

Deregulation helps ONGC command premium

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Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum recently entered into term deals with ONGC for 4.5 million tonnes of Mumbai crude at a price benchmarked to Brent plus a premium of 1%. So, at the prevalent \$80 per barrel price of Brent, ONGC will realise an additional income of \$0.8, people in the know said.

ONGC opted for term deal after it faced demand for discounts when it started holding quarterly auctions to sell oil after deregulation. The first auction in November last year attracted a premium of \$0.5 over the average monthly price of Brent.

This sparked fears that refiners could come together and beat down prices in auctions. IndianOil also leveraged its leading position to seek hefty discounts. Faced with the arguments, the oil ministry cleared the term deal route.

As reported first by **TOI**, the government had in June last year abolished the rule under which oil from blocks awarded before 1999 without auction must be sold to government-nominated customers, mostly state refiners. The old rule had led to producers such as ONGC and Oil India not getting the best market price.

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From butter to bioCNG, Amul gets future-ready

GOING GREEN. After tasting success in its pilot project, the dairy co-operative major now plans to set up four more bioCNG plants with ₹230 cr investment

Richa Mishra
Hyderabad

Amul doesn't want to remain merely a part of the White Revolution but aims to be an active participant in India's go-green story. After tasting success with its bioCNG pilot project in Banas Dairy, Gujarat, it is now striving to become a key player in representing the circular economy.

Four new plants are coming up in Banaskantha with an investment of ₹230 crore, said Jayen Mehta, Managing Director of Amul marketer Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), in a quick chat with *businessline* said.

The timing seems to be perfect as the Centre has just announced the mandatory blending of compressed bio-gas (CBG) in CNG

(transport) and piped natural gas (domestic) segments of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector. In a statement on Saturday, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas said that the "CBG Blending Obligation (CBO) will promote production and consumption of CBG in the country."

CBG BLENDING

Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Housing and Urban Affairs, said this is a major step towards enhancing the use and adoption of CBG.

The National Biofuels Coordination Committee (NBCC), chaired by Puri, on Saturday, announced the introduction of phase-wise mandatory blending of CBG in CNG and PNG segments.

The key objectives of the CBO are to stimulate de-



The pilot project, exemplified by the Banas bioCNG Plant initiated by Banas Dairy, has been successfully running for the past three years. It has supplied clean fuel to one lakh CNG vehicles in the district

JAYEN MEHTA
MD, GCMMF



mand for CBG in the CGD sector, substitute imports for liquefied natural gas (LNG), save on forex, promote a circular economy, and assist in achieving the target of net zero emission etc., the statement said.

According to the state-

ment, the CBO will be voluntary till FY25 and mandatory blending obligation will start from FY26. The CBO shall be kept as 1 per cent, 3 per cent, and 4 per cent of the total CNG/PNG consumption for FY26, FY27 and FY28, respec-

tively. From FY29, the CBO will be 5 per cent. "The pilot project, exemplified by the Banas BioCNG Plant initiated by Banas Dairy, has been successfully running for the past three years. It has supplied clean fuel to approximately one lakh CNG vehicles in the district and has become a prime example of a project benefiting multiple stakeholders," Mehta said.

"This initiative not only provides farmers with an additional income source but also offers clean fuel and organic fertiliser. It helps reduce the government's financial burden on chemical fertiliser subsidies and import of fuel. Processing over 3.4 crore kg of dung underscores the positive and sustainable impact of this project on both the agricultural and energy sectors," he said.

Mehta had first shared this green initiative at the *businessline* Changemaker awards held recently.

INVESTMENTS

On what kind of investment is required to set up a plant, he said, it is similar to other initiatives like land, plant, machinery, etc. Other investments required are: Raw material collection infrastructure, development and R&D for the production of gas at a cheaper cost by providing maximum benefit to farmers, farmer awareness of the fertiliser, and market development for the gas and fertiliser, he elaborated.

On the question on how this fuel will be flown into the market, Mehta said, "The introduction of BioCNG into the market follows a two-fold strategy. Firstly, BioCNG, being sim-

ilar to CNG, can seamlessly be utilised as an alternative fuel for CNG vehicles, as exemplified by its current usage in Banas Dairy's Dama Plant. This direct application in CNG vehicles ensures a smooth integration into the market."

"Secondly, aligning with government mandates, there will be subsequently a mandatory introduction of a 5 per cent CBG mandate for all organisations involved in marketing natural and biogas. This regulation will create a structured framework for the inclusion of biogas into the market, promoting its adoption across various sectors."

Also, the existing substantial subsidies on chemical fertilisers may act as a barrier to the widespread adoption of organic fertilisers produced from BioCNG plants, he said.

India to push for biofuels at COP28 in oil-producing UAE

Lighting of iconic Burj Khalifa with GBA, industry roundtable on alliance also planned

Utpal Bhaskar
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NEW DELHI

India plans to showcase the Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA) at the upcoming UN Climate Conference (COP28) in the UAE, one of the world's leading oil-producing nations.

As part of the advocacy, the government also plans to light up the iconic Burj Khalifa with 'GBA', said two people aware of the development.

The marquee alliance with India, the US and Brazil as its founding members was launched at the G20 summit hosted by New Delhi in September, and has grown rapidly, with a total of 22 countries having agreed to join the GBA.

The alliance has an eye on the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec)-plus grouping, of which the UAE is a member, but is yet to find support from Saudi Arabia and Russia.

The plan also involves holding an industry roundtable on what the GBA would mean for the industry.

The move also gives a signal to the Opec+ grouping, which has ignored calls by New Delhi to increase production amid record high prices of petroleum products.

Russia, meanwhile, is part of the Opec+ that has been announcing successive production cuts at a time when



Prime Minister Narendra Modi with world leaders at the launch of the Global Biofuels Alliance, on the sidelines of the G20 Summit in New Delhi, on 9 Sep. PIB

global economic recovery has been fragile. "We will showcase GBA at COP as advocacy. While we are the latest entrant, we are here and we are actually going to help you in decarbonization. Also, we will light up Burj Khalifa with GBA. We are looking at booking a slot," said one of the two government officials cited above requesting anonymity.

There is a growing traction for biofuels, with the global ethanol market valued at \$99.06 billion in 2022 and predicted to grow at a CAGR of 5.1% to reach \$162.12 billion by 2032. GBA founders USA (52%), Brazil (30%) and India (3%) con-

tribute 85% to ethanol production and make up 81% of consumption. Within a short period, a total of 12 international organizations have also agreed to join the GBA.

These include eight countries of the G20 grouping—USA, Brazil, India, South Africa, Argentina, Italy, Canada and Japan. The other countries include the UAE, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Mauritius, Philippines, Paraguay, Guyana, Iceland, Uganda, Finland, Kenya, Tanzania and Seychelles.

A dozen international organizations include the World Bank, Asian Develop-

ment Bank, International Energy Agency, and International Civil Aviation Organization.

"India has only 3% of the total global biofuel market in the world, yet we are becoming a leader in that. How did we create a niche space for India? One is the trajectory of uptake of biofuels. That in itself is a heartening experience from where we were to where we are now. The second thing is if we get to have the standards, the way in which the industry in India will get to benefit, then we have created a space for our companies," the first official said.

Queries emailed to the spokespersons of India's ministries of petroleum and natural gas, external affairs and environment, forest and climate change on Wednesday evening remained unanswered at press time.

The GBA's focus is on speeding up biofuel adoption, creating new biofuels, setting internationally recognized standards and codes, identifying global best practices, and ensuring industry participation to have quantifiable outputs.

While first generation biofuels are produced from sugar, starch, corn, wheat and broken rice, among others, 2G or second-generation biofuels are produced from various types of non-food biomass, such as plant materials and animal waste. And 3G biofuel is produced from microorganisms such as bacteria and algae.

22

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India share of the total global biofuel market

MEGA HUB IN THE MAKING

Kutch fuels green hydrogen mission

ZERO-CARBON ZONE. Deendayal Port Authority, Adani Group line up funds to produce clean energy on Gujarat coast



SEA CHANGE. Manufacturing, storage, and bunkering facilities for green hydrogen at Indian ports can attract shipping lines looking to refuel sustainably for the onward journey ISTOCK.COM

TE Raja Simhan

Kutch in Gujarat is a crown jewel in the port sector of not just the State but the entire country too. Deendayal port (DP) in Kandla, a major port under the control of the Centre, and the Adani group's Mundra port have contributed in huge measure to the region's prosperity. The two ports, separated by 75 km, together handled 476 million tonnes (mt) of cargo — Mundra 339 mt; and DP 137 mt — in 2022-23.

An added boost to the region's economic development is the upcoming green hydrogen hub with massive investment from both ports — nearly ₹1.45 lakh crore from DP and \$50 billion from the Adani group — over the next ten years, depending on market conditions.

At the Global Maritime India Summit 2023, held in Mumbai in October, the Deendayal Port Authority (DPA) entered into 13 memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with leading companies engaged in the development of green hydrogen, its derivatives, and associated infrastructure. Some of the prominent names include ReNew E-Fuels; Statkraft India; Welspun New Energy; Sembcorp Green Hydrogen India; Hygenco Green Ener-

gies; Torrent Power Ltd; NTPC Green Energy; and Greenko ZeroC.

"DPA has disclosed these developments on its extensive land bank of 26,000 acres, and the land e-auction process for setting up such provision was initiated on October 16. We have got good response from the companies for the tender," SK Mehta, Chairperson, DPA, said.

The DPA has opted for a composite plant to manufacture green hydrogen and green ammonia. "We have identified 300 acres for 1 MT per annum (MTPA) of ammonia. We have floated tenders for 12 land parcels of 300 acres each," he said.

LIQUID CARGO FACILITY

Mehta attributed the good response from large companies to the fact that DP already has a good ecosystem for liquid cargo handling. It has tank farms of the highest capacity in South Asia at 35 lakh kilo litres. It has as many as seven oil jetties and pipelines, with the eighth nearing completion by the end of this financial year. Three more oil jetties are being planned, he said.

The Adani group, on its part, has set up a wholly owned subsidiary called Adani New Industries Ltd (ANIL) to invest in backward integration as part of its planned green hydrogen venture. It is developing end-to-end solutions to produce

green hydrogen and its associated sustainable derivatives at scale.

The first project for the production of 1 MTPA green hydrogen is being implemented in phases in Gujarat, with production from the initial phase expected by FY2027. ANIL aims to increase its green hydrogen capacity to 3 MTPA over the next 10 years.

ANIL's green hydrogen generation includes production of downstream derivative products such as green ammonia, green methanol, and sustainable aviation fuel, among others.

Varun Gogia, Assistant Vice President, ICRA Ratings, says the successful execution of the proposals will enable the ports to achieve their net-zero targets while also aiding emission cuts by industries in the hinterland. However, given that green hydrogen and its derivatives cost way higher than conventionally produced grey hydrogen, the progress on the announced projects remains to be seen.

The setting up of green hydrogen manufacturing, storage, and bunkering facilities may enable Indian ports to increase direct port calls as shipping lines may prefer a source of clean fuel for their onward journey, thereby aiding overall reduction in emissions, Mehta said.

Green hydrogen is seen critical for the country's future energy security. Currently India spends over \$160 billion on

energy imports, which are likely to double in the next 15 years without an alternative solution. With the approval of the Kutch projects, the stage is set for India to become a global champion of green hydrogen production, a government release said a year ago.

ENERGY TRANSITION

Addressing the nation on its 75th Independence Day, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had announced the National Hydrogen Mission to make India a hub for the production and export of green hydrogen. India is at a crucial juncture in its energy transition efforts and green hydrogen is expected to play a critical role in achieving self-reliance in energy supply.

On January 4, 2022, the National Green Hydrogen Mission was approved by the Union Cabinet. By 2030 the plan is to develop green hydrogen production capacity of at least 5 MTPA, with an associated renewable energy capacity addition of about 125 GW at an investment of over ₹8-lakh crore. It will lead to a cumulative reduction in fossil fuel imports by over ₹1-lakh crore and abatement of nearly 50 MT of annual greenhouse gas emissions, the release said.

It would be interesting to see who will be the first mover — DP or the Adani Group — in setting up a green hydrogen project.

ONGC charges premium over Brent in oil deals

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

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Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has signed deals to sell about 4.5

million tonne of crude oil each to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL).

The oil has been priced at the prevailing Brent crude oil price plus 1 per cent, company sources said.

Brent, the world's best known benchmark for the raw material that is converted into fuels



like petrol and diesel in refineries, is trading at USD 80 per

barrel. As per the pricing in the term contracts, ONGC would get USD 80 plus USD 0.8 for the oil it will sell to HPCL and BPCL.

ONGC produces 13-14 million tonne per annum of crude oil from its fields in the Arabian Sea, off the Mumbai coast. In June last year, the government abolished a rule that said oil from blocks awarded prior to

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Subsequent to that rule change, ONGC started quarterly auctions of crude oil produced from Mumbai High and Panna/Mukta fields in the western offshore.

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ONGC inks contracts with BPCL and HPCL, pricing crude at 1% above Brent benchmark.

BLOOMBERG

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Subsequent to that rule change, ONGC started quarterly auctions of crude oil produced from Mumbai High and Panna/Mukta fields in the western offshore.

While the company got a slight premium over Brent—the crude oil its Mumbai offshore is closest in quality to—in the initial auction, refiners like Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) started seeking discount equivalent to one they got on Russian oil, sources said.

Following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine in February last year, Russian oil was sanctioned and shunned by European buyers and some in Asia, such as Japan. This led to Russian Urals crude being traded at a discount to Brent crude (the global benchmark).

The discount on Russian Urals grade was as high as \$30 a barrel in the middle of last year and now around \$6-7. Sources said refiners like IOC argued that they needed discounts as they suffered losses on selling petrol and diesel at below cost to keep inflation in check.

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PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, November 26

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OUR CORRESPONDENT

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ONGC resisted the discounts arguing that the government has taken away all upsides of the recent surge in oil prices through a levy of windfall profit tax. And as a way out, it floated the idea of a term contract - selling a fixed quantity of oil in a year at

the pre-agreed benchmark. It first signed a pact to sell 4 million tonne per annum plus an optional 0.5 million tonne of crude oil to BPCL, which has a refinery to convert the crude oil into fuels like petrol and diesel at Mumbai.

This was followed by a similar pact with HPCL, which too has a refinery at Mumbai. ONGC also signed a pact to sell smaller volumes to its subsidiary Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL), they said. In the first auction last year, ONGC had offered 33 lots of 412,500 barrels each - 26 cargoes from Uran near Mumbai and seven cargoes from Mumbai offshore - for sale starting November 1, 2022 at a minimum \$0.5 premium over the average monthly price of Brent.

All the cargoes were sold to state refiners except one, which was awarded to Reliance Industries Ltd, sources said adding the refiners bid to pay a premium of \$1.80-1.85 per barrel for cargoes from Uran, where supplies come through a pipeline, \$3.8-6.5 per barrel for offshore cargoes and about \$1.55 per barrel for a parcel from Panna-Mukta field.

Uran cargoes fetch a lower premium as local taxes make the crude costlier than offshore supplies. Pipelines from fields in Mumbai offshore directly connect to BPCL and HPCL's Mumbai refineries.

ONGC Charges Premium Over Brent in Crude Oil Deals with BPCL, HPCL

Press Trust of India

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REUTERS

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PTI / New Delhi

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● INDIAN CRUDE BASKET SEEN AT \$85-\$90/BARREL TILL YEAR-END

Subdued crude prices: H2 inflation outlook now stable

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
NEW DELHI, November 26

THE UPSIDE RISK to inflation from crude oil prices that persisted till early October seems to have ebbed. Analysts have revised estimates of inflation now to be around 5.4% for the remaining months of FY24.

Crude prices are expected to remain subdued amid concerns of sluggish demand from top importers and tightening global supply at the same time. The prices, which had touched a peak of \$97 a barrel in late September and then remained volatile on the back of conflict in Israel, have now crawled back to their earlier levels of \$75-\$80 a barrel.

"The CPI inflation print in India is showing a steady decline from 6.8% in August to 5.02% in September to 4.87% in October. Brent crude which touched a high of \$96 in September is now around \$82," said VK Vijayakumar, Chief Investment Strategist at Geojit Financial Services. "Even if the OPEC goes for production cuts the increase is unlikely to be large given the sluggish global growth and the consequent poor demand. Inflation in India will be manageable."

Analysts see the price of Indian crude oil basket at \$80-\$95 a barrel for the remaining months of FY24 as restricted supply is being balanced by

EXPERTSPEAK

■ Even if OPEC cuts production, crude price increase unlikely to be large given sluggish global growth

■ Total world liquids supply in the first quarter of 2024 exceeds demand by 3 million barrels a day



lower demand from the US and China, the top two crude consumers.

"Our preliminary estimate for CPI in November is at 5.5% against 4.9% in October. This is because of the base effect and a rise in vegetable prices," said Gaura Sengupta, economist at IDFC First Bank. "Assuming petrol and diesel prices remain unchanged till March 2024, our CPI inflation for full year is projected at 5.4%." In Q1FY25, Sengupta estimates CPI to remain above 5%.

"Global growth is subdued. At this point, (rise in) crude oil prices from demand-side (impact) is very limited," said Anitha Rangan, economist at Equirus Group. "We may see supply side shocks coming from geopolitical tensions which we cannot predict."

As market players await the outcome of the next OPEC meeting which has been postponed from the scheduled date of November 26, for crude prices to remain where they are or increase in the rough range of \$75-\$95/bbl seen in the last six months, OPEC+ will need to reduce supply going into 2024, analysts say.

"Our balances show that total world liquids supply in the first quarter of 2024 exceeds demand by 3 million barrels a day, and although there may be stock draws in Q3, some builds are still possible in Q2 and Q4," said Bhushan Bahree, executive director, S&P Global Commodity Insight. "For the full year of 2024, liquids supply exceeds demand by 1.3 million b/d in our balances," he said.

According to S&P Global, the call on OPEC+ crude next year is seen at 35.2 million barrel per day, but the group supply is set to exceed that by roughly 1 million barrels a day.

"The call on OPEC+ crude will rise through the year, peaking at 36.6 million barrels a day in the third quarter. The call is weakest in the first two quarters of 2024," said Paul Tossetti, executive director, S&P Global Commodity Insights.

With a challenging demand situation in 2024, OPEC's decision will be crucial in determining whether the organisation reduces supply further or risks a price reaction.

WTI crude prices on the New York Mercantile Exchange were at \$75.5/bbl on Saturday, and that of Brent was at \$80.6/bbl.

"WTI crude prices are expected to be in the range of \$70-\$82 per barrel in December and are seen at a range of \$65-\$90 a barrel by the end of FY24," said Manoj Jain, director, Prithvi Finmart.

"Prices are expected to decrease due to shrinking demand in the US and Europe. However, rising demand from Japan and India will provide some support to prices," he said.

Meanwhile, the country's inflation is seen stable going ahead with possible risk factors emerging from food and not fuel, as per analysts.



इंडसइंड बैंक ने इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड के साथ की साझेदारी

नोएडा, (वीए)। इंडसइंड बैंक ने आज भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा 2022 में लॉन्च की गई सेंट्रल बैंक डिजिटल करेंसी (सीबीडीसी) डिजिटल रुपये की स्वीकृति की सुविधा के लिए इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड (आईजीएल) के साथ अपने सहयोग की घोषणा की। इस सहयोग से दिल्ली- राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र (एनसीआर) में चुनिंदा आईजीएल स्टेशनों पर ग्राहकों को डिजिटल रुपये के जरिये भुगतान करने में मदद मिलेगी, जिससे भारत की डिजिटल मुद्रा के उपयोग और स्वीकृति को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। इसके अलावा, यूपीआई इंटर ऑपरेबिलिटी (अन्तरपरिचालन) के जरिये ग्राहक सभी आईजीएल स्टेशनों पर अपने डिजिटल रुपया ऐप का उपयोग कर किसी भी यूपीआई क्यूआर को स्कैन कर सकते हैं। आरबीआई की सीबीडीसी पहल में भाग लेने वाले शुरुआती बैंकों में से

एक के रूप में, इंडसइंड बैंक सीबीडीसी द्वारा जोड़े जाने मूल्य में विश्वास करता है और इसका लक्ष्य है, डिजिटल मुद्रा के उपयोग के जरिये अपने ग्राहकों को सहज और व्यापक भुगतान अनुभव प्रदान करना।

इंडसइंड बैंक के प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी सुमंत कठपालिया ने कहा कि सीबीडीसी को अपनाना वित्तीय परिदृश्य को नया आकार देने की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। हमारा मानना है कि डिजिटल रुपया, अपनी ब्लॉकचेन तकनीक के साथ, तेज़, सुविधाजनक और सुरक्षित लेन-देन की पेशकश कर वित्तीय सेवाओं को मजबूत करता है। यूपीआई इंटरऑपरेबिलिटी की शुरुआत के साथ, डिजिटल रुपया 'कैशलेस' अर्थव्यवस्था में योगदान देने वाला एक और महत्वपूर्ण मंच बनने की ओर अग्रसर है।



जमीनी हकीकत पर खरी नहीं उतर रही एजेंसियों की हवाई रिपोर्ट

हर सुबह देश की राष्ट्रीय राजधानी स्माग की चादर से ढकी रहती है। वायु गुणवत्ता लगातार खराब से बेहद खराब और गंभीर स्थिति में पहुंच चुकी है। बच्चे से लेकर बुजुर्ग वायु प्रदूषण का दंश झेलने का मजबूर हैं। देश की सर्वोच्च अदालत से लेकर नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (एनजीटी) तक हर दिन केंद्र व दिल्ली सरकार की कार्यप्रणाली पर सवाल उठाते हुए चेतावनी दे रहे हैं। जमीनी स्तर पर भले ही हालात नियंत्रण से बाहर हों, लेकिन विभिन्न एजेंसियों द्वारा एनजीटी में दाखिल की गई रिपोर्ट में आंकड़ों की वाजगीरी हेरान कर रही है। दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (डीपीसीसी) और दिल्ली नगर निगम (एमसीडी) द्वारा एनजीटी में दाखिल की गई रिपोर्ट में हर स्तर पर कार्रवाई के दावे किए गए हैं। वहीं, जमीनी स्तर पर हवाई साबित होती कार्रवाई को देखते हुए एनजीटी ने रिपोर्ट पर गंभीर सवाल उठाए हैं। पेश है विनीत त्रिपाठी की एक रिपोर्ट...



जागरण इनफो

दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा एनजीटी में दाखिल की रिपोर्ट

खुले में आग जलाने पर रोक

512 सर्विलांस टीम का गठन किया गया है खुले में आग लगाने और अवैध स्थान पर सी एंड डी वेस्ट को डालने की निगरानी के लिए इसमें 1,119 अधिकारी हैं।

512 टीम में से 302 टीम व 560 अधिकारियों को विशेष रूप से खुले में बायोमास फायर की घटनाओं को दो शिफ्ट में चेक करने की जिम्मेदारी दी गई है।

191 चार्जिंग स्टेशन शुरू किए ई-मोबिलिटी बढ़ाने की दिशा में इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वाहनों के लिए और 17 स्टेशन का काम प्रगति पर है।

उत्लंघन करने वालों के चालान (अप्रैल से सितंबर 2023 तक एमसीडी की कार्रवाई)

100 चालान, 5.1 लाख रुपये का जुर्माना खुले में आग लगाने पर लगाया गया।

76 चालान, 23 लाख का जुर्माना मलबा व विस्फंस कचरा डालने पर लगाया गया।

₹2.38 करोड़ (करीब) के 1,517 चालान एमसीडी के बिल्डिंग विभाग ने काटे।

₹1.73 करोड़ के 815 चालान शीत सत्र में किए।

सड़क पर पानी का छिड़काव

225 सिंकल-पंटी स्माग गन की तैनाती एमसीडी ने की

1,900 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र में होता है पानी का छिड़काव

150 मीट्रिक टन धूल प्रति दिन मैकेनिकल रोड स्वीपर द्वारा एकत्रित करके निर्धारित जगह पर डंप की जाती है।

एक हजार टन कचरे का नहीं होता है प्रबंधन

5,000 टन प्रतिदिन निर्माण व ध्वस्तीकरण से कचरा निकलता है।

4,000 टन कचरा के प्रबंधन का इंतजाम है।

1,000 टन प्रतिदिन कचरा का प्रबंधन नहीं है।

दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा एनजीटी में दाखिल की रिपोर्ट

कचरा जलाने के मामले पर कार्रवाई (आठ नवंबर से 13 नवंबर के बीच)

2,380 कुल निरीक्षण

274 स्थान पर कूड़ा जलता मिला

274 कुल चालान

2,55,000 रुपये कुल जुर्माना

ग्रेप का तीसरा व चौथा चरण लागू होने पर की गई कार्रवाई

कार्रवाई क्षेत्र	ग्रेप-तीन (तीन से पांच नवंबर)	ग्रेप-चार (छह से 12 नवंबर)	कुल
सड़क पर चलते डीजल-पेट्रोल चालित वाहन	3,451	9,811	13,262
प्रोजेक्ट साइट पर निर्माण कार्य	122	555	677
दिल्ली की सीमा पर रोके गए ट्रक	लागू नहीं	9,805	9,805

औद्योगिक प्रदूषण पर कार्य

1,866 इंडस्ट्री प्राकृतिक गैस में परिवर्तित

70 इंडस्ट्री ईंधन से चलने वाली (जल्द ही पीएनजी में होगी परिवर्तित)

धूल को रोकने व नियंत्रित करने के लिए व्यवस्था

375 सिंकल-टैकर

262 एंटी-स्माग गन

पराती जलाने की एक भी घटना नहीं हुई दर्ज

90 हाइराइज इमारत पर पिछली साल तैनात एंटी-स्माग गन

233 बड़े निर्माण स्थल पर तैनात एंटी-स्माग गन



जेनरेटर पर कार्रवाई

302 कुल निरीक्षण स्थल

0 पाया गया इस्तेमाल



बीपीसीएल और एचपीसीएल के साथ तेल सौदों में ब्रेंट पर प्रीमियम लेगी ओएनजीसी

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। भारत की शीर्ष तेल एवं गैस उत्पादक ओएनजीसी ने मुंबई के अपतटीय क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित कच्चे तेल को अंतरराष्ट्रीय बेंचमार्क ब्रेंट के प्रीमियम पर बेचने के लिए शोधनशालाओं के साथ सशर्त अनुबंध किया है। सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी है। ऑयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) ने भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) को करीब 45 लाख टन कच्चा तेल बेचने के सौदे पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। कंपनी के सूत्रों ने बताया कि तेल की कीमत मौजूदा ब्रेंट कच्चे तेल की कीमत के साथ एक फीसदी पर तय की गई है।

बीपीसीएल, एचपीसीएल के साथ तेल सादों में ब्रेंट पर प्रीमियम लेगी ओएनजीसी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

भारत की शीर्ष तेल एवं गैस उत्पादक ओएनजीसी ने मुंबई के अपतटीय क्षेत्रों से उत्पादित कच्चे तेल को अंतरराष्ट्रीय बेंचमार्क ब्रेंट के प्रीमियम पर बेचने के लिए शोधनशालाओं के साथ सशर्त अनुबंध किया है। सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी है। ऑयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) ने भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) को करीब 45 लाख टन कच्चा तेल बेचने के सौदे पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। कंपनी के



सूत्रों ने बताया कि तेल की कीमत मौजूदा ब्रेंट कच्चे तेल की कीमत के साथ एक फीसदी पर तय की गई है। ब्रेंट कच्चे तेल का इस्तेमाल कर ही शोधनशालाओं में इससे पेट्रोल और डीजल जैसे ईंधन में बनाए जाते हैं।

ब्रेंट 80 डॉलर प्रति बैरल पर करेबर कर रहा है। अनुबंधों के मूल्य निर्धारण के अनुसार एचपीसीएल और बीपीसीएल को बेचे जाने वाले तेल के लिए ओएनजीसी को 80 डॉलर के साथ 0.8 डॉलर मिलेंगे। ओएनजीसी मुंबई तट के पास अरब सागर में अपने क्षेत्रों से प्रति वर्ष 1.3-1.4 करोड़ टन कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन करती है। सरकार ने पिछले साल जून में उस नियम को समाप्त कर दिया था जिसमें कहा गया था कि 1999 से पहले दिए गए ब्लॉक से तेल सरकार द्वारा नामित ग्राहकों, ज्यादातर सरकारी रिफ़ाइनर को बेचा जाना चाहिए।