BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 15.4.2023
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'Iran may extend natural gas pipeline from Oman to India'

Press Trust of India
Mumbai

Iran may consider an extension of the sub-sea natural gas pipeline from Oman to India, its Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic Relation Mehdi Safari said in a statement on Friday.

"Already, Iran is building this natural gas pipeline to Oman, which can be extended to India up to Porbandhar," Safari said while speaking at an interactive meeting organised by MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai, the statement said. The minister was in Mumbai to promote the 'Iran Expo 2023' to be held on May 7-10 in Tehran, the release said.

Despite economic sanctions, India is among the top five trade partners of Iran, and both countries are strategic partners, the statement quoted the deputy foreign minister as saying. "Our export to India has grown 60 per cent in 2022, and in the last two months, it has grown 90 per cent. This implies diversification of trade away from crude oil. Iran is committed to meet the energy needs of India," it added.

Stating that his main objective to visit India was to promote the Chabahar port in the South of Iran as a gateway for India to access Central Asia, Caucasian and European markets through the International North-South Transit Corridor, the minister said, "We are also working with Persian Gulf countries, including Emirates and Qatar to promote trade through this corridor".

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 15.4.2023
Page No. 6, Size:(4.25)cms X (13.19)cms.

Crude Oil Gains After IEA Sees Demand Rising to a Record on China Rebound

Reuters

Oil prices rose on Friday and were headed for a fourth straight week of gains after the West's energy watchdog said it expected global demand to rise to a record high this year on the back of a recovery in Chinese consumption. The International Energy Agency (IEA) also warned that deep output cuts announced by OPEC+ producers could exacerbate an oil supply deficit and hurt consumers.

Brent crude futures were up 47 cents, or 0.55%, to $86.56 per barrel at 1332 GMT. West Texas Intermediate crude futures (WTI) rose 63 cents, or 0.77%, to $82.79.

Both contracts were set to post a fourth consecutive week of gains amid easing concerns over a banking crisis last month and the surprise decision last week by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and other producers led by Russia, a group known as OPEC+, to further cut output.

Brent is set to post a 1.8% weekly gain, while WTI was up 2.75%.

In its monthly report on Friday, the IEA said world oil demand is set to grow by 2 million barrels per day (bpd) in 2023 to a record 101.9 million bpd, driven in most part by stronger Chinese consumption after the lifting of COVID restrictions.

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Diesel usage growth rate in FY24 may slip to single digit

EXCEPTIONAL YEAR. Consumption grew in double digits in FY23 due to low base effect

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The growth rate of India's diesel consumption in FY24 is expected to be half of the 12 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) growth recorded in FY23. In the previous financial year, India consumed 85.9 million tonnes (mt) of diesel.

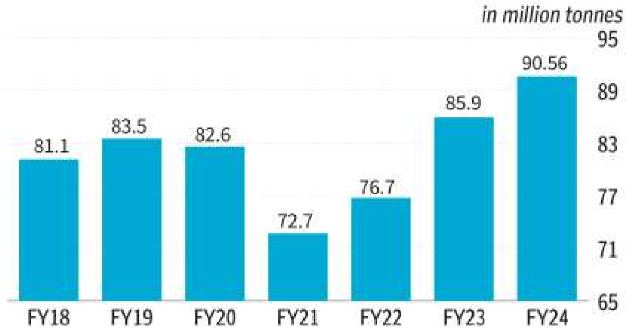
An analysis of data from the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) reveals that FY23 is the only year in more than two decades when diesel consumption grew in double digits—the highest both in terms of quantity and growth rate.

In comparison, the second highest growth rate was recorded in FY16, when demand grew at 7.64 per cent y-o-y to 74.7 mt.

On the other hand, diesel consumption during the Covid-impacted FY21 fell 12 per cent y-o-y to 72.2 mt.

On a monthly basis, diesel consumption, which accounts for around 40 per cent of India's petroleum products demand, rose by 1.3 per cent to 7.8 mt, which is also the highest in over two decades. According to Prashant Vasisht, ICRA V-P & Co-Group Head (Corporate Ratings), has attributed higher consumption to heightened industrial activity during the last month of the financial year. Historically, March has always seen a spike in consumption.

India's annual diesel consumption



Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

GROWTH MODERATES

The PPAC expects diesel consumption to hit 90.56 mt in FY24, which is higher by 5.4 per cent on an annual basis.

Echoing this view, Vasisht said that diesel consumption is likely to grow 4-5 per cent in FY24 due to a high base in FY23. A senior official with an oil marketing company (OMC) said that consumption of the fuel was high in FY23 due to a low base of 76.7 mt in the Covid-hit FY22.

"Diesel consumption has surpassed pre-pandemic levels of 82.6 mt in FY20 and 83.5 mt in FY19. Now, growth will largely be incremental with a boost coming in FY24 from heightened construction activities.

GROWTH FALLS

The downside, which needs to be monitored, will be the subdued global industrial demand, which can put pressure on exports," he explained.

Growth in the consumption of diesel has come down over the last decade.

From 3.1 mt in March 2003, the domestic consumption doubled to 6.2 mt in March 2013. However, the consumption came down to 7.8 mt in March 2023.

ICRA's Vasisht attributes it to lower price differential between petrol and diesel in the past few years.

Deregulation of petrol and diesel prices has led to a decrease in the preference for diesel vehicles, he added.

"Better electricity supply in the country leading to lower diesel consumption by gensets for power generation, increase in fuel efficiency of vehicles and phasing out of older vehicles, greater electrification of railways and increasing penetration of alternative fuels such as CNG in commercial vehicles and electrification of buses are other factors that led to decrease in the consumption of fuel," he added.

Iran looks at extension of gas pipeline to India

IRAN MAY consider an extension of a sub-sea natural gas pipeline from Oman to India, its deputy foreign minister for economic relation Mehdi Safari said in a statement on Friday. Safari was speaking at an interactive meeting organised by MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai on Thursday evening PTI

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MUMBAI: Iran may consider an extension of the sub-sea natural gas pipeline from Oman to India, its Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic Relation Mehdi Safari said in a statement on Friday.

"Already, Iran is building this natural gas pipeline to Oman, which can be extended to India up to Porbandhar," Safari said while speaking at an interactive meeting organised by MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai on Thursday evening, it added. The deputy foreign minister was in Mumbai to promote the 'Iran Expo 2023' to be held from May 7-10 this year in Tehran and explore trade and investment collaborations across 11 major categories, MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai said in the release.

Despite economic sanctions, India is among the top five trade partners of Iran, and both countries are strategic partners, the statement quoted the deputy foreign minister as saying.

"Our export to India has grown 60 per cent in 2022, and in the last two months, it has grown 90 per cent. This implies diversification of trade away from crude oil. Iran is committed to meet the energy needs of India," it added. Stating that his main objective to visit India was to promote the Chabahar port in the South of Iran as a gateway for India to access Central Asia, Caucasian and European markets through the International North-South Transit Corridor, the minister said, "We are also working with Persian Gulf countries, including Emirates and Qatar to promote trade through this corridor".

"The development of Shahid Beheshti port in Iran with the investment of the Indian government is on the agenda, and I expect the pace of implementation of this project to be accelerated. There are also other opportunities to invest in infrastructure, tourism as well as manufacturing projects in this region," the minister said.

Speaking on the occasion, Iran's ambassador to India Iraj Elhai said, "India continues to be a major trade partner of India. Iran can supply crude oil and fertiliser for energy and food security".

The ambassador pointed out that the West Asian nation continues to thrive as an active partner not only in the Asian region but also in Africa and Europe, despite 40 years of US sanctions.

"Today, we have created an alternative SWIFT payment settlement mechanism with 10 countries to bypass US sanctions. We are also engaged in barter trade in energy, biomedicine, medical equipment and other products with foreign countries," the statement quoted Elhai as saying. PTI

CAPITAL IDEAS.

RICHA MISHRA

Many ways to cope with oil price volatility

Boosting domestic production apart, diversifying the energy basket and enhancing the Strategic Petroleum Reserves capacity will help

VELANKANNI RAJ B

Never bet on crude oil prices, particularly when you are a major importer, is what every expert says. And this holds true for India being one of the major importers. In a surprise move, earlier this month Saudi Arabia and other OPEC+ members announced voluntary production cuts of about 1.15 million barrels a day, effective May. According to them this was aimed at supporting market stability.

Why have they taken such a decision when the group of oil-producing nations had been largely expected to stick to its already agreed 2 million barrels a day cuts taken last year.

OPEC+ comprises the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and allied producers led by Russia. This was formed in 2016. The 10 countries now in OPEC+ include Russia, Kazakastan, Azerbaijan, Mexico and Oman.

No sooner had this decision been made, US Treasury Secretary, Janet Yellen, termed it an "unconstructive act", which could hurt US efforts to lower inflation.

For India, any oil price spike is not good given that it has direct impact on its import bill. The Indian crude oil basket (the price at which Indian refiners source their crude oil), as on April 12, stood at \$86.21 a barrel. New Delhi has been raising issues such as high prices, high volatility and Asian premium faced by it and other consuming countries at various international forums.

According to BP Stats 2022, India is the world's third largest consumer of oil and LPG, and the fourth largest LNG importer, refiner. It is also the fastest growing major energy economy. BP Energy Outlook and International Energy Agency estimate that India's energy demand would grow at about three per cent per annum till 2040, compared to the global rate of one per cent. Further, India is likely to account for around 25 per cent of the global energy demand between 2020 and 2040.

So what has India done to protect itself from oil price volatility? According to the government, various long term and short term policy initiatives have been undertaken to increase oil and gas production, reduce import dependency, besides focusing on green energy.

But, are these enough? Why is there no concrete policy to avoid such uncertainties? What is the status of Strategic Petroleum Reserves?

As Probal Sen, Energy Analyst, ICICI Securities, puts it "not much we (India) can do except what we have been doing on retail pricing."

If crude oil prices are at these levels then it is still manageable, he said, adding that "earlier we have seen product prices also expanding very sharply, then there is a concern. At present, the spike in crude oil prices is because of the fear of supply constraints, but what is helping is that demand has not picked up and product prices have not kept pace with crude oil prices. The oil marketing companies are making profit, currently."

At the macro level, Sen feels we can negotiate more aggressively with Russia as the savings in the import bill in the context of discounts being spoken about for Russian crude have not been much.

According to MK Surana, former chief of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd, "Price volatility and unpredictability are inherent part of oil business. Not all the time it is due to pure supply-demand metric. A number of other factors, which include organised production cuts by major producers, geopolitical issues, perceptions on the economy, reduced investments in upstream sector in recent times, current energy transition narrative, in addition to internal economic and political factors of individual countries, have a bearing on oil prices."

Various long term and short term policy initiatives have been undertaken to increase oil and gas production, reduce import dependency and boost use of green energy.

"Volatility on either side beyond a range is bad for both consumers as well as the producers. Almost all the consuming countries not only India have been troubled by this," he said.

MULTIPOINT APPROACH

According to him "India can cushion itself to some extent by taking a multipoint approach which include diversifying its energy basket to include and enhance the use of alternative energy sources, broad-base its oil and gas supply sources, enhance domestic production and promote more efficient use of energy. India is working on all the above."

According to Vandana Hari, Founder and CEO, Vanda Insights, "Today, India is the biggest energy consumer with the fastest-growing rate of demand. Demographic, urbanisation and general economic projections all point in the direction of this trajectory continuing at least into the next decade. One can hardly overstate the importance of the country becoming more proactive in buffering itself against international market volatility to the extent it is possible, especially in oil, where imports satisfy over 80 per cent of domestic demand."

"The strategy has to be multi-pronged. I would say accelerating the diversification of the energy mix, promoting energy conservation and efficiency measures, and boosting strategic oil reserves to at least 90 days worth of net imports, like in the OECD countries, are the three key pillars," she said.

Talking about strategic reserves, according to the government, the current capacity of the Strategic Petroleum Reserves facility is 5.33 million tonne, which is estimated to meet 9.5 days of crude oil requirement. Crude oil and petroleum products available with oil marketing companies (including their capacity at Strategic Petroleum Reserves) can provide for about 77 days' requirement , based on the net oil imports of April-December 2022.

In the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas Demands for Grants (2023-24) report, the committee has recommended the creation of more Strategic Petroleum Reserves capacity in a time-bound manner across the country, particularly mini or small caverns wherever geological conditions are favourable. It also suggested that the Ministry explore the option of giving responsibility to OMCs/refineries to operate and maintain the caverns while the Ministry bears the cost of construction.

While India will still have oil as major energy resource for reasonable time, to cushion itself from global impacts it will need to make use of all types of energy sources to meet the growing demand.

New pricing norms cut earnings downside for gas producers: S&P

The price cap of $6.5 per mmBtu for the next two years is lower than the administered price of $8.57 for October 2022-March 2023

NEW DELHI: India's new gas pricing regime will offer greater downside protection for earnings of gas companies such as Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd, S&P Ratings said on Friday.

The new norms will not affect the pricing for gas produced from difficult fields that companies like Reliance Industries Ltd operate.

Under the new guidelines announced on April 6, 2023, the government will set prices for domestically produced gas on a monthly basis; the rate will be 10 per cent of the average price of the Indian crude basket in the preceding month. The price will have a floor of $4 per million British thermal unit (mmbtu) and a ceiling of $6.5 per mmBtu.

"We expect the new gas pricing terms to result in more fluid market price revisions," said S&P Global Ratings credit analyst Shruti Zatakia. Under the earlier regime, prices were reset semi-annually and were linked to gas prices in key international trading hubs.

The pricing mechanism for gas production from deep water, ultra-deep water, high-temperature, and high-pressure fields is unchanged.

This means companies such as ONGC and RIL that operate such fields will maintain marketing and pricing freedom, subject to a ceiling price that is revised semi-annually.

"The floor price means ONGC will be able to generate a minimum of $4 per mmBtu on its gas production even if international natural gas prices decline to historical lows. The company's realizations averaged $2 per mmBtu-$3 per mmBtu during low hydrocarbon prices in 2020," S&P said in a statement.

The price ceiling will restrict earnings' upside for ONGC, particularly amid current elevated prices. The price cap of $6.5 per mmBtu for the next two years is lower than the administered price of $8.57 for October 2022-March 2023. In contrast, the ceiling price for output from difficult fields remains unchanged at $12.11 per mmBtu for April 2023-September 2023.

The gas pricing reforms are intended to ensure more stable and affordable gas prices, and therefore fuel demand for natural gas. They also align with India's ambitions of increasing the share of natural gas in the energy mix to 15 per cent by 2030 from 6.5 per cent now. Gas accounts for almost 50 per cent of ONGC's production volume.

"We believe the gas price reforms and the currently favourable crude oil prices will incentivise ONGC to scale up capital investments over the coming 12-18 months," said Zatakia. "This will be critical given the company's crude oil production has been hit by ageing oilfields and delays and cost escalations on new discoveries." Geopolitical issues in international markets in fiscal 2023 (ended March 31, 2023) exacerbated the problem.

The new guidelines allow ONGC and OIL to charge a premium of 20 per cent over the administered price for gas produced from new wells and from technology interventions in existing wells. ONGC will likely maintain some cushion in its current stand-alone credit profile (SACP) assessment of 'BBB+'. PTI

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New pricing norms cut earnings downside for gas producers: S&P

Press Trust of India
New Delhi

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NEW GUIDELINES

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PRICE CEILING

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NSE to introduce WTI crude oil, natural gas futures contracts

Press Trust of India
New Delhi

National Stock Exchange (NSE) on Friday said it will launch futures contracts on underlying WTI crude oil and natural gas in the commodity derivatives segment from May 15.

This comes after the exchange, last month, received approval from markets regulator Sebi to launch the rupee-denominated Nymex WTI crude oil and natural gas futures contracts in its commodity derivatives segment. These contracts will expand NSE's product offering in the energy basket and its overall commodity segment.

Experts believe that these contracts would provide the market participants with an efficient avenue to hedge their price risk.

"Futures contracts on underlying WTI crude oil and natural gas (Henry Hub) would be available for trading in commodity derivatives segment with effect from May 15," NSE said in a circular.

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VoVL Lenders OK Sale of Oil Basins to 2 Brazil Firms, with a Rider

Will have to first give JV partner BPCL right to match offers by Eneva and PetroRio

Sangita.Mehta
@timesgroup.com

Eneva has offered $250m for 2 oil basins, PetroRio **$30m** for one basin

These equate to recovery of about **7.5%** for lenders

If BPCL matches offer, it will have to submit a resolution plan for VoVL

Mumbai: Lenders to VoVL, the oil and gas exploration company of Videocon Industries, Thursday approved a conditional sale of two oil basins to Eneva S A and one to PetroRio, said people aware of the development.

However, before selling the oil basins to the Brazilian gas operators, the lenders must give VoVL's joint venture partner Bharat Petroleum Corp Ltd (BPCL) the right to match offers by Eneva and PetroRio, the people said. Venugopal Dhoot-promoted VoVL, formerly known as Videocon Oil Ventures Ltd, was admitted for insolvency in 2019.

30 Days to Match Offers ▸▸ 6

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 15.4.2023
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BPCL to Have 30 Days to Match Offers

►► From Page 1

BPCL's subsidiary BPRL Ventures BV and Videocon's subsidiary Videocon Energy Brazil Ltd (VEBL) had a 50:50 joint venture for oil and gas exploration in Brazil. However, after 2018, Videocon failed to pay its share of cash calls for gas exploration that was made good by BPCL. As a result, BPCL's participating interest increased to 61% while that of Videocon dropped to 39%, the people said.

The issuance of the notices for right of first refusal (ROFR) is a mandatory requirement under the contractual arrangements entered into by VEBL and BPRL Ventures that are governed by Brazilian law, resolution professional (RP) Pravin Navandar had told the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) while seeking a six-month extension in December 2022.

On Thursday, 90% of VoVL's lenders voted to sell the Potiguar Basin and the Sergipe Basin to Eneva for $250 million. They voted to sell the Campos Basin to PetroRio for $30 million.

BPCL will have 30 days to match the Eneva and PetroRio offers that they made separately, the people said. If BPCL matches the offers, the government-owned entity will be required to submit a resolution plan for VoVL, which will be put to vote by the RP, the people said. This plan will have to be approved by the NCLT before lenders hand over the oil basins to the successful buyer.

Government-owned BPCL is most likely to match the offer made by Eneva and PetroRio, said one of the lenders.

After undergoing insolvency proceedings for almost four years, lenders of VoVL may recover a little less than 8%. The RP, who has admitted Rs 30,640 crore claims from financial creditors, did not respond to ET's queries.

Meanwhile, the resolution of Dhoot-founded Videocon Industries—with admitted claims of Rs 58,519 crore from financial creditors—has been in limbo for over a year. The Supreme Court has stayed a proposal to restart the sale process of the consumer durables company following an appeal by Twinstar Technologies, owned by Vedanta promoter Anil Agarwal. Lenders went back on an agreement to sell the company to Twinstar following criticism that the price was too low.

Lenders' recovery on the proposed sale of Videocon Industries to Twinstar stood at 4.15%, while that on VoVL is expected to be 7.5% of admitted claims. There could be another backlash on account of this, which may further delay the resolution of the oil and gas company, said the lender cited above.

In December 2022, the tribunal allowed extension of the deadline until May 22, 2023, to finalise the resolution plan.

'ईरान गैस पाइपलाइन को ओमान से भारत तक बढ़ा सकता है'

मुंबई, (भाषा): ईरान समुद्र से गुजरने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन को ओमान से भारत तक बढ़ाने पर विचार कर सकता है। ईरान के आर्थिक संबंधों के उप विदेश मंत्री मेहदी सफारी ने शुक्रवार को एक बयान में यह बात कही। सफारी ने बृहस्पतिवार शाम एमवीआईआरडीसी वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर मुंबई की एक बैठक में कहा, 'ईरान पहले ही ओमान तक इस प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन का निर्माण कर रहा है, जिसे भारत में पोरबंदर तक बढ़ाया जा सकता है। उप-विदेश मंत्री ने कहा कि भारत आने का उनका एक मकसद ईरान के दक्षिण में स्थित चाबहार बंदरगाह को बढ़ावा देना था।

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एनएसई में 15 मई से कच्चा तेल एवं गैस पर वायदा अनुबंधों की शुरुआत

नई दिल्ली, भाषा। नेशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज (एनएसई) ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि वह 15 मई से जिंस वायदा एवं विकल्प खंड में डब्ल्यूटीआई (वेस्ट टेक्सास इंटरमीडिए) कच्चा तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस पर वायदा अनुबंधों की शुरुआत करेगा। एनएसई ने एक परिपत्र में कहा कि 15 मई से जिंस वायदा एवं विकल्प खंड में कारोबार के लिए कच्चा तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस पर वायदा अनुबंध किए जा सकेंगे। एनएसई को पिछले महीने ही बाजार नियामक सेबी से इस संबंध में मंजूरी मिली थी। सेबी से मिली मंजूरी के बाद एनएसई अपने जिंस डेरिवेटिव खंड के तहत रुपये में डब्ल्यूटीआई कच्चा तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस वायदा अनुबंध शुरू करने जा रहा है। इन अनुबंधों की शुरुआत होने से एनएसई पर ऊर्जा क्षेत्र और कुल जिंस खंड में उपलब्ध उत्पादों का दायरा बढ़ जाएगा। इस सुविधा के लिए एनएसई ने सीएमई ग्रुप के साथ एक डेटा लाइसेंस समझौता भी किया था।

VEER ARJUN, Delhi, 15.4.2023
Page No. 1, Size:(21.87)cms X (30.94)cms.

गैस पाइप लाइन को ओमान से भारत तक बढ़ा सकता है ईरान

मुंबई, (भाषा)। ईरान समुद्र से गुजरने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन को ओमान से भारत तक बढ़ाने पर विचार कर सकता है। ईरान के आर्थिक संबंधों के उप विदेश मंत्री मेहदी सफारी ने शुक्रवार को एक बयान में यह बात कही। सफारी ने बृहस्पतिवार शाम एमवीआईआरडीसी वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर मुंबई की एक बैठक में कहा, ईरान पहले ही ओमान तक इस प्राकृतिक गैस पाइपलाइन का निर्माण कर रहा है, जिसे भारत में पोरबंदर तक बढ़ाया जा सकता है। एमवीआईआरडीसी वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर मुंबई ने एक बयान में कहा कि सफारी इस साल 7-10 मई के बीच तेहरान में आयोजित होने वाले ईरान एक्सपो 2023 के प्रचार और 11 प्रमुख श्रेणियों में व्यापार तथा निवेश को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मुंबई आए थे।

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 15.4.2023
Page No. 13, Size:(30.12)cms X (35.57)cms.

नए मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंड से घटेगी गैस उत्पादकों की आय : एसएंडपी

■ नई दिल्ली (भाषा)।

देश की नयी गैस मूल्य निर्धारण व्यवस्था से ओएनजीसी और ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड जैसी गैस कंपनियों की आय घटेगी। एसएंडपी रेटिंग्स ने शुक्रवार को यह बात कही।

हालांकि, नये मानदंड कठिन क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस की कीमतों को प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड जैसी कंपनियां इस तरह के क्षेत्रों का संचालन करती हैं। सरकार ने छह अप्रैल, 2023 को नये दिशानिर्देशों की घोषणा की थी। इसके तहत सरकार घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित गैस की कीमतें मासिक आधार पर तय करेगी। यह दर पिछले महीने में भारतीय क्रूड बास्केट (भारत द्वारा आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत कीमत) का 10 प्रतिशत होगी। सरकार ने गैस कीमत के लिए चार अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (यूनिट) की निचली सीमा और 6.5 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की ऊपरी सीमा भी तय की।

■ सरकार अब घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित गैस की कीमतें मासिक आधार पर तय करेगी

एसएंडपी ग्लोबल रेटिंग्स की साख विश्लेषक श्रुति जटाकिया ने कहा, "हमें उम्मीद है कि नये गैस मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंडों से कीमतों में अधिक तेजी से संशोधन होंगे।"

इससे पहले कीमतों की छह महीने में एक बार समीक्षा की जाती थी।

एसएंडपी ने एक बयान में कहा, " निचली मूल्य सीमा का मतलब है कि ओएनजीसी अपने गैस उत्पादन पर कम से कम चार डॉलर प्रति यूनिट का मूल्य हासिल कर सकेगी, भले ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमतें ऐतिहासिक रूप से कम हो जाएं।' इसी तरह कीमतों की ऊपरी सीमा ओएनजीसी के लिए आय में वृद्धि सीमित करेगी। खासतौर से मौजूदा बढ़ी हुई कीमतों के बीच ऐसा देखने को मिलेगा।

VIRAT VAIBHAV, Delhi, 15.4.2023
Page No. 15, Size:(12.40)cms X (9.42)cms.

नए मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंड से घटेगी गैस उत्पादकों की आय : एसएंडपी

एजेंसी ■नई दिल्ली

देश की नई गैस मूल्य निर्धारण व्यवस्था से ओएनजीसी और ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड जैसी गैस कंपनियों की आय घटेगी। एसएंडपी रेटिंग्स ने शुक्रवार को यह बात कही। हालांकि, नए मानदंड कठिन क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस की कीमतों को प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड जैसी कंपनियां इस तरह के क्षेत्रों का संचालन करती हैं। सरकार ने छह अप्रैल, 2023 को नए दिशानिर्देशों की घोषणा की थी। इसके तहत सरकार घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित गैस की कीमतें मासिक आधार पर तय करेगी। यह दर पिछले महीने में भारतीय क्रूड बास्केट

सरकार ने गैस कीमत के लिए चार अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (यूनिट) की निचली सीमा और 6.5 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की ऊपरी सीमा भी तय की।

(भारत द्वारा आयातित कच्चे तेल की औसत कीमत) का 10 प्रतिशत होगी। सरकार ने गैस कीमत के लिए चार अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (यूनिट) की निचली सीमा और 6.5 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की ऊपरी सीमा भी तय की। एसएंडपी ग्लोबल रेटिंग्स की साख विश्लेषक श्रुति जटाकिया ने कहा, हमें उम्मीद है कि नए गैस मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंडों से कीमतों में अधिक तेजी से संशोधन होंगे। इससे पहले कीमतों की छह महीने में एक बार समीक्षा की जाती थी। एसएंडपी ने एक बयान में कहा, निचली मूल्य सीमा का मतलब है कि ओएनजीसी अपने गैस उत्पादन पर कम से कम चार डॉलर प्रति यूनिट का मूल्य हासिल कर सकेगी, भले ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमतें ऐतिहासिक रूप से कम हो जाएं। इसी तरह कीमतों की ऊपरी सीमा ओएनजीसी के लिए आय में वृद्धि सीमित करेगी। खासतौर से मौजूदा बढ़ी हुई कीमतों के बीच ऐसा देखने को मिलेगा।

HINDUSTAN, Delhi, 15.4.2023
Page No. 15, Size:(5.93)cms X (6.35)cms.

नए मूल्य निर्धारण से गैस उत्पादकों की आय घटेगी

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। देश की नई गैस मूल्य निर्धारण व्यवस्था से ओएनजीसी और ऑयल इंडिया लिमिटेड जैसी गैस कंपनियों की आय घटेगी। एसएंडपी रेटिंग्स ने शुक्रवार को यह बात कही।

हालांकि, नए मानदंड कठिन क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित गैस की कीमतों को प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड जैसी कंपनियां इस तरह के क्षेत्रों का संचालन करती हैं। सरकार ने छह अप्रैल 2023 को नए दिशा-निर्देशों की घोषणा की थी। इसके तहत सरकार घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित गैस की कीमतें मासिक आधार पर तय करेगी। यह दर पिछले महीने में भारतीय क्रूड बास्केट का 10 प्रतिशत होगी। सरकार ने गैस कीमत के लिए चार अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति 10 लाख ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (यूनिट) की निचली सीमा और 6.5 डॉलर प्रति यूनिट की ऊपरी सीमा भी तय की। एसएंडपी ग्लोबल रेटिंग्स की साख विश्लेषक श्रुति जटाकिया ने कहा, हमें उम्मीद है कि नए गैस मूल्य निर्धारण मानदंडों से कीमतों में अधिक तेजी से संशोधन होंगे।

- सरकार घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित गैस की कीमतें मासिक आधार पर तय करेगी