

April gas price at \$7.92 but capped at \$6.5 for consumers: Govt order

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7

THE GOVERNMENT ON Friday announced a natural gas price of \$7.92 per unit for the remainder of April according to the just approved new pricing formula, but rates for consumers have been capped at \$6.5 per unit.

According to an order of the oil ministry's Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, the price of natural gas for April 8 to April 30 period comes to \$7.92 per million British thermal unit going by the new indexation of pricing it at 10% of imported cost of crude oil.

However, the Union Cabinet had while

changing the pricing formula capped the rates at \$6.5 per mmBtu for two years ending March 31, 2025.

"For the gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu," the order said.

The capped rates which are about a quarter less than the current prices, will lead to CNG and piped cooking gas prices being cut by up to 10%. Following the decision, the CNG price in Delhi is likely to be cut from ₹79.56 per kg to ₹73.59 and that of PNG from ₹53.59 per thousand cubic meters to ₹47.59. In Mumbai, CNG may cost ₹79 per kg instead of ₹87 and PNG may cost ₹49 per scm instead of ₹54.



‘Gas pricing realignment to help transportation sector’

Press Trust of India

New Delhi

Realignment of the gas pricing mechanism by insulating the consumers from the spikes in global prices will soften prices and will provide much needed relief to the transportation sector, SIAM President Vinod Aggarwal said on Friday.

In a statement, he noted that the measure will also help in re-igniting interest in CNG vehicles in India and would go a long way in promoting a clean alternative fuel in various parts of the country.

“Incentivising greater production of natural gas will result in reduction in import dependence of conventional fuels, thereby enabling expan-



sion of CNG infrastructure across the country and facilitating wider availability of CNG for vehicles,” Aggarwal stated.

The Union Cabinet on April 6, approved a revision in the formula for pricing of natural gas and imposed a cap or ceiling price to help cut CNG and piped cooking gas prices by up to 10 per cent.

New policy mandates monthly revision of natural gas price

Centre caps natural gas price at \$6.5 for 2 years

MADHUSUDAN SAHOO
NEW DELHI, APRIL 7

The government on Friday priced natural gas at \$7.92 per unit for the remainder of April according to the just approved new pricing formula, but the price for consumers have been capped at \$6.5 per unit.

Following the decision, consumers will get a big relief as CNG and piped cooking gas prices are going to be cheaper.

According to an order of the oil ministry's petroleum planning and analysis cell, the price of natural gas for April 8 to April 30 period comes to \$7.92 per



million British thermal units going by the new indexation of pricing it at 10 per cent of imported cost of crude oil.

The capped rates, which are about a quarter less than the current prices, will lead to CNG and piped cooking gas prices being cut by up to 10 per cent.

With the decision, the CNG price in Delhi is likely to be cut from ₹79.56 per kg to ₹73.59 and that of PNG from ₹53.59 per thousand cubic metres to ₹47.59. In Mumbai, CNG may also cost ₹79 per kg instead of ₹87 and PNG may cost ₹49 per scm instead of ₹54 as well.

As per the new order, the prices will now be revised every month, instead of bi-annual revision. "The APM prices would be declared on a monthly basis by PPAC on the last day of the month. Besides, the government will monitor prices of CNG and piped natural gas or PNG for household kitchens to

ensure that the reduction in input gas price is passed on to the consumers," the order said.

"The PPAC has been mandated to prepare and maintain a portal for monitoring of CNG/PNG consumer prices on a dynamic basis. The PPAC will develop a suitable mechanism for receiving regularly updated data from the CGD entities. The portal would be made dynamic to reflect the changing prices without delay," it added. However, the Union Cabinet had while changing the pricing formula capped the rates at \$6.5 per mmBtu for two years ending March 31, 2025.

Centre fixes gas price at \$7.92/mmBtu

Staff writer

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NEW DELHI

The Centre announced on Friday that natural gas prices will be fixed at \$7.92 per metric million British thermal unit (mmBtu) for the 8-30 April period.

However, the price of gas produced from nomination fields of Oil and Natural Gas Corp. and Oil India Ltd, used for piped natural gas (PNG) and compressed natural gas (CNG), was capped at \$6.5 per mmBtu.

"For gas produced by ONGC and OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to a ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu," it said in a statement.

The announcement comes a day after the Union cabinet approved the new gas pricing norms. On Thursday, the cabinet committee on economic



Prices for consumers were capped at \$6.5/mmBtu MINT

affairs approved the new gas pricing guidelines, paving the way for linking domestic natural gas prices in India to global crude rates. According to the guidelines, price of natural gas will be 10% of the monthly average of the Indian crude basket, which is a weighted average of

Dubai and Oman (sour) and Brent Crude (sweet) oil prices.

The cabinet also approved a floor price of \$4 per mmBtu and a cap of \$6.50 per mmBtu under the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) gas pricing.

In a statement, the oil ministry the move seeks to increase consumption of natural gas to achieve the government's target to raise the share of natural gas in the primary energy mix in India from the current 6.5% to 15% by 2030.

The Centre said the move will also reduce the impact of rising international gas prices on domestic gas prices. International gas prices have stayed elevated over the past year due to the Russia-Ukraine war.

Earlier, gas prices in India was determined by domestic gas pricing norms approved by the government in 2014. The 2014 pricing guidelines pro-

vided for determining domestic gas prices for a six-month period based on the volume-weighted prices prevailing at the gas trading hubs in Henry Hub, Albena, National Balancing Point (UK), and Russia for a period of 12 months and with a time lag of a quarter.

Now the revised gas pricing guidelines link domestic natural gas prices to global crude prices, which is more relevant and will track prices in real-time. The earlier guidelines had significant volatility. Data on Indian crude basket prices from the previous month used to determine APM gas price.

In November, the Kirit Parikh committee made several recommendations, including pricing locally produced natural gas at 10% of crude oil prices and implementing a floor price of \$4 per mmBtu with a cap of \$6.5 per mmBtu.

CNG & piped gas prices to get cheaper by 10%: Govt

MADHUSUDAN SAHOO
NEW DELHI, APRIL 7

The consumers have reason to cheer, as the Union government on Friday announced a natural gas price of \$7.92 per unit for the remainder of April according to the just-approved new pricing formula, but rates for consumers have been capped at \$6.5 per unit.

Following the decision, consumers will get a big relief as compressed natural gas (CNG) and piped cooking gas prices are going to be cheaper.

According to an order of the oil ministry's petroleum planning and analysis cell (PPAC), the price of natural gas for the April 8-April 30 period comes to \$7.92 per million British thermal units going by the new indexation of pricing it at 10 per cent of the imported cost of crude oil.

The capped rates, which are about a quarter less than the current prices, will lead to CNG and piped cooking gas prices being cut by up to 10 per cent.

With the decision, the CNG price in Delhi is likely to be cut from ₹79.56 per kg to ₹73.59 and that of PNG from ₹53.59 per thousand cubic metres to ₹47.59. In Mumbai, CNG may cost ₹79 per kg instead of ₹87 and PNG may cost ₹49 per scm instead of ₹54.

As per the new order, going forward, the prices will now be revised every month instead of bi-annual revision.

"The administered price mechanism prices will be declared on a monthly basis by PPAC on the last day of the month. Besides, the government will monitor the prices of CNG and PNG for household kitchens to ensure that the reduction in input gas prices is passed on to the consumers," the order said.

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CNG, PNG prices may fall 9-11%, says Crisil Ratings

The Hindu Bureau
MUMBAI

The prices of compressed natural gas (CNG) used by vehicles and piped natural gas (PNG) used by homes could be reduced by 9-11% with the government accepting the key recommendations of the Kirit Parikh Committee, Crisil Ratings wrote in a note. Had the previous pricing regime continued, prices would have risen further.

“This revised gas pricing norms would lend greater stability to gas prices for city gas distributors and sustained competitiveness with alternative fuels,



thus driving demand and supporting massive capex plans,” the rating agency said on Friday.

Till now, the price of gas produced from fields covered under the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) regime – which ac-

counts for 70% of domestic gas production – was determined semi-annually based on a formula that benchmarks it to average international prices at four gas trading hubs.

As per a key recommendation of the committee accepted by the Government, the APM formula is now revised and determined as a 10% slope to crude oil prices, but with a floor and ceiling price of \$4/mmBtu and \$6.5/mmBtu, respectively.

“This would balance the interests of domestic gas producers while incentivising the city gas consumers,” Crisil Ratings said.

Decision to revise domestic gas pricing guidelines to benefit consumers: Modi

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, 7 APRIL

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday hailed the Cabinet decision to protect consumers' interests by reducing the impact of increase in international gas prices on gas prices in India.

Sharing a tweet by Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri, the Prime Minister tweeted: "The Cabinet decision relating to revised domestic gas pricing has many benefits for the consumers. It is a positive development for the sector."

In his tweet, Mr Puri had said "In continuation to various initiatives taken under the leadership of PM Sh@narendramodi Ji to protect the interest of consumers by reducing the impact of increase in international gas prices on gas prices in India #UnionCabinet approves revised domestic gas pricing guidelines!"



Government has targeted to increase the share of natural gas in primary energy mix in India from the current 6.5 per cent to 15 per cent by 2030.

The reforms will lead to significant decrease in prices of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) for households and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) for transport. The reduced prices shall also lower the fertilizer subsidy burden and help the domestic power sector. With the provision of a floor in gas prices as well as provision for

20 per cent premium for new wells, this reform will incentivise ONGC and OIL to make additional long term investments in the upstream sector leading to greater production of natural gas and consequent reduction in import dependence of fossil fuels.

The revised pricing guidelines will also promote lower carbon footprint through the growth of gas-based economy.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Prime Minister on Thursday approved the revised domestic natural gas pricing guidelines for gas produced from nomination fields of ONGC/OIL, New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) blocks and pre-NELP blocks, where Production Sharing Contract (PSC) provides for Government's approval of prices.

The price of such natural gas shall be 10 per cent of the monthly average of the Indian Crude Basket and shall be notified on a monthly basis.

For the gas produced by ONGC & OIL from their nomination blocks, the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) price shall be subject to a floor and a ceiling.

Gas produced from new wells or well interventions in the nomination fields of ONGC & OIL, would be allowed a premium of 20 per cent over the APM price.

The new guidelines are intended to ensure stable pricing regime for domestic gas consumers while at the same time providing adequate protection to producers from adverse market fluctuation with incentives for enhancing production.

Government has targeted to increase the share of natural gas in primary energy mix in India from the current 6.5 per cent to 15 per cent by 2030.

The reforms shall help expand the consumption of natural gas and will contribute to achievement of the target of emission reduction and net zero.



Domestic gas rate for April notified at \$7.92/mmBtu

Price for consumers to be capped at \$6.5/mmBtu

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY

New Delhi, 7 April

The government on Friday announced a natural gas price of \$7.92 per metric million British thermal unit (MMBtu) for the remainder of April, according to the new pricing formula suggested by the Kirit Parikh Committee. However, it said the final rates for consumers have been capped at \$6.5 per mmBtu.

According to an order of oil ministry's petroleum planning and analysis cell, the price of natural gas for April 8-30 period has been notified as \$7.92 per MMBtu going by the new formula of gas prices being pegged 10 per cent of the international price of the Indian crude basket.

However, the rates have been capped at \$6.5 per MMBtu for consumers, according to the latest decision of the Union Cabinet. "For the gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to a ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu," the order said.

The government on Thursday amended the domestic pricing model of natural gas in line with the recommendations of the Kirit Parikh committee on gas pricing.

It approved a floor price of \$4 per MMBtu for the next 2 years, to cover the cost of gas production by state-run firms ONGC and OIL. The ceiling price will be set at \$6.5 per MMBtu. Afterwards, both the floor and ceiling prices will be increased yearly by about \$0.5 per MMBtu, Petroleum Secretary Pankaj Jain said.

The move is expected to reduce by 10 per cent the prices of piped natural gas (PNG), supplied to households, and compressed natural gas (CNG), used as auto fuel and by various industries, including petrochemicals and fertilisers.

Move expected to reduce by 10% the prices of PNG, supplied to households, and CNG used as auto fuel

Domestic natural gas to cost \$7.92/mBtu from today

Rishi Ranjan

New Delhi

Following the Cabinet's approval of the Kirit Parikh committee recommendations, the government on Friday revised the price of natural gas produced from legacy fields of ONGC and OIL at \$7.92 per mBtu with effect from Saturday.

The prices have been revised for two time periods — from April 1, 2023 to April 7 as well as another from April 8 to April 30. Legacy fields account for 70 per cent of the gas produced in the country.

ON GCV BASIS

"The price of domestic natural gas for April 8-30 is notified as \$7.92 per million British thermal units (mBtu) on a gross calorific basis (GCV). Further, for the gas produced by ONGC/ Oil India (OIL) from their nomination fields, the above mentioned APM price shall be subject to a ceiling of \$6.50 per mBtu on GCV basis for the same period," PPAC said in a notification.

For the April 1-7 period, the Petroleum Planning And Analysis Cell (PPAC) said the price of gas on a GCV basis will be \$9.16 per mBtu.



Sources said that initially the price of domestically-produced natural gas will be higher but will come down in a few months. After the new notification, the prices will be revised monthly, from 26th of the previous month to 25th of the current month.

On Thursday, the government approved the Parikh committee recommendation, which proposed a ceiling of \$6.50 per mBtu and a floor of \$4 per mBtu. Besides, the price from old fields will be fixed at 10 per cent of the monthly average of India's crude oil basket.

Previously, the price of gas from legacy or Administered Price Mechanism (APM), fields and from difficult fields, or Deepwater, Ultra Deepwater and High Pressure-High Temperature (HPHT) fields were revised bi-annually, with effect from April 1 and October 1.

Gas price in April at \$7.92, capped for consumers at \$6.5: Govt order

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, APRIL 7

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However, the Union Cabinet had while changing the pricing formula capped the rates at \$6.5 per mmBtu for two years ending March 31, 2025.

"For the gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to ceiling of USD 6.5 per mmBtu," the order said.

The capped rates which are about a quarter less than the current prices, will lead to CNG and piped cooking gas prices being cut by up to 10 per cent.

The government Thursday accepted several key recommendations made by the Kirit Parikh Committee with respect to the pricing of natural gas pro-

duced from APM fields (that are legacy fields and largely held by PSUs like ONGC).

Under the new pricing mechanism, the pricing of gas will be linked to 10 per cent of India's average monthly crude import basket. There would also be a floor price of \$4 per mmBtu and a ceiling price of \$6.5 per mmBtu. This formula replaces the old one where the rates were fixed using four international gas benchmarks. The price of gas according to this formula was \$8.57 per mmBtu for six months ended March 31.

For April 1 to April 7 — the period prior to the Cabinet decision — the price of APM gas would be

"USD 9.16 per mmBtu on a Gross Calorific Value (GCV) basis," the PPAC order said.

"For the gas produced by ONGC and OIL from their nomination fields, the APM price shall be subject to a floor and a ceiling.

"The initial floor and ceiling prices shall be USD 4 per mmBtu and USD 6.5 per mmBtu respectively. The ceiling would be maintained for the next two years (FY 2023-24 and 2024-25) and then increased by USD 0.25 per mmBtu each year," a separate Gazette notification indicating the decision of the Cabinet said.

The prices will now be revised every month instead of bi-annual revision.



Gas price for Apr at \$7.92 but price for consumers capped at \$6.5: Govt order



PTI ■ NEW DELHI

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Following the decision, the CNG price in Delhi is likely to be cut from ₹79.56 per kg to ₹73.59 and that of PNG from ₹53.59 per thousand cubic meters to ₹47.59. In Mumbai, CNG may cost ₹79 per kg instead of ₹87 and PNG may cost ₹49 per scm instead of ₹54.

The Government on Thursday accepted several key recommendations made by the Kirit Parikh Committee with respect to the pricing of natural gas produced from APM fields (that are legacy fields and largely held by PSUs like ONGC).

Under the new pricing mechanism, the pricing of gas will be linked to 10 per cent of India's average monthly crude import basket. There would also be a floor price of \$ 4 per mmBtu and a ceiling price of \$ 6.5 per mmBtu.

Gas price for Apr fixed at \$6.5 a unit

Under new rules, floor and ceiling prices of gas fixed at \$4 and \$6.5 a unit, respectively

RAKESH KUMAR @ New Delhi

A day after announcing the revised gas pricing norms, the government on Friday announced the natural gas price of \$7.92 per unit for April 2023, but as per the new price formula the same will be capped at \$6.5 per unit.

The new gas pricing norms issued on Thursday (April 6, 2023), under which gas price will be determined based on average crude price basket of previous month, but with a floor and ceiling price of \$4/mmBtu and \$6.5/mmBtu, respectively. "For the gas produced by ONGC and OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to a ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu," a government order said. Experts opine that city gas distributors could reduce prices of compressed natural gas (CNG), used by vehicles, and piped natural gas (PNG), used by homes, by 9-11%. The move will lead to ₹9.5 per kg decline



in CNG and ₹6/scm fall in PNG. For the government, it will help raise the share of gas in India's energy mix to 15% by 2030 from 6.2% at present, and will also bring down fertilizer subsidy by about ₹1,400 crore on a full-year basis.

"Had the previous pricing regime continued, prices would have likely risen," said CRISIL in a statement.

To illustrate the new pricing mechanism, if crude basket in

March 2023 was \$78.54 a barrel, then as per the new formula, the administrative price mechanism (APM) price for April will be \$7.85/mmBtu. Since it is higher than the cap, ONGC and Oil India will get \$6.5/mmBtu.

"While the provision of a cap in gas prices is positive from a consumer's perspective, the provision of a floor and 20% premium for production from new wells will incentivise additional investments by up-

CNG, PNG prices may go down by 9-11%

The new gas pricing norms issued on Thursday (April 6, 2023), under which gas price will be determined based on average crude price basket of previous month of a month, but with a floor and ceiling price of \$4/mmBtu and \$6.5/mmBtu, respectively. Experts opine city gas distributors could reduce prices of CNG, used by vehicles, and PNG, used by homes, by 9-11%

stream producers. The gas price fall should lead to a ₹9.5/kg fall in CNG rates and ₹6/scm fall in PNG(d) rates if fully passed on to consumers," said Prashant Vasisht, vice-President and co-head, ICRA.

Last year, the government had formed a panel headed by Kirit Parikh to review gas pricing. Earlier pricing formula was fixed using four global gas benchmarks.

‘Gas price for April at \$7.92, rates for consumers capped at \$6.5’

‘For the gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu,’ the govt order said

OUR CORRESPONDENT

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However, the Union Cabinet had while changing the pricing formula capped the rates at \$6.5 per mmBtu for two years ending March 31, 2025.

“For the gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu,” the government order said.

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The Government on Thursday accepted several key recommendations made by the Kirit Parikh Committee with

respect to the pricing of natural gas produced from APM fields (that are legacy fields and largely held by PSUs like ONGC).

Under the new pricing mechanism, the pricing of gas will be linked to 10 per cent of India’s average monthly crude import basket. There would also be a floor price of \$4 per mmBtu and a ceiling price of \$6.5 per mmBtu.

This formula replaces the old one where the rates were fixed using four international gas benchmarks. The price of gas according to this formula was \$8.57 per mmBtu for six months ended March 31.

For April 1 to April 7 - the period prior to the Cabinet decision - the price of APM gas would be “\$9.16 per mmBtu on a Gross Calorific Value (GCV) basis,” the PPAC order said.

“For the gas produced by ONGC and OIL from their nomination fields, the APM price shall be subject to a floor and a ceiling.

“The initial floor and ceiling prices shall be \$4 per mmBtu and \$6.5 per mmBtu respec-

tively. The ceiling would be maintained for the next two years (FY 2023-24 and 2024-25) and then increased by \$0.25 per mmBtu each year,” a separate Gazette notification indicating the decision of the Cabinet said.

The prices will now be revised every month, going forward, instead of bi-annual revision.

“The APM prices would be declared on a monthly basis by PPAC on the last day of the month,” the notification said.

The government will monitor prices of CNG and piped natural gas (PNG) for household kitchens to ensure that the reduction in input gas price is passed on to the consumers.

“PPAC has been mandated to prepare and maintain a portal for monitoring of CNG/PNG consumer prices on a dynamic basis. PPAC will develop a suitable mechanism for receiving regularly updated data from the CGD entities. The portal would be made dynamic to reflect the changing prices without delay,” the notification said.

GreenLine deploys its LNG-powered trucks at UltraTech Cement's Pune Bulk Terminal

NEW DELHI: GreenLine (Green Planet Logistics Pvt Ltd.), India's first and only LNG-fueled heavy trucking logistics company, has announced the deployment of its LNG-powered trucks at UltraTech Cement's Bulk Terminal located in Pune, Maharashtra.

UltraTech is making strides in its commitment to sustainability and decarbonization of its operations with this second deployment of GreenLine's LNG-powered fleet of trucks, after the first deployment at its Awarpur Cement Works near Nagpur. The use of LNG trucks is a significant

step towards achieving the company's sustainability targets. This development underscores UltraTech's commitment to scaling up its LNG fleet at its plants across the country in the coming months.

The trucks were flagged off by Tanmay Pradhan, AVP Logistics, UltraTech Cement, Nisha Jain, Plant Head, UltraTech Pune Bulk Terminal, alongwith Anand Mimani, CEO, GreenLine, and other key officials.

Speaking on the association, Tanmay Pradhan, AVP Logistics, UltraTech Cement said, "At UltraTech, we are dedicated to creating a sustainable

future, and we are fully committed to collaborating with our partners and stakeholders to achieve our goal of a cleaner environment. Our association with GreenLine is a step forward on our ongoing efforts to decrease emissions, enhance energy efficiency, and promote sustainability."

GreenLine's LNG-powered trucks reduce CO2 emissions by 28 per cent, translating to emission reduction of 24 ton CO2 per truck per annum, compared to conventional diesel trucks. In addition, these LNG trucks significantly reduce other dangerous emissions - SOx emissions by

upto 100 per cent, NOx emissions by upto 59 per cent and Particulate Matter by upto 91 per cent.

Commenting on the occasion, Anand Mimani, CEO, GreenLine, said, "We are proud to again be the chosen green mobility partner for UltraTech Cement in their endeavor to reduce carbon emissions from their heavy trucking. Reducing toxic, polluting emissions from road logistics is crucial for businesses, and GreenLine is actively supporting corporations in this endeavor through our fleet of LNG-powered heavy-duty trucks."

MPOST

Mahanagar Gas Lowers CNG and PNG Prices

Mumbai: Mahanagar Gas Ltd (MGL) has reduced the price of compressed natural gas (CNG) by ₹8 per kg and domestic piped natural gas by ₹5 per standard cubic metre (SCM) in and around Mumbai, the company said on Friday. From midnight of April 7, CNG will cost ₹79/kg and domestic PNG will cost ₹49/SCM.

The decision comes after the government on Thursday revised the pricing methodology of domestically-produced natural gas to promote its usage.

"This step of the government will help to increase the consumption of natural gas in domestic and transportation segment, which is an additional step towards making India cleaner and greener," MGL said in a statement, adding that it is passing on the benefit of this reduction in domestic gas cost to its domestic PNG and CNG consumers.

In February, MGL reduced price of CNG by ₹2.5/kg. The company said in Mumbai, its CNG now offers savings of about 49% and 16% when compared with petrol and diesel. Also its domestic PNG will offer around 21% saving as compared with the current price of domestic LPG, the company said. — **Our Bureau**

REVISED GAS PRICING NORMS

Natgas Price Fixed at \$6.5 per mmBtu for Rest of April

Price almost one-fourth less than last month

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Domestic natural gas price for the rest of April will be \$6.5 per million British thermal unit (mmBtu), almost one-fourth less than its price last month, the oil ministry notified on Friday.

The new rate follows the Cabinet approval on Thursday of a new pricing mechanism for gas produced by ONGC and Oil India from their so-called nomination fields.

The new gas price is to be calculated every month and will be 10% of the previous month's average price of Indian basket crude. As per this formula, the price of gas from Saturday until the

The sharp fall in price will help city gas companies cut rates for the gas they sell for use in transport and cooking

end of April is \$7.92 per mmBtu, according to the ministry's notification. But the new guideline applies a floor of \$4 and a ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu on the gas price. Therefore, the effective price will be \$6.5 per mmBtu, the ministry said.

The sharp fall in price will help city gas companies cut rates for the gas they sell for use in transport and cooking.

For the April 1-7 period, the price has been revised to \$9.16 per mmBtu. This has been done according to the government's 2014 guideline on pricing, which has now been replaced by the new guideline. As it was awaiting the Cabinet nod for its new pricing mechanism, the ministry had not revised the price on April 1. Under the 2014 guideline, prices were revised every April and October.

Natural gas price fixed at \$7.92 for April, capped at \$6.5 for consumers

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However, the Union Cabinet had while changing the pricing formula capped the rates at \$6.5 per mmBtu for two years ending March 31, 2025.

"For the gas produced by ONGC/OIL from their nomination fields, the price shall be subject to ceiling of \$6.5 per mmBtu," the order said.

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NEW PRICING MECHANISM

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to be cut from Rs 79.56 per kg to Rs 73.59 and that of PNG from Rs 53.59 per thousand cubic meters to Rs 47.59. In Mumbai, CNG may

cost Rs 79 per kg instead of Rs 87 and PNG may cost Rs 49 per scm instead of Rs 54.

The government on Thursday accepted several key recommendations made by the Kirit Parikh Committee with respect to the pricing of natural gas produced from APM fields (that are legacy fields and largely held by PSUs like ONGC).

Under the new pricing mechanism, the pricing of gas will be linked to 10% of India's average monthly crude import basket. There would also be a floor price of \$4 per mmBtu and a ceiling price of \$6.5 per mmBtu.

This formula replaces the old one where the rates were fixed using four international gas benchmarks. The price of gas according to this formula was \$8.57 per mmBtu for six months ended March 31. For April 1 to April 7, the price of APM gas would be "\$9.16 per mmBtu on a Gross Calorific Value (GCV) basis," the PPAC order said. — PTI

EXPLAINED ECONOMICS

New domestic gas pricing formula: the what and the why

SUKALP SHARMA

NEW DELHI, APRIL 7

THE GOVERNMENT on Friday notified key changes in the pricing regime for domestic natural gas under the administered price mechanism (APM), which mainly applies to gas produced by legacy (or 'nomination') fields of national oil companies Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd (OIL).

Nomination fields are acreages that ONGC and OIL got before 1999, after which oil and gas blocks began to be awarded through auctions. Since November 1, 2014, the price of APM gas (which is about two-thirds of India's natural gas production) has been determined by the 'modified' Rangarajan formula — the Narendra Modi government's tweaked version of the formula devised by a committee appointed by the UPA government under C Rangarajan, then chairman of the PM-EAC.

The changes in the pricing regime, which will be implemented from Saturday, include

benchmarking the price of APM gas to the price of imported crude instead of prices in four international gas trading hubs, and monthly, rather than biannual, revisions in prices.

The government expects the new pricing system to lead to a significant reduction in the retail price of piped natural gas (PNG, the household cooking gas) and compressed natural gas (CNG, the auto fuel), which became costlier after international gas prices surged following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Following the Cabinet clearance for the new pricing regime on Thursday, I&B Minister Anurag Thakur had said that as soon as the new formula is implemented, PNG prices will fall by about 10%, and CNG prices by 7-9%. Consumers will have to wait for the companies to announce the new prices, however.

The new regime is also expected to reduce the government's fertiliser subsidy bill, and aid gas-based power generation units.

Policy fine print and math

The price of APM gas will henceforth be

10% of the average price of the Indian crude basket in the preceding month, subject to floor and ceiling prices.

The floor price will be \$4 per million British thermal units (mBtu), which means ONGC and OIL will get this price for APM gas even if the price as per the formula falls lower.

The ceiling has been fixed at \$6.5 per mBtu — which means no matter how high the formula-based price goes, the most the companies can realise for APM gas will be \$6.5 per mBtu. The ceiling shall not be revised for two years; the cap will then rise by 25 cents yearly.

The Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC) of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas on Friday notified \$792 per mBtu as the price of domestic natural gas as per the revised formula for the remainder of April. As per PPAC data, the average price of the Indian crude basket in March was \$78.54 per barrel. However, ONGC and OIL will get \$6.5 per mBtu.

The price of APM gas was \$8.57 per mBtu for the six months ended March 31. The government kept on hold the scheduled price

revision for APM gas for April-September 2023 as it was in the process of changing the pricing formula. It is estimated that the price of APM gas as per the modified Rangarajan formula would have risen to over \$10.5 per mBtu for the six months starting April.

To encourage ONGC and OIL to raise output from legacy fields, the new pricing regime allows the companies a premium of 20% over the APM price for gas produced from new wells, and for technology interventions in existing wells.

The changes in the pricing formula do not apply to gas production from difficult acreages — deep water, ultra-deep water, high-temperature, and high-pressure fields.

Rationale for the changes

Under the 2014 pricing guidelines, the APM gas price was set for six-month periods based on volume-weighted prices prevailing at four international gas trading hubs — Henry Hub (US), Alberta (Canada), National Balancing Point (UK), and Russia — for 12

months, and with a lag of a quarter.

According to the government, "the need for this rationalisation and reform was felt" because of the significant time lag and high volatility. Linking APM gas prices to crude oil prices is now the prevalent practice in most natural gas contracts internationally; it is more relevant to India's consumption basket, and has deeper liquidity in global trading markets on a real-time basis.

Over the last few years, ONGC and OIL, who have been forced to sell at a loss for prolonged periods as prices stayed below their cost of production, have been asking for a floor price. At the same time, gas-consuming industries have urged the government to ensure domestic gas remains affordable. The new pricing formula attempts to balance the demands of both consumers and producers.

What Parikh panel suggested

The revised pricing mechanism is based on recommendations of a panel headed by economist Kirit Parikh. The panel was constituted

last year to look at extant gas pricing guidelines and recommend changes to balance the interests of consumers and producers, help India achieve its aim of increasing domestic gas output, and substantially increase the share of natural gas in the country's energy mix.

The government accepted the panel's recommendations to benchmark the APM gas price to crude oil price, introduce floor and ceiling prices, provide a 20% premium for gas from new wells, and leave the pricing system for gas from difficult fields unchanged.

The panel recommended raising the ceiling by 50 cents per year, but the government has decided to keep the annual increment at 25 cents. Also, the government has decided to start raising the ceiling price after two years.

The government has so far not commented on one of the Parikh panel's key recommendations — that APM gas prices be made market-determined by 2027. The details of the new pricing regime released by the government has no mention of deregulation of APM gas prices.



New Gas Pricing Formula: CNG, piped gas prices to be cut but no clarity on deregulation

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

CNG and piped cooking gas prices will be cut by 9-11 per cent after the government revised the formula for pricing of natural gas, but there is no clarity on deregulation of the fuel, analysts said.

While the Union Cabinet accepted an expert committee report to price bulk of domestically produced natural gas at 10 per cent of month average import price of crude oil with a floor of \$ 4 per million British thermal unit and a cap of \$ 6.5, tinkering with the panel's suggestions will help the government avoid prices going up right in the middle of general elections next year.

"City gas distributors could reduce prices of compressed



natural gas (CNG), used by vehicles, and piped natural gas (PNG), used by homes, by 9-11 per cent, with the government accepting the key recommendations of the Kirit Parikh Committee," Crisil Ratings said. "Had the previous pricing regime continued, prices would have likely risen."

But the government has not acted on the panel's recommendation to fully deregulate prices in 2027.

Asked about the deregulation of gas prices, Oil Secretary Pankaj Jain, briefing reporters

late on Thursday evening, had stated that the decisions taken by the Cabinet have been comminuted.

"We don't know if the deregulation has been postponed or stalled for now," an industry official said.

Also, the government tinkered with the recommendation of a \$ 0.50 per mmBtu annual increase till full deregulation in 2027.

The Cabinet decided that rates will not change for two years and will be increased by \$ 0.25 annually thereafter.

This, analysts said, has helped the government avoid an increase in CNG and piped cooking gas (PNG) prices in April 2024 — when the country would have been in the midst of general elections.

OMC marketing earnings expected to rise in Q4

Public sector OMCs saw cumulative losses of ₹18,622 cr in first 9 months of FY23

SUBHAYAN CHAKRABORTY

New Delhi, 7 April

Continuing volatility in international crude and product prices is likely to benefit marketing earnings of oil marketing companies (OMCs) in the fourth quarter of 2022-23, analysts said.

State run-companies such as IOCL, BPCL and HPCL are expected to see a strong sequential improvement in operating earnings in Q4, results of which are set to be released in the coming days. As a result, margins on diesel are set to turn positive for the first time in the past five quarters, a report by ICICI Securities said.

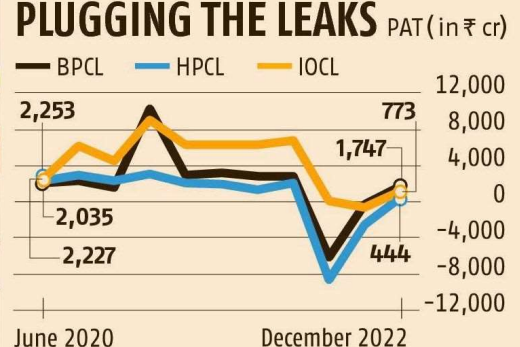
“Post record-high losses of ₹17.4 per litre on petrol and ₹27.7 per litre on diesel for the week ended 24th Jun’22, margins have steadily improved over the past 6 months,” it said.

Blended marketing margins rose to a 10-month high of about ₹2.5 per litre in December, multiple analysts said. The marketing margin on petrol has improved to nearly ₹10 litre in the third quarter of FY23, after posting a loss in the preceding two quarters.

However, for the domestic refiners, diesel accounts for 45 per cent of refining volumes where spreads are down \$14 per barrel bbl quarter-on-quarter. “So, while refining profits will be lower, sharp recovery in marketing margins will drive Q4 profit after tax to ₹115.7 billion (₹11,570 crore) from ₹27.4 billion (₹2,740 crore) in



PLUGGING THE LEAKS



Source: Capitaline

Compiled by BS Research Bureau

Q3,” Avishek Datta, research analyst at Prabhudas Lilladher, said.

Higher GRMs

In recent months, losses in the marketing segment have also been partially offset by record high gross refining margins (GRMs) in FY23. GRM is the amount that refiners earn from turning every barrel of crude oil into refined fuel products.

“We expect OMCs’ results to be operationally better, owing to recovery in marketing gains of blended margins by ₹3.3 per litre (versus loss of ₹3 in Q3 despite lower GRMs,” Datta said.

Benchmark Singapore margins were higher at \$8.2 per barrel in Q4, compared to \$6.1 per barrel in Q3 due to improvement in petrol refining spreads to \$19 per barrel, he added.

Public sector OMCs reported cumulative losses of ₹18,622 crore during the first nine months of FY23 against a profit before tax of ₹28,360 crore in the same period of FY22, the government said. This was primarily due to under-recoveries or the difference between the retail selling price and the international rate, for petrol, diesel and LPG.

Crude prices have faced unprecedented volatility following the Russia-Ukraine war in February 2022 and the freeze on the pump prices of both the auto fuels since April 6, 2022, the government said.

Prices for petrol and diesel in India (Delhi) increased by 1.37 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively, over the period of January 2022 to January 2023, data compiled by Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) showed.

● NEW PRICING NORMS EFFECTIVE TODAY

Piped gas, CNG prices to fall by up to 11%

MANISH GUPTA
New Delhi, April 7

THE GOVERNMENT'S NEW gas pricing formula may result in city gas distributors (CGDs) lowering the prices of compressed natural gas (CNG), used by vehicles, and piped natural gas (PNG), used by homes, by up to 11% early next week.

"APM (Administered Price Mechanism) prices declining to \$6.5/mmBtu could mean a 9-11% cut in CNG and PNG prices, assuming companies pass on the benefit to end-consumers," said Naveen Vaidyanathan, Director, Crisil Ratings.

On Thursday, the Cabinet approved a new gas pricing regime that links it to crude but binds it within a range of \$4 to \$6.5 per mmBtu for the next two years, in effect preventing any volatile movement of gas prices during the general elections next year.

The revised price will be announced on Saturday.

As per the earlier pricing regime, gas prices would have risen further to \$10-11/mmBtu for the first half of fiscal 2024 from \$8.57/mmBtu for the six months ended March 2023, he said.

This would have forced the CGDs to increase prices to maintain profitability.

Prashant Vasisht, vice president and co-head, Corporate Ratings, ICRA, said that the decision to base the price at 10% of the monthly average of Indian crude basket is pragmatic and judicious as globally liquefied natural gas sales are mostly priced basis crude.

Further, it removes the linkage to trading hubs in gas



surplus regions where prices remained low even as crude prices were elevated leading to prolonged periods of low and unremunerative domestic gas pricing hurting the profitability of upstream producers, he said.

"The gas price decline should lead to a ₹9.5/kg decline in CNG rates and ₹6/scm decline in PNG rates if fully passed on to the consumers," said Vasisht. He, however, believes that the entire benefit may not be passed to the consumers.

"It is difficult to say if the CGDs will pass the full benefit to the consumers. Many had not passed on the full price rise, taking a hit on margins and so pass through may be lower," he said.

Sources inform that Indraprastha Gas (IGL), distributor of both CNG and PNG, is working out the new price they will charge to their customers

and are likely to announce the new rates on Monday.

Joanne Gonsalves, associate director, Crisil Ratings, said, "With APM prices now benchmarked to crude oil, it would ensure sustained competitiveness of CNG and residential PNG with alternative fuels such as petrol, diesel, and liquefied natural gas (LNG).

"The CNG discount over petrol and diesel, and residential PNG over LNG will increase to 25-40% under the new regime from 20-35% currently.

This can accelerate and sustain adoption of city gas and support distributors that have planned capex of about ₹90,000 crore over the next 4-5 fiscals."

Automobile manufacturers believe that the decision to insulate the Indian consumers from the spikes in global prices will promote the use of CNG vehicles in India.



Revised natural gas pricing norms to benefit consumers, CGD firms

Our Bureau
New Delhi

The government accepting Kirit Parikh committee recommendations is likely to bring down prices of compressed natural gas (CNG) used in vehicles and piped natural gas (PNG) used by households.

Analysts said the revised pricing will benefit city gas distribution (CGD) companies, but upstream firms could see a cut in their margins initially.

The government on Thursday approved the revised domestic natural gas pricing guidelines for gas produced from nomination fields of state-run ONGC and OIL, New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) blocks and pre-NELP blocks.

Previously, the price of gas produced from fields covered under the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) regime, which accounts for 70 per cent of domestic gas production, was determined semi-annually based on a formula that benchmarks it to average international prices at four gas trading hubs.

Under this, gas is provided to city gas distributors for supply to CNG and residential PNG segments,



MIXED IMPACT. The new pricing will help city gas distribution firms but upstream firms could see a cut in margins REUTERS

which together account for 60 per cent of their sales volume.

END CONSUMERS

According to government's estimate, CNG prices in Mumbai can decline by 9.2 per cent to ₹79 per kg, while PNG prices can ease by 9.3 per cent to ₹49 per kg.

Similarly, in Delhi, the prices of CNG can decline by 7.5 per cent to ₹73.59 per kg, whereas PNG can come down by 11.2 per cent to ₹47.59 per kg.

Crisil Ratings Director Naveen Vaidyanathan said: "APM prices declining to \$6.5 per mBtu could mean a 9-11 per cent cut in CNG and PNG prices, assuming companies pass on the benefit to end-consumers." In

contrast, as per the earlier APM regime, gas prices could have risen further to \$10-11 per million British thermal units (mBtu) for the first half of FY24 from \$8.57 per mBtu for the six months ended March 2023, necessitating a price increase, in turn, for city gas distributors to maintain profitability, he added.

ICICI Securities said that prima facie, the step would be beneficial for domestic gas consuming companies like Indraprastha Gas (IGL) and Mahanagar Gas (MGL) (80 per cent, 85 per cent volumes sourced from APM, respectively), while Gujarat Gas (GGL) would benefit up to a limit (around 25 per cent of volumes largely sourced from APM).

"With APM prices now benchmarked to crude oil, it would ensure sustained competitiveness of CNG and residential PNG with alternative fuels such as petrol, diesel, and liquefied natural gas (LNG).

"The CNG discount over petrol and diesel, and residential PNG over LNG will increase to 25-40 per cent under the new regime from 20-35 per cent currently," Crisil Ratings Associate Director Joanne Gonsalves said.

This can accelerate and sustain adoption of city gas and support distributors that have planned capex of around ₹90,000 crore over the next 4-5 fiscals, Gonsalves added.

UPSTREAM FIRMS

On the upstream front, ICICI Securities said "A revision in gas prices would reduce both ONGC and Reliance Industries' gas realisation when compared to the previous six months but is still remarkably higher than what they were earning historically. This pricing mechanism would provide stability to their realisations as well."

With this pricing coming into effect, ICICI Securities expects sourcing costs to go down by at least ₹6 per standard cubic metre.

Russian oil imports set to spike

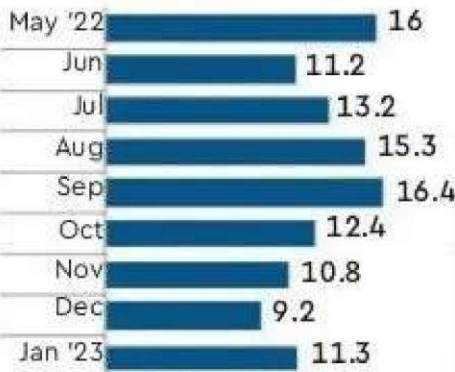
MANISH GUPTA
New Delhi, April 7

SHARE OF RUSSIAN crude in India's oil import bill, which saw a huge spike since the outbreak of Russia-Ukraine conflict in February 2022, from less than 1% to above 20%, is likely to rise further in the current financial year, analysts and sources from oil companies said. Indian oil marketing companies (OMCs) still make a net saving with sour crude from Russia despite high refining costs.

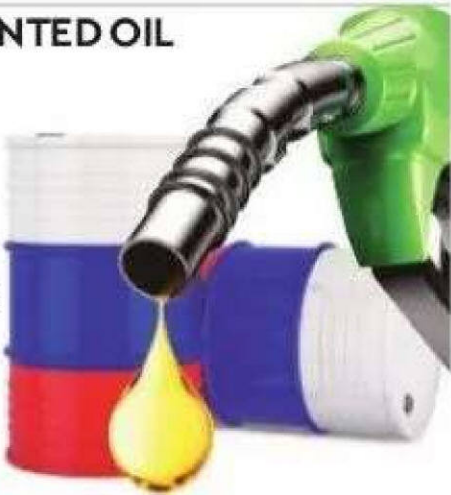
The chances of further acceleration in imports of oil from Russia have increased after the decision of OPEC and its allies, including Russia, last Sunday to reduce crude oil production that has resulted in Brent crude going up by \$ 5/barrel to above \$85/barrel. A negative fallout is Indian OMCs that are likely to have come out of the losses last quarter are again facing uncertain times. "Earlier there were apprehensions about lim-

THE APPEAL OF DISCOUNTED OIL

Discount \$/bbl for Russian crude



Source: ICRA, PPAC



itations of processing sour crude by Indian refineries, but not any more. The import of crude oil from Russia has shot up very significantly in the last year," former petroleum secretary RS Pandey said, adding that the only issue going forward is about pricing.

In FY23 till January 2023, oil imports from Russia stood at 38

million tonne (mt), which is 20% of India's total import of 194 mt, Kotak Institutional Equities said in a report. In terms of value, Russia's import cost was \$25 billion, or 18% of total \$138 billion oil bill for India till January 2023.

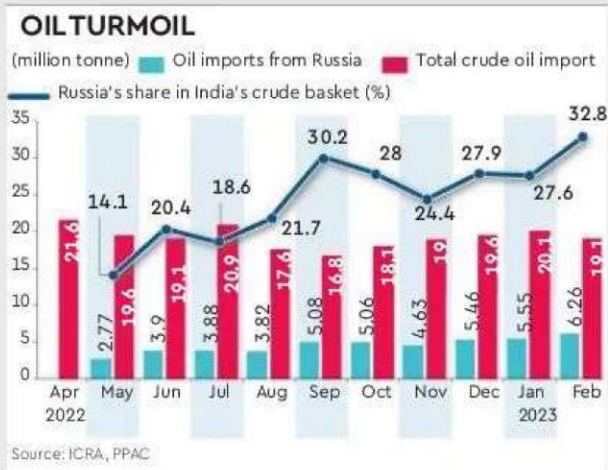
Continued on Page 2

Russian oil imports set to spike

"Russian crude oil is not absolutely suitable for Indian refineries. It is costlier to process that crude but on net value, they (refiners) may still save a bit of money. Therefore, there is a continuation," said Deepak Mahurkar, partner and leader, oil and gas, PwC India. Though most analysts are of the view that share of Russia in India's crude oil import will rise substantially from the elevated levels seen in the past few months, they believe that it will inch up in the current fiscal. As per an Icria study, Russia's share stood at 29.4% of total India's crude oil import in three months till February 2023.

"In case the discounts remain and we expect them to, the share of Russian crude import to India will remain at 20-25% this fiscal," said Prashant Vasisht, vice president and co-group head for corporate ratings at Icria. Suggesting there is still room for processing additional Russian crude oil in India, a senior official of a state-run OMC, on the condition of anonymity, said that though there are multiple issues related to imports from Russia, including the price cap of \$60/barrel on sale of Russian crude imposed by the G7 group of nations. The OMCs' imports from Russia is now 25-28% and is likely to remain at this level, the official added. "As for our ability to process Russian sour crude, there's an additional maintenance cost of \$1 to \$1.5 at the refineries but still there is a net saving in using Russian oil," he said.

However, irrespective of whether India will look for more Russian crude oil or not, all agree that in the



absence of free pricing regime the costs for OMCs will be under pressure in 2023-24.

"We know that there is very little flexibility on pump prices at this juncture. It will have a pressure on costs," said Anish De, global head-energy and natural resources, KPMG. He said there is a limit where India can take sour crude and that it has already been reached.

There is also some uncertainty related to the continuation of discounts, an important factor for Russian oil imports, that Indian companies received in the range of 11-16% last fiscal. With more countries, including Japan, part of G7, not honouring the \$60/barrel cap in purchasing Russian oil, there is a likelihood of discounts narrowing down. Analysts also highlighted the fact that Indian public sector oil companies are finding it logistically

tough to manage cargoes from Russia. There is also a limitation that is due to the term contracts of Indian OMCs with West Asian producers that fixes the quantity to be lifted though not at a fixed price, and this is usually in the range of 70%.

Indian Oil, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum, the three state-run OMCs, which suffered negative margins in the first three quarters of the last fiscal and are expecting to report improvement in operating performance in the fourth quarter, are again concerned.

"Q4 may be profitable for the OMCs because of lower prices of crude for a good part. On HSD front, we had calculated they had turned profitable. With this (OPEC's decision and prices rising), the impact would be that HSD could again turn to negative marketing margin product for OMCs," said Vasisht of Icria.

Striking a balance

New gas pricing policy addresses concerns
of both producers and consumers

THE NEW GUIDELINES for natural gas pricing seek to insulate consumers against price shocks, and offer incentives to producers to multiply output, with massive investments in both exploration and production technologies. The share of gas in India's energy mix needs to rise much faster to reach the goal of 15% in about a decade, from 6% now. The revised policy also recognises that India's gas market would need to mature and stabilise before complete pricing freedom can be allowed. Domestic supplies of gas are still a far cry from demand (1:2). Consumption, therefore, is artificially constricted, necessitating priority allocation to the "city gas" sector, for its direct interface with end consumers, and somewhat at the cost of other users like power producers. Imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) are a capital-intensive affair, with fiscal as well as balance of payments implications for the country, but that's unavoidable, given the paucity of proven, extractable domestic assets and inadequate investments. FY 23 bore testimony to the extreme volatility of landed cost of LNG. Cost-based pricing is archaic, and import-parity pricing, even if adjusted for tax and freight, could prove to be inimical to consumer industries.

Considering all this and the irrationality of determining domestic gas prices on the basis of the volume weighted prices at remote gas trading hubs and that too with a time lag, the government has chosen to link the price of gas from "legacy APM fields" accounting for 70% of current production, to the Indian basket of crude, which is at least a more familiar variant for the country. Effective Saturday, the price of APM gas will be linked to a 10% slope of the monthly average of the new benchmark, but subject to a band of \$4-6.5/unit. This gives protection to user industries right from the start, given that Indian crude basket is now hovering around a level where, absent the band, the new policy wouldn't have resulted in an immediate reduction in the price. The government struck a careful balance, as it endorsed the spirit and tenet of the Kirit Parikh report, which laid the roadmap for a seamless transition to market-determined pricing, but deferred full deregulation. The proposed price band, coupled with the provision to raise its upper end by 25 cents each year after two years, allows sharper alignment of the administered regime with the market. It is also creditable that state-run ONGC and OIL will get a 20% premium for gas produced from new wells or well interventions in their nomination fields.

However, Thursday's policy announcement was silent on the price of gas from the geologically difficult fields, including the high-potential assets in the 50,000 sq-km Krishna Godavari (KG) basins, off the Andhra Pradesh coast. The silence is eloquent, given that this gas has been priced at \$12.46/mmBtu since last September, and this price is incongruous with the latest market trends. Clearly, the government wants the producers to remain interested in taking out more gas from these offshore assets and fast-track cost recovery. As the holders of several KG assets, Reliance-BP and ONGC would do well to reciprocate the government's generous gesture, by scaling up investments and drilling efforts in their respective blocks. The good news is that Reliance-BP is slated to produce 30 mmscmd of gas from Kg-D6 block in 2023-2024, up over a third on year, with the promising MJ field going on stream.



अप्रैल के लिए गैस की कीमत तय



शुभायन चक्रवर्ती
नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल

सरकार ने शुक्रवार को किरीट पारेख समिति द्वारा सुझाए गए नए मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले के तहत अप्रैल के बाकी दिनों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (दस लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट) तय की है। हालांकि, उपभोक्ताओं के लिए अंतिम दरें 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू तक सीमित कर दी गई हैं।

तेल मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (पीपीएसी) ने आदेश में कहा कि 8 अप्रैल से 30 अप्रैल के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट होगी। यह कीमत आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत लागत के 10 प्रतिशत मूल्य के आधार पर तय की गई है।

बहरहाल केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले में बदलाव करते हुए उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरों को 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दिया है। यह सीमा 31 मार्च, 2025 तक दो वर्ष के लिए लागू होगी। आदेश में कहा गया है, 'ओएनजीसी/ओआईएल द्वारा उनके पुराने क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस के लिए कीमत 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू की सीमा के अधीन होगी।'

सरकार ने गुरुवार को प्राकृतिक गैस के घरेलू मूल्य मॉडल में बदलाव करते हुए इसे गैस की कीमत को लेकर किरीट पारेख समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर कर दिया था। सरकार ने अगले 2 साल के लिए 4 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू फ्लोर प्राइस को मंजूरी दी है, जिससे कि सरकारी फर्मों ओएनजीसी लिमिटेड और

ओआईएल लिमिटेड के गैस उत्पादन की लागत की भरपाई हो सके। सीलिंग दरें 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू तय की जाएंगी। पेट्रोलियम सचिव पंकज जैन ने कहा कि उसके बाद दोनों- फ्लोर प्राइस और सीलिंग प्राइस सालाना करीब 0.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू बढ़ाई जाएंगी।

नई दरों से सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से पहुंचने वाली रसोई गैस और वाहन ईंधन और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स व उर्वरक क्षेत्र सहित विभिन्न उद्योगों में इस्तेमाल होने वाली कंप्रेसड नैचुरल गैस (सीएनजी) की कीमतों में 10 प्रतिशत तक कमी होगी।

बहरहाल सरकार ने बीपी पीएलसी और रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज के केजी-डी6 जैसे दुर्गम क्षेत्रों के मौजूदा मूल्य नीति में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया है। भारत के प्राकृतिक गैस में करीब 83.3 प्रतिशत उत्पादन ओएनजीसी लिमिटेड और ओआईएल इंडिया करते हैं, जबकि शेष 16.7 प्रतिशत उत्पादन निजी कंपनियां और संयुक्त उद्यम इकाइयां करती हैं।

दरों में बदलाव

इस सप्ताह की शुरुआत में सरकार ने उत्तराधिकार या पुराने क्षेत्र से उत्पादित प्राकृतिक गैस की प्रशासित कीमत में कोई बदलाव नहीं करते हुए 1 अप्रैल से 31 सितंबर तक के लिए 8.57 डॉलर प्रति एमबीटीयू पर बरकरार रखा था। हाल के आदेश ने इसे बदल दिया है।

नए, लेकिन कठिन क्षेत्रों जैसे रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज और उसके पार्टनर बीपी द्वारा केजी बेसिन से उत्पादित गैस की दरें मामूली घटाकर 12.12 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू रखा गया था। सूत्रों ने कहा कि ये दरें यथावत बनी रहेंगी।

अप्रैल के लिए गैस कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट तय

■ नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

सरकार ने शुक्रवार को नए मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले के तहत अप्रैल के बाकी दिनों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (दस लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट) तय की है। हालांकि, उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरें 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दी गई हैं।

तेल मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ ने एक आदेश में कहा कि आठ अप्रैल से 30 अप्रैल के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश ताप इकाई होगी। यह कीमत आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत लागत के 10 प्रतिशत मूल्य के आधार पर तय की गई है।

केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने हालांकि मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले में बदलाव करते हुए उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरों को 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दिया है।

आदेश में कहा गया है, “ओएनजीसी/

ओआईएल द्वारा उनके पुराने क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस के लिए कीमत 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू की सीमा के अधीन होगी।”

इस फैसले से सरकार को अगले साल होने वाले आम चुनाव से पहले कीमतों को बढ़ाने से रोकने में मदद मिलेगी।

क्रिसिल रेटिंग्स ने कहा कि किरिट

**ओएनजीसी/ओआईएल
के लिए कीमत 6.5 डॉलर**

पारिख समिति की प्रमुख सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने के साथ, वाहनों में इस्तेमाल होने वाली संपीडित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस (पीएनजी) की कीमतों में 9-11 प्रतिशत की कमी हो सकती है। रेटिंग एजेंसी ने कहा कि अगर पिछली मूल्य निर्धारण व्यवस्था जारी रहती, तो कीमतों में और बढ़ोतरी हो सकती थी। हालांकि, सरकार ने 2027 तक कीमतों

को पूरी तरह से नियमन मुक्त करने की समिति की सिफारिश पर कदम नहीं उठाया है। उद्योग के एक अधिकारी ने कहा, “हमें नहीं पता कि नियमन से मुक्त किये जाने के मामले को स्थगित कर दिया गया है या अभी के लिए रोक दिया गया है। ‘मंत्रिमंडल ने फैसला किया कि दरों में दो साल तक बदलाव नहीं होगा और उसके बाद सालाना 0.25 अमेरिकी डॉलर की बढ़ोतरी की जाएगी।

एक विश्लेषक ने कहा कि ईंधन की कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी चुनावी मुद्दा बन सकती थी। क्रिसिल ने कहा कि संशोधित गैस मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंड से शहरी गैस वितरकों को गैस की कीमतों में अधिक स्थिरता मिलेगी और वे वैकल्पिक ईंधन के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धी बने रहेंगे।

अगस्त 2021 से अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा कीमतों में उछाल के कारण सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतों में 80 प्रतिशत तक की बढ़ोतरी हुई है।

आज से आठ रुपये तक घटेंगी सीएनजी-पीएनजी की कीमतें

अप्रैल के लिए 7.92 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू तय की कीमत
अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। पेट्रोल-डीजल की उच्च कीमतों के बीच देश में सीएनजी और पीएनजी के दाम शनिवार से 6 से 8 रुपये तक घट सकते हैं। सरकार ने शुक्रवार को नए मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले के तहत अप्रैल के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति दस लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (एमएमबीटीयू) तय कर दी है। ग्राहकों के लिए यह दर 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर ही सीमित रहेगी, जो 31 मार्च, 2025 तक के लिए लागू होगी।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के आदेश के मुताबिक, प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 8 से 30 अप्रैल तक के लिए तय की गई है। इसका निर्धारण आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत लागत के 10 फीसदी मूल्य के आधार पर किया है। तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) व ऑयल इंडिया लि. (ओआईएल) के पुराने क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस की कीमत 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू सीमा के अधीन होगी।



नई दरें एक चौथाई कम

नई दरें मौजूदा कीमतों से एक चौथाई कम हैं। इससे सीएनजी-पीएनजी के दाम 10 फीसदी तक घट जाएंगे। क्रिसिल रेटिंग्स का अनुमान है कि दोनों गैसों के दाम 9-11 फीसदी तक घट सकते हैं।

महानगर गैस और अदाणी ने सीएनजी के दाम 8 रुपये घटाए

महानगर गैस लि. ने अपने वितरण क्षेत्रों में सीएनजी के दाम 8 रुपये प्रति किलो घटा दिए हैं। पीएनजी की कीमत में भी 5 रुपये प्रति एससीएम की कटौती की है।

■ अदाणी टोटल गैस ने भी शुक्रवार आधी रात से सीएनजी के दाम 8.13 रुपये और पीएनजी के दाम 5.06 प्रति यूनिट तक घटा दिए।

ऑपरेशन प्रस्थान में नौसेना ने परखीं आपात स्थितियों से निपटने की तैयारियां

मुंबई। तेल उत्पादन केंद्रों में आपातकालीन स्थितियों से निपटने के लिए नौसेना ने मुंबई बंदरगाह से लगभग 30 नॉटिकल मील दक्षिण पश्चिम में स्थित ग्रेटड्रिल छाया प्लेटफॉर्म पर समन्वित अभ्यास 'प्रस्थान' का आयोजन किया। इसमें रक्षा, राज्य और नागरिक एजेंसियों ने भाग लिया। प्रत्येक छह महीने में आयोजित किए जाने वाला यह अभ्यास बीते बृहस्पतिवार को शुरू हुआ था, शुक्रवार को इसका समापन हुआ।

इस अभ्यास में तेल उत्पादन केंद्रों या रिफाइनरियों में आग लगने, समुद्री दुर्घटना, तेल रिसाव, हेलिकॉप्टर दुर्घटना, खतरनाक गैस रिसाव, विपत्ति में फंसे जहाज को सहायता पहुंचाने और चालक दल के सदस्यों को मदद पहुंचाने जैसी आपातकालीन स्थितियों का मुकाबला करने की तैयारी परखी गई। एजेंसी



सेना एवं नागरिक संगठनों के जहाजों, कर्मचारियों ने लिया भाग

अभ्यास में नौसेना, वायु सेना, तट रक्षक, ओएनजीसी और नौवहन महानिदेशालय के कई जहाजों और हेलिकॉप्टरों ने भाग लिया। इसमें महाराष्ट्र पुलिस, सीमा शुल्क, मत्स्य विभाग, मुंबई एवं जेएन बंदरगाह प्राधिकरण और अन्य संबंधित राज्य और केंद्रीय नागरिक एजेंसियों के कर्मचारी भी इसमें शामिल थे

ओएनजीसी की त्रिपुरा इकाई का 2022-23 में रिकॉर्ड गैस उत्पादन

अगरतला, (भाषा)। ओएनजीसी की त्रिपुरा इकाई से गैस उत्पादन वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 में अब तक का सर्वाधिक 1.675 अरब घन मीटर (एमएमएससीएम) रहा। एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने शुक्रवार को यह जानकारी दी। इससे पहले त्रिपुरा में ओएनजीसी का सर्वाधिक गैस उत्पादन वित्त वर्ष 2020-21 में 1.634 अरब घन मीटर था। अधिकारी ने बताया, तेल और गैस का विस्तार एक जोखिम भरा काम है, जिसमें उत्पादन हमेशा प्रयास पर आधारित नहीं होता और मार्ग में प्रत्येक कदम पर प्रौद्योगिकी का दखल होता है। हमें खुशी है कि ओएनजीसी त्रिपुरा एसेट ने विभिन्न चुनौतियों के बावजूद इतना उत्पादन किया।

रिकॉर्ड उत्पादन करने और आगामी दिनों में उच्च स्तरीय परिणाम बनाए रखने के लिए पिछले कुछ साल में कई मुहिम चलाई गई हैं। उन्होंने कहा, इसके अलावा, लॉजिस्टिक एवं वैश्विक स्तर पर चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए ओएनजीसी ने और दूरस्थ स्थानों का पता लगाने को लेकर हाल ही में हवाई हाइड्रोकार्बन सर्वे शुरू किया है।

ओपेक देश तेल के मूल्यों में गिरावट नहीं चाहते

तेल निर्यातक देशों के संगठन ओपेक द्वारा प्रोडक्शन में अचानक कटौती करने से तेल मूल्यों में भारी बढ़ोतरी हुई है। वैसे तो ओपेक का कहना है, वह मार्केट में स्थिरता चाहता है। लेकिन इस तरह दूसरे तरीके से बताया गया है कि मूल्यों में गिरावट नहीं होने दी जाएगी। वह तेल की कीमतों में कमी पर दांव लगाने वाले सट्टेबाजों को भी परे रखना चाहता है। ओपेक ने उत्पादन 11 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन से अधिक घटाया है। कुल 36 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन की सप्लाई कम कर दी है। यह ग्लोबल मांग का 3.7% है। उधर यूरोपियन यूनियन में महंगाई की सालाना दर घटी तो है पर फूड और तेल, गैस, बिजली के दाम 5.7 % की नई ऊंचाई पर पहुंच गए हैं।

गैस कीमत अप्रैल के लिए 7.92 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट तय

नई दिल्ली, (विप्र)। सरकार ने शुक्रवार को नए मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले के तहत अप्रैल के बाकी दिनों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (दस लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट) तय की है। हालांकि, उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरें 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दी गई हैं। तेल मंत्रालय के

► उपभोक्ताओं के लिए
कीमत 6.5 डॉलर होगी

पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (पीपीएसी) ने एक आदेश में कहा कि आठ अप्रैल से 30 अप्रैल के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश ताप इकाई होगी। यह कीमत

आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत लागत के 10 प्रतिशत मूल्य के आधार पर तय की गई है। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने हालांकि मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले में बदलाव करते हुए उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरों को 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दिया है। यह सीमा 31 मार्च 2025 तक दो वर्ष के लिए लागू होगी।

कीमतों पर लगाम

ईंधन की कीमत में किसी भी तरह की राहत की संभावना सुखद और स्वागतयोग्य है। घरेलू गैस मूल्य निर्धारण दिशा-निर्देशों में संशोधन हुआ है। कीमतों पर एक सीमा लगाई गई है, जिससे सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतों में 10 प्रतिशत तक कमी की संभावना है। यह बात सर्वविदित है कि सीएनजी का प्रयोग वाहनों में बढ़ा है और पाइपड कुकिंग गैस (पीएनजी) का इस्तेमाल भी शहरों में बढ़ रहा है, अतः कीमतों के घटने से करोड़ों लोगों को फायदा होगा। गौर करने की बात है कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारों में अचानक उछाल के बाद पिछले कुछ महीनों में सीएनजी और पीएनजी, दोनों की दरों में 80 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। अब केंद्र सरकार की कोशिश है कि कीमतों को स्थिर रखा जाए। प्रतिकूल बाजार में कीमतों के उतार-चढ़ाव से उत्पादकों को पर्याप्त सुरक्षा देने की यह कोशिश कामयाब होनी चाहिए, ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों का घरेलू बजट स्थिर रहे। ईंधन आज हमारे जीवन की प्राथमिक जरूरत है और ईंधन संबंधी नीतियों में सुधार भी प्राथमिकता के साथ हो, तो लोगों को बहुत राहत मिलेगी।

उत्पादित प्राकृतिक गैस, जिन्हें एपीएम भी कहा जाता है, इनकी कीमतों का निर्धारण अमेरिका, कनाडा और रूस जैसे देशों के आधार पर होता है। ये वे देश हैं, जहां एपीएम का उत्पादन ज्यादा है। अब बदलाव यह किया गया है कि एपीएम की कीमतों को आयातित कच्चे तेल की कीमत से जोड़ दिया गया है। कच्चे तेल की कीमतों के अनुपात में अगर सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतें प्रभावित होंगी, तो कीमतों का घटना तय है। क्या एलपीजी या घरेलू सिलेंडर गैस पर भी इसका असर होगा? अगर असर होगा, तो कितना होगा, अभी यह कहना आसान नहीं है। जो नीतिगत परिवर्तन हुआ है, उसके अनुसार सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतें दो साल तक कम रहेंगी, पर उसके बाद प्रतिवर्ष 0.25 डॉलर के हिसाब से बढ़ेंगी। मतलब, अगर कीमत प्रतिवर्ष तीस रुपये भी बढ़ती है, तो बहुत राहत की

ईंधन आज हमारे जीवन की प्राथमिक जरूरत है और अगर ईंधन संबंधी नीतियों में सुधार भी प्राथमिकता के साथ हो, तो इससे आम लोगों को बहुत राहत मिलेगी।

बात होगी। साफ तौर पर बात करें, तो नई मूल्य निर्धारण पद्धति 8 अप्रैल से लागू की जाएगी और इसके बाद दिल्ली में सीएनजी की कीमतें 79.56 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम से घटकर 73.59 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम होने की उम्मीद है, जबकि मुंबई में सीएनजी की कीमत 79 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम हो जाने की उम्मीद है। अलग से अगर विचार करें, तो राज्यों के बीच ईंधन की कीमतों में ज्यादा अंतर भी एक गलत बात है। ईंधन को राजनीति से आजाद करना जरूरी है, ताकि सभी राज्यों में ईंधन की कीमतें कमोबेश समान रहें। इसके लिए राज्य सरकारों के बीच समन्वय हो और केंद्र भी इसके लिए पहल करे।

गौर करने की बात है, आज उपलब्ध जीवाश्म ईंधनों में प्राकृतिक गैस सबसे स्वच्छ जीवाश्म ईंधन है। प्राकृतिक गैस का एक बड़ा उपयोग अब घरों में पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से खाना पकाने में हो रहा है। अभी भारत में 55 लाख से ज्यादा घरों में पाइपड प्राकृतिक गैस (पीएनजी) की आपूर्ति हो रही है। इसमें हर साल आठ लाख घर जुड़ रहे हैं। सीएनजी के साथ ही पीएनजी की जरूरत बढ़ती जाएगी, अतः इनकी कीमतों को नियंत्रित रखना अनिवार्य है। इसके साथ ही सरकार को एलपीजी की कीमतों पर भी ज्यादा ध्यान देना चाहिए। एलपीजी ग्राहकों की संख्या करीब 30 करोड़ है। मतलब, अभी भारत के ज्यादातर घरों में एलपीजी से ही भोजन पकता है, अतः इसकी कीमतों को नियंत्रित और न्यायपूर्ण रखना जरूरी है।

गैस कीमत अप्रैल के लिए 7.92 डॉलर यूनिट तय

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): सरकार ने शुक्रवार को नए मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले के तहत अप्रैल के बाकी दिनों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (दस लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट) तय की है। हालांकि, उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरें 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दी गई हैं। तेल मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (पीपीएसी) ने एक आदेश में कहा कि आठ अप्रैल से 30 अप्रैल के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश ताप इकाई होगी।

यह कीमत आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत लागत के 10 प्रतिशत मूल्य के आधार पर तय की गई है। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने हालांकि मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले में बदलाव करते हुए उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरों को 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दिया है। यह सीमा 31 मार्च 2025 तक दो वर्ष के लिए लागू होगी। आदेश में कहा गया है, 'ओएनजीसी/ ओआईएल द्वारा उनके पुराने क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस के लिए कीमत 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू की सीमा के अधीन होगी।'

सरकार ने मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले को किया संशोधित

गैस मूल्य निर्धारण की नई व्यवस्था से सीएनजी, पाइपगैस की कीमतें घटेगी

एजेसी » नई दिल्ली

सरकार ने प्राकृतिक गैस के मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले को संशोधित किया है, जिससे सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस की कीमतों में 9-11 प्रतिशत की कटौती होगी। हालांकि विश्लेषकों ने कहा कि ईंधन को नियमन मुक्त किये जाने को लेकर कोई स्पष्टता नहीं है।

केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने एक विशेषज्ञ समिति की सिफारिश को मान लिया है, जिसमें घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत को आयातित कच्चे तेल के मासिक औसत मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत तक रखने की बात कही गई थी।

ऊपरी मूल्य सीमा 6.5 डॉलर प्रति इकाई तय

हालांकि, यह कीमत चार डॉलर प्रति दस लाख ब्रिटिश ताप इकाई (एमएमबीटीयू) से कम नहीं होगी। इसके लिए ऊपरी मूल्य सीमा 6.5 डॉलर प्रति इकाई तय की गई है। इस फैसले से सरकार को अगले साल होने वाले आम चुनाव से पहले कीमतों को बढ़ने से रोकने में मदद मिलेगी।

सीएनजी व पीएनजी के दाम घटेंगे

क्रिसिल रेंटिक्स ने कहा कि किराट पारिख समिति की प्रमुख सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने के साथ, वाहनों में इस्तेमाल होने वाली संपीड़ित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस (पीएनजी) की कीमतों में 9-11 प्रतिशत की कमी हो सकती है।

फैसले से सरकार को चुनाव के समय कीमतों को बढ़ने से रोकने में मदद मिलेगी

कीमतों में अधिक स्थिरता मिलेगी : क्रिसिल

क्रिसिल ने कहा कि संशोधित गैस मूल्य निर्धारण मानक ने शहरी गैस वितरकों को गैस की कीमतों में अधिक स्थिरता मिलेगी और वे वैकल्पिक ईंधन के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धी बने रहेंगे। अगस्त 2021 से अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा कीमतों में उछाल के कारण सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतों में 80 प्रतिशत तक की बढ़ोतरी हुई है।

दरों में दो साल तक बदलाव नहीं होगा

उद्योग के एक अधिकारी ने कहा, 'हमें नहीं पता कि नियमन से मुक्त किये जाने के मामले को स्थगित कर दिया गया है या अभी के लिए रोक दिया गया है।' मंत्रिमंडल ने फैसला किया कि दरों में दो साल तक बदलाव नहीं होगा और उसके बाद सालाना 0.25 अमेरिकी डॉलर की बढ़ोतरी की जाएगी।



जीएसटी

व्यवस्था के तहत लाने

की सिफारिश : इससे पहले 2027 तक नियमन मुक्त करने के लिए हर साल 0.50 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की बढ़ोतरी करने का प्रस्ताव था। एक विश्लेषक ने कहा कि ईंधन की कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी चुनावी मुद्दा बन सकती थी। पारिख समिति ने यह सिफारिश भी की थी कि गैस को माल और सेवा कर (जीएसटी) व्यवस्था के तहत लाना चाहिए।

गैस कीमत अप्रैल के लिए 7.92 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट तय

सरकार ने शुक्रवार को नए मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले के तहत अप्रैल के बाकी दिनों के लिए प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 7.92 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू (दस लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट) तय की है। हालांकि, उपभोक्ताओं के लिए दरें 6.5 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू पर सीमित कर दी गई हैं। यह कीमत आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत लागत के 10 प्रतिशत मूल्य के आधार पर तय की गई है।

सीएनजी और पीएनजी में 9-11 फीसदी तक होगी कटौती

ईंधन को नियमन मुक्त किए जाने को लेकर कोई स्पष्टता नहीं

गैस मूल्य निर्धारण की नई व्यवस्था से सीएनजी, पाइपगैस की कीमतें घटेंगी

वैभव न्यूज ■ नई दिल्ली

सरकार ने प्राकृतिक गैस के मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले को संशोधित किया है, जिससे सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस की कीमतों में 9-11 प्रतिशत की कटौती होगी। हालांकि विश्लेषकों ने कहा कि ईंधन को नियमन मुक्त किए जाने को लेकर कोई स्पष्टता नहीं है। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने एक विशेषज्ञ समिति की सिफारिश को मान लिया है, जिसमें घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत को आयातित कच्चे तेल के मासिक औसत मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत तक रखने की बात कही गई थी। हालांकि, यह कीमत चार डॉलर प्रति दस लाख ब्रिटिश ताप इकाई (एमएमबीटीयू) से कम नहीं होगी। इसके लिए ऊपरी मूल्य सीमा 6.5 डॉलर प्रति इकाई तय की



गई है। इस फैसले से सरकार को अगले साल होने वाले आम चुनाव से पहले कीमतों को बढ़ने से रोकने में मदद मिलेगी। क्रिसिल रेंटिंग्स ने कहा कि किराट पारिख समिति की प्रमुख

सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने के साथ, वाहनों में इस्तेमाल होने वाली संपीड़ित प्राकृतिक गैस (सीएनजी) और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस (पीएनजी) की कीमतों में 9-

11 प्रतिशत की कमी हो सकती है। रेंटिंग एजेंसी ने कहा कि अगर पिछली मूल्य निर्धारण व्यवस्था जारी रहती, तो कीमतों में और बढ़ोतरी हो सकती थी। हालांकि, सरकार ने 2027 तक कीमतों को पूरी तरह से नियमन मुक्त करने की समिति की सिफारिश पर कदम नहीं उठाया है। उद्योग के एक अधिकारी ने कहा, हमें नहीं पता कि नियमन से मुक्त किए जाने के मामले को स्थगित कर दिया गया है या अभी के लिए रोक दिया गया है। उन्होंने बताया कि मंत्रिमंडल ने फैसला किया कि दरों में दो साल तक बदलाव नहीं होगा और उसके बाद सालाना 0.25 अमेरिकी डॉलर की बढ़ोतरी की जाएगी। इससे पहले 2027 तक नियमन मुक्त करने के लिए हर साल 0.50 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की बढ़ोतरी करने का प्रस्ताव था। एक विश्लेषक

ने कहा कि ईंधन की कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी चुनावी मुद्दा बन सकती थी। पारिख समिति ने यह सिफारिश भी की थी कि गैस को माल और सेवा कर (जीएसटी) व्यवस्था के तहत लाना चाहिए। राज्य स्तर पर वैट की जगह जीएसटी जैसे सामान्य कराधान से बाजार को विकसित करने में मदद मिलेगी। अभी यह नहीं पता है कि मंत्रिमंडल ने इस सिफारिश को स्वीकार किया या नहीं। उन्होंने बताया कि क्रिसिल ने कहा कि संशोधित गैस मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंड ने शहरी गैस वितरकों को गैस की कीमतों में अधिक स्थिरता मिलेगी और वे वैकल्पिक ईंधन के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धी बने रहेंगे। अगस्त 2021 से अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा कीमतों में उछाल के कारण सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतों में 80 प्रतिशत तक की बढ़ोतरी हुई है।

घरेलू गैस कीमतों में स्थिरता के दौर की शुरुआत

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने कहा- नई नीति से घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं के साथ पूरे सेक्टर को होगा फायदा

जागरण ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली: घरेलू फील्डों से निकाली जाने वाली गैस की कीमत तय करने को लेकर कैबिनेट के ताजा फैसले पर सरकार लंबे समय तक अमल में करना चाहती है। वजह यह है कि इससे न सिर्फ देश में सीएनजी व पीएनजी की खपत बढ़ेगी, बल्कि घरेलू बाजार में गैस कीमतों को लेकर एक स्थिरता आएगी। इस फैसले से देश में सीएनजी व पीएनजी की कीमतों में 11 प्रतिशत तक की कमी आने की संभावना जताई जा रही है। कैबिनेट ने किरिट पारिख समिति की रिपोर्ट के कुछ हिस्से को स्वीकार करते हुए ही नई कीमत नीति को मंजूरी दी है। अगर समिति की पूरी सिफारिशें लागू की गईं जातीं तो घरेलू गैस की कीमतों में और वृद्धि हो जाती। माना जा रहा है कि पिछले एक वर्ष में सीएनजी व पीएनजी की कीमतों में भारी वृद्धि के मद्देनजर केंद्र सरकार चुनावी साल में इन दोनों में और वृद्धि करने का जोखिम नहीं लिया है। आर्थिक मामलों की मंत्रिमंडलीय समिति (सीसीईए) ने गुरुवार को जो

एमजीएल ने सीएनजी का मूल्य आठ रुपये प्रति किलो घटाया नई दिल्ली, प्रेड: केंद्र ने शेष अप्रैल माह के लिए घरेलू गैस का मूल्य 7.92 डालर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू तय किया है। हालांकि, थोक खरीदारों को यह नए फार्मुले के अनुसार 6.5 डालर के अधिकतम मूल्य पर ही मिलेगी। मूल्य में इस कटौती का असर भी शुरू हो गया है। गेल इंडिया की सब्सिडियरी महानगर गैस लिमिटेड (एमजीएल) ने शुक्रवार को सीएनजी और घरों में इस्तेमाल होने वाली पाइप नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) के मूल्य में क्रमशः आठ और पांच रुपये कटौती की घोषणा की है। एमजीएल के क्षेत्रों में अब सीएनजी 79 रुपये प्रति किलो और पीएनजी 49 रुपये प्रति वर्ग घनमीटर हो गई है।

फैसला किया है, उसके मुताबिक देश के पुराने गैस फील्डों से निकाली जाने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत हर महीने तय होगी। यह कीमत उस महीने जिस दर पर भारत कच्चे तेल की खरीद करता है, उसकी 10 प्रतिशत होगी। लेकिन इसकी सीमा चार डालर से 6.50 डालर प्रति



- केंद्र सरकार ने घरेलू फील्डों से निकाली जाने वाली गैस की मूल्य सीमा तय की
- अब एक वर्ष में दो बार के बजाए हर महीने तय होगी प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत

पुराने फार्मुले से महंगी होती गैस: क्रिसिल रेटिंग एजेंसी क्रिसिल ने कहा है कि इस फैसले से पीएनजी व सीएनजी की कीमतों में 9 से 11 प्रतिशत की कमी आने वाली है। इससे देश में गैस की कीमत में काफी स्थिरता आएगी व वैकल्पिक ईंधनों के प्रति आकर्षण बढ़ेगा। अगर पहले का फार्मुला लागू होता तो गैस कीमतें मौजूदा स्तर से बढ़कर 11 डालर प्रति यूनिट हो जाती। बता दें कि बीते दो वर्षों के दौरान अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में भी गैस कीमतें काफी अस्थिर रही हैं। घरेलू बाजार में इस दौरान गैस की कीमत 1.79 डालर से लेकर मौजूदा 8.57 डालर प्रति यूनिट रही है।

आटोमोबाइल उद्योग ने किया फैसले का स्वागत

आटोमोबाइल सेक्टर के सबसे बड़ा संगठन सियाम के प्रेसिडेंट विनोद अग्रवाल ने कहा है कि घरेलू ग्राहकों को अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार की अस्थिरता से बचाने का फैसला देश के ट्रांसपोर्ट सेक्टर के लिए बड़ी राहत है। इससे सीएनजी गाड़ियों की मांग बढ़ेगी और स्वच्छ ईंधन ज्यादा लोकप्रिय बनेगा। घरेलू स्तर पर प्राकृतिक गैस के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा मिलेगा, जिससे आयातित ईंधन पर निर्भरता कम होगी।

यूनिट मिलियन मैट्रिक ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (एमएमबीटीयू) ही होगी। इस फैसले पर प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने इंटरनेट मीडिया पोस्ट में लिखा है, "इस फैसले से घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं को कई तरह के फायदे होंगे। यह पूरे सेक्टर के लिए एक सकारात्मक कदम है।" पेट्रोलियम

व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा है कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में गैस की कीमतों में भारी उतार-चढ़ाव से ग्राहकों को बचाने के लिए यह कदम उठाया गया है। इससे फर्टिलाइजर सब्सिडी के बोझ को कम करने और घरेलू बिजली सेक्टर को भी फायदा होगा क्योंकि

उन्हें सस्ती दर पर गैस मिलेगी। यह इकोनमी में गैस की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने में सहयोग करेगा और कार्बन उत्सर्जन की कमी आएगी। सरकार ने इकोनमी में गैस की मौजूदा हिस्सेदारी 7.5 प्रतिशत को 2030 तक बढ़ा कर 30 प्रतिशत करने का फैसला किया है।

संशोधित घरेलू गैस मूल्य निर्धारण से उपभोक्ताओं को मिलेंगे लाभ: मोदी

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल द्वारा संशोधित घरेलू गैस मूल्य निर्धारण दिशानिर्देशों को मंजूरी दिए जाने से उपभोक्ताओं के लिए कई लाभ होंगे और यह इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए एक सकारात्मक कदम है। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने एक महत्वपूर्ण फैसला करते हुए बुधवार को संशोधित घरेलू गैस मूल्य निर्धारण दिशानिर्देशों को मंजूरी दे दी। नए दिशानिर्देशों के तहत अब प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत भारतीय कच्चे तेल के दाम के मासिक औसत का 10 प्रतिशत होगी। प्रधानमंत्री ने एक ट्वीट में कहा, 'संशोधित घरेलू गैस मूल्य निर्धारण से संबंधित मंत्रिमंडल के निर्णय से उपभोक्ताओं के लिए कई लाभ हैं। यह इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए एक सकारात्मक कदम है।'

गैस मूल्य निर्धारण की नयी व्यवस्था

9 से 11% सस्ती होगी सीएनजी-पीएनजी

नयी दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल (एजेंसी)

सरकार ने प्राकृतिक गैस के मूल्य निर्धारण फॉर्मूले को संशोधित किया है। इससे सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस की कीमतों में 9 से 11 प्रतिशत की कटौती होगी। हालांकि, विश्लेषकों ने कहा कि ईंधन को नियमन मुक्त करने को लेकर कोई स्पष्टता नहीं है। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने एक विशेषज्ञ समिति की सिफारिश को मान लिया है, जिसमें घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत को आयातित कच्चे तेल के मासिक औसत मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत तक रखने की बात कही गई थी। हालांकि, यह कीमत चार डॉलर प्रति दस लाख ब्रिटिश ताप इकाई (एमएमबीटीयू) से कम नहीं होगी। इसके लिए ऊपरी मूल्य सीमा 6.5

उपभोक्ताओं के लिए कई लाभ : मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने ट्वीट किया, 'संशोधित घरेलू गैस मूल्य निर्धारण से संबंधित मंत्रिमंडल के निर्णय से उपभोक्ताओं के लिए कई लाभ हैं। यह इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए एक सकारात्मक कदम है।'

डॉलर प्रति इकाई तय की गई है। इस फैसले से सरकार को अगले साल होने वाले आम चुनाव से पहले कीमतों को बढ़ने से रोकने में मदद मिलेगी। क्रिसिल रेटिंग्स ने कहा कि किराई पारिख समिति की प्रमुख सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने के साथ, वाहनों में इस्तेमाल होने वाली सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस (पीएनजी) की कीमतों में 9-11 प्रतिशत की

कमी हो सकती है। रेटिंग एजेंसी ने कहा कि अगर पिछली मूल्य निर्धारण व्यवस्था जारी रहती, तो कीमतों में और बढ़ोतरी हो सकती थी। हालांकि, सरकार ने 2027 तक कीमतों को पूरी तरह से नियमन मुक्त करने की समिति की सिफारिश पर कदम नहीं उठाया है। मंत्रिमंडल ने फैसला किया कि दरों में दो साल तक बदलाव नहीं होगा और उसके बाद सालाना 0.25 अमेरिकी डॉलर की बढ़ोतरी की जाएगी। इससे पहले, 2027 तक नियमन मुक्त करने के लिए हर साल 0.50 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की बढ़ोतरी करने का प्रस्ताव था। एक विश्लेषक ने कहा कि ईंधन की कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी चुनावी मुद्दा बन सकती थी। पारिख समिति ने यह सिफारिश भी की थी कि गैस को जीएसटी के तहत लाना चाहिए।