MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 10, Size:(25.90)cms X (17.66)cms.

APM gas price hits $6.75 ceiling

A higher input gas price would squeeze margins of city gas retailers. City gas retailers may choose to raise CNG prices if hike pinches them

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The price of natural gas used for producing CNG for vehicles and cooking gas was raised 5 per cent for July, following a surge in oil prices triggered by Israel's military strike on Iran.

As part of the monthly revision, the price of natural gas from legacy fields operated by state-owned companies was increased to $6.75 per million British thermal units, up from $6.41, according to a notification from the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) of the Oil Ministry.

$6.75 per mmBtu is the ceiling price for gas from legacy fields, known as APM gas, which accounts for roughly half the input used in producing CNG. It is also utilised in power generation, fertiliser production, and piped directly to households for cooking.

A higher input gas price would squeeze margins of city gas retailers. City gas retailers may choose to hike CNG prices if the increase pinches them.

APM gas price is revised on the first of every month, set at 10 per cent of the average import price of crude oil in the preceding month.

But this price is subject to a floor or minimum rate and a ceiling or maximum rate. The ceiling price for 2025-26 is $6.75.

APM gas price is revised on the first of every month, set at 10 per cent of the average import price of crude oil in the preceding month

Highlights

- The price is subject to a floor or minimum rate and a ceiling or maximum rate. The ceiling price for 2025-26 is $6.75
- the price of APM gas for the period from July 1 to July 31, 2025, was calculated at $6.89 per mmBtu on a GCV basis
- In the last revision effective June 1, the APM gas price was cut for the first time in two years

According to PPAC, the price of APM gas for the period from July 1 to July 31, 2025, was calculated at $6.89 per mmBtu on a gross calorific value (GCV) basis. However, the rate will be capped at the ceiling price of $6.75.

In the last revision effective June 1, the APM gas price was cut for the first time in two years, dropping to $6.41 per mmBtu from $6.75 in the previous month.

This was the first reduction since the government in April 2023 implemented a new formula to price APM gas. In April 2023, the Union Cabinet accepted an expert committee report to price on a monthly basis the gas from legacy fields, called APM gas, at 10 per cent of monthly average import price of crude oil with a floor of $4 and a cap of $6.5 per mmBtu.

The cap price was to remain unchanged for two years and rise by $0.25 annually thereafter. In line with this, the cap rose to $6.75 per mmBtu in April 2025.

In the first two years, the price of gas using this formula ranged between $7.29 per mmBtu and $9.12 but the cap ensured that the rate were fixed at $6.50 per mmBtu.

In April, the price according to this formula came to $7.26 per mmBtu but the final rate was $6.75 in line with higher cap.

In May, the price came to $6.93 but was capped to $6.75 for consumers.

Since there has been a fall in international oil prices in view of uncertain demand outlook, the Indian basket of crude oil averaged around $64 in May. Using this as a benchmark, the APM gas price came to $6.41 per mmBtu on GCV basis, according to PPAC.

But oil prices rose after Israel attacked Iran last month. That rise has translated into higher APM gas price as well. The rise in benchmark also means that the price of gas that ONGC produced from new wells in the APM fields would also go up.

The government had allowed ONGC to charge 12 per cent of the oil price for the gas coming from new wells it drills. The higher price was to make up for the capex incurred in drilling new wells.

As much as 5 million standard cubic meters per day of gas -- or a 10th of all gas produced by ONGC -- comes from new wells, according to industry sources.

APM gas is one produced by state-owned firms Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd (OIL) from fields that were given to them on nomination basis. This gas is the input that is used in the cooking gas piped to household kitchens as well as turned into CNG for running automobiles, making fertilisers and producing electricity.

Prior to April 2023, the price of gas produced from fields covered under the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) regime -- which accounts for 70 per cent of domestic gas production -- was determined semi-annually based on a formula that benchmarked it to average international prices at four gas trading hubs.

APM gas is provided to city gas distributors for supply to CNG and residential PNG segments, which together account for 60 per cent of their sales volume. Subsequent to the April 2023 decision, APM gas prices are revised on a monthly basis but subject to ceiling and floor price. The ceiling price now is $6.75 per MMBtu and will rise by another $0.25 per mmBtu in April next year.

APM gas prices had seen wide fluctuations in the years running up to the April 2023 decision. From a low of $1.79 per mmBtu in 2021, to a high of $8.57 for the six-month period ending March 2023.

The rate for difficult fields like KG-D6 of Reliance Industries has been set at $10.04 per MMBtu for six months beginning April 1 as compared to $10.16 in the preceding six months period, according to PPAC.

FINANCIAL EXPRESS, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 2, Size:(8.25)cms X (11.39)cms.

APM gas price hits ceiling of $6.75 per mmBtu

THE PRICE OF natural gas used for producing CNG for vehicles and cooking gas was raised 5% for July, following a surge in oil prices triggered by Israel's military strike on Iran. A higher input gas price would squeeze margins of city gas retailers. —PTI

MILLENNIUM POST, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 5, Size:(12.01)cms X (33.59)cms.

Capital plans bio-CNG plants near dairies to curb Yamuna pollution

AIMAN FATIMA

NEW DELHI: In a renewed push towards environmental sustainability and Yamuna rejuvenation, Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta has directed government departments to identify suitable sites near the city's dairy clusters for setting up biogas plants. These facilities will process cow dung into clean fuel and organic fertiliser, addressing a key contributor to river pollution.

The move comes shortly after the Chief Minister's visit to Mathura on Sunday, where she inaugurated a biogas plant that converts cow dung into compressed natural gas (CNG) and fertilisers. Inspired by the successful model in Uttar Pradesh, Gupta said the Delhi government is now preparing to implement similar waste-to-energy solutions across the capital.

According to a statement issued by the Chief Minister's Office, over 12,000 dairies operate in Delhi, producing thousands of tonnes of cow dung every day. A significant portion of this waste ends up in drains that flow directly into the Yamuna, severely impacting the river's health and water quality.

"Our government is committed to transforming this waste into a resource," said CM Rekha Gupta. "Proper disposal of cow dung is no longer just a sanitation issue, it is critical to cleaning and reviving the Yamuna. We are planning to set up bio-CNG plants near large dairy settlements to manage waste responsibly and reduce river pollution."

The Chief Minister confirmed that two new biogas plant projects are already in the planning stages and will be located close to major dairy colonies. These projects are expected to not only curb pollution but also generate renewable energy and organic manure that can benefit farmers. "This is a dual-benefit initiative," she said. "While we tackle pollution in the Yamuna, we also take a step towards energy self-reliance through the production of clean bio-CNG."

Officials said the government has held preliminary consultations with dairy colony residents and is assessing land availability and logistical feasibility. Once finalised, work on the plants will begin swiftly.

The initiative aligns with the broader environmental goals of the Delhi government, which include reducing waste, promoting clean energy, and restoring natural ecosystems. The bio-CNG plants, once operational, are expected to become a key component in the city's long-term strategy to reduce river pollution and manage livestock waste more effectively.

PIONEER, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 5, Size:(24.90)cms X (17.08)cms.

Cooking fuel smoke damages women's brains: IISc study

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi

Women exposed to household air pollution from cooking fuels may be at a higher risk of cognitive impairment than men, a study by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bengaluru has found.

The study, published in The Lancet Regional Health Southeast Asia journal, analysed MRI brain scans of ageing adults in the rural town of Srinivaspura in Karnataka, revealing that women might be at a higher risk of experiencing adverse effects in the brain.

A team, which also included researchers from the University of Chicago, US, explained that burning solid fuels for cooking, especially in poorly ventilated spaces, can release air pollutants, such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulphur and heavy metals, along with suspended particulate matter.

The pollutants have been shown to affect the brain through varied mechanisms, primary ones being inflammation and oxidative stress, they said.

The researchers analysed more than 4,100 adults aged 45 and above, who are participants of the ongoing Centre for Brain Research-Srinivaspura Aging, Neuro Senescence, and COGnition (CBR-SANSCOG) study at IISc. MRI brain scans were taken for around a thousand of these participants.

Cognitive impairment, they explained, affects memory, reasoning, and speech. It may precede conditions like dementia and Alzheimer's disease — in which the affected person faces trouble performing daily routine activities.

The study's authors wrote, "Polluting cooking technology users may be at a higher risk for cognitive impairment.

Rural females, who tend to be more exposed than males, could have greater vulnerability to (household air pollution's) adverse effects on the brain." Given the increasing burden of dementia — an ageing-related disorder — in India, the findings have significant implications for public health, providing insights on how household air pollution can influence dementia risk, the team said.

"Policies promoting clean cooking fuel (or) technology adoption are imperative," they wrote.They added that the findings support those from previous studies which showed

a lowered cognition and ability to process visual information in space among people using polluting cooking technology. Further, upon analysing the MRI brain scans of women, the team found lower volumes of hippocampus — a brain region critical for memory and known to be significantly impacted in Alzheimer's disease. Overall, the study broadens the understanding of how pollution-causing cooking fuel is related with poor cognition, the authors said.

"Community-centred interventions to improve health literacy and clean cooking fuel adoption among rural Indians, could help reduce the substantial morbidities associated with polluting cooking fuel use, and reduce dementia risk," they said.

The study is the only one to employ brain scanning techniques in a rural population to examine how household air pollution can adversely impact the brain structurally, the authors said.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 9, Size:(6.23)cms X (10.37)cms.

Crude may fall below $60 by year-end: S&P Global

Our Bureau
Mumbai

In what could prove to be a relief for India, S&P Global Commodity Insights predicts crude oil prices to remain under pressure and decline below $60 by the end of this year, largely due to supply exceeding demand.

Crude prices spiked to $80 a barrel recently on the back of the escalating conflict between Iran and Israel.

Premasish Das, Executive Director for Oil Markets Research and Analysis, S&P Global Commodity Insights, said the updated oil price outlook now forecasts an average Brent price of $68 a barrel for 2025, up from $63/b, but expects a decline below $60/b by the year-end due to strong supply growth.

The Trump administration's sweeping tariffs on all trading partners has potentially hit global GDP growth from 2.8 per cent in 2024 to 2.2 per cent in 2025. The slowdown could cut oil demand growth from 1.2 million barrels per day to 0.8 million b/d, with the possibility of zero or negative growth in the second half of the year.

MOST AFFECTED

Demand from China and the US is expected to be the most affected, particularly for refined products such as diesel and jet fuel.

Meanwhile, OPEC+ raised output by 411,000 b/d for May–July, triggering a 20 per cent drop in Brent prices. The increase, driven by frustration among compliant producers, may be offset if Iraq, Russia and Kazakhstan reduce their output, he said.

Rahul Kapoor, Vice President and Global Head of Shipping Research at S&P Global Commodity Insights, said India reduced its exposure to the Strait of Hormuz from 55 per cent in 2019-22 to 41 per cent in 2024, thanks to increased imports of Russian crude.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Mumbai, 1.7.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(4.80)cms X (17.75)cms.

Domestic Gas Price Capped at $6.75 in July

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Domestic natural gas price hits ceiling of $6.75 per mmBtu in July, fuelled by a rise in global crude oil prices in June, to which it is linked.

Crude prices surged in June after the Israel-Iran conflict stoked fears of supply disruption. It however erased all the gains following a ceasefire last week between the two countries.

The government revises the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) rate every month based on the average crude price of the preceding month. The price is set at 10% of the Indian crude basket, subject to a ceiling of $6.75 per mmBtu.

The gas price for July came to $6.89 per mmBtu based on the crude-linked formula but will be capped at $6.75, according to a notification by the oil ministry.

This price is applicable to gas produced by state-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) and Oil India. Higher prices are likely to boost earnings of oil producers while eating into the margins of city gas distributors and other users of domestic gas.

"It's very unlikely that city gas distributors will increase the prices of compressed natural gas for drivers, as oil prices have come down, and will likely result in a lower gas price next month," an industry executive said.

TIMES OF INDIA, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 22, Size:(8.93)cms X (7.90)cms.

Domestic gas prices up 5% for July amid W Asia conflict

New Delhi: The govt has raised the price of natural gas from state-run ONGC and Oil India Ltd's legacy fields to $6.89 per unit (million British thermal units) for July from $6.41 as the ripples from a surge in oil prices following the Israel-Iran conflict hit home. But the actual increase in the price will be limited to 34 cents, or 5%, due to the price cap of $6.75 per unit, which will be the applicable rate from July 1, a govt notification said on Monday.

Legacy gas is primarily consumed by city gas networks for supplying as CNG and PNG as well as fertiliser manufacturers.

The increase will impact margins of CNG operators who depend on legacy gas meet 40%-50% of their requirement. But the jury is out whether they will pass on the burden to consumers by raising CNG rates or choose to sit out till the next gas price revision as crude prices are headed down. TNN

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 9, Size:(12.71)cms X (14.35)cms.

Govt hikes gas price for July as tension in West Asia lifts crude

SUPPLY SHOCK. Disruption in Strait of Hormuz may hit supply from the UAE, Qatar

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The government has raised the price of natural gas under the administered price mechanism (APM) to $6.89 per million British thermal units (mBTU) for July 2025 as crude oil prices rose due to escalating tensions in the West Asia.

According to the Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC), the price of domestic natural gas for July 1 to July 31, 2025, is notified as $6.89 per mBtu on a gross calorific value (GCV) basis.

Besides, for gas produced by the State-run ONGC and Oil India from their nomination fields, the APM price shall be subject to a ceiling of $6.75 per mBtu on a GCV basis, it added.

Last month, the government reduced APM gas prices to $6.41 per mBtu from $6.75, the first such revision since April 2023 when the Kirit Parikh Committee's recommendations were implemented. Under the Kirit Parikh formula, APM gas prices are revised and determined as a 10 per cent slope to crude oil prices, but with a floor and ceiling price.

The higher gas price is a reflection of the uptick in crude oil prices due to rising tensions in West Asia between Iran and Israel, which threatened to disrupt the Strait of Hormuz (SoH), considered the world's most critical oil and gas transportation channel.

Nearly 54 per cent of natural gas imports for India pass through SoH as a major share of term LNG originates from Qatar (under the RasGas contract) and the UAE. Earlier this month, ratings agency ICRA said that domestic gas prices and LNG contracts with crude oil linked pricing would witness an uptick as crude oil prices firm up.

It said the Iran-Israel war leading to a flare up in crude oil prices coupled with the intensifying conflict may push up APM gas and New Well Gas (NWG) prices.

TANDEM RISE. ICRA had said that domestic gas prices and LNG contracts with crude oil linked pricing would witness an uptick as crude oil prices firm up

SUPPLY DISRUPTION

Disruption in the SoH may result in supply uncertainties from Qatar and the UAE, which may result in higher dependence on the spot LNG market. Any such disruptions are also expected to result in higher spot LNG prices as well as higher LNG tanker rates, impacting end-user industries, the ratings agency projected.

"Given the sharp rise in crude oil prices, the APM gas price is likely to revert to $6.75 per mBtu, while the NWG price is expected to rise by around 10 per cent in July 2025, if the crude oil prices sustain at current levels."

"With mounting tensions resulting in disruption in LNG transit from Qatar, spot LNG prices would rise sharply," ICRA anticipated.

Brent crude oil prices experienced a notable downward trend in April 2025 and remained low in May 2025 driven by concerns over rising inventories and weaker-than-expected demand, amid unwinding of production cuts from OPEC+ and threats of tariff wars.

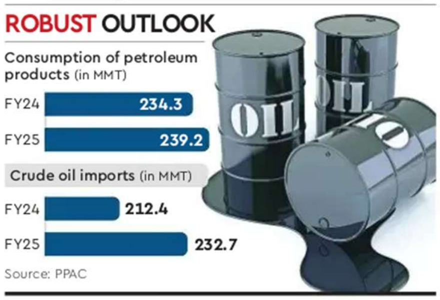
Subsequently, the latest geopolitical issues in West Asia resulted in sharp increase in crude prices to around $74-75/bbl in mid-June 2025.

On June 13, 2025, a conflict started between Israel and Iran, following which crude prices surged to around $74-75 per barrel from about $64-65.

FINANCIAL EXPRESS, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 2, Size:(24.90)cms X (14.18)cms.

India to lead global oil demand: S&P Global

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, June 30



EVEN AS LONG-TERM global oil demand is projected to decline due to alternative energy adoption and efficiency gains, India is expected to lead the global oil demand growth, as per S&P Global Commodity Insights.

The growth in demand will, however, increase the country's import dependency, reinforcing the need for a diversified crude sourcing strategy amid inadequate domestic supplies.

US President Donald Trump's sweeping tariffs on all trading partners have introduced significant economic uncertainty, potentially reducing global GDP growth from 2.8% in 2024 to 2.2% in 2025, the agency said. This, S&P forecasts, could cut oil demand growth from 1.2 million barrels per day to 0.8 million b/d in 2025, with the possibility of zero or negative growth in the second half of the year.

The global oil market has been facing heightened volatility due to a combination of geopolitical tensions, trade policy shifts, and supply-side dynamics.

"Demand from China and the US, is expected to be most affected, particularly for refined products like diesel and jet fuel. Meanwhile, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) raised output by 411,000 b/d for May–July 2025, triggering a 20% drop in Brent prices," said Premasish Das, Executive Director for Oil Markets Research and Analysis, S&P Global Commodity Insights. "The increase, driven by frustration among compliant producers, may be offset if overproducers like Iraq, Russia, and Kazakhstan reduce their output," he added.

S&P now forecasts an average Brent price of $68/barrel for 2025, up from $63/barrel earlier, but expects a decline below $60/bbl by year-end due to strong supply growth.

Geopolitics is now central to trade forecasts and corporate strategy, noted Rahul Kapoor, Vice President and Global Head of Shipping Research, S&P Global Commodity Insights.

"Traditional supply chain models need to be reimagined to incorporate geopolitical risks, tariff regimes, and sanctions," said Kapoor, adding that the uncertain policy environment is likely to delay global investments and slow capital flows.

He emphasised that global trade growth has plateaued, shifting focus to emerging economies. "India stands at a critical inflection point, with immense potential to capture a greater share of global trade," he said.

The government set ambitious targets for renewable energy capacity, aiming to achieve 175 GW by 2022 and 450 GW by 2030, with the 2022 target not being met. The government has now revised its target for 2030, aiming to achieve a renewable energy capacity of 500 GW (including hydro).

"We believe this is achievable, but in our base case forecasts, the target date may shift to 2032 instead of 2030," said Eduard Sala de Vedruna, Head of Research, Energy Transition, Sustainability and Services, S&P Global Commodity Insights.

Currently, the total installed renewable capacity in the country has crossed the 200 GW mark.

Despite the progress, the energy sector in India faces several challenges, including infrastructure constraints, the financial health of distribution companies, and regulatory hurdles.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Mumbai, 1.7.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(9.80)cms X (24.70)cms.

INOX to Ramp Up LNG Tanks 10-fold on Demand Surge

Co sees an opportunity with truckmakers shifting to clean fuel; internal accruals to fund expansion

Shally Seth Mohile & Kalpana Pathak

Mumbai: INOX India, a cryogenic storage and transport solutions provider, is planning a tenfold increase in its liquefied natural gas (LNG) tank manufacturing capacity to 30,000 units annually from the current three thousand to meet growing interest from commercial vehicle makers.

Truck makers including Tata Motors, Blue Energy Motors, Ashok Leyland, and energy infrastructure firms are seeking to accelerate the shift to LNG, seen as a viable interim alternative between diesel and electric, but are waiting for the infrastructure to be set up.

Depending on the payload capacity and body type, LNG truck prices range from ₹27.30 lakh to ₹65 lakh compared to diesel trucks that cost ₹35 lakh to 40 lakh. There are close to 1000 LNG trucks on Indian roads. It can travel up to 2400 kms if it has a double tank.

Siddharth Jain, non-executive director and promoter of INOX India said the company is preparing for the demand curve that "has to bend upward soon." Thanks to the lower operating economics, and the clean technology that has prompted several multinationals in India to induct LNG trucks in their fleet. "We've been in the LNG market for more than 15 years—we should know what's coming," Jain told **ET**.

"We don't want to be caught unprepared when OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers) say they are ready with the trucks, where are the tanks? INOX will be investing a "nominal sum" for the expansion in its existing unit through an internal accrual. Jain declined to comment on the quantum. INOX India's net sales for FY25 rose to ₹1,306 crore against ₹1,133 crore, while net profit in FY25 rose 13.27% to ₹ 226 crore from ₹196 crore the year ago. The company's share has declined 6.5% to ₹1246 a piece in the last one year.

Tata Motors, India's largest CV manufacturer, confirmed that it is pursuing a multi-fuel strategy with LNG playing a role for specific fleet segments. "We see LNG as an important bridge technology, especially in long-haul heavy trucking," said Rajesh Kaul, vice president & business head – Trucks, Tata Motors Commercial Vehicles. "But the ecosystem must be in place—fuel availability, pricing predictability, and station infrastructure."

The ecosystem, however, remains patchy. Anirudh Bhuwalka, CEO, Blue Energy Motors, which makes LNG-powered heavy trucks and have close to 750 plying across the country, echoed the concern. "Multinational logistics companies are already evaluating LNG integration into their fleets. The technology is here, the trucks are ready—but where is the fuel?" he said. "OEMs can't scale unless station infrastructure scales in tandem."

Jain minced no words on that front. Referring to a public sector tender INOX won over a year ago, he said, "We still haven't been told where to build. Someone has to take the initiative. Right now, it's a classic chicken-and-egg standoff."

Ready. Set. Go?

LNG vs Diesel Trucks Price

LNG Truck	Diesel Truck
₹27.3 L-₹65 L	₹35 L-₹40 L

LNG Range: Up to **2,400 km** (with double tank)

LNG trucks on road: **1,000**

Target: **1,000 stations**

Operational LNG stations: **30**

Stakeholders urge PLI schemes and price visibility

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 8, Size:(11.36)cms X (6.77)cms.

July Local Natgas Price Hits $6.75/MMBtu Ceiling

New Delhi: Domestic natural gas price hit its ceiling of $6.75 per mmBtu in July, fuelled by a rise in global crude oil prices in June, to which it is linked.

Crude prices surged in June after the Israel-Iran conflict stoked fears of supply disruption. It however erased all the gains following a ceasefire last week between the two countries.

The government revises the Administered Price Mechanism (APM) rate every month based on the average crude price of the preceding month. The price is set at 10% of the Indian crude basket, subject to a ceiling of $6.75 per mmBtu.

The gas price for July came to $6.89 per mmBtu based on the crude-linked formula but will be capped at $6.75, according to a notification by the oil ministry.

This price is applicable to gas produced by state-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) and Oil India. Higher prices are likely to boost earnings of oil producers while eating into the margins of city gas distributors and other users of domestic gas. —**Our Bureau**

ASIAN AGE, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 7, Size:(2.34)cms X (8.89)cms.

PRICE OF LNG USED TO MAKE COOKING GAS, CNG UP 5%

FC CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, JUNE 30

The price of natural gas used for producing CNG for the vehicles and cooking gas was raised 5 per cent for July.

As part of the monthly revision, the price of natural gas from legacy fields operated by state-owned companies was increased to \$6.75 per million British thermal units (Btu), up from \$6.41, according to oil ministry.

US dollar 6.75 per mn Btu is the ceiling price for gas from legacy fields, known as APM gas, which accounts for roughly half the input used in producing CNG. It is also utilised in power generation, fertiliser production, and households for cooking.

A higher input gas price would squeeze margins of city gas retailers. City gas retailers may choose to hike CNG prices if increase pinches them.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 3, Size:(12.75)cms X (8.51)cms.

Refined petroleum product exports rebound in May

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The country's refined petroleum product exports rebounded in May, after witnessing a steep decline during April, aided by higher outbound cargoes of diesel, petrol, jet fuel and fuel oil.

According to the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC), India's petroleum products export rose by more than 39 per cent m-o-m and almost 7 per cent y-o-y to 5.63 million tonnes (mt) last month.

Exports had hit a low of a little over 4 mt in April impacted by lower jet fuel, diesel and petrol exports, which analysts largely attribute to domestic refinery maintenance and growing domestic demand.

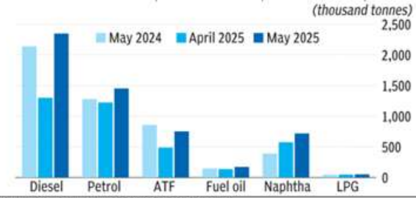
For comparison, India's POL exports averaged at 5.56 mt between July 2024 and March 2025. Exports had hit a high of 6.50 mt (September 2024) and 6.14 mt (March 2025).

Even as exports recouped from the April low, the earnings of the refiners have been impacted as crude oil prices declined compared to last year.

For instance, India exported 5.5 mt of POL worth $3.3 billion last month. However, exports of 5.3 mt in May last year had fetched $3.8 billion.

Similarly, POL exports during April-May FY25 fell by 3 per cent y-o-y to 10 mt.

India's refined petroleum product exports
(thousand tonnes)



Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC)

However, the earnings fell by a steeper margin, declining by 24 per cent y-o-y to $5.7 billion.

The price of Brent Crude averaged $64.22 per barrel during May as against $67.79 during April and $82.05 during May 2024.

The Indian basket crude price averaged $64.04 per barrel during May 2025 as against $67.73 during April 2025 and $83.62 a barrel during May 2024.

REBOUND

The PPAC data show that the rebound last month was led by diesel followed by aviation turbine fuel (ATF), fuel oil and petrol.

Diesel exports rose by a healthy almost 81 per cent m-o-m and around 14 per cent y-o-y to 2.35 mt during May as refiners shipped higher quantities to South-east Asia and Europe. Jet fuel cargoes rose by 54 per cent m-o-m to 7,52,000 tonnes. However, exports declined by 12 per cent y-o-y.

Similarly, fuel oil exports grew almost 27 per cent m-o-m and 17 per cent y-o-y to 1,72,000 tonnes. The commodity is used in industrial processes, heating among others.

HINDUSTAN TIMES, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(18.53)cms X (20.60)cms.

Starting today, ELVs will be seized at fuel stations in city

Jasjeev Gandhiok and
Karn Pratap Singh
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NEW DELHI: Automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) cameras have been made operational at 382 fuelling stations in the city to seize end-of-life vehicles (ELVs)—diesel-run vehicles 10 years or older and petrol-run ones 15 years or older—operating illegally in the Capital, officials aware of the matter said, adding that joint teams of transport department, traffic police and civic bodies have been deployed for the purpose. The seized vehicles will directly be sent to a scrapping facility and they will be disposed of as per the Guidelines for Handling of End of Life Vehicle in Public Place 2024, officials said.

Starting 6am on Tuesday, when such a vehicle enters a fuel station, ANPR cameras will instantly capture the number and cross-check it with the VAHAN central database, said Virinder Sharma, technical member of the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) in NCR.

"If the vehicle is found to be end-of-life, it will be flagged by the system and an announcement will also be made to the fuel operator to deny fuel," said Sharma.

The violation is also logged simultaneously and shared with enforcement agencies for further action, which includes on-the-spot impounding and subsequent scrapping, he said.

The move comes on a CAQM directive dated April 23, seeking to curb the operation of ELVs to curb pollution, in line with orders issued by the National Green Tribunal and Supreme Court. While a deadline of July 1 was set for Delhi, the order will come into effect on November 1 at Gurugram, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar and Sonepat across Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. For the rest of NCR, a deadline of April 1, 2026, has been set.

Senior Delhi Traffic Police officers said traffic personnel have been deployed at 89 fuel stations and law-and-order police will also be deployed to curb unruly incidents.

"The deployment of traffic personnel at the petrol pumps will be round-the-clock and in two shifts. At least two traffic personnel will be deployed at each pump in one shift. ANPR cameras with an alarm facility have already been installed at Delhi's petrol pumps," additional commissioner of police (traffic) Dinesh Kumar Gupta said.

Another police officer, not wishing to be named, said: "The seized vehicles will be kept at traffic police pits or at the scrap yards of authorised scrap dealers for 15 days, giving their owners time to get them released after paying the penalty and submitting affidavits, mentioning that they will send the vehicles out of Delhi's jurisdiction and not drive them in the city."

According to the VAHAN database, there are around 6.2 million ELVs in Delhi, of which 4.1 million are two-wheelers and 1.8 million are four-wheelers. There are 2.75 million, 1.24 million and 610,000 ELVs in the NCR districts of Haryana, UP and Rajasthan, respectively, according to the database.

In a joint press conference of the transport department and traffic police last week, CAQM said that it screened 7.78 million ELVs at fuel stations between June 1 and 23, of which 136,000 were ELVs and 800,000 were operating without valid pollution-under-control certificates (PUCCs). "This data translates to roughly 0.3 million vehicles being screened every day, out of which around 6,000 or so vehicles are ELV and around 35,000 did not have a PUC," Sharma said at the press conference.

Niharika Rai, secretary-cum-commissioner of the Delhi transport department, says the department is fully prepared to enforce the norms and that at least one official from either the transport department, police or civic body will be deployed. "The ANPR cameras take milliseconds to detect ELVs... The data from these ANPR cameras have also helped us identify vulnerable fuelling stations, where possibly the quantum of ELVs is high," said Rai.

Delhi chief minister Rekha Gupta said that the government is working to ensure that the public is not inconvenienced. "We are working for a smooth transition and how to implement it effectively."

A CAQM official said that besides the arrangements, they asked fuel stations to designate nodal officers for better coordination with enforcement teams.

The official said that a contact list of officers from the transport department, municipal corporation, traffic police, MoPNG and CAQM was made available at every fuel station. "The transport department's daily data will be shared with CAQM," the official added.

PUNJAB KESARI, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 7, Size:(0)cms X (0)cms.

एपीएम गैस 6.75 डॉलर पहुंची, बढ़ सकती है सीएनजी-पीएनजी की कीमतें

- **प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमतों में पांच प्रतिशत की वृद्धि का असर पड़ना तय : ईरान पर इजरायल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के बाद लिया गया निर्णय**

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) : वाहन के लिए सीएनजी और खाना पकाने के लिए पीएनजी बनाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत जुलाई के लिए पांच प्रतिशत बढ़ाई गई है। ईरान पर इजरायल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के बाद ऐसा किया गया। गैस की लागत बढ़ने से शहरी क्षेत्रों में गैस खुदरा विक्रेताओं का मार्जिन कम होगा और वे सीएनजी की कीमतों को बढ़ाने का विकल्प चुन सकते हैं।

एपीएम गैस की कीमत हर महीने की पहली तारीख को संशोधित की जाती है। यह कीमत पिछले महीने के कच्चे तेल के औसत आयात मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत पर निर्धारित की जाती है।पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम नियोजन और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (पीपीएसी) की अधिसूचना के अनुसार, मासिक संशोधन के तहत सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों द्वारा संचालित पुराने क्षेत्रों से प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 6.41 अमेरिकी डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 6.75 अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति इकाई (एमएमबीटीयू) कर दी गई है। पुराने क्षेत्रों से गैस की अधिकतम कीमत 6.75 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू है, जिसे एपीएम गैस के रूप में जाना जाता है। इसका इस्तेमाल सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस में किया जाता है।

गैस की लागत बढ़ने से शहरी क्षेत्रों में गैस खुदरा विक्रेताओं का मार्जिन कम होगा और वे सीएनजी की कीमतों को बढ़ाने का विकल्प चुन सकते हैं।एपीएम गैस की कीमत हर महीने की पहली तारीख को संशोधित की जाती है। यह कीमत पिछले महीने के कच्चे तेल के औसत आयात मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत पर निर्धारित की जाती है। हालांकि, वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 के लिए इसकी अधिकतम सीमा 6.75 अमेरिकी डॉलर है। पीपीएसी ने बताया कि जुलाई, 2025 के लिए गणना के अनुसार गैस की कीमत 6.89 डॉलर प्रति इकाई थी, लेकिन बढ़ोतरी को अधिकतम सीमा तक सीमित रखा गया।

VEER ARJUN, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 11, Size:(21.85)cms X (30.88)cms.

एपीएम गैस की कीमत 6.75 डॉलर की अधिकतम सीमा पर पहुंची

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। वाहन के लिए सीएनजी और खाना पकाने के लिए पीएनजी बनाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत जुलाई के लिए पांच प्रतिशत बढ़ाई गई है। ईरान पर इजरायल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के बाद ऐसा किया गया। पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम नियोजन और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (पीपीएसी) की अधिसूचना के अनुसार, मासिक संशोधन के तहत सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों द्वारा संचालित पुराने क्षेत्रों से प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 6.41 अमेरिकी डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 6.75 अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति इकाई (एमएमबीटीयू) कर दी गई है। पुराने क्षेत्रों से गैस की अधिकतम कीमत 6.75 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू है, जिसे एपीएम गैस के रूप में जाना जाता है। इसका इस्तेमाल सीएनजी और पाइपलाइन से आने वाली रसोई गैस में किया जाता है।

BUSINESS STANDARD HINDI, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(2.86)cms X (2.75)cms.

एपीएम गैस की कीमत 6.75 डॉलर पर पहुंची

वाहन के लिए सीएनजी व खाना पकाने के लिए पीएनजी बनाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत जुलाई के लिए 5 फीसदी बढ़ाई गई है। इजरायल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के बाद ऐसा किया गया। मासिक संशोधन के तहत सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों द्वारा संचालित पुराने क्षेत्रों से प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 6.41 डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 6.75 डॉलर प्रति इकाई (एमएमबीटीयू) कर दी गई है। पुराने क्षेत्रों से गैस की अधिकतम कीमत 6.75 डॉलर प्रति एमएमबीटीयू है। भाषा

HINDUSTAN, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 11, Size:(5.66)cms X (2.12)cms.

एपीएम गैस की कीमत अधिकतम सीमा पर

नई दिल्ली। वाहन के लिए सीएनजी और खाना पकाने के लिए पीएनजी बनाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत जुलाई के लिए पांच प्रतिशत बढ़ाई गई है। ईरान पर इजरायल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के बाद ऐसा किया गया। मासिक संशोधन के तहत प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत 6.41 अमेरिकी डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 6.75 अमेरिकी डॉलर प्रति इकाई कर दी गई है।

घरेलू गैस की सप्लाई अचानक बंद होने से लोग रहे परेशान

■ NBT न्यूज, ग्रेटर नोएडा

ग्रेटर नोएडा वेस्ट की पंचशील ग्रीन एक सोसायटी में रविवार देर रात आईजीएल की गैस सप्लाई बाधित होने के कारण लोगों को काफी दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ा। आरोप है कि बिना किसी पब्लिक नोटिस के रात को सप्लाई बंद कर दी गई। सुबह जब लोगों को पता लगा तो उन्होंने ऑनलाइन शिकायत कर समस्या के समाधान की मांग की।

सोसायटी के निवासियों ने बताया कि सेक्टर-16बी एरिया में अजनारा होम्स सोसायटी के समीप आईजीएल गैस की पाइप डैमेज होने के कारण रविवार दोपहर से सप्लाई बाधित हो गई। इसके बाद लोगों ने शिकायत की, जिसके बाद शाम को सप्लाई आ गई थी। इसके बाद सोमवार को सुबह के समय लोगों ने किचन में जाकर खाना और चाय बनाने के लिए गैस खोली तो पता लगा। परिसर के कई ब्लॉक में सप्लाई न आने के कारण सुबह के समय खाना नहीं बन पाया। लोगों की तरफ से लगातार शिकायत करने के बाद सुबह करीब साढ़े दस बजे गैस की सप्लाई सामान्य हुई है।

AI image

■ ग्रेनो वेस्ट की पंचशील ग्रीन एक सोसायटी में रविवार देर रात IGL की गैस सप्लाई हो गई थी बंद

DAINIK BHASKAR, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 1, Size:(12.69)cms X (5.62)cms.

दिल्ली: आज से पुराने वाहनों को ईंधन नहीं

भास्कर न्यूज़|नई दिल्ली

प्रदूषण की समस्या से निपटने के लिए दिल्ली सरकार एक बड़ा और ऐतिहासिक कदम उठाने जा रही है। एक जुलाई से दिल्ली के सभी पेट्रोल-डीजल पंपों पर 15 साल से अधिक पुराने पेट्रोल और 10 साल से अधिक पुराने डीजल वाहनों को ईंधन नहीं दिया जाएगा। इस व्यवस्था को लागू करने के लिए दिल्ली के पंपों और सभी बॉर्डर पर आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (एआई) बेस्ड कैमरे लगाए गए हैं, जिन्हें ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट के डेटाबेस से कनेक्ट किया गया है। ये कैमरे पुराने वाहनों को नंबर प्लेट से पहचान लेंगे। इसके बाद पंप पर लगे स्पीकर पर अलार्म बजेगा। स्पीकर पर वाहन नंबर के साथ बताया जाएगा कि वाहन एक्सपायर हो चुका है। तुरंत ही ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट को भी सूचना चली जाएगी, जिससे उस वाहन मालिक पर कार्रवाई हो सके। वहीं, बॉर्डर पर पहचाने गए पुराने वाहनों को दिल्ली में प्रवेश से रोक दिया जाएगा।

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 11, Size:(13.96)cms X (16.48)cms.

पेट्रोल उत्पाद जीएसटी में शामिल करने का सुझाव

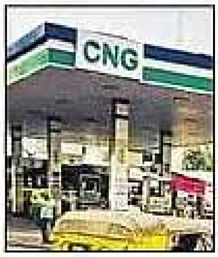
नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। जीएसटी अनुपालन को सरल बनाना चाहिए, कर स्लैब को घटाकर तीन करना चाहिए और पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों को जीएसटी के तहत लाकर इसके आधार को व्यापक बनाना चाहिए। पीडब्ल्यूसी इंडिया ने माल एवं सेवा कर (जीएसटी) के आठ साल पूरे होने के मौके पर सोमवार को एक रिपोर्ट में केंद्र और राज्यों के वित्त मंत्रियों वाली जीएसटी परिषद को ये सुझाव दिए। जीएसटी ने लगभग 17 स्थानीय करों और 13 उपकरों को पांच-स्तरीय ढांचे में समाहित कर दिया था, जिससे कर व्यवस्था सरल हो गई। पिछले आठ वर्षों में औसत मासिक जीएसटी संग्रह 2017-18 के 90,000 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 2024-25 (अप्रैल-मार्च) में 1.84 लाख करोड़ रुपये हो गया। अप्रैल, 2025 में संग्रह 2.37 लाख करोड़ रुपये के रिकॉर्ड उच्चस्तर पर पहुंच गया।

पीडब्ल्यूसी की रिपोर्ट में कहा गया, 'भारत में जीएसटी अब एक महत्वपूर्ण मोड़ पर है, जहां वैश्विक व्यापार में आ रहे बदलाव के साथ तालमेल बिठाना आवश्यक है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार के उभरते परिदृश्य के साथ ही विनिर्माण और वैश्विक क्षमता केंद्र क्षेत्रों में निवेश जुटाने के लिए एक ऐसे जीएसटी ढांचे की जरूरत है, जो चुस्त, निवेशक-अनुकूल और वैश्विक रूप से प्रतिस्पर्धी हो।' इस समय जीएसटी एक चार स्तरीय कर संरचना है, जिसमें 5, 12, 18 और 28 प्रतिशत के स्लैब है। विलासिता और अवगुण से जुड़ी वस्तुओं पर 28 प्रतिशत का सर्वाधिक कर लगता है।

AMAR UJALA, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 13, Size:(3.64)cms X (6.92)cms.

प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत में वृद्धि, महंगी हो सकती है सीएनजी और पीएनजी

नई दिल्ली। वाहनों के लिए सीएनजी और खाना पकाने के लिए इस्तेमाल होने वाली पीएनजी के उत्पादन में इस्तेमाल होने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की जुलाई महीने की कीमत में 5 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोतरी की गई है। ईरान पर इस्राइल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के कारण ऐसा हुआ है।



गैस की लागत बढ़ने का सीधा असर यह होगा कि सीएनजी और पीएनजी के खुदरा विक्रेता कंपनिओं मसलन आईजीएल आदि का मार्जिन कम हो जाएगा। इस वृद्धि से अगर इन कंपनियों को परेशानी होती है, तो निकट भविष्य में वे सीएनजी की कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी कर सकते हैं। सरकारी कंपनियों की ओर से संचालित गैस उत्पादन फील्ड से निकली गैस की कीमत में मासिक आधार पर यह बढ़ोतरी हुई है और इस गैस का मूल्य अब 6.41 डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 6.75 डॉलर प्रति मिलियन ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट हो गई है। एजेंसी

PUNJAB KESARI, Delhi, 1.7.2025
Page No. 1, Size:(8.33)cms X (20.90)cms.

सीएनजी पीएनजी भी महंगी होगी

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) : बहुत जल्द सीएनजी और पीएनजी की कीमतें भी बढ़ सकती हैं। कारण यह बताया जा रहा है कि वाहन के लिए सीएनजी और खाना पकाने के लिए पीएनजी बनाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाली प्राकृतिक गैस की कीमत जुलाई के लिए पांच प्रतिशत बढ़ाई गई है। ईरान पर इजरायल के सैन्य हमले के कारण तेल की कीमतों में उछाल के बाद ऐसा किया गया। गैस की लागत बढ़ने से शहरी क्षेत्रों में गैस खुदरा विक्रेताओं का मार्जिन कम होगा और वे सीएनजी की कीमतों को बढ़ाने का विकल्प चुन सकते हैं। **(पढ़ें पृष्ठ-7 पर)**