

CPSE sale may get aggressive in FY24

IMPRESSIVE SHOW. 188 of 248 operating firms net ₹2.64-lakh cr in FY22 with 22 reversing losses: Report

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

Financial performances of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) have improved, aiding Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in charting a detailed roadmap for the implementation of PSE policy and strategic disinvestment.

According to the annual report on the performance of CPSEs, 188 of the 248 operating units reported total net profit of ₹2.64-lakh crore and 59 reported net loss aggregating to ₹0.15-lakh crore. Food Corporation of India (FCI) has reported no profit or loss.

A total of 22 CPSEs returned to profit from loss in FY22. These reported a total profit of ₹7,201.42 crore in the fiscal compared with a total loss of ₹8,098.83 crore in

FY21. Eight of the 22 reported profit of more than ₹100 crore.

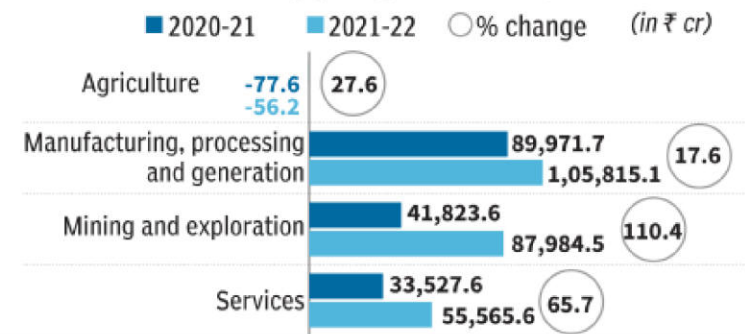
DISMAL FY23

However, FY23 has not been good from the strategic disinvestment point of view. On one hand, the government had to annul the strategic disinvestment proposals of BPCL and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (a unit of SAIL), and on the other, it disqualified successful bids received for Central Electronics Ltd and also put on hold the strategic disinvestment of Pawan Hans on account of legal battle.

Privatisation of IDBI Bank is expected to take place in the next fiscal only. Additionally, there is no timeline for Shipping Corporation and CONCOR, besides others.

The government, on its part has maintained that profitability/loss is not among the relevant criteria for privatisation/

Sector-wise aggregate net profit/loss



Source: Department of Public Enterprises (DPE)

strategic disinvestment. The policy is based on the economic principle that the government should discontinue in sectors where competitive markets have come of age and economic potential of such entities may be better discovered in the hands of a strategic investor. Still, officials think better financial position will help fetch higher value and also attract more bidders.

Now, with the impressive

performance on the fiscal front by CPSEs, government may go aggressive on strategic disinvestment in FY24 and onwards. As on March 31, 2022, there were 389 CPSEs, of which 248 are operational.

KNOW THE POLICY

The new policy, detailed in the FY22 Budget, aims to minimise the presence of CPSEs, including financial institutions, and create a new investment

space for the private sector. It says post disinvestment, economic growth of CPSEs/ financial institutions will be through infusion of private capital, technology and best management practices. Various sectors will be classified as strategic and non-strategic sectors.

The first group of strategic sectors include atomic energy, space and defence, and the second has transport and telecommunications. The third one has power, petroleum, coal and other minerals while the fourth one has banking, insurance and financial services. In strategic sectors, there will be bare minimum presence of PSEs. The remaining CPSEs in the strategic sector will be privatised or merged or subsidised with other CPSEs or closed. In non-strategic sectors, CPSEs will be privatised, otherwise will be closed.

ACCENT REGION

UTTAR PRADESH

Ethanol pipeline gets ₹16K-cr investment bid

VIRENDRA SINGH RAWAT

Lucknow, 16 January

India's top sugarcane and sugar producer-state has received investment proposals of more than ₹16,000 crore in the growing ethanol sector, Uttar Pradesh Additional Chief Secretary (sugarcane and excise) Sanjay Bhoosreddy has said.

Ethanol is a sugar byproduct and has multiple downstream industrial and chemical sector uses, including blending with fossil fuels, alcohol, medicines, etc.

Uttar Pradesh tops the India chart in ethanol-blended fuel ratio owing to the ready availability and robust logistics supply chain. UP and Maharashtra together account for around 60 per cent of the country's sugarcane and sugar output.

According to the proposals, the companies will set up distilleries, breweries, microbrewery, malt and yeast manufacturing plants, etc.

The Yogi Adityanath government has signed 17 memorandum of understanding (MoUs) for setting up ethanol and alcohol-related production units in the state.

Over the past five years, private distilleries have pumped in ₹7,500 crore to upgrade ethanol capacity.

"The state has now issued letters of intent (LoIs) for private investment of ₹1,400 crore," Bhoosreddy said.

In the run-up to the two-day UP Global Investors Summit (GIS), which will be held in Lucknow from February 10, the state is ramping up its kitty of private investment proposals.

The state plans to attract ₹1.7 trillion worth of private investments at the big-ticket event, which is expected to be inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

While UP's ethanol value chain is esti-



UP tops India chart in ethanol-blended fuel ratio because of ready availability and robust logistics supply chain FILE PHOTO

mated at ₹12,000 crore, the state's ethanol capacity is pegged at 2 billion litres per annum, nearly eight times from 240 million litres per annum five years back. The state's ethanol capacity is expected to touch 2.25 billion litres per annum in the next 1-2 years.

The state is integrating sugarcane with ethanol for facilitating remunerative prices to farmers and insulating the sector from the cyclical nature of the sugar market.

In the current sugarcane crushing season, the state's sugarcane area was estimated at 2.85 million hectares, while the sugarcane production was pegged at almost 235 million tonnes.

The 120 sugar mills that are participating in the current sugarcane season include private 93 units, 24 cooperative units, and three from the UP State Sugar Corporation.

Govt Cuts Windfall Tax on Crude

Our Bureau

New Delhi: India on Monday reduced windfall tax on crude oil to ₹1,900 per tonne from ₹2,100 per tonne.

It has also reduced levy on ATF to ₹3.5 per litre from earlier ₹4.5 per litre and has reduced export duty on diesel to ₹5 per litre, including cess.

India imposed the windfall profit tax, from July, joining a nations that tax super normal profits of energy companies.

The government has maintained that the levy was introduced in view of the windfall gains made by the domestic crude producers and refiners



due to high global crude and product prices. Since then the rates are revised every fortnight.

Imports from Russia surge 400% on rising crude inflows

COST ADVANTAGE. Offering oil at discount, Moscow turns 4th largest supplier in Apr-Dec

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

Russia became the fourth largest source of crude oil for India in April-December 2022, with total imports from the country rising 400 per cent (year-on-year) to \$32.88 billion. This is largely due to increased sourcing of discounted crude, following the Ukrainian crisis, data released by the Commerce and Industry Ministry show.

In 2021-22, Russia was India's eighteenth largest import partner accounting for \$9.86 billion of imports.

Russian crude supply in April-November 2022 to India is estimated at \$19.23 billion, according to Commerce Department figures, making it the third largest supplier after Iraq (\$24.39



MAKING ADVANCES. In April-November, Russia was the third top crude supplier after Iraq and Saudi Arabia

billion) and Saudi Arabia (\$20.65 billion).

India's exports of goods to Russia, on the other hand, declined 14.22 per cent in April-November 2022 to \$1.87 billion due to issues related to market access and standards. The Commerce Ministry is in talks with Russian officials,

the Indian Embassy in Russia and various export promotion councils to see how the matter could be sorted out.

RUPEE TRADE

"When the rupee trade mechanism with Russia is fully operational, the country would anyway want to

buy more from India to use the rupee payment it gets for oil. India is hopeful that its exports to Russia will start rising soon," the source said.

The data for oil imports from Russia is largely in line with latest reported data from energy cargo tracker Vortexa, highlighting that Russia supplied 1.19 million bpd of crude oil to India in December alone, it said.

"Because of the Russia-Ukraine war, we were able to get crude at cheaper rate from Russia. This allowed us to import more and use our refining capacity to the hilt. We not only consumed the imported oil but also exported refined petroleum products. This is also a success story in terms of petroleum product exports," an official tracking the matter told *businessline*.



INDIA NOW BUYING 33 TIMES MORE RUSSIAN OIL THAN A YEAR EARLIER

India bought a record amount of Russian oil last month, with the country importing a whopping 33 times more than a year earlier. The world's third-biggest crude importer purchased an average of 1.2 million barrels a day from Russia in December, according to data from Vortexa. That's 29 per cent more than in November. The country is now easily India's biggest source of oil after overtaking Iraq and Saudi Arabia several months ago. The sharp increase in December is possibly the result of deepening discounts due to additional sanctions from the G-7 and European Union including a \$60-a-barrel price cap.

BLOOMBERG



THE COMPASS

OMCs may see a short-term bounce-back on improved Q3 showing



DEVANGSHU DATTA

The Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) secretary recently announced that dividends payable by (public sector undertakings) PSUs may be impacted this year by losses in the oil marketing companies (OMCs). This is also likely to further delay the possibility of disinvestment of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL). But the price of crude and gas has been moderating in the third quarter of the 2022-23 financial year (Q3FY23) and this in turn could lead to better

conditions. However, it is to be borne in mind that a series of assembly elections and the General Election may probably lead to OMCs being asked to keep prices down by the majority shareholder, which would negatively impact FY24. Crude and gas prices have been pretty high since the Ukraine War. However, while the Q1FY22 average price of the Indian basket was \$109.49 per barrel, Q2 prices averaged \$97.87, Q3 stood at \$85.78 and January 23 is running at \$78.18 (January 1-15). So prices have trended down by over 30 per cent and may be going down, or stabilising, as global demand

tapers off in the face of a growth slowdown or recession. The Q3 should see a combination of lower crude prices and better refining margins, leading to better performances by the OMCs. However, there is no clarity on compensation of under-recoveries already sustained and there's also no clarity on effective curbs on free pricing. Marketing margins jumped for petrol and LPG in Q3, while diesel under-recoveries were reduced quarter-on-quarter (QoQ). BPCL and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited or HPCL should report profit after tax (PAT) of ₹1,800 crore and ₹900 crore,

while IOCL (Indian Oil Corporation Limited) should report reduced net loss of ₹1,400 crore. IOCL will probably see a sizeable inventory loss. Upstream, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and OIL India Limited (OIL) should report 15-25 per cent Ebitda (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) improvement but reported PAT may decline. Looking forward, oil demand which was impacted by China lockdowns apart from recession fears, may see some recovery on China reopening. Curbs on Russian crude exports to Europe remain, and OPEC (Oil and

Petroleum Exporting Countries) may decide to cut production again to try and balance reduced demand. But Russian exports to Asia are rising although the price curbs of \$60 per barrel for Russian crude sold to the European Union will also give Asian buyers leverage to bargain down Russian crude prices. As such, crude prices will remain elevated but assumptions range between \$85-95 for FY24 rather than earlier assumptions of \$105-plus. Given lower crude prices, stable to strong refining margins, the fears about marketing losses are now lower. OMCs now have profit margins on petrol. However, LPG prices have

also fallen steeply from the peak levels of Q1FY23 and under-recoveries would be negligible in Q3. BPCL has seen a 49 per cent rise in net debt to ₹48,200 crore (September 2022) from ₹32,300 crore (March 2022). HPCL has also seen debt up to ₹68,500 crore from ₹43,200 crore. All three — IOCL, BPCL and HPCL — will see reduced losses in FY23. Analyst calculations of Fair Value are around ₹80 for IOCL (up from ₹58 after Q2), ₹310 for BPCL up from ₹255, and ₹200 for HPCL (earlier ₹160). There may be a short-term bounce back, given the improved results but it's hard to see a full turnaround.

ONGC to start MRPL-HPCL merger process

Richa Mishra

Hyderabad

ONGC proposes to start the process of merging its refining subsidiary Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL) with Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd (HPCL) to leverage synergies in its refining vertical.

"We will start working on the process now," Arun Kumar Singh, Chairman, ONGC, told *businessline*.

The company has been considering the process to streamline its downstream vertical, he said adding: "A step towards this has been consolidating the refining and petrochemical business around MRPL, by merging OMPL (ONGC-Mangalore Petrochemicals Ltd) with it."

● IN THE WORKS

While it is clear that post merger with HPCL, the MRPL brand will cease to exist, the dynamics of the entire process is yet to be worked out

While it is clear that post merger, the MRPL brand will cease to exist, the dynamics of the entire process is yet to be worked out. According to Singh, "merging MRPL with HPCL will in a way help in compensating HPCL's under-refining capacity (extra which HPCL can sell, but which is beyond its refining capacity)."

The merger process will be in keeping with the changing geopolitical dynamics as

well as business environment locally existing post Covid. It will also take some time as MRPL is a listed entity and there are SEBI norms to be followed, apart from taxation issues.

Merger of MRPL with HPCL will require some transition time as HPCL also happens to be one of the promoters of MRPL. All the three companies involved — HPCL, MRPL and ONGC — are listed and all the processes will have to go through as per the legal requirement.

OMPL ACQUISITION

Meanwhile, MRPL has completed the acquisition of OMPL. OMPL was jointly promoted by ONGC and MRPL with shareholding in the ratio of 49 and 51 per

cent, respectively. The MRPL board on December 3, approved the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) issued by OMPL (a wholly-owned subsidiary of MRPL) from the debenture holders for an aggregate consideration of up to ₹1,000 crore.

The fourth quarter of 2021-22 was set as the indicative time period for the completion of the acquisition.

OMPL has an aromatic complex in the Mangalore Special Economic Zone. It was incorporated on June 19, 2006, and commissioned in October 2014 at a total project cost of ₹6,911 crore. OMPL produces paraxylene and benzene, which are sold mainly through exports.

Reliance suspends gas auction after change in marketing rules

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Reliance Industries Ltd and its partner bp plc on Monday suspended a planned auction for the sale of natural gas from their eastern offshore KG-D6 block after the government altered marketing rules to cap margins.

In a notice, Reliance and its partner BP Exploration (Alpha) Ltd (BPEAL) said the auction has been suspended indefinitely.

E-bidding for the sale of 6 million standard cubic meters per day of gas was originally planned for January 18 but was later pushed back first to January 19 and then to January 24.

On January 13, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas published new rules for the sale and resale of gas produced from discoveries in deep sea, ultra-deep water and high pressure-high temperature areas with marketing and pricing freedom.

It required bidders to state upfront if they were purchasing the gas through the auction for 'own use as end consumers (including for use of their group entities) or as a trader.'

While end consumers were allowed to resale any unconsumed gas, traders participating in the auction were allowed to resell subject to a maximum trading margin of Rs 200 per thousand cubic meters.

"In any situation, which may require proportionate distribution of the gas offered under the bidding process, the contractor (company selling the gas) shall offer gas to bidders belonging to CNG (transport)/



E-bidding for sale of 6 mn standard cubic meters/day of gas was originally planned for January 18 but was later pushed back first to January 19 and then to January 24

PNG(domestic) sector, fertilizer, LPG and power sector in that order," the ministry said, adding any leftover gas shall be offered to other bidders.

In the auction that Reliance-bp launched on December 29, 2022, the gas was intended for sale to end consumers who were not permitted to resale any unconsumed gas.

Also, there was no clarity on the participation of traders.

"It is hereby notified that the current bidding process is suspended till further notice," the two firms said in a notice on Monday.

It did not give the reason for the suspension but industry sources said the suspension was linked to the new rules brought

by the government.

The two partners invited bids for the sale of 6 mmscmd, or a third of the volumes being produced at KG-D6, starting February 2023, according to the tender document.

Users such as city gas operators that convert gas into CNG for sale to automobiles and pipe it to household kitchens for cooking purposes, or power plants that use it to generate electricity, or fertilizer units that use it to make urea, were asked to quote a premium they are willing to pay over the JKM price.

JKM is the Northeast Asian spot price index for LNG delivered ex-ship to Japan and Korea. JKM price for March is around \$21 per million British thermal unit.

Bidders were asked to quote variable 'V' in the gas price formula 'JKM + V'.

The starting bid for 'V' was initially set at \$(minus) 0.30 per mmBtu but later changed to \$(minus) 0.42.

Each bidder was required to enter bids that were higher than or equal to the starting bid quote, the tender document said.

The maximum valid bid for 'V' was initially put at \$5.01 per mmBtu but later changed to \$2.01, beyond which the bid shall not be accepted by the e-bidding portal.

The gas price was supposed to be higher of the government-set ceiling price for gas produced from deep sea fields or the price arrived at the bidding.



RIL SUSPENDS AUCTION OF GAS FROM KG BASIN

FC CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, JAN. 16

After the government altered marketing norms to cap margins in oil exploration firms, Reliance Industries and partner BP Exploration on Monday suspended a planned auction for the sale of natural gas from their eastern offshore KG-D6 block. The two firms also said that the current bidding process is suspended till further notice.

"E-bidding for the sale of 6 million standard cubic meters per day of gas was originally planned for January 18 but was later pushed back first to January 19 and then to January 24," Reliance Industries and its partner BP said in a notice.

On January 13, the Centre notified new rules for the sale and resale of gas produced from discoveries in the country with marketing and pricing freedom.

● GOVT ALTERED MARKETING RULES TO CAP MARGINS

RIL, bp pause natural gas auction from KG-D6 block

Another tender to be issued after changing terms of the auction

RAJESH KURUP
Mumbai, January 16

RELIANCE INDUSTRIES (RIL) and its UK-based partner bp plc have put on hold the planned auction to sell natural gas from the eastern offshore deepwater block — KG-D6 — following a change in the marketing rules.

The bidding process has been suspended till further notice, the companies said in a letter jointly sent by RIL and BP Exploration (Alpha) — the Indian unit of bp.

The companies had invited bids for the sale of 6 cubic metre (mscmd) of gas per day, with the auctions initially planned for January 18. It was then postponed to January 19 and later to January 24. The bids were invited for gas being produced from February 2023, according to the tender document.

KG-D6, or Krishna Godavari Dhirubhai-6, was RIL's first offshore gas field development and its first underwater discovery and was the country's largest deposit of natural gas.

According to sources, the companies would issue another tender

after changing the terms of the auction in accordance with the changes in the regulation.

On January 13, the ministry of petroleum and natural gas altered existing rules for sale and resale of gas from discoveries in deep sea, ultra-deep water and high pressure-high temperature areas with marketing and pricing freedom.

Under the new rules, the government intends to prioritise sale of gas for households and transport sector, followed by fertilisers, cooking gas and power, in the event that

similar offers are made.

"In any situation, which may require proportionate distribution of the gas offered under the bidding process, the contractor (company selling the gas) shall offer gas to bidders belonging to compressed natural gas (transport) and piped natural gas (domestic) sector, fertiliser, LPG and power sector in that order," the ministry had said in its order.

It had also said any leftover gas should be offered to other bidders.

As per the rules, bidders were to state upfront if they were purchas-

THE PRIORITY FACTOR

■ Under new rules, govt intends to prioritise sale of gas for households and transport sector, followed by fertilisers, cooking gas and power

■ Bids were invited for sale of 6 cubic metre of gas per day, with auctions initially planned for January 18; it was then postponed to January 19 and later to January 24

■ Reliance-bp invited bids for gas being produced from February 2023

■ Govt altered existing rules for sale of gas from discoveries in deep sea, ultra-deep water and high pressure-high temperature areas with marketing and pricing freedom



ing the gas through the auction for own use or as end consumers (including for use of their group entities) or as a trader.

While end consumers were allowed to resell unconsumed gas, traders participating in the auction were allowed to resell subject to a maximum trading margin of ₹200 per 1,000 cubic metres.

In May last year, Reliance-bp had auctioned 5.5 mscmd of incremental gas from the newer discoveries in the KG-D6 block, prior to which they had sold 7.5 mmscmd of gas.

BIDDING FOR GAS FROM KG-D6 BLOCK

RIL-BP Suspends Gas Auction After Cap on Traders' Margin

Partners await clarity on latest government order on gas sales, says source

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The consortium of Reliance Industries and BP has suspended the planned auction of gas produced from its KG-D6 block after the government capped traders' margin on the resale of such gas.

"It is hereby notified that the current bidding process is suspended till further notice," the consortium said on Monday, without giving any reason.

A person aware of the matter said the partners need more clarity on the latest government order on gas sales, especially since it affects the way gas can be auctioned as well as the business prospects of RIL-BP's gas trading affiliate. A joint venture company of Reliance and BP has been an important trader of KG-D6 gas.

The auction was slated for January 24, after being deferred twice, to sell 6 million metric standard cubic meters a day (mmscmd) natural gas for the next five years from the KG block.

The consortium had already eased some of the bidding criteria following pushback from potential bidders, dropping a contentious pricing condition that turned the price ceiling into a floor rate for buyers, cutting the floor price, and easing eligibility criteria linked to bidders' net worth and past gas procurement.

It's a No Go

Govt has capped traders' margin on the resale of gas

Auction slated for January 24, after being deferred twice

Plan to sell **6 million metric** standard cubic meters a day (mmscmd) natural gas for next five years

Consortium had already eased some bidding criteria following pushback from potential bidders

The government last week made it mandatory for bidders to specify if the gas purchased in the auction from difficult fields such as the KG-D6 block will be self-consumed or resold. It capped the traders' margins on the resale of such gas. If price bids are tied, city gas companies and fertiliser firms would now get a preference over other sectors in the distribution of the gas, which until now were allotted in proportion to the volumes bid for.

The government move came following complaints that traders were buying gas from difficult fields at or below the ceiling price and selling at a great margin to end customers, defeating the core purpose of consumer affordability.

Some potential bidders also complained about some of the eligibility criteria as well as pricing terms in the RIL-BP's planned auction, which has now been suspended. In response, RIL-BP changed several bidding terms.

The original gas sale and purchase agreement (GSPA) of RIL-BP provided for the buyer to pay a price that is higher among the government-set price ceiling for difficult gas, the official formula price for domestic gas, and the benchmark-linked price discovered in the auction. This condition could effectively turn the ceiling into a floor price for buyers, contrary to the government's intent behind imposing a ceiling, as per some executives at gas consumers.



Russia 4th largest source of imports; \$50bn seen in FY23

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Imports from Russia have jumped five times to \$32.9 billion during April-December, making it the fourth largest trading partner. If current pace of increase persists, Russia's imports could hit \$50 billion, just shy of the value of goods shipped from the US, which is the third largest source of

imports for India.

At the same time, if the US and the UAE maintain their pace of growth during the last quarter of the current financial year, they could end the year with exports to India adding up to \$56 billion and \$54 billion, respectively. During April-December 2022, the two countries saw exports to India rise by around 25% each.

Russia has moved up from

being India's 20th largest source of imports last financial year due to the massive surge in crude petroleum flows as the government went bargain hunting to contain the cost of fuel, while also seeing this as an opportunity to push export of petrol and diesel to countries such as the Netherlands and Brazil. Fertilisers are the major contributor to higher imports from Russia.

Sector Watch: Oil & Gas

The global oil and gas market has been in the throes of unprecedented volatility due to tighter supply, strong demand, the Russian invasion of Ukraine and Western sanctions. Global prices rocketed and then dropped as the world economy tanked. Retail fuel prices stayed stable through 2022 as companies stopped adjusting prices. Govt imposed windfall taxes to partly appropriate crude producers and fuel exporters' extraordinary gains.



RUN UP TO THE BUDGET



High fuel bill, rising demand

India's net import of oil & gas rose **50%** to **\$104 b**
Import dependence rose to 87% from **85%** of domestic oil consumption
Consumption of all petroleum products grew 11.6%



Consumption rose 8% in petrol, **19%** in diesel, and **22.5%** in ATF

(April-Nov 2022, y-o-y growth)

BUDGET EXPECTATIONS

Removal of windfall tax on domestic crude and export of petrol, diesel, and aviation turbine fuel

Restoration of customs duty exemption on items not practically available in the country but essential to oil and gas projects

Inclusion of oil & gas in GST as non-inclusion has led to stranded taxes



“The budget is a good opportunity to rethink provisions and revise existing policies towards ensuring the country's energy security. Currently, domestic producers are taxed nearly 70% and a tax structure of 35-40% abiding by global standards will encourage critical investments in the sector

SUNIL DUGGAL, Group CEO, Vedanta

बायोगैस अवशिष्ट के लिए 1,000 करोड़ रुपए का कोष बनाए सरकार : आईबीए

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

इंडियन बायोगैस एसोसिएशन (आईबीए) ने बायोगैस अवशिष्ट फर्मेंटड ऑर्गेनिक मैन्योर (एफओएम) के कृषि क्षेत्र में उर्वरक के तौर पर इस्तेमाल बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार से 1,000 करोड़ रुपए का कोष बनाने का अनुरोध किया है।

बायोगैस संयंत्र फसलों के अवशिष्ट, जानवरों के गोबर, नगरीय अपशिष्ट और सब्जियों के कचरे जैसे ऑर्गेनिक अवशिष्ट को स्वच्छ बायोगैस में बदल देते हैं। इस प्रक्रिया में अवशिष्ट के तौर पर एफओएम पैदा होता है। आईबीए ने एक बयान में कहा कि देश

भर के बायोगैस संयंत्रों से करीब 2,000 टन एफओएम अवशिष्ट हर रोज निकलता है जिसका इस्तेमाल कृषि क्षेत्र में किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए सरकार को आगामी बजट में एक कोष बनाने की घोषणा करनी चाहिए।

बायोगैस क्षेत्र के इस निकाय ने अपनी बजट अनुशंसा में कहा है कि खेतों में जैविक उर्वरक के तौर पर एफओएम के इस्तेमाल को बढ़ावा देने के लिए 1,000 करोड़ रुपए का एक कोष बनाने की घोषणा सरकार करे।

आईबीए ने कहा, यह कोष जरूरी है ताकि सरकारी प्रतिनिधियों, उद्योग संगठनों एवं बायोगैस से जुड़े लोगों

की एक समिति बनाकर समूची प्रक्रिया तय की जा सके। इस कोष का एक हिस्सा जैव-उर्वरकों के उत्पादकों को प्रोत्साहित करने और अनुबंध खेती जैसे अलग-अलग कारोबारी मॉडल को आजमाने में हो सकता है।

बायोगैस निकाय ने कहा कि सरकार जैविक पौष्टिक उत्पादों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए हरेक यूरिया बोरी की खरीद पर जैव-उर्वरक की खरीद को अनिवार्य करने के बारे में पहले से ही विचार कर ही है।

बायोगैस अवशिष्ट से बना उर्वरक एफओएम इस पहल को और मजबूती देगा।

रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज ने गैस की नीलामी रोकी

नई दिल्ली। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लॉक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है। प्रतिदिन लगभग 60 लाख घनमीटर गैस बिक्री के लिए ई-बोली 18 जनवरी को होनी थी। दोनों फर्मों ने सोमवार को एक नोटिस में कहा, “बोली प्रक्रिया को अगली सूचना तक निलंबित कर दिया गया है।” लेकिन उद्योग सूत्रों ने कहा कि यह कदम सरकार द्वारा नए नियम लाए जाने के बाद उठाया गया है।



रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज ने गैस की नीलामी रोकी

नई दिल्ली। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लॉक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है। प्रतिदिन लगभग 60 लाख घनमीटर गैस बिक्री के लिए ई-बोली 18 जनवरी को होनी थी। दोनों फर्मों ने सोमवार को एक नोटिस में कहा, बोली प्रक्रिया को अगली सूचना तक निलंबित कर दिया गया है। इसमें निलंबन का कारण नहीं बताया गया है, लेकिन उद्योग सूत्रों ने कहा कि यह कदम सरकार द्वारा नए नियम लाए जाने के बाद उठाया गया है, ए नियम प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री पर मार्जिन को सीमित करते हैं।



रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज ने गैस की नीलामी रोकी

रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लॉक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है। प्रतिदिन लगभग 60 लाख घनमीटर गैस बिक्री के लिए ई-बोली 18 जनवरी को होनी थी। दोनों फर्मों ने सोमवार को नोटिस में कहा, 'बोली प्रक्रिया को अगली सूचना तक निलंबित कर दिया गया है।' इसमें निलंबन का कारण नहीं बताया गया है, लेकिन उद्योग सूत्रों ने कहा कि यह कदम सरकार द्वारा नए नियम लाए जाने के बाद उठाया गया है, ये नियम प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री पर मार्जिन को सीमित करते हैं। भाषा

रिलायंस ने गैस की नीलामी को रोका

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लॉक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है।

यह फैसला सरकार के द्वारा मार्जिन की सीमा पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद लिया गया है। रिलायंस और उसकी भागीदार बीपी एक्सप्लोरेशन लिमिटेड ने कहा कि नीलामी अनिश्चितकाल के लिए निलंबित कर दी गई है।



रिलायंस ने गैस नीलामी रोकी

नई दिल्ली। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लॉक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है। प्रतिदिन लगभग 60 लाख घनमीटर गैस बिक्री के लिए ई-बोली 18 जनवरी को होनी थी। दोनों फर्मों ने सोमवार को एक नोटिस में कहा, 'बोली प्रक्रिया को अगली सूचना तक निलंबित कर दिया गया है।' इसमें निलंबन का कारण नहीं बताया गया है, लेकिन उद्योग सूत्रों ने कहा कि यह कदम सरकार द्वारा नए नियम लाए जाने के बाद उठाया गया है।



रिलायंस ने गैस नीलामी रोकी

नई दिल्ली। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लाक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है। प्रतिदिन लगभग 60 लाख घनमीटर गैस बिक्री के लिए ई-बोली 18 जनवरी को होनी थी। दोनों फर्मों ने सोमवार को एक नोटिस में कहा, 'बोली प्रक्रिया को अगली सूचना तक निलंबित कर दिया गया है।' इसमें निलंबन का कारण नहीं बताया गया है, लेकिन उद्योग सूत्रों ने कहा कि यह कदम सरकार द्वारा नए नियम लाए जाने के बाद उठाया गया है।

विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के कारण रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज ने गैस की नीलामी रोक दी

नई दिल्ली, भाषा। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड और उसकी भागीदार बीपी पीएलसी ने सोमवार को सरकार के द्वारा मार्जिन की सीमा पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए गैस विपणन नियमों में बदलाव के बाद अपने केजी-डी6 ब्लॉक से प्राकृतिक गैस की बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तावित नीलामी को स्थगित कर दिया है। एक नोटिस में रिलायंस और उसकी भागीदार बीपी एक्सप्लोरेशन (अल्फा) लिमिटेड (बीपीईएल) ने कहा कि नीलामी अनिश्चितकाल के लिए निलंबित कर दी गई है। प्रतिदिन लगभग 60 लाख घनमीटर गैस बिक्री के लिए ई-बोली 18 जनवरी को होनी थी लेकिन इसे बाद में आगे बढ़ाकर 19 जनवरी और बाद में 24 जनवरी किया गया। पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय ने विपणन और मूल्य निर्धारण स्वतंत्रता के साथ गहरे समुद्र, अति-गहरे पानी और उच्च दबाव-उच्च तापमान क्षेत्रों में खोजों से उत्पादित गैस की बिक्री और पुनर्विक्री के लिए नए नियम प्रकाशित किए। इसके लिए बोली लगाने वालों को पहले ही बताना होता था कि क्या वे नीलामी के माध्यम से गैस की खरीद, 'अंतिम उपभोक्ता के रूप में अपने उपयोग के लिए (अपने समूह संस्थाओं के उपयोग के लिए) या एक व्यापारी के रूप में कर रहे हैं।