricity," he said.

The proposed plan is in line with the Centre's push to boost adoption of vehicles that run on clean fuel across sectors.

Gadkari said projects worth ₹65,000 crore to decongest Delhi and lower pollution levels will be completed by the year end. There is a need to reduce the cost of construction without compromising quality, he said.

The minister also said the government has decided to encourage making bitumen from rice straw (stubble), which will help to not only meet growing demand of the commodity commonly used in building roads and highways but also lower the instances of stubble burning.

The country needs around 8 mt of bitumen, of which 3 mt are currently imported, he said.

The Centre is also formulating a policy to use garbage for road making, he said.

MINT, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 2, Size:(29.38)cms X (9.52)cms.

BPCL in talks with Sulzer to make aviation fuel from used cooking oil

Rituraj Baruah
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NEW DELHI

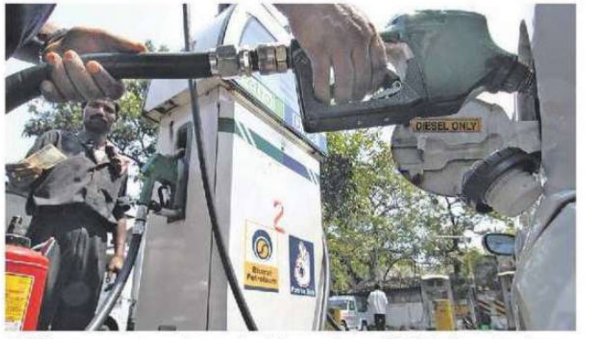
State-run Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) is in talks with Switzerland-based fluid engineering major Sulzer Chemtech for a tie-up in the sustainable aviation fuel space.

The oil marketing company (OMC) has been working on developing jet fuel from used cooking oil (UCO), commonly known as the UCO-to-ATF method.

"BPCL has indegiously developed the catalyst for sustainable aviation fuel using cooking oil. It has been successfully developed and is in the laboratory stage. For scaling it to the demonstration and commercial stage, it is now looking to partner with a global player," said a person familiar with the development.

The commercialization of the product is likely to take a few years, another person said.

Sulzer has been major engineering player in the sustainable fuel space. In November, it tied up with Malaysian energy company Vandelay Ventures Sdn Bhd for building a production facility for sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and renewable diesel. Under the agreement, Sulzer Chemtech, in cooperation with Duke Technologies LLC, will provide its BioFlux licenced technology, basic engineering packages (BEP) and technical services.



SAF is among several sustainable products BPCL is foraying into as India races to meet its net zero target of 2040. BLOOMBERG

SAF is among several sustainable products BPCL is foraying into in the run-up to its ambitious net zero target of 2040. It is also diversifying into development of second-generation ethanol and ethanol-diesel blend and petrochemicals, among others. It is developing an integrated '2G+1G' bio-ethanol refinery at Bargarh, Odisha.

Recently, in a presentation, the company said that "BPCL is committed to reduce carbon emission by manufacturing bio-ATF as per CORSIA (Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation)." It added that the company has developed the catalyst and the process to develop sustainable aviation fuel through the UCO-to-ATF mode.

The other key model of SAF development is alcohol-to-ATF which several other companies including the other major PSU energy major IndianOil Corporation have adopted. In February, IndianOil entered into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with LanzaJet, a US-based sustainable fuels technology company and sustainable fuels producer to explore the development of sustainable aviation fuel production in India.

Queries sent to BPCL and Sulzer remained unanswered at press time.

The focus on sustainable jet fuel has gained momentum with India setting up a net zero carbon emission target for 2070. On 19 April, Mint reported that the Centre is considering issuing a directive mandating airlines to use blended sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) by 2025.

In an interview to Mint, union civil aviation minister Jyotiraditya Scindia said: "We have put together an advisory saying we will look at 1% blending of sustainable aviation fuel by 2025, 2% by 2026, and 5% by 2030."

China, India receive record Russian crude oil in May

Reuters
Singapore

Russian crude oil imports by China and India in May are expected to hit an all-time high as buyers gorged on discounted supplies, reducing demand for oil from the Middle East and Africa, shiptracking data showed. The jump in Russian supplies comes ahead of a meeting between the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and their allies including Russia on June 4.

Producers face some pressure to act to support Brent futures which have fallen 5 per cent this week to about $73 a barrel despite an OPEC+ pledge in April to cut more output from May.

The world's No. 1 and No. 3 crude importers and top buyers of Russian oil imported about 110 million barrels in May, data from Vortexa and Kpler showed, up nearly 10 per cent from the prior month despite US warnings against price cap evasion. Arrivals of Russian shipments in India are assessed to have reached a record high of 8.6 million tonnes (62.8 million barrels) while China is expected to have received 6 million tonnes, steady from April, according to Vortexa.

STEPPING UP

China and India imported about 110 million barrels of Russian oil in May

INDIA'S IMPORTS

Data from Kpler showed a similar trend, with India's imports hitting a record of 66.7 million barrels and China's rising to 49.2 million barrels.

Indian refiners stepped up purchases of medium sour crude Urals and lighter grades such as Sokol and Varandey, in addition to a steady inflow of ESPO crude exported from the Pacific port of Kozmino, the data showed. In China, refiners are scrambling to cut feedstock costs and improve refining margins amid a slower-than-expected economic recovery. Large private oil refiners started buying Russian oil earlier this year and have increased volumes in recent months.

"We see more new buyers from China these days," said an official with a Russian oil company.

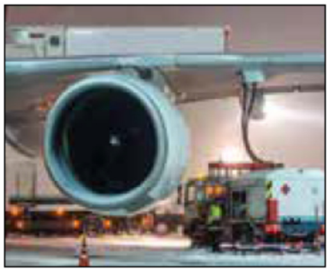
Private refiner Hengli Petrochemical, which operates a 400,000-barrel-per-day refinery in northeast Dalian, received its first Urals crude cargo of 730,000 barrels in early May and another 2 million barrels arrived on Wednesday night, the shiptracking data showed.

"Chinese buyers' increased demand for Russian oil loading in April and beyond was supported by higher profitability of supplies amid softer freight and firmer differentials," said a trader involved in Russian oil marketing.

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 9, Size:(14.31)cms X (2.98)cms.

Commercial LPG price cut by ₹83.5, ATF by 7%

OUR CORRESPONDENT



NEW DELHI: Price of commercial LPG, which is used by business establishments like hotels and restaurants, on Thursday was cut by Rs 83.5 per 19-kg cylinder — the third straight monthly reduction, while rates of aviation turbine fuel (ATF) were slashed by 7 per cent on softening international oil prices.

A 19-kg commercial LPG now costs Rs 1,773 in the national capital, down from Rs Rs 1,856.5, according to price notification from state-owned fuel retailers.

This is the third straight monthly reduction in commercial LPG prices.

Rates were cut by Rs 91.5 per 19-kg cylinder on April 1, and by a steep Rs 171.5 on May 1.

The three reductions have almost wiped out the Rs 350.5 per cylinder hike in prices effected from March 1.

The price of domestic LPG — the one households use in the kitchen for cooking purposes — remained unchanged at Rs 1,103 per 14.2-kg cylinder in the national capital. Domestic LPG rates were last changed on March 1, when they were hiked by Rs 50 per cylinder.

State-owned Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) revised cooking gas prices on the 1st of every month based on the average international price in the previous month.

Separately, ATF price was cut by a steep 7 per cent in line with international trends.

Accordingly, jet fuel rates were reduced by Rs 6,632.25 per kilolitre to Rs 89,303.09 per kl in Delhi.

This is the fourth straight monthly reduction in rates. Prices were cut by 4 per cent (Rs 4,606.50 per kl) on March 1, by 8.7 per cent (Rs 9,400.68 per kl) on April 1 and by 2.45 per cent (Rs 2,414.25 per kl) on May 1.

ATF price is revised on the 1st of every month based on the average rate of international benchmark and foreign exchange rates.

International oil prices have erased all gains made since OPEC+ producers announced a surprise production cut earlier in April.

Oil prices have fallen to below $73 per barrel from above $87 per barrel in days following the OPEC+ decision to cut output on concerns over a weak demand outlook and on fears of debt default in the world's biggest oil consumer, the US.

Oil prices peaked at $139 a barrel in March 2022 in the aftermath of Russia-Ukraine war. Petrol and diesel prices, however, continued to remain on freeze for a record 14th month in a row. Petrol costs Rs 96.72 per litre in the national capital and diesel comes for Rs 89.62.

TIMES OF INDIA, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 16, Size:(11.03)cms X (12.69)cms.

Construction gear should run on green fuel: Gadkari

'Will Frame Policy To Give Out Subsidised Loans'

Times News Network

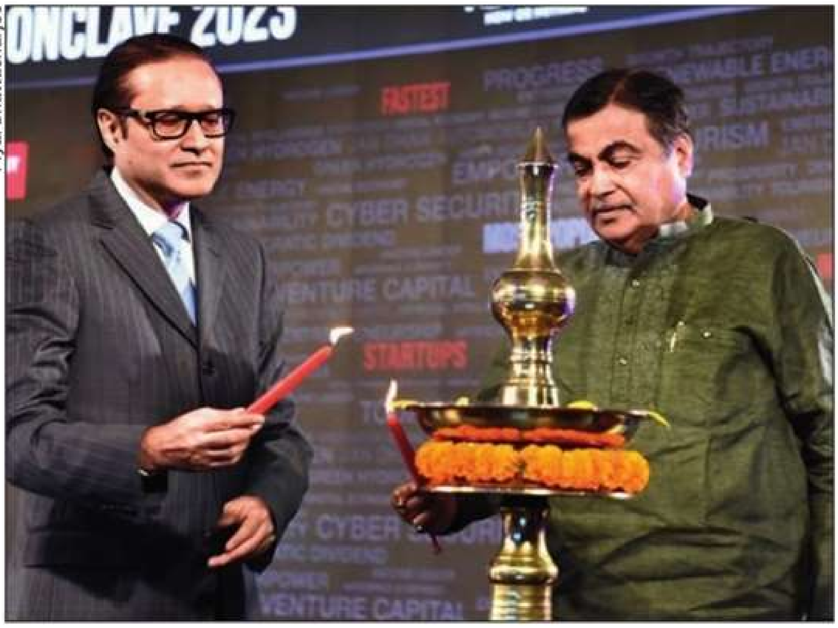
New Delhi: Road transport minister Nitin Gadkari on Thursday said the government was examining the possibility of offering interest subsidies for construction equipment vehicles that run on ethanol, methanol or electricity.

"Currently, construction equipment run on diesel. I would like them to operate on green hydrogen, LNG and electricity. I am thinking of coming out with a policy under which loans can be provided to them at cheaper rates," Gadkari said during the Times Network India Economic Conclave 2023 on Thursday.

Times Network India Economic Conclave

Responding to a question on the 2024 general elections, the minister exuded confidence that the people would vote for the Modi government again because of the development that has happened in the last nine years. "2024 *hum jeetne wale hain* (we will win the 2024 Lok Sabha elections). We believe in doing our work and don't think much about the future," Gadkari said. He added that the government didn't discriminate between NDA- and non-NDA-governed states when it came to development work.

In his inaugural speech, **Times Group MD Vineet Jain** said it was not often that a nation's growth was acclaimed globally. "It is not a bullish expectation any more. The India growth story is here, now, and very real as we surge ahead under the stewardship of PM Narendra Modi's strong and bold government. It has unlocked opportunities like never before for Indian entrepreneurs, many of whom are young and raring to go," he said.



Piyal Bhattacharjee

Union minister Nitin Gadkari and Times Group MD Vineet Jain Thursday

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 9, Size:(25.81)cms X (18.76)cms.

Fuel sales soar in May

In the first half of March, petrol sales had fallen 1.4 per cent and diesel 10.2 per cent year-on-year

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India's petrol and diesel sales soared in May as agriculture demand picked up and cars yanked up air-conditioning with the onset of summer, preliminary industry data showed on Thursday.

Demand for diesel, the most consumed fuel in the country accounting for about two-fifths of the demand, soared 9.3 per cent to 7.46 million tonne in May compared to the year-ago period.

In April, diesel demand had risen 6.7 per cent year-on-year and the consumption in May was better than that.

Month-on-month sales rose 4.2 per cent when compared with 7.16 million tonne of diesel consumed in April.

Petrol sales rose 10.4 per cent to 3.08 million tonne in May 2023 when compared with the same period last year. Sales were up 16.5 per cent month-on-month, the data showed.

Petrol and diesel sales have been on the rise from the second half of March on the back of a pick-up in industrial and agriculture activity. In the first half of March, petrol sales had fallen 1.4 per cent and diesel 10.2 per cent year-on-year.

And consumption soared in May as air-conditioning needs rose with a rise in temperature.

Consumption of petrol last month was 72 per cent more than COVID-marred May 2021 and 23.7 per cent more than pre-pandemic May 2019.

Diesel consumption was up 52.5 per cent over May 2021 and 6.8 per cent higher than in May 2019. With the continued opening of the aviation sector, India's overall passenger traffic at airports inched closer to pre-COVID levels.

Reflecting the trend, jet fuel (ATF) demand jumped 8.7 per cent to 609,800 tonne during May when compared to the same period last year. It was 137.3 per cent higher than in May 2021 but 5.3 per cent lower than pre-Covid May 2019.

Month-on-month sales fell 0.7 per cent when compared with 613,900 tonne in April 2023.

Rabi crops, mostly wheat, barley, mustard, sesame and peas, are sown between October and December, and harvested from April to June. Wheat harvesting leads to a rise in diesel demand as harvesters and tractors run on that fuel.

The Indian economy has gained pace with a pick-up in government and private capital spending. Manufacturing too has picked up while the services sector has been robust. The country's oil demand was supported by strong industrial activity, industry officials said.

In terms of products, diesel was the main driver of oil demand as there was a pick-up in the agriculture sector, as well as requirements for power generation and industry. Use of the fuel in irrigation pumps and trucking supported diesel, they said.

Cooking gas LPG sales soared almost 10 per cent year-on-year to 2.4 million tonne in May. LPG consumption was 13 per cent higher than in May 2021 and 19.6 per cent more than pre-Covid May 2019.

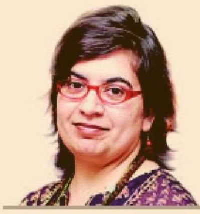
Month-on-month, the demand rose 11.3 per cent when compared to 2.19 million tonne of LPG consumption during April, the data showed.

BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 9, Size:(33.75)cms X (23.76)cms.

Game-changing moves in green economy

In the week the new parliament building of the world's most populous country was inaugurated, the energy-transition headline came from India's top oil explorer — Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) plans to invest ₹1 trillion ($12.1 billion) in clean-power projects by 2030.

It aims to grow its renewables portfolio from less than 200 megawatts to 10,000 megawatts by the end of the decade, stated ONGC Chairman Arun Kumar Singh. "India will continue to grow in fossil fuel demand until 2040, but at the same time we have to step up our efforts for green energy. We have to do this so that both the worlds can co-exist," he said.



VANDANA GOMBAR

Investors are set to pour more money into solar power than in oil production this year for the first time, according to the International Energy Agency. Overall too, "for every dollar invested in fossil fuels, about 1.7 dollars are now going into clean energy. Five years ago, this ratio was one-to-one," Fatih Birol, IEA executive director, said in a statement.

Of the $2.8 trillion expected to be invested globally in energy this year, clean technologies will likely absorb more than $1.7 trillion. This includes renewables, electric vehicles, nuclear power, grids, storage, low-emissions fuels, efficiency improvements, and heat pumps. Slightly more than $1 trillion will flow to coal, gas, and oil.

Some governments are choosing to have strategic stakes in clean-energy assets, akin to what was typically done in the oil sector. Denmark said it would take 20 per cent stakes in new offshore wind projects. The plan is part of a wider deal between the government and most of the Opposition parties to build as much as 14 gigawatts of new offshore wind capacity.

Ford-Tesla deal

The uptake of EVs depends to a large extent on the charging infrastructure available. The Ford-Tesla deal on sharing EV chargers is a game changer.

"Ford EV customers will have access to more than 12,000 Tesla Superchargers across the US and Canada, in addition to the over 10,000 DC fast-chargers that are already part of the BlueOval Charge Network. This will give Ford EV customers unprecedented access to fast-charging," a statement from Ford said.

A Tesla-developed adapter will enable Ford EVs fitted with the combined charging system, or CCS, access to Tesla's superchargers. In 2025, Ford will offer EVs with the North American Charging Standard (NACS) connector built in.

The number of public EV-charging connectors at the end of 2022 totalled 2.7 million, according to BloombergNEF estimates. Almost 80 per cent of the investment last year went to ultra-fast chargers.

Billionaire's solar bet down under

An ambitious $20-billion project to export solar power from Australia to Singapore via a submarine cable is set to be revived with billionaire Mike Cannon-Brookes acquiring the assets of the failed Sun Cable project.

"We've always believed in the possibilities Sun Cable presents in exporting our boundless sunshine, and what it could mean for Australia," said Mr Cannon-Brookes.

The deal gives Mr Cannon-Brookes and Quinbrook Infrastructure Partners control of a vast renewable energy development in northern Australia, which went into voluntary administration in January following a dispute among the key investors on the plan to transport electricity to Asia through a 4,200-km (2,600-mile) submarine cable.

Green hydrogen bump

US-headquartered Plug Power announced plans to build three green hydrogen production plants in Finland at an estimated investment of $6 billion.

A statement from the company said it was working "with financial partners to secure optimal capital solutions, and industrial partners to secure offtake commitments from creditworthy counterparties before these projects get to final investment decision by 2025-2026".

The company is building a global green hydrogen generation network, and is trying to tap funding from the US Department of Energy's Loan Programs Office, in addition to other entities. "Plug continues to receive interest from strategic partners and infrastructure funds," it said last month.

A fee for fashion

Regulators are considering programmes that would require fashion companies to pay a fee linked to production volumes to tackle the rising amounts of textile waste.

Under rules that have been separately proposed in California, New York, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Italy — and are also under discussion in the UK and the EU — fashion companies would have to fund textile-recycling programmes. These schemes on "extended producer responsibility", or EPR, require brands to pay fees based on their product output or to set up recycling programmes.

Supporters of EPR programmes for textiles hope they will curb overproduction, lead to recycling innovations, and encourage companies to make higher-quality products.

The writer is New York-based senior editor – global policy – for BloombergNEF, *vgombar@bloomberg.net*

India's Russian oil purchases at fresh high in May

42% share in India's crude import pie

SUKALP SHARMA
NEW DELHI, JUNE 1

INDIA'S CRUDE oil imports from Russia surged to a fresh all-time high in May as the world's third-largest oil consumer imported close to 2 million barrels per day (bpd) of the commodity from Russia, consolidating Moscow's newfound position as New Delhi's largest source of oil, data shared by energy cargo tracker Vortexa showed. India's total refining capacity stands at around 5 million bpd and the country depends on imports to meet over 85 percent of its oil requirement.

At 1.96 million bpd, Russian crude accounted for almost 42 percent of India's total oil imports during the month, beating the cumulative import volumes from at least the next five major suppliers, which include traditional heavyweights like Iraq and Saudi Arabia, as per the Vortexa data. Import volumes from Iraq stood at 839,000 bpd, accounting for 18 per cent of India's oil imports in May. At 560,000 bpd, imports from Saudi Arabia made up 12 per cent of New Delhi's crude oil imports. Supplies from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in May were at 203,000 bpd, or 4 per cent of India's overall oil imports. India's import volumes of Russian crude in May were 14.6 per cent higher than in April and almost 162 per cent higher from May 2022.

"India's imports of Russian crude continue to test new highs... (Indian) Refiners have tested and gained confidence in processing Russian crude, and their voracious appetite for Russian crude is likely to grow," said Serena Huang, head of Asia-Pacific analysis at Vortexa.

However, India now appears to be testing the limits of Russian oil imports, experts believe. Huang had earlier said that India's import of Russian oil could peak in May due to a combination of factors, which include increased competition from Chinese refiners for Russia's flagship Urals crude, and Indian refiners' purchase commitments for sour grades under term contracts with their traditional suppliers in West Asia.

Urals accounted for 71.4 per cent of India's Russian oil imports in May. India's import of Urals — a medium-sour grade of crude — appears to have plateaued over recent months, indicating a limit on India's capacity to import more of this grade. West Asian nations have traditionally been India's major suppliers of sour crudes, and a considerable portion of these supplies are under annual term contracts, which have minimum purchase commitments. Most of the Russian oil, on the other hand, is being bought by Indian refiners on a spot basis. This means that the extent to which Urals can replace other sour crudes is limited by Indian refiners' minimum offtake commitments under term deals. Meanwhile, Chinese refiners have also stepped up purchases of Urals, leading to more competition between New Delhi and Beijing.

Theoretically, Indian refiners can step up purchases of Russian oil by raising imports of sweeter crude grades. In fact, the share of sweeter or low-sulphur crudes has increased in India's Russian oil imports in recent months. Increasing it substantially could fraught with complexities related to payments and Western sanctions. This is because sweet crudes are generally more expensive than sour crudes, and could breach the West's $60 price cap.

FULL REPORT ON
www.indianexpress.com

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 11, Size:(21.75)cms X (7.65)cms.

Russia's Share in Oil Imports at Record 42%

Supplies from country up 15% in May; imports from Iraq, UAE and US up a tad while Saudi shipments fall nearly a fifth

Sanjeev.Choudhary
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New Delhi: Russian oil accounted for 42% of India's total crude imports in May, up 15% month-on-month, defying analysts' expectations of a slowdown due to the Chinese competition.

India imported a record 1.96 million barrels per day (mbd) from Russia in May, according to the energy cargo tracker Vortexa. This was more than the combined imports of 1.74 mbd from the next four largest suppliers – Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and the US. Supplies from Iraq, the UAE and the US increased marginally in May but Saudi exports to India fell nearly a fifth month-on-month. India's overall crude imports expanded 1.5% in May.

"India has wrestled more Russian crude supplies from its strongest contender, China, in May and could possibly set new records again in June/July with refiners' voracious appetite for the discounted barrels," said Serena Huang, an analyst at Vortexa.

Chinese imports of seaborne Russian oil increased 6.5% month-on-month to 1.4 mbd in May while European imports rose 72% to 355,000 barrels per day (bpd). China also imports a substantial volume from Russia using pipelines.

Crude Reality

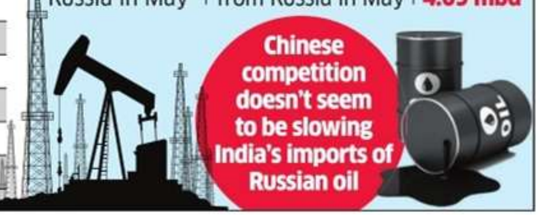
SUPPLIERS' MARKET SHARE % IN INDIA

	APRIL	MAY
Russia	37	42
Iraq	17	18
Saudi	15	12
UAE	4	4
US	3	3
Others	24	21

India imported **1.96 mbd** of crude, **174,000 bpd** of refined products from Russia in May

China imported **1.4 mbd** of seaborne crude, **288,000 bpd** of refined products from Russia in May

India's overall crude import in May was **4.69 mbd**



The share of Urals in India's imports of Russian crude remained steady at 71% in May. Urals is the flagship Russian crude that has almost always been available below the G7 price cap of $60 per barrel. Imports of Varandey and Sokol, two other Russian grades, increased in May.

Urals is currently trading around $56 per barrel while Sokol is available for around $62. Indian refiners have been paying in US dollars for Russian oil priced below the G7 cap while using the UAE's Dirham for higher-priced trades.

India's imports of refined products from Russia increased 40% to 174,000 bpd, with private refiners importing almost all of it. Naphtha, diesel and petrol accounted for less than 40% of the imported refined products.

India's fuel exports to Europe fell 12% to 236,000 bpd on lower overall demand in the continent and higher supplies from the US. India's exports to the US more than doubled to 118,000 bpd from 50,000 bpd, spurred by the summer driving season in the world's largest oil consumer.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 9, Size:(2.99)cms X (6.39)cms.

Sanjay Varma takes charge as MD of MRPL

Mangaluru: Sanjay Varma took over as the Managing Director (additional charge) of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL) on Thursday. Varma has been on the board of MRPL as Director (Refinery) since June 2020. He has also had extensive exposure by being on the boards of ONGC-Mangalore Petrochemicals Ltd and Shell-MRPL Aviation. OUR BUREAU

DAINIK TRIBUNE, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 1, Size:(21.87)cms X (30.94)cms.

कमर्शियल सिलेंडर 83.5 रुपये सस्ता हुआ

नयी दिल्ली (एजेंसी) : होटल और रेस्तरांओं द्वारा इस्तेमाल किए जाने वाले 19 किलोग्राम के वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की कीमतों में 83.5 रुपये की कटौती की गई है। इसके साथ ही अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल की कीमतों में नरमी के बीच विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) के दाम भी सात प्रतिशत घटाए गए हैं। यह लगातार तीसरा महीना है जबकि वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी के दाम घटे हैं। पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों की बृहस्पतिवार को जारी अधिसूचना के अनुसार, अब राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 19 किलोग्राम के वाणिज्यिक सिलेंडर का दाम 1,856.5 रुपये से घटकर 1,773 रुपये रह गया है। इससे पहले एक अप्रैल को 19 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर का दाम 91.5 रुपये और एक मई को 171.5 रुपये घटाया गया था। घर में इस्तेमाल होने वाले 14.2 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर का दाम 1,103 रुपये पर कायम है।

NAVODYA TIMES, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 10, Size:(21.87)cms X (30.94)cms.

पेट्रोल, डीजल की बिक्री मई में बढ़ी

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून (एजैंसी): देश में पैट्रोल और डीजल की बिक्री में मई महीने में अच्छी-खासी वृद्धि दर्ज की गई है। सबसे ज्यादा उपभोग वाले ईंधन डीजल की मांग 9.3 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 74.6 लाख टन रही।

मुख्य रूप से कृषि क्षेत्र की मांग बढ़ने और पारा चढ़ने से गाड़ियों में एयरकंडीशनर के अधिक उपयोग से ईंधन की मांग बढ़ी है। इससे पिछले महीने अप्रैल में डीजल की मांग 6.7 प्रतिशत बढ़ी थी और यह 71.6 लाख टन थी।

इस प्रकार, मासिक आधार पर मई में बिक्री 4.2 प्रतिशत बढ़ी। आंकड़ों के अनुसार, पैट्रोल की बिक्री इस साल मई महीने में सालाना आधार पर 10.4 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 30.8 लाख टन रही। वहीं मासिक आधार पर बिक्री 16.5 प्रतिशत बढ़ी। औद्योगिक और कृषि गतिविधियां बढ़ने के साथ पैट्रोल और डीजल की बिक्री मार्च के दूसरे पखवाड़े से बढ़ रही है। मार्च के पहले पखवाड़े में पैट्रोल की बिक्री सालाना आधार पर 1.4 प्रतिशत और डीजल की बिक्री 10.2 प्रतिशत घटी थी। मई में खपत बढ़ने का कारण कृषि गतिविधियों के अलावा पारा चढ़ने के साथ गाड़ियों में एयरकंडीशनर का उपयोग बढ़ना है।

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पेट्रोल, डीजल की बिक्री मई में बढ़ी

नई दिल्ली, भाषा। देश में पेट्रोल और डीजल की बिक्री में मई महीने में अच्छी-खासी वृद्धि दर्ज की गयी है। सबसे ज्यादा उपभोग वाले ईंधन डीजल की मांग 9.3 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 74.6 लाख टन रही। मुख्य रूप से कृषि क्षेत्र की मांग बढ़ने और पारा चढ़ने से गाड़ियों में एयरकंडीशनर के अधिक उपयोग से ईंधन की मांग बढ़ी है। इससे पिछले महीने अप्रैल में डीजल की मांग 6.7 प्रतिशत बढ़ी थी और यह 71.6 लाख टन थी। इस प्रकार, मासिक आधार पर मई में बिक्री 4.2 प्रतिशत बढ़ी। आंकड़ों के अनुसार, पेट्रोल की बिक्री इस साल मई महीने में सालाना आधार पर 10.4 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 30.8 लाख टन रही। वहीं मासिक आधार पर बिक्री 16.5 प्रतिशत बढ़ी। औद्योगिक और कृषि गतिविधियां बढ़ने के साथ पेट्रोल और डीजल की बिक्री मार्च के दूसरे पखवाड़े से बढ़ रही है। मार्च के पहले पखवाड़े में पेट्रोल की बिक्री सालाना आधार पर 1.4 प्रतिशत और डीजल की बिक्री 10.2 प्रतिशत घटी थी।

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 13, Size:(4.55)cms X (3.88)cms.

मई में पेट्रोल, डीजल की बिक्री में इजाफा

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। देश में पेट्रोल और डीजल की बिक्री में मई महीने में अच्छी-खासी वृद्धि दर्ज की गई है। सबसे ज्यादा उपभोग वाले ईंधन डीजल की मांग 9.3 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 74.6 लाख टन रही। मुख्य रूप से कृषि क्षेत्र की मांग बढ़ने और पारा चढ़ने से गाड़ियों में एयरकंडीशनर के अधिक उपयोग से ईंधन की मांग बढ़ी है। इससे पिछले महीने अप्रैल में डीजल की मांग 6.7 प्रतिशत बढ़ी थी और यह 71.6 लाख टन थी।

इस प्रकार, मासिक आधार पर मई में बिक्री 4.2 प्रतिशत बढ़ी। आंकड़ों के अनुसार, पेट्रोल की बिक्री इस साल मई महीने में सालाना आधार पर 10.4 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 30.8 लाख टन रही। वहीं मासिक आधार पर बिक्री 16.5 प्रतिशत बढ़ी। औद्योगिक और कृषि गतिविधियां बढ़ने के साथ पेट्रोल और डीजल की बिक्री मार्च के दूसरे पखवाड़े से बढ़ रही है। मार्च के पहले पखवाड़े में पेट्रोल की बिक्री सालाना आधार पर 1.4 प्रतिशत और डीजल की बिक्री 10.2 प्रतिशत घटी थी। मई में खपत बढ़ने का कारण कृषि गतिविधियों के अलावा पारा चढ़ने के साथ गाड़ियों में एयरकंडीशनर का उपयोग बढ़ना है।

JANSATTA, Delhi, 2.6.2023
Page No. 9, Size:(21.89)cms X (30.94)cms.

वाणिज्यिक सिलेंडर के दाम 83.5 रुपए घटे

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून (भाषा)।

होटल और रेस्तरांओं द्वारा इस्तेमाल किए जाने वाले 19 किलोग्राम के वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की कीमतों में 83.5 रुपए की कटौती की गई है। इसके साथ ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल की कीमतों में नरमी के बीच विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) के दाम भी सात फीसद घटाए गए हैं। यह लगातार तीसरा महीना है जबकि वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी के दाम घटे हैं।

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों की गुरुवार को जारी अधिसूचना के अनुसार, अब राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 19 किलोग्राम के वाणिज्यिक सिलेंडर का दाम 1,856.5 रुपए से घटकर 1,773 रुपए रह गया है।

इससे पहले एक अप्रैल को 19 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर का दाम 91.5 रुपए और एक मई को 171.5 रुपए घटाया गया था। तीन बार की कटौती के बाद एक मार्च से सिलेंडर कीमतों में हुई 350.5 रुपए की बढ़ोतरी की लगभग पूरी भरपाई हो गई है। घर में इस्तेमाल होने वाले 14.2 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर का दाम 1,103 रुपए पर कायम रखा गया है। इससे पहले घरेलू एलपीजी का दाम एक मार्च को 50 रुपए बढ़ाया गया था। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियां... इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन (आइओसी), भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) पिछले महीने के औसत अंतरराष्ट्रीय मूल्य के आधार पर हर महीने की पहली तारीख को रसोई गैस की कीमतों में संशोधन करती हैं।

इसी के साथ विमान ईंधन एटीएफ के दाम सात फीसद घटाए गए हैं। दिल्ली में अब जेट ईंधन का दाम 6,632.25 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर कम होकर 89,303.09 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर रह गया है। विमान ईंधन कीमतों में यह लगातार चौथी मासिक कटौती है। इससे पहले एक मार्च को कीमतों में चार फीसद (4,606.50 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर), एक अप्रैल को 8.7 फीसद (9,400.68 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर) और एक मई को 2.45 फीसद (2,414.25 रुपए प्रति किलोलीटर) की कटौती की गई थी।

VEER ARJUN, Delhi, 2.6.2023
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वाणिज्यिक सिलेंडर व एटीएफ हुआ सस्ता

नई दिल्ली, (विप्र)। होटल और रेस्तरांओं द्वारा इस्तेमाल किए जाने वाले 19 किलोग्राम के वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की कीमतों में 83.5 रुपये की कटौती की गई है। इसके साथ ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कच्चे तेल की कीमतों में नरमी के बीच विमान ईंधन (एटीएफ) के दाम भी सात प्रतिशत घटाए गए हैं। यह लगातार तीसरा महीना है जबकि वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी के दाम घटे हैं। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों की बृहस्पतिवार को जारी अधिसूचना के अनुसार, अब राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में 19 किलोग्राम के वाणिज्यिक सिलेंडर का दाम 1,856.5 रुपये से घटकर 1,773 रुपये रह गया है। इससे पहले एक अप्रैल को 19 किलोग्राम के सिलेंडर का दाम 91.5 रुपये और एक मई को 171.5 रुपये घटाया गया था। तीन बार की कटौती के बाद एक मार्च से सिलेंडर कीमतों में हुई 350.5 रुपये की बढ़ोतरी की लगभग पूरी भरपाई हो गई है।