Mint, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 4, Size: 43.63cm × 24.13cm

ONGC faces a double whammy

Ashish Agrawal
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Oil and Natural Gas Corp. Ltd's (ONGC) shares have stayed largely flat over the past year amid lower crude oil prices and stagnant volumes. Unfortunately for investors, the September quarter (Q2FY26) results hardly move the needle.

Standalone Ebitda, excluding forex transactions, fell about 3% in Q2FY26 to ₹17,700 crore. Despite improved gas realization and marginally higher sales volumes, falling crude prices and higher operating expenses weighed on earnings.

Petrochemicals arm ONGC Petro additions Ltd's (OPaL) recorded an Ebitda of ₹210 crore, against ₹10 crore loss in Q2FY25. OPaL's profitability could further improve as capacity utilization is likely to surpass 90% vis-à-vis about 80% in Q2.

ONGC's standalone Q2 revenue fell 2.5% to ₹33,000 crore. Average crude oil realization (excluding joint ventures) fell 14% year-on-year (y-o-y) to $67.3 per barrel. The fall was lower in rupee terms at about 10% due to currency depreciation.

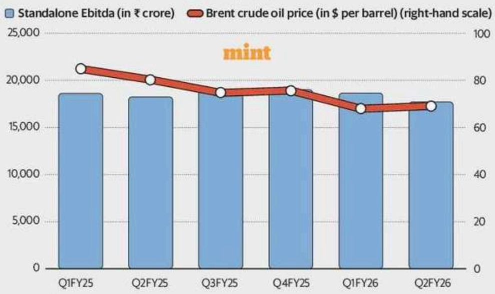
Prices for nomination-based gas rose to $6.75 per million British thermal units (mmbtu) versus $6.5 in Q2FY25, per the Centre's pricing formula, and would rise by another $0.25 per mmbtu from April.

Prices of new wells gas (NWG) fell 11% to $8.4 per mmbtu, but higher volumes helped total gas revenue increase by 12%. Total oil and gas sales rose 3% to 8.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent (mmtoe).

NWG contributed 13.4% of Q2's total gas volume, and this share may rise to 30-35% in 3-4 years as new fields get commissioned.

Pressure points

ONGC's Q2FY26 profitability has been adversely impacted in line with the notable drop in crude oil prices.



Note: Ebitda is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

Source: Company, JM Financial Institutional Securities

GOPAKUMAR WARRIER/MINT

To be sure, ONGC continues to struggle to boost output. H1FY26 production (including share of JVs) at 20.4 mmtoe was down 0.2% y-o-y. Against this backdrop, the management has lowered its FY26 guidance to 40 mmtoe from 41.5 mmtoe earlier. ONGC's FY25 production was 41.1 mmtoe.

Post-results, some analysts have cut earnings projections and target price for the stock. Nomura Global Market Research has cut ONGC's consolidated earnings per share (EPS) by 14% and 17% for FY26 and FY27, citing lower volumes and crude realizations—which are partly offset by higher EPS for Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd (HPCL). ONGC owns about 60% in HPCL, which is seeing firm earnings growth on low crude prices.

Still, Q4 could see some uptick in volumes. The Daman field development is running ahead of schedule and should start contributing by Q4,

Construction of living quarters in the offshore KG Basin is likely to be completed by January, helping ramp up gas output from the field.

The basin is now producing three million standard cubic metre (mmscmd) of gas, which is expected to rise to 10 mmscmd in FY27.

Also, British Petroleum has started work on Mumbai High fields as technical service provider, and expects to see better recovery from January.

MUTED MOMENTUM

ONGC's standalone Ebitda, excluding forex transactions, fell about 3% in Q2FY26 to ₹17,700 cr

DESPITE higher gas prices, lower crude prices and higher operating expenses hurt earnings

JM Financial Institutional Securities estimates ONGC's output to grow 6% over FY26-28, driven by KG basin and Western offshore blocks.

ONGC stock trades at an enterprise value of 4.7 times FY26 estimated Ebitda, per *Bloomberg*.

Amid subdued price environment, improvement in volumes would be key for the stock's re-rating.

"Every $7 per barrel rise/fall in net crude realization results in increase/decrease in our EPS and valuation by 12-18%," said the JM Financial report.

MP's green push: CM opens 3 biogas plants using farm waste

SATYAPRAKASH SHARMA

BHOPAL: Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Mohan Yadav on Wednesday said that green energy is the need of the hour and the state is moving towards a clean, bright and sustainable future through integrated energy production methods.

He was virtually inaugurating three newly built Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) plants of Reliance Green Energy in Bhopal, Indore, and Satna from the CM House.

Calling the CBG plants symbols of "partnership and progress," Yadav said the facilities not only convert waste into energy but also address environmental challenges like stubble burning. "With private participation and collaboration, we will make Madhya Pradesh a hub of green energy," he said.

The CM noted that the inauguration marks the beginning of a new era of clean energy, green growth and self-reliant Madhya Pradesh. The Bhopal plant, set up by Reliance Industries Limited, is the largest and most advanced CBG plant in the state. The project is a step towards Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "Waste to Wealth" and "Energy from Waste" vision and India's 2070 net-zero carbon emission goal.

Each unit will produce 22.5 tonnes of CBG daily using 260 tonnes of agricultural residue, offering a viable alternative to stubble burning. The gas produced from a single plant can power nearly 2,000 auto-rickshaws, private and light vehicles. Every plant is expected to generate employment for over 250 people

Reliance Industries has invested about Rs 700 crore in six CBG plants in the state with a combined annual production capacity of 45,000 tonnes. These plants are expected to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 17,000 tonnes annually.

"Such innovations benefit farmers, strengthen the state's green credentials, and help convert agricultural waste into an economic asset," Yadav said.

Chief Secretary Anurag Jain, ACS to CM Neeraj Mandloi, PS Industry Raghwendra Kumar Singh, Secretary to CM Alok Kumar Singh and Reliance Group President Farhan Ansari were present on the occasion.

Millennium Post, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 10, Size: 11.06cm × 19.87cm

Force majeure ended at Mozambique LNG project: ONGC Videsh

NEW DELHI: A 53-month-long force majeure at Mozambique's giant LNG project, where Indian firms hold a 30 per cent stake, has ended, enabling the start of work at the USD 21 billion project, ONGC Videsh Ltd said on Wednesday.

Operator and French energy giant TotalEnergies and its partners lifted the force majeure on the project in Mozambique, which had been in place since mid-2021 due to deteriorating security in the northern Cabo Delgado Province of the African nation.

"Security situation in Cabo Delgado Province (CDP), north of Mozambique, Area 1 Mozambique LNG Project has significantly improved, and Area 1 Mozambique LNG consortium has accordingly notified the Government of Mozambique to end the Force Majeure which was declared on May 11, 2021," OVL said in a statement. "Withdrawal of the force majeure enables construction activities to restart for early completion of the project."

ONGC Videsh Ltd, the overseas investment arm of state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), owns a 16 per cent stake in the project, while a unit of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) has 10 per cent. Oil India Ltd has another 4 per cent.

The project includes the development of the Golfinho and Atum fields located within Offshore Area 1 and the construction of plants that will turn the gas into its liquid form (LNG) for export to consuming nations on ships. The Area 1 contains more than 75 trillion cubic feet of gas resources, of which 18 Tcf will be developed with the first two trains.

"During the construction of 13.12 million tonnes per annum LNG project, due to the deterioration of the security situation in the north of Cabo Delgado province, the Area 1, Mozambique LNG Project issued a declaration of force majeure in May 2021 and suspended the construction activities that had commenced in 2019," OVL said. MPOST

Millennium Post, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 10, Size: 22.15cm × 20.00cm

'India's non-fossil fuel based power generation capacity almost 260 GW'

Green Hydrogen Mission a turning point in India's clean energy story

MPOST BUREAU

NEW DELHI: Union Minister of State for New & Renewable Energy and Power Shripad Naik on Wednesday said India's installed non-fossil fuel based power generation capacity has almost touched 260 GW.

Addressing the third International Conference on Green Hydrogen 2025, the minister said this strong renewable foundation has empowered India to take the next decisive step -- the Green Hydrogen Revolution -- "converting our renewable strength into clean molecules that can decarbonise industries, fuel transport, and support global trade".

He said: "Today, our installed non-fossil fuel based power generation capacity has almost touched 260 GW, with solar and wind leading this revolution, supported by hybrid, storage, and grid modernisation initiatives."

He noted that the National Green Hydrogen Mission, launched in January 2023, marked a turning point in India's clean energy story.

REPRESENTATIVE PIC

In just two years, we have transitioned from planning to concrete action allocating incentive schemes worth over Rs 17,000 crore for green hydrogen production and electrolyser manufacturing, he noted.

Projects have been awarded for 3,000 MW per annum of domestic electrolyser manufacturing and 8.62 lakh metric tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production, he also noted.

The SECI has discovered globally competitive prices that are among the lowest in the world, for the supply of 7.24 lakh MTPA of green ammonia to fertiliser units, he said.

Projects have been awarded for the production and supply of 20,000 MTPA of green hydrogen to IOCL, BPCL and HPCL refineries. Pilot projects are being rolled out in transport, steel, and shipping sectors, including 37 hydrogen-fuelled vehicles, nine refuelling stations, five green steel pilots, and India's first hydrogen bunkering and refuelling facility under development at VO Chidambaranar Port, he stated.

KEY POINTS

- » To strengthen the innovation ecosystem, India has launched four Hydrogen Valley Innovation Clusters
- » As per international estimates, by 2050 nearly 190 mn tonnes of hydrogen could be traded across borders

To strengthen the innovation ecosystem, India has launched four Hydrogen Valley Innovation Clusters (HVICs) -- in Jodhpur, Pune, Bhubaneswar, and Kerala -- creating integrated regional ecosystems for research, technology validation, and local manufacturing, he noted.

For skill building, 43 qualifications have been approved, 81 master trainers and 331 trainers aligned, and over 6,000 youth trained in hydrogen-related skills, he added.

The Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme of India, launched in April 2025, provides a transparent mechanism for tracing emissions and certifying truly green hydrogen.

These achievements clearly demonstrate that the National Green Hydrogen Mission is delivering tangible results -- creating infrastructure, demand, jobs, and investor confidence, he added.

As per international estimates, by 2050 nearly 190 million tonnes of hydrogen could be traded across borders.

Business Line, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 3, Size: 18.94cm × 37.20cm

India to become epicentre of oil demand growth by 2035: IEA

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

By 2035, India will not only become the epicentre of global oil demand growth, surpassing China, but will also solidify its position as the leading exporter of transport fuels, says the International Energy Agency (IEA).

On the flip side, import dependence of the world's third largest crude oil importer will rise to a whopping 92 per cent by 2035. This comes despite India's plans to ramp up domestic production of crude oil.

ENERGY DEMAND

According to the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2025, India's energy demand, growing at an annual rate of 3 per cent through 2035, is the highest globally, which is supported by growing demand from households and industries.

A critical projection by the IEA is the importance of crude oil in the global energy mix with indications that demand will plateau around 2050, post which India's oil usage is also expected to taper down.

Oil and natural gas demand will increase 16 per cent by 2035 and continue to rise through to 2050. Their prices will also generally rise over this period. Oil demand in 2050 is expected to be 113 million barrels per day (mb/d) and natural gas demand is projected at 5,600 billion cubic meters (bcm), according to IEA.

"Oil remains the dominant fuel to 2050 in the Current Policies Scenario (CPS). China accounted for more than 75 per cent of oil demand growth over the past 10 years, but this picture is changing, and India becomes the new epicentre of growth in oil demand," the world energy outlook anticipated.

India will be the largest contributor to growth in oil demand in this period (2025-2035), the second-largest for electricity generation and coal demand growth, and third-largest for natural gas demand growth.

Oil and natural gas demand will increase 16 per cent by 2035 and continue to rise through to 2050

OIL USE

India will lead global oil demand growth over the next 10 years, with almost half of the additional barrels produced globally to 2035 heading in its direction, the IEA said. Its oil use will increase from 5.5 mb/d in 2024 to 8 mb/d in 2035 as a result of rapid growth in car ownership, increasing demand for plastics, chemicals and aviation, and a rise in the use of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for cooking.

"Oil demand in India increases by 2 mb/d to 2035, the largest increase in any country, and continues to rise through to 2050," it noted.

The country's natural gas consumption will also increase during this time. IEA expects gas demand in India to nearly double by 2035 hitting 140 bcm, which will be led by growth in its city-gas distribution (CGD) sector.

This growth in natural gas demand to 2035 is largely met by liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports, which almost triple between 2024 and 2035. In India, LNG has been growing in recent years, driven by opportunistic buyers and strong potential growth in demand.

IMPORT DEPENDENCY

IEA said that India's import dependency rises from 87 per cent in 2024 to 92 per cent in 2035, despite the government's efforts to promote domestic production.

Similar trends are projected for natural gas with import dependence expected to rise from around 50 per cent today to 70 per cent in 2035. Additional imports also cover the full increase in oil demand growth in India to 2035, the report anticipates.

However, India continues to strengthen its position as a global refining hub, which is also one of the targets of the government.

Financial Express, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 2, Size: 12.57cm × 15.27cm

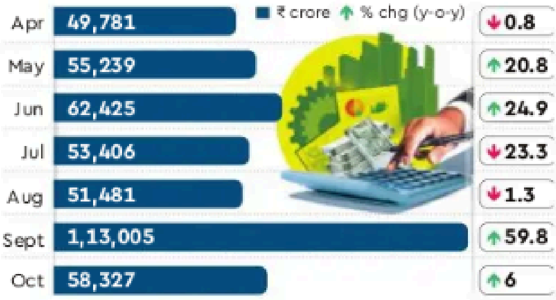
CPSEs' capex rises 13% during April-October

● Pace moderates to 6% last month

PRASANTA SAHU
New Delhi, November 12

SPENDING UP

CPSE and other agencies' capex (FY26)



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and key central agencies, including Indian Railways and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), grew 13% year-on-year in the April-October period of 2025–26, underscoring continued momentum in government-led infrastructure investment.

According to official data, total capex by these entities stood at ₹4.4 lakh crore in the first seven months of FY26, compared with ₹ 3.9 lakh crore during the same period last year. This represents 56.5% of the full-year target of ₹7.85 lakh crore, a higher achievement rate than the 50% recorded in the year-ago period.

However, the pace of investment moderated in October 2025, with capex rising by only 6% year-on-year to ₹58,327 crore. This followed an exceptionally strong September, when spending surged 60% to ₹1.13 lakh crore, reflecting accelerated project execution before the festive season.

Indian Railways and NHAI remain the primary drivers of capital expenditure, together accounting for an estimated ₹4.4 lakh crore, or 56% of the total FY26 target for CPSEs and other central agencies. Both entities are largely budget-funded and represent nearly 40% of the Centre's overall capital expenditure estimate for the fiscal year.

Petroleum sector undertakings, which typically finance projects through internal accruals and borrowings, are projected to invest around ₹1.3 lakh crore in FY26. Sectors such as power, coal, and steel are also expected to sustain robust investment activity, reflecting ongoing capacity expansion and infrastructure modernisation.

In FY25, these state-run entities had invested ₹ 8.1 lakh crore, exceeding the annual target of ₹7.86 lakh crore by 3%.

Financial Express, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 2, Size: 4.18cm × 5.56cm

India to become epicentre of oil demand rise: IEA

INDIA, THE WORLD'S third largest oil importing and consuming nation, will be the new epicentre of oil demand growth over the next decade, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said on Wednesday.

Oil prices slip 2% on oversupply concerns

SEHER DAREEN
London, November 12

OIL PRICES FELL more than 2% on Wednesday, weighed down by oversupply concerns as the OPEC said global oil supply will match demand in 2026, marking a further shift from its earlier projections of a supply deficit.

Brent crude futures slipped \$1.35, or 2%, to \$63.81 a barrel by 1417 GMT after gaining 1.7% on Tuesday. US West Texas Intermediate crude was down \$1.36, or 2.2%, at \$59.68 a barrel, after climbing 1.5% in the previous session.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) noted that world oil supply would match demand next year due to the wider OPEC+ group's production increases, a shift from its earlier projections of a supply deficit in 2026.

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The International Energy Agency, meanwhile, forecast in its annual World Energy Outlook on Wednesday that oil and gas demand could continue to grow until 2050.

The projection was a departure from the IEA's previous expectation that global oil demand would peak this decade, as the international body moved away from a forecasting method based on climate pledges back to one that takes into account only existing policies. —REUTERS

Enhancing energy security

India must step up domestic oil output over the medium term

ENHANCING INDIA'S ENERGY security by increasing relative self-sufficiency in domestic oil production is no doubt a strategic objective in today's challenging times. There are relentless pressures from the US to reduce purchases of relatively cheaper Russian oil for the bilateral trade deal to go through, which only implies reliance on costlier supplies from West Asia and the US. The global oil market may be awash with supplies—intensifying downward price pressures—but recent developments dictate a degree of caution in this regard. The oil cartel, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and its allies (OPEC+), agreed on a small oil output increase of 137,000 barrels per day for December, the same as for October and November, and paused production increments for January-March 2026. This decision by OPEC+ clearly has been motivated by rising fears of a supply glut in oil and a desire to protect the floor under falling prices. Given India's import dependence for its oil requirement, which is as high as 88%, it must make determined efforts to boost domestic oil output over the medium term.

To be sure, the government is seized of the imperative of stepping up oil production by incentivising domestic producers and global giants for exploration and production (E&P) and has enacted the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Act, 2025. Obviously, it will take more time before the pragmatic policy stance bears fruition. But the good news of late is that the state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation—that accounted for three-fifths of domestic oil production last fiscal—has inked a contract with British Petroleum to optimise oil recovery in the relatively mature Mumbai High, and expects "green shoots" of improvement from January onwards with incremental production gains anticipated from FY29-FY30 onwards. The expectation is that over a 10-year period, production will increase on a cumulative basis by 60%. It is only through such technical collaborations and stepped up E&P activity in the offshore basins of the country that this state-owned major can boost its flagging domestic oil production. Indications are that this may happen from the first quarter of FY27 onwards.

This, indeed, is the challenge of improving relative self-sufficiency. India must go all in to incentivise global oil majors like Exxon, Shell, and Chevron who have the expertise in deep-water exploration to help reverse the slide on domestic output. This has been falling for various reasons including low investment due to obstructive regulations and high taxation. Big Oil must not be constrained by the challenging business environment, including concerns regarding arbitration and compensation in case of expropriation. Union Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri is bullish that India holds the potential of "several Guyanas" in the Andamans—with a gas find by Oil India—as it lies within the Bengal-Arakan sedimentary system where stratigraphic traps—underground geological formations caused by sedimentary rock layers—are conducive to hydrocarbon accumulation. E&P, for its part, is serendipitous in nature and we must not be deterred by cost overruns. In Guyana, drilling was done in 44-odd wells but it was in the 41st one that massive oil reserves were discovered. In an uncertain global environment—with pressures to source more expensive supplies and oil prices expected to be volatile—India must enhance its energy security by stepping up its domestic output over the medium term.

Pioneer, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 11, Size: 7.62cm × 14.92cm

Indian to emerge as epicentre of global oil demand growth: IEA

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi

India, the world's third largest oil importing and consuming nation, will be the new epicentre of oil demand growth over the next decade, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said on Wednesday.

Among emerging markets and developing economies, energy demand in India grows the fastest, increasing by 3 per cent each year on average to 2035.

In its latest Global Energy Outlook, the Paris-based agency said India will account for the largest increase in global oil consumption through 2035, driven by rapid economic expansion, industrialisation and rising vehicle ownership.

The country's growing appetite for energy will outpace that of China and Southeast Asia combined, underscoring its pivotal role in shaping global oil markets.

"Oil remains the dominant fuel to 2050 in the CPS (current policies scenario). China accounted for more than 75 per cent of oil demand growth over the tics, chemicals and aviation, and a rise in the use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) for cooking.

"Oil demand in India increases by 2 mbpd to 2035 — the largest increase in any country — and continues to rise through to 2050. The next largest increases to 2035 are in Africa (1.2 mbpd), and Southeast Asia (1 mbpd)," it said.

With limited domestic production, India's dependence on imports to meet this rising demand will only increase.

IEA projected that import dependency in India rises from 87 per cent in 2024 to 92 per cent in 2035, despite government efforts to promote domestic production.

While India is import dependent for crude oil — the raw material that is processed in refineries and turned into fuels like petrol and diesel - it is not just self-sufficient in refining capacity but also has exportable surplus.

Around 9 mbpd of new refining capacity comes online globally between 2024 and 2035. With around 5 mbpd in closures over this period, net refining through-

Hindustan Times, , 13/11/2025
Page No: 9, Size: 11.62cm × 26.09cm

India to emerge as 'epicentre' of global oil demand: IEA

Press Trust of India
feedback@livemint.com

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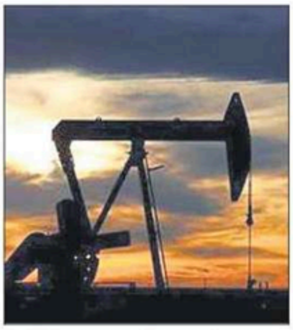

India's energy demand to grow fastest among peers at 3% annually till 2035. REUTERS

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Statesman, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 3, Size: 21.38cm × 8.07cm

Hydrogen economy to drive India's energy security, says Jitendra Singh

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi, 12 November

Union Minister for Science and Technology Jitendra Singh affirmed that the hydrogen economy will be a key pillar of India's energy security and industrial competitiveness.

Addressing the gathering of the 3rd International Conference on Green Hydrogen at New Delhi on Wednesday, the minister said, "India will not merely adopt clean technologies — we will invent them, lead them, and ignite the world with our vision and grit."

The minister underscored that clean energy is no longer a matter of environmental choice but an "economic, technological, and strategic imperative" for the nation's growth. Singh highlighted that India's clean energy transformation is being driven by a collaborative model bringing together government, industry, and academia to build sustainable solutions for the future. Highlighting key initiatives in the hydrogen value chain, Singh announced that four Hydrogen Valleys are being developed across the country.

Economic Times, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 6, Size: 25.27cm × 13.31cm

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO RESTART

Force Majeure on ONGC Mozambique Project Lifted

New Delhi: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) on Wednesday said the force majeure on its Mozambique LNG project has been lifted following a significant improvement in the security situation at the site.

The consortium, led by operator Total Energies, had declared force majeure in May 2021 and suspended construction work that began in 2019 on the 13.12 million metric tonnes per annum LNG project due to a deteriorating security situation. Force majeure refers to unforeseeable circumstances that prevent a party from fulfilling a contract.

The consortium has now notified the Mozambique government of its decision to end the force majeure. "Withdrawal of the force majeure enables construction activities to restart for early completion of project," ONGC said in a statement.

ONGC (16%), along with Bharat Petroleum Corporation (10%) and Oil India (4%), jointly holds 30% in the project —one of the world's largest gas discoveries.

The Mozambique LNG project was initially expected to begin production in 2018 but has been repeatedly delayed due to an oversupplied LNG market, project financing hurdles and local violence. – **Our Bureau**

Economic Times, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 6, Size: 39.32cm × 27.09cm

Panel Backs Fair Pricing, Trading of Unused Capacity at LNG Terminals

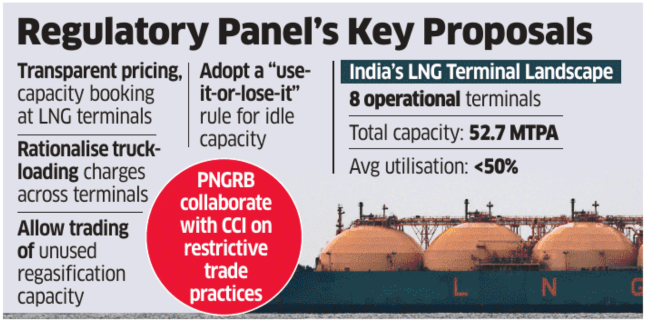
Committee proposes more active role for regulator in curbing anti-competitive conduct

Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: A regulatory panel has called for greater transparency in pricing and capacity booking at liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals, urging operators to rationalise truck-loading charges and allow trading of unused regasification capacity.

The expert panel, comprising industry executives and headed by former Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) chairman DK Sarraf, also recommended that the regulator take a more active role in curbing anti-competitive conduct to develop a stronger domestic gas market.

"PNGRB should also collaborate with the Competition Commission of India on restrictive trade practices and establish a dedicated market monitoring cell to proactively oversee compliance, curb anti-competitive conduct, ensure non-discriminatory third-party access, and uphold fair market behaviour across the sector," the panel appointed by PNGRB said in its report.



The panel recommended that "all regasified LNG terminals in India adopt a fair, transparent, and non-discriminatory capacity booking framework". While recommending no regulatory intervention in determining LNG regasification charges, the committee highlighted that "annual increase of 5% imposed by some of the LNG terminals in the regasification charges does not stand to any logical scrutiny".

India has eight operational LNG terminals with a total capacity of 52.7 million metric tonnes per annum, with most of them remaining less than 50% utilised.

The panel pointed out "significant disparity" in regasification and truck-loading charges across LNG terminals. Terminals at Dahej, Hazira, and Mundra have a regasification charge of ₹66.05 per MMBtu, while Kochi and Ennore charge ₹79.80/MMBtu for 2025, "leading to increased costs for city gas distribution entities and ultimately, higher prices for end consumers," it said.

Truck-loading charges range from ₹63 to ₹93 per MMBtu at Indian LNG terminals, compared with ₹29.75 in the Netherlands and ₹42.5 in Japan. This contrasts with an average of ₹2.1 per MMBtu for truck loading of refined products in India. "The high LNG truck loading charges with 5% annual escalation adversely impact the ability of customers to convert to gas from alternative fuels," the panel said.

Terminal users must be allowed to trade their unused regasification capacities with third parties, the panel recommended. "Existing capacity holders often lock in terminal capacity under long-term agreements. But without a structured framework to release or trade unused capacity, third-party users are unable to access infrastructure on a flexible or short-term basis."

Economic Times, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 6, Size: 10.74cm × 27.09cm

LARGEST RISE GLOBALLY

Crude Demand Likely to Zoom 37% by '35: IEA

New Delhi: India's oil demand is expected to rise 37% to 7.4 million barrels per day (mbpd) and natural gas by 85% to 139 billion cubic metres by 2035, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA).

The bullish forecast contrasts with IEA's projection of sluggish global oil and gas demand over the next decade. India will be the single-largest source of energy demand growth through 2035, IEA said in its outlook.

Globally, oil demand—at about 100 mbpd in 2024—is expected to edge up to a peak of 102 mbpd around 2030 before easing back to the current levels by 2035. This reflects "reductions in demand from passenger cars and power sector, more than offset by increases from petrochemicals, aviation and other industrial activities," under the IEA's stated policies scenario, which factors in policies already implemented as well as those proposed.

India will see the largest increase in oil consumption of any country, rising by 2 mbpd to 2035, and continuing the growth momentum through 2050. – **Our Bureau**

Business Line, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 10, Size: 18.94cm × 15.98cm

Force majeure ends at Mozambique LNG project, says state-run ONGC

Our Bureau
New Delhi

ONGC on Wednesday said the force majeure at Mozambique's liquefied natural gas (LNG) project has been lifted paving way for the completion of the project worth over $20 billion.

A subsidiary of Total Energies, which is the project operator, had declared force majeure at the project in the Cabo Delgado province in Mozambique in May 2021, citing security reasons.

"Security situation in Cabo Delgado Province (CDP), north of Mozambique, Area 1 Mozambique LNG Project has significantly improved, and Area 1 Mozambique LNG consortium has accordingly notified the Government of Mozambique to end the force majeure... Withdrawal enables construction activities to restart for early completion of the project," ONGC said.

ONGC Videsh (OVL), Bharat Petro Resources (BRPL) and Oil India (OIL) hold a total of 30 per cent stake in the project, one of the largest gas discoveries in offshore East Africa with an estimated recoverable resources of around 65 trillion cubic feet (TCF). Total E&P Mozambique Area 1, a wholly owned subsidiary of Total Energies, operates the Mozambique LNG project with a 26.5 per cent participating interest (PI). Other Partners' are ENH Rovuma Area Um, S.A. (15 per cent), Mitsui Rovuma Offshore Area 1 (20 per cent), OVRL (10 per cent), BREML (10 per cent), BPRL Ventures Mozambique (10 per cent) and PTTEP Mozambique Area 1 (8.5 per cent).

Mint, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 1, Size: 69.24cm × 32.89cm

How an Abu Dhabi unit became vital for Reliance

Nehal Chaliawala &
Varun Sood

MUMBAI/BENGALURU

An Abu Dhabi-based subsidiary of Reliance Industries, Reliance International Ltd, has emerged as one of the conglomerate's vital units in the face of shifting global oil trade and now accounts for nearly a fifth of the parent's consolidated revenue.

Involved in the trading of oil, the company purchases crude oil from overseas suppliers and ships it to the Sikka port to be processed at Reliance's mammoth refinery at Jamnagar. It then purchases refined products from the refinery for supply overseas.

Mukesh Ambani-led Reliance Industries is India's largest company by revenues and reported consolidated revenues of ₹10.71 trillion (around $125 billion) in fiscal 2025.

Oil-trading Reliance International had revenues of $3.9 billion in its first year of operations ending March 2022. However, revenues ballooned from the subsequent year, reaching $30.8 billion. The company reported an income

TURN TO PAGE 6

How global oil dynamics made Abu Dhabi unit vital for RIL

FROM PAGE 1

of $58.1 billion for the 15-month period ending March 2025. This included income from both the sale of crude oil to Reliance Industries and the sale of refined petroleum products to other companies.

Mint could not ascertain whether this subsidiary is engaged in trading of Russian crude oil, but its surge in fortunes coincides with the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, which sent the global oil markets in a tizzy and made Russian oil available at steep discounts for Indian and Chinese buyers.

Since FY24, Reliance Industries has been classifying Reliance International as a material subsidiary, a tag shared by only five other of its units. The company defines material subsidiaries as those which have an income or net-worth exceeding a tenth of the company's consolidated income or net-worth, respectively.

Other material subsidiaries include IPO-bound Jio Platforms Ltd, telecommunications unit Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd, retail units Reliance Retail Ventures Ltd and Reliance Retail Ltd, and another oil trading entity Reliance Global Energy Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

Material work

In FY25, Reliance Industries purchased ₹1.48 trillion worth of products, mainly crude oil, from Reliance International, as per the former's annual report. In the same year, it sold ₹1.97 trillion worth of refined petroleum products to the unit. Sales to Reliance International accounted for 18.4% of the consolidated revenue of Reliance Industries.

Reliance Industries meaningfully ramped up its purchase of Russian oil from April 2022 and by July that year Russia had displaced Iraq as the company's largest supplier, as per data from Kpler, a commodities and energy market intelligence firm.

A spokesperson for Reliance Industries said that the company operates through a number of subsidiaries in different parts of the world including the UAE, Singapore, the US and the UK. These subsidiaries, based in key global trading hubs, "help us to scout for cheap crude and product placement in the regions they operate, giving us operational flexibility and efficiency," the spokesperson said on email.

The company has been operating in the UAE from as early as 2006-07, sourcing feedstock from the Middle East and North Africa and selling products in those regions, the spokesperson said.

"Since Reliance International is a subsidiary, which folds into RIL, there is no financial gain, but purely works as an efficient tool for crude procurement and product placement," the spokesperson added.

Reliance International is based in the Abu Dhabi Global Market.

Trade shift to the UAE

The United Arab Emirates, particularly Dubai, has emerged as a key beneficiary of the Western sanctions on Russia, as oil traders, shippers and financiers made a beeline for the middle eastern country after sanctions and other restrictions made business with the Russians difficult from other key hubs like Geneva and Singapore.

"Many oil traders have shifted their operations from Switzerland to Dubai, since the Russian oil sanctions to engage with and trade in Russian oil without falling foul of sanctions," said Vaibhav Raghunandan, EU-Russia analyst at the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA), a Finland-based non-profit think tank.

For instance, companies based out of Dubai are not required to apply the $60 per barrel price cap on Russian crude that most Western countries levy, he said.

"This has meant that there has been a significant growth in ship managers and operators based out of the UAE. Our analysis had previously found that 41% of Russian 'shadow' tankers are registered in the UAE," Raghunandan said.

The UAE also serves as a hub for storage terminals which are used to disseminate products destined for Europe and across the Atlantic Ocean, he said, adding that with the EU's upcoming ban on petroleum products made from Russian crude, flows from UAE-based terminals may register an increase. Indian exporters could theoretically use the UAE as a conduit for accessing the European market. However, the data doesn't show any shift to UAE-based terminals so far, Raghunandan said.

SILENT SUPPORTER

IN FY25, RIL bought ₹1.48 trillion of products from Reliance International

THE same year, it sold ₹1.97 trillion worth of refined petroleum products to the unit.

Reliance International is based in the Abu Dhabi Global Market, an international financial centre and free economic zone in UAE's capital city, which provides zero corporate tax for up to 50 years to attract business.

Surging Russian oil

Reliance Industries has been the largest purchaser of Russian crude oil in India since the start of the Ukraine invasion. Of the 1.22 million barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil that it purchased on average between April 2022 and October 2025, about 425,000 barrels, or more than a third, were from Russia, as per Kpler data. Iraq, the second largest supplier, shipped an average of 218,000 bpd in this period, down from an average of 274,000 in the preceding 15 months. But, Reliance halted its inflow of Russian oil following last month's sanctions by the US on two of Russia's largest oil companies, Reuters reported last week citing trade sources.

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For an extended version of this story, go to livemint.com.

Times of India, Mumbai, 13/11/2025
Page No: 3, Size: 8.57cm × 27.36cm

MGL pipeline damaged due to road work

Mumbai: A Mahanagar Gas Ltd (MGL) gas pipeline was damaged by a private contractor near 30th Road, Bandra (West), resulting in stoppage of cooking gas in the vicinity on Wednesday.

MGL's emergency team temporarily stopped the gas supply to rectify the damage. The gas supply on Road No. 16,24,25,28,& 29, St Theresa Road, Waterfield Road, Manuel Gonsalves Road, Panduranga Ashram Road, Bandra West were affected. Locals were fuming and demanded action against those responsible, with one resident demanding on social media that a FIR should be registered.

The rectification work was in progress till late evening. A MGL official said gas supply was restored by 10 PM in Bandra West. The affected customers have been informed about the same, she said, adding "inconvenience caused is regretted." TNN

Times of India, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 22, Size: 9.05cm × 22.78cm

'India to be top contributor to oil demand growth'

New Delhi: India is leading a group of emerging economies in reshaping global energy market dynamics, taking up the baton from China by becoming the main engine of demand growth , the International Energy Agency (IEA) said on Wednesday. According to IEA's World Energy Outlook 2025, India will be the top contributor to growth in oil demand and second largest in coal consumption by 2035. It added that by the terminal year of the outlook, over half of the country's electricity production will come from non-fossil fuel sources that'll make up 95% of capacity addition.

Nearly half of the additional barrels pouring into the market by 2035 will flow towards India as its consumption rises from 5.5 million barrels a day to 8 million. — **Sanjay Dutta**

Business Line, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 3, Size: 5.98cm × 12.51cm

IOC seeks Russian oil also in tender for 2026

Oil cargoes sought by Indian Oil Corp for early next year include Russian blends ESPO and Sokol, according to a tender document seen by Bloomberg. The company welcomed offers for low-sulphur grades from regions such as West Africa and the US, but also kept its usual listing for blends from Russia's Far East. Shipments should be delivered to Paradip and Vadinar between late January and early February, the document showed, with offers due Thursday. An IOC spokesperson didn't respond to a request for comment.
BLOOMBERG

Pioneer Hindi, Delhi, 13/11/2025

Page No: 10, Size: 4.05cm × 9.66cm

सीएनजी गैस से भरा टैंकर हुआ लीक, मचा हड़कंप

बरेली। कस्बा फतेहगंज पश्चिमी के नेशनल हाईवे पर मंगलवार दोपहर को ठिरिया खेतल गांव के पास उस समय अफरा-तफरी मच गई जब एक कैंटर गाड़ी से अचानक सीएनजी गैस का तेज रिसाव होने लगा।

जानकारी के अनुसार कैंटर चालक वीरपाल बरेली चौबारी रामगंगा से सीएनजी भरी कैंटर लेकर रामपुर के जैन पेट्रोल पंप जा रहा था। इसी दौरान फतेहगंज पश्चिमी के नेशनल हाईवे पर ठिरिया खेतल के पास अचानक सिलेंडर से एक पाइप निकल गया और गैस का तेज बहाव शुरू हो गया।गैस की गंध और आवाज से घबराए राहगीरों ने तुरंत पुलिस और फायर ब्रिगेड को सूचना दी। मौके पर पहुंचे थाना प्रभारी अभिषेक कुमार पुलिस फोर्स लेकर मौके पर पहुंचे।

Hindustan, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 15, Size: 11.27cm × 13.60cm

भारत में कच्चे तेल की मांग तेजी से बढ़ेगी

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा एजेंसी (आईईए) ने बुधवार को कहा कि दुनिया का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कच्चा तेल आयातक और उपभोक्ता देश, भारत अगले दशक में तेल की मांग में वृद्धि का नया केंद्र होगा।

उभरते बाजारों और विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में, भारत में ऊर्जा की मांग सबसे तेजी से बढ़ रही है। इसका 2035 तक हर साल औसतन तीन प्रतिशत की दर से बढ़ने का अनुमान है। पेरिस स्थित एजेंसी ने अपने नवीनतम वैश्विक ऊर्जा परिदृश्य में कहा कि 2035 तक वैश्विक तेल खपत में सबसे ज्यादा वृद्धि भारत में होगी। इसका कारण तेज आर्थिक विस्तार, औद्योगीकरण और वाहनों की बढ़ती संख्या है।''

भारत में आयात पर निर्भरता बढ़ेगी

आईईए ने अनुमान लगाया है कि घरेलू उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के सरकारी प्रयासों के बावजूद, भारत में आयात पर निर्भरता बढ़कर 2035 में 92 प्रतिशत हो जाएगी जो 2024 में 87 प्रतिशत थी।

देश की ऊर्जा की बढ़ती मांग चीन और दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया की संयुक्त मांग से भी ज्यादा होगी। यह वैश्विक तेल बाजारों को आकार देने में इसकी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका को दर्शाता है।

Business Standard, Delhi, 13/11/2025

Page No: 12, Size: 84.93cm × 33.31cm

Oil consumption could keep growing till 2050, says IEA

GRANT SMITH

12 November

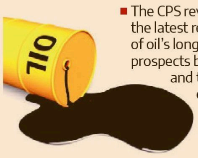
The International Energy Agency (IEA) further tempered its stance on an imminent peak in oil demand, reinstating a scenario in which global consumption keeps growing to the middle of the century.

While oil demand was set to plateau or fall this decade in all three scenarios the IEA examined last year, the latest report reintroduces a "Current Policies Scenario" in which consumption rises 13 per cent by 2050. The stronger outlook hinges on a slower pace of electric vehicle adoption.

The revival of the CPS after a five-year hiatus marks the latest revaluation of oil's long-term prospects by the agency and the wider energy industry. It also comes at a time when the White House is held by an administration that both champions fossil fuels and attacks renewable energy sources.

Forecasts from the Paris-based IEA — established following the 1973 oil shock —

The road ahead



- The stronger outlook hinges on a slower pace of electric vehicle adoption
- The CPS revival marks the latest revaluation of oil's long-term prospects by the agency and the wider energy industry
- Republican lawmakers have assailed the agency and sought to cut its funding
- The demand scenario for oil and gas is a proof that net zero target by the middle of the century will be bumpier than previously anticipated

are used globally as a benchmark by governments and energy companies for planning policy and investments. The agency's analysis may provide sobering reading for delegates gathering in Brazil this week for the United Nations-sponsored climate talks known as COP30.

The report on Wednesday is another shift in tone for the agency, which in September said that billions of dollars need to be invested in new oil and gas supplies — having previously drawn fire for saying that such investment was incompatible with climate goals. Republican lawmakers have assailed the agency and sought to cut its funding.

"The main reason we have two new scenarios is the growing uncertainties in the political, economy and energy context," Executive Director Fatih Birol said in a phone interview from the agency's Paris headquarters. He pushed back on suggestion that the revival of the CPS was due to US pressure.

The IEA's latest outlook is consistent with a trend across the energy industry. In September, BP Plc pushed back projections that consumption could top out as early as this year.

In addition to CPS, the report continues to include the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), in which oil demand peaks around 2030. The report didn't prioritise any pathway as being more likely.

"One major determinant of future oil demand is electrification of the transport sector," Birol said. "It will depend on government policies"

In CPS, global oil consumption climbs from roughly 100 million barrels a day to 113 million in 2050, as the share of EVs in total global car sales broadly plateaus after 2035. In STEPS, the share of EV sales is projected to double by 2030 and rise above 50 per cent five years later. The CPS scenario poses a drag on growth in wind and solar energy, and a stronger trajectory for natural gas.

Inevitably, the two paths entail different consequences for world oil markets and prices. In the CPS, "higher demand mops up any excess oil and LNG supply more quickly," bolstering oil prices to about $90 a barrel in 2035. Meeting the demand will require roughly 25 million barrels per day of new projects, and supplies from producers currently subject to sanctions.

The demand scenario for oil and gas is further proof the road to net zero by the middle of the cesntury will be bumpier than previously anticipated, with ramifications for the environment. Global temperatures will rise to almost 3C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century in CPS, compared with 2.5C in the other pathway. Both options spell a level of climate change that scientists consider extremely destructive.

The CPS is more aligned with the views of the OPEC oil producer cartel led by Saudi Arabia, which forecasts that demand for the commodity will keep expanding to 2050. OPEC's secretary-general, Haitham Al-Ghais, has repeatedly assailed the IEA, accusing the agency of promoting an "anti-oil narrative."

BLOOMBERG

Business Standard Hindi, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 2, Size: 6.06cm × 8.31cm

मोजाम्बिक एलएनजी परियोजना पर रोक हटी

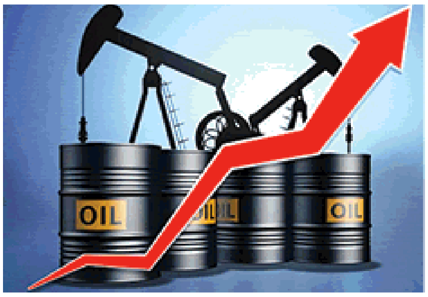
ओएनजीसी विदेश लिमिटेड (ओवीएल) ने बुधवार को कहा कि मोजाम्बिक की बड़ी एलएनजी परियोजना पर बिगड़ती सुरक्षा स्थिति जैसी अप्रत्याशित घटना के कारण 53 महीने से लगी रोक समाप्त हो गई है। इसके साथ 21 अरब डॉलर की इस परियोजना पर काम शुरू हो गया है। इस परियोजना में भारतीय कंपनियों की 30 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। संचालक और फ्रांसीसी ऊर्जा कंपनी टोटाल एनर्जीज और उसके साझेदारों ने मोजाम्बिक में परियोजना पर लागू अप्रत्याशित घटना के कारण रोक को हटा लिया है। यह स्थिति अफ्रीकी देश के उत्तरी काबो डेलगाडो प्रांत में बिगड़ती सुरक्षा के कारण 2021 के मध्य से लागू थी। टोटलएनर्जीज ने पिछले सप्ताह कहा था कि एलएनजी की आपूर्ति 2029 तक शुरू हो सकती है। *भाषा*

Dainik Jagran, Delhi, 13/11/2025
Page No: 12, Size: 16.30cm × 18.26cm

भारत में 2035 तक औसतन तीन प्रतिशत की दर से बढ़ेगी तेल की मांग : आइईए

नई दिल्ली, प्रेट्र: अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा एजेंसी (आइईए) ने बुधवार को कहा कि भारत अगले दशक में तेल की मांग में वृद्धि का एक नया केंद्र बनकर उभरेगा। उभरते बाजारों और विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में भारत में ऊर्जा की मांग सबसे तेजी से बढ़ रही है और यह 2035 तक प्रत्येक वर्ष औसतन तीन प्रतिशत की दर से बढ़ेगी। देश की ऊर्जा की बढ़ती मांग चीन और दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया की संयुक्त मांग से भी ज्यादा होगी, जो वैश्विक तेल बाजारों को आकार देने में इसकी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है।

आइईए ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा, वर्तमान नीति परिदृश्य में 2050 तक तेल प्रमुख ईंधन बना रहेगा। पिछले दस वर्षों में तेल की मांग में 75 प्रतिशत से अधिक की वृद्धि चीन में हुई है, लेकिन यह तस्वीर अब बदल रही है और भारत तेल की मांग में वृद्धि का नया केंद्र बन रहा है। अगले दस वर्षों में वैश्विक तेल मांग वृद्धि में भारत अग्रणी रहेगा, और 2035 तक वैश्विक स्तर पर उत्पादित अतिरिक्त बैरल का लगभग आधा हिस्सा भारत की ओर जाएगा। कार स्वामित्व में तेजी से वृद्धि, प्लास्टिक, रसायन और विमानन की बढ़ती मांग के साथ खाना पकाने के लिए एलपीजी के उपयोग में वृद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप भारत का तेल उपयोग 2024 के 55 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन से बढ़कर 2035 में 80 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन हो जाएगा।



- चीन व दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया की संयुक्त मांग से ज्यादा होगी भारत की जरूरत
- दस वर्षों में चीन में तेल की मांग में 75 प्रतिशत से अधिक की वृद्धि हुई

20 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन तक बढ़ जाएगी तेल की मांग

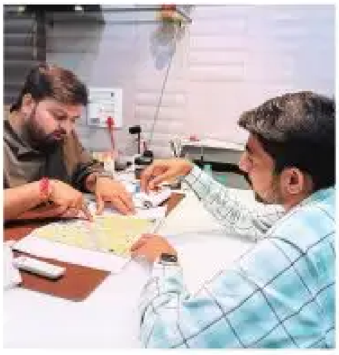
भारत में तेल की मांग 2035 तक 20 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन तक बढ़ जाएगी, जो किसी भी देश में होने वाली सबसे बड़ी वृद्धि है। 2035 तक अगली सबसे बड़ी वृद्धि अफ्रीका 12 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन और दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया में 10 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन होगी। सीमित घरेलू उत्पादन के चलते इस बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए भारत की आयात पर निर्भरता और बढ़ेगी। आइईए ने अनुमान लगाया है कि घरेलू उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के सरकारी प्रयासों के बावजूद भारत में आयात पर निर्भरता 2024 के 87 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 2035 में 92 प्रतिशत हो जाएगी। रिपोर्ट में यह भी कहा गया है कि भारत को छोड़कर सभी प्रमुख उत्पादक देशों में 2035 तक कोयला उत्पादन में गिरावट आएगी। भारत में कोयला उत्पादन 2035 तक लगभग पांच करोड़ टन के स्तर तक बढ़ जाएगा।

Divya Bhaskar, Mumbai, 13/11/2025
Page No: 5, Size: 11.03cm × 12.30cm

डोंबिवली में महानगर गैस आपूर्ति परियोजना को लेकर समीक्षा बैठक

तकनीकी समस्याओं को दूर करने की कवायद तेज

भास्कर संवाददाता | कल्याण



डोंबिवली (पश्चिम) में महानगर गैस आपूर्ति परियोजना को लेकर एक समीक्षा बैठक हुई, जिसमें तकनीकी समस्याओं को दूर करने पर जोर दिया गया। महानगर गैस कंपनी के डोंबिवली के सहायक प्रबंधक उमेश अरोटे के साथ हुई बैठक में चर्चा के दौरान भाजपा नेता दीपेश म्हात्रे ने कहा कि गैस पाइपलाइन कनेक्टिविटी के लिए आ रही समस्याओं की समाधान के लिए हर संभव प्रयास किया जाएगा।

उमेश अरोटे ने बताया कि कुछ क्षेत्रों में पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गैस आपूर्ति जल्द ही शुरू हो जाएगी। डोंबिवली (पश्चिम) में डेढ़ साल से कई सोसायटियों और इमारतों में गैस पाइपलाइन आपूर्ति के लिए नेटवर्क बिछाए जा चुके हैं। लेकिन गैस की आपूर्ति कब शुरू होगी, इस पर असमंजस की स्थिति बनी हुई है। दीपेश म्हात्रे ने लोगों की शंकाओं का समाधान और जल्द से जल्द गैस आपूर्ति शुरू करने पर जोर दिया। बताया जाता है कि कुछ स्थान पर सड़क की खुदाई के लिए मनपा की अनुमति अब भी लंबित है। उन्होंने ने कल्याण-डोंबिवली मनपा की शहर अभियंता अनिता परदेशी से फोन पर संपर्क कर उनसे तुरंत आवश्यक कार्रवाई करने का अनुरोध किया।

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कोयले से गैस भी बनाएगी एनटीपीसी

शुभांगी माथुर
नई दिल्ली, 12 नवंबर

एनटीपीसी का लक्ष्य अगले 3 से 4 साल में हर साल न्यूनतम 50 से 100 लाख टन सिंथेटिक गैस का उत्पादन करना

सरकारी बिजली उत्पादन कंपनी एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड कोयला गैसीकरण कारोबार में कदम रखने की योजना बना रही है। कंपनी का लक्ष्य अगले 3 से 4 साल में हर साल न्यूनतम 50 से 100 लाख टन सिंथेटिक गैस का उत्पादन करना है। कंपनी के एक शीर्ष अधिकारी ने जानकारी दी।

गैस उत्पादन की लागत लगभग 10 से 12 डॉलर प्रति मिलियन मीट्रिक ब्रिटिश थर्मल यूनिट (एमएमबीटीयू) होने की उम्मीद है।

अधिकारी ने कहा कि एनटीपीसी द्वारा तय की गई गैस की कीमत इस इस समय मिल रही तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) के आसपास ही होगी और कंपनी को खरीदार तलाशने में कोई चुनौती नहीं नजर आ रही है। उत्पादित गैस की बिक्री या तो घरेलू बाजार में की जाएगी या फर्म के अपने संयंत्र में इसका इस्तेमाल होगा। एनटीपीसी सिंथेटिक गैस के उत्पादन के लिए अपने कोयले का इस्तेमाल करेगी।

कोयला गैसीकरण की पहल के लिए एनटीपीसी एक प्रौद्योगिकी सलाहकार लाने पर भी विचार कर रही है। कंपनी चालू वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 में इसके लिए निविदाएं जारी करने की योजना बना रही है।

कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार ने 2030 तक 10 करोड़ टन कोयले के गैसीकरण के मकसद से 8,500 करोड़ रुपये की वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन राशि को मंजूरी दी है। कोयला गैसीकरण की पहल देश के ऊर्जा मिश्रण में प्राकृतिक गैस की हिस्सेदारी को वर्तमान 6 प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 2030 तक 15 प्रतिशत करने की सरकार की योजना के मुताबिक है।

परमाणु ऊर्जा परियोजनाएं

अधिकारी ने कहा कि एनटीपीसी का लक्ष्य 2047 तक कम से कम 30 गीगावाट परमाणु ऊर्जा क्षमता हासिल करना है। कंपनी संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए देश भर के 16 राज्यों में भूमि की तलाश कर रही है। इसमें मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, गुजरात और हरियाणा शामिल हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक परमाणु परियोजना की क्षमता 700 मेगावाट और 1,600 मेगावाट के बीच होगी। संयंत्रों के लिए कंपनी प्रेशराइज्ड हैवी वॉटर रिएक्टर (पीएचडब्ल्यूआर) टेक्नोलॉजी का उपयोग कर सकती है।

एनटीपीसी ने हाल में ही परमाणु ऊर्जा उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में कदम रखा है। सितंबर में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने राजस्थान के बांसवाड़ा में 2,800 मेगावाट क्षमता के परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र की आधारशिला रखी थी। यह एनटीपीसी और न्यूक्लियर पॉवर कॉर्पोरेशन (एनपीसीआईएल) की संयुक्त परियोजना है।