Andhra allots 6K acres land to BPCL for ₹1 lakh crore refinery

The state govt will give 75% of capex as financial incentives to BPCL over a period of 20 years

OUR CORRESPONDENT

AMARAVATI: Andhra Pradesh Government has issued orders allotting 6,000 acres of land situated near Ramayyapatnam Port in Nellore District on a cost basis, to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) for setting up 9 to 12 MMTPA Greenfield Refinery cum Petrochemical Complex, which envisages an investment of about Rs 1 lakh crore.

The state government order gave in-principle approval of total financial incentives to BPCL, up to 75 per cent of the capital expenditure over a period of 20 years from the commencement of project activities, for the ultra-mega project of more than 96,000 crore under tailor-made incentives provisions.

The BPCL is expected to invest Rs 4,843 crore during the current financial year and Rs 9,686 crore next year. It will be investing Rs 14,529 crore in FY28, Rs 29,059 crore in FY29 and Rs 38,745 crore in FY30, totalling Rs 96,862 crore investment, according to the government order. The public sector enterprise will get a capital subsidy of 43.5 per cent in 15 instalments, 100 per cent GST refund for the operational phase, refund of SGST (including ineligible) and state share in IGST/CGST during construction and a waiver of 100 per cent stamp duty and registration fees.

BPCL is expected to invest Rs 4,843 crore during the current financial year and Rs 9,686 crore next year

"BPCL shall be requested to complete all phases of the project and start the commercial operations of this project by January 2029…Being an ultra-mega investment, the project shall be monitored through a High Level Committee consisting of all the stakeholder departments, on a regular basis," the GO issued on October 7 said.

While seeking permission to prepare Terms of Reference from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, BPCL said the 9 Million Metric Tons Per Annum project's cost would be Rs 1.03 lakh crore with a completion schedule of 42 months.

Total Employment generated will be 3,400 during the construction phase (out of which 400 would be permanent and 3,000 temporary) and 3,750 operational phase (out of which 1,250 permanent & 2,500 temporary), it said. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) under the ministry asked the petroleum major to conduct a public hearing and prepare a report with details of proceedings duly signed by the presiding officer, attendance sheets, action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing along with budget allocation and time line, among others.

The total power requirement of the proposed refinery cum petrochemical complex will be 600 MW, out of which 100 MW will be generated through in-house captive power plant and remaining 500 MW shall be met through the state grid.

Business Line, Delhi, 10/10/2025
Page No: 2, Size: 25.43cm × 19.16cm

AP govt clears 75% incentive package for BPCL's ₹96,000 cr refinery project; allots 6,000 acres

Our Bureau
Hyderabad

The Andhra Pradesh government has approved, in principle, extending 75 per cent of the capital expenditure as financial incentives to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) for its proposed greenfield refinery-cum-petrochemical complex in the State.

In August, BPCL announced its intention to set up a refinery-cum-petrochemical complex with a capacity of 9-12 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) at a projected investment of ₹96,000 crore.

ON TRACK. The government has allocated land to BPCL near Ramayyapatnam Port in Nellore for the plant

CAPITAL SUBSIDY

According to a State government order, BPCL will receive a capital subsidy of 43.5 per cent in 15 instalments, a 100 per cent GST refund for the operational phase, a refund of SGST, the State's share in IGST/CGST during construction and a full waiver of stamp duty and registration fees.

The State government also allocated 6,000 acres to BPCL near the Ramayyapatnam port in Nellore district for the upcoming plant.

It requested BPCL to complete the project by 2029.

BPCL is expected to invest ₹4,843 crore in the current financial year and ₹9,686 crore next year.

It will invest ₹14,529 crore in FY28, ₹29,059 crore in FY29 and ₹38,745 crore in FY30, totalling ₹82,333 crore, according to the Government Order.

"Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd is requested to complete all phases of the project and start the commercial operations of this project by January 2029. Being an ultra-mega investment, the project will be monitored through a high-level committee consisting of all stakeholder departments on a regular basis," said the October 7 GO.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The upcoming project is expected to generate 3,400 jobs during the construction phase (of which 400 will be permanent and 3,000 temporary), and 3,750 jobs in the operational phase.

Nayara doubles down on India as EU sanctions hit exports

HOME PUSH. Oil marketing firm banking on domestic consumption to tide over loss

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Nayara Energy aims to leverage its pan-India network of more than 6,700 retail fuel outlets to maintain and expand business momentum as the latest round of sanctions from the European Union (EU) drag down export earnings.

The oil marketing company (OMC), which accounts for around 7 per cent of India's fuel retailing network, is pinning hopes on rising domestic consumption of diesel, petrol and jet fuel to compensate for loss of export cargoes, sources said. It is also exploring strategies such as selling its refined petroleum products to other domestic OMCs as sanctions are making it difficult to book shipping vessels for transporting the cargoes, added one of the sources.

OTHER OPTIONS. It is also exploring strategies such as selling its refined petroleum products to other domestic OMCs

CRUDE OIL PURCHASES

The 4,05,000 barrels per day (b/d) refinery can produce high quality Bharat Stage (BS VI) compliant fuels. Nayara was able to increase its crude oil purchases last month after it failed to get cargoes from West Asia in August due to EU sanctions announced in July 2025.

Nayara faced compliance, shipping, payment and crude import hurdles post sanctions with operations in August–September 2025 curtailed and exports sharply lower year-on-year, global real time data and analytics provider Kpler told *businessline* last week.

DOMESTIC FOCUS

Domestic focus makes sense as India's diesel and petrol demand is increasingly aided by rising industrial and domestic consumption.

"Around a third of Nayara's petrol and diesel dispensing stations are in tier-2 and tier-3, towns which will benefit it as energy consumption is inching up and will rise further as rising affluence is leading to higher purchases of personal vehicles. E-commerce penetration is also boosting logistics," an analyst said.

INDIA PIVOT

Nayara's FY25 annual report also underscores the India focus.

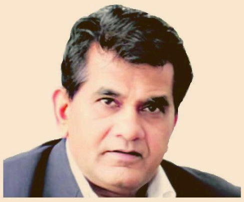
For instance, Nayara's Executive Chairman, Prasad K Panicker, in his message to stakeholders in the report, said, "As we look to the future, we are committed to securing India's energy future through strategic investments in enhancing scale, reliability and self-sufficiency."

Nayara owns and operates the 20 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) Vadinar refinery, which has a Nelson Complexity Index of 11.8 and is capable of processing some of the toughest crude oil grades. As per S&P Global Commodity Insights, Nayara expanded its retail footprint to 6,760 fuel pumps over the course of a year (July 2025), supporting higher domestic sales.

Business Standard, Delhi, 10/10/2025
Page No: 13, Size: 47.20cm × 80.27cm

OPINION

India & the promise of a green hydrogen future



AMITABH KANT

The global race to cut emissions from hard-to-abate sectors such as steel, fertilisers, shipping, aviation, and long-haul transport is underway, with green hydrogen emerging as the decisive fuel. While Europe, Japan, Korea, and West Asia are investing billions into renewable hydrogen, India has the right mix of resources, policy and demand to emerge as the world's pre-eminent hub for this new energy vector.

India's advantage rests on five decisive strengths. First, India offers globally unmatched rates for round-the-clock renewable energy, with prices ranging from ₹4.60 to ₹5 per kWh, making green hydrogen production extremely cost-competitive. Second, government policy has been both consistent and ambitious: The National Green Hydrogen Mission sets clear targets and provides the regulatory confidence that investors and companies seek. Third, India's industrial base is already strong, ranging from engineering capabilities to pipelines, refineries, and ports, providing a ready ecosystem for scaling green hydrogen. Fourth, India's large domestic demand for fertilisers, refining, steel, and chemicals ensures that hydrogen uptake will be driven not just by exports but also by domestic consumption. And fifth, the global export opportunity is immense. Markets like Europe and Japan are actively seeking clean hydrogen imports, and India is uniquely placed to serve them.

The momentum behind India's green hydrogen push is already becoming visible. The Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) has awarded contracts for 450,000 tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production with leading firms like Reliance, Greenko, ACME, L&T and others in the fray. SECI has also finalised a 724,000 tonne green ammonia tender aggregating demand from 13 fertiliser plants nationwide. This tender achieved a record-low price of ₹55.75 per kilogram, among the most competitive globally. Complementing these results, the Indian Oil Corporation has awarded a landmark project at its Panipat refinery in Haryana: A 10,000 tonne per annum green hydrogen facility to be executed by L&T Energy Green Tech, with a tax-inclusive price of $4.5 per kilogram over 25 years. Meanwhile, Bharat Petroleum has partnered with Singapore's Sembcorp to develop green hydrogen and green ammonia projects in India. While it is true that some tenders have faced delays and retendering, which is inevitable in an emerging industry, the trajectory is clear: India is moving from ambition to action.

What makes India's green hydrogen journey especially exciting is not merely producing hydrogen but the potential to create green value-added products. Green fertilisers can reduce India's import dependence, ease the subsidy burden, and secure long-term food security. Green steel offers a path to global competitiveness, particularly as Europe prepares to impose carbon border taxes that will penalise high-emission exports. Green ammonia holds promise as a fuel for shipping and as a practical carrier for exporting hydrogen itself. By scaling these value-added products, India will not just be a supplier of raw hydrogen but also an industrial powerhouse in the green economy.

Yet, to seize this opportunity, India must act decisively across five priorities. First, securing government-to-government agreements with key importing regions will be crucial. Long-term offtake contracts of 10-15 years will provide investors with the certainty needed to scale production. Second, India must accelerate domestic electrolyser manufacturing by the end of this decade to reduce import dependence and lower costs. Third, marketing the "India Green Hydrogen" brand globally will be vital. With certification systems aligned to international standards, India can showcase its cost advantage to buyers worldwide. Fourth, heavy investment in skilling is critical: Tens of thousands of trained technicians will be required in just the next five years, and partnerships with universities and industrial training institutes must deliver that pipeline of talent. Fifth, India must create the world's most efficient regulatory environment for hydrogen, with single-window clearance systems, transparent permitting, and predictable rules that can reduce transaction costs and delays.

While the risks associated with scaling India's green hydrogen industry are significant, they are far from insurmountable. High capital costs can be addressed through concessional finance, sovereign green bonds, and blended finance models. Certification disputes must be pre-empted by adopting international standards and securing bilateral recognition agreements with major markets. Skill shortages can be mitigated through a national skilling mission tailored to hydrogen and allied industries. The challenge of tender cancellations and delays can be improved by better bid design and more realistic project timelines.

India's hydrogen story is not just about energy; it is about reimagining its economic and industrial future. By producing the cheapest green hydrogen in the world, building value-added products like green steel, ammonia and fertilisers, and establishing itself as the trusted supplier for the world, India can leapfrog into global leadership in the clean economy. The green hydrogen race is underway and while many countries are running hard, India is uniquely positioned to finish in front.

The writer is former G20 Sherpa of India and former CEO of the NITI Aayog. He serves as senior advisor to Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd, and Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, and is on the boards of IndiGo and HCLTech. Views expressed are personal

Times of India, Delhi, 10/10/2025
Page No: 13, Size: 9.21cm × 36.67cm

India's purchase of Russian oil figures in talks

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Mumbai: Speaking to the media on Thursday after his meeting with PM Modi in Mumbai, UK PM Keir Starmer confirmed that the issue of India's purchase of Russian oil amid the Russia-Ukraine conflict was discussed between them. The UK leads the coalition of the willing which has pledged support for Ukraine.

When asked a direct question on whether he asked Modi to stop buying Russian oil, Starmer said, "On the issue of Russia-Ukraine, we did discuss this and looked at particularly the outcome that we both want. The focus on ending the conflict and the various steps that can be taken and that was a wide-ranging discussion."

"We did set out the steps that we are taking in relation to energy, particularly on the shadow fleet and the work of the coalition of the willing," he added. The shadow fleet is a fleet of tankers used by Russia to sell oil and gas by evading Western sanctions.

Starmer praised US president Donald Trump for the peace deal on Gaza, which he hailed as a major breakthrough. "I strongly welcome this deal. It is a profound relief to the world and to the hostages and their families in Gaza as well as the civilians who have been so affected. The UK is ready to work with the others to work towards implementing it in full and without delay," he said.

Economic Times, Delhi, 10/10/2025
Page No: 16, Size: 17.38cm × 31.80cm

US Imposes Sanctions on Iran Oil Network; Chinese Refinery Hit

Washington: The US on Thursday imposed sanctions on about 100 individuals, entities, and vessels, including a Chinese independent refinery and a terminal, that facilitated Iran's oil and petrochemicals trade, the administration of President Donald Trump said.

The Treasury Department sanctioned Shandong Jincheng Petrochemical Group Co, described as an independent teapot refinery in Shandong Province that has purchased millions of barrels of Iranian oil since 2023.

It also sanctioned China-based Rizhao Shihua Crude Oil Terminal Co, which operates a terminal at Lanshan Port. Treasury said the terminal has accepted more than a dozen of Iran's so-called shadow fleet vessels designed to evade sanctions.

The tankers included Kongm, Big Mag, and Voy, which Treasury said transported several million barrels of Iranian oil to Rizhao.

The U.S. asserts that Iran's oil networks help Tehran fund its nuclear and missile programs and support militant proxies across the Middle East. Iran maintains that its nuclear program is intended for peaceful purposes.

The sanctions were announced even as Israel and Hamas signed a Gaza ceasefire and hostage deal, which, if fully implemented, would bring the two sides closer than any previous effort to halt a war that had escalated into a regional conflict, involving countries such as Iran, Yemen, and Lebanon.

Treasury noted that this marks the fourth round of sanctions targeting China-based refineries that continue to purchase Iranian oil.

"The Treasury Department is degrading Iran's cash flow by dismantling key elements of Iran's energy export machine," said Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent.

The State Department added that the US also designated the first China-based terminal, Jiangyin Foreversun Chemical Logistics, for receiving Iranian-origin petrochemical products. The Chinese embassy in Washington and Iran's mission to the United Nations in New York did not immediately respond to requests for comment. **Reuters**

Virat Vaibhav, Delhi, 10/10/2025
Page No: 15, Size: 10.16cm × 16.93cm

आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने बीपीसीएल को 6000 एकड़ जमीन आवंटित की

एजेंसी ■ अमरावती

आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने बीपीसीएल लिमिटेड को नौ से 12 एमएमटीपीए ग्रीनफील्ड रिफाइनरी सह पेट्रो रसायन परिसर स्थापित करने के लिए नेल्लोर जिले में रामय्यापट्टनम बंदरगाह के पास स्थित 6000 एकड़ जमीन लागत के आधार पर आवंटित करने के आदेश जारी किए हैं। इसमें लगभग एक लाख करोड़ रुपए का निवेश होने की परिकल्पना की गई है। राज्य सरकार के आदेश में भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड को परियोजना गतिविधियों के प्रारंभ से 20 वर्ष की अवधि में पूंजीगत व्यय के 75 प्रतिशत तक कुल वित्तीय प्रोत्साहनों को सैद्धांतिक रूप से मंजूरी दी गई, जो 96,000 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक की अल्ट्रा-मेगा परियोजना के लिए विशेष प्रोत्साहन प्रावधानों के तहत है। सरकारी आदेश के अनुसार, बीपीसीएल द्वारा चालू वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 में 4,843 करोड़ रुपए और अगले वर्ष 9,686 करोड़ रुपए निवेश किए जाने की उम्मीद है। कंपनी 2027-28 में 14,529 करोड़ रुपए, 2028-29 में 29,059 करोड़ रुपए और वित्त वर्ष 2029-30 में 38,745 करोड़ रुपए यानी कुल 96,862 करोड़ रुपए का निवेश करेगी। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यम को 15 किस्तों में 43.5 प्रतिशत की पूंजी सब्सिडी, परिचालन चरण के लिए 100 प्रतिशत जीएसटी रिफंड, एसजीएसटी (अपात्र सहित) की वापसी और निर्माण के दौरान आईजीएसटीसीजीएसटी में राज्य का हिस्सा एवं 100 प्रतिशत स्टांप शुल्क और पंजीकरण शुल्क की छूट मिलेगी।

Dainik Bhaskar, Delhi, 10/10/2025
Page No: 7, Size: 9.08cm × 2.78cm

एलएंडटी को मध्य पूर्व से अल्ट्रा-मेगा ऑर्डर मिला

नई दिल्ली| लार्सन एंड टुब्रो के हाइड्रोकार्बन ऑनशोर बिजनेस को मिडिल-ईस्ट में एक नेचुरल गैस लिक्विड प्लांट के लिए 15,000 करोड़ रुपए से ज्यादा का 'अल्ट्रा-मेगा' ऑर्डर मिला है। ग्रीस की कंपनी सीसीसी के साथ साझेदारी में, एलएंडटी को ये ऑर्डर मिला है। एलएंडटी इंजीनियरिंग और खरीद की जिम्मेदारी लेगी, जबकि सीसीसी निर्माण गतिविधियों को संभालेगी।