

Cochin port in pact with Oil India for offshore exploration support base

Our Bureau

Kochi

Cochin port has joined hands with Oil India Ltd (OIL) for an offshore oil exploration support base in the Kerala-Konkan basin.

An MoU was signed between the Cochin Port Authority (CoPA) and Oil India to provide critical logistical support to OIL's upcoming drilling operations, scheduled to commence in late 2025. With this partnership, Cochin port will strengthen its position as a vital hub for offshore energy exploration.

The shore base facility will come up at the port, with provisions for a warehouse, a dry bulk handling plant and an exclusive jetty, and will support offshore vessels operating round-the-clock. The

project aims to streamline offshore support operations by offering berthing, refuelling, dry bulk transfer, potable water and shore power facilities for OIL's vessels.

ENERGY PROSPECTS

The Kerala-Konkan offshore block holds promising energy prospects. The port's strategic location and infrastructure readiness made it the preferred choice for the support base. The agreement is initially valid for 12 months starting June, with scope for extension based on the progress of exploration.

Environmental safeguards and operational safety are a priority in the agreement. Oil India has committed to deploying eco-friendly and noise-controlled bulk handling sys-

tems, while ensuring strict compliance with port and state environmental regulations. The partnership will open up fresh avenues for infrastructure-driven support to India's growing energy ambitions, said a press release.

AMID GLOBAL TURMOIL, PRIVATE INVESTMENT SCEPTICISM...

Finmin Nudges Large CPSEs, Key Agencies to Boost Capex

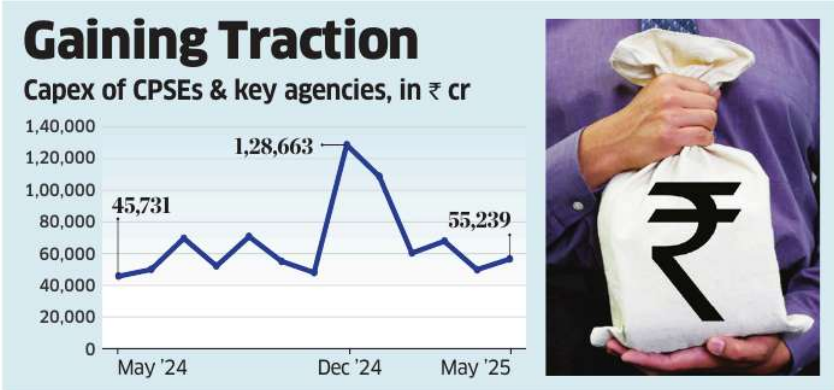
Banikinkar Pattanayak

New Delhi: The finance ministry is nudging large central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) and key government agencies to boost their capital expenditure (capex) in this financial year, said a senior official, amid scepticism over a broad-based rebound in private investments given the global turmoil.

The move comes on top of similar instructions to various ministries and departments earlier this fiscal to front-load their capex, aimed at supporting economic growth.

The CPSEs are responding, according to the official, who did not wish to be identified.

The combined capex of large CPSEs and four key government agencies—each with an annual target of at least ₹100 crore—increased



almost 21% year-on-year in May to ₹55,239 crore.

On a month-on-month basis, their capex rose from ₹49,781 crore in April, the official said.

Apart from the CPSEs, the data covered the Railway Board, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Delhi Metro Rail Corpora-

tion and Damodar Valley Corporation. “We do hope that private investments hold up this fiscal but we also have to factor in potential risks to such investments from global headwinds,” said the official. “Public capex, including that by CPSEs, will serve as a buffer against risk to growth from global factors.”



In April-May, the Railway Board led with a capex of ₹44,385 crore, followed by the NHAI (₹20,323 crore), ONGC (₹5,511 crore), Indian Oil Corporation (₹4,980 crore) and NTPC (₹4,558 crore), showed the latest finance ministry data. Last fiscal, the railways, NHAI and petroleum firms were the key spenders.

These CPSEs and the four government entities have set a total capex target of ₹7.85 lakh crore for 2025-26. In the previous fiscal, their actual spending touched ₹8.07 lakh crore, having exceeded the revised target of ₹7.87 lakh crore.

The Centre, on its part, sharply raised its capital spending in the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic to spur growth, banking on the multiplier effect of such expenditure. The intended capex of private players is expected to decline to ₹4.9 lakh crore in this fiscal from ₹6.6

lakh crore in 2024-25, according to the first round of the Forward-Looking Survey on Private Sector Capex Investment released by the statistics ministry on April 29. “The slightly lower intended capex for FY26, though still above FY24 levels (₹4.2 lakh crore), reflects cautious planning after a strong FY25,” the finance ministry said in its monthly economic report for April.

The report, however, flagged US tariff uncertainties as a key external vulnerability, indicating that “private sector capital expenditure could lag behind, with firms adopting a more cautious stance amid global uncertainty and tighter financial conditions”.

The Centre has set a capex target of ₹11.21 lakh crore for this fiscal. Its capex of ₹10.52 lakh crore last fiscal had exceeded its revised target of ₹10.18 lakh crore.

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Gaining Traction

Capex of CPSEs & key agencies, in ₹ cr



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Gas release at Rudrasagar field of ONGC contained

NEW DELHI: At approximately 11:45 AM on Thursday, an unexpected release of gas was detected at Well No. RDS-147, part of the ONGC Rudrasagar Field in Sivasagar district, Assam, during routine servicing operations. Upon identifying the issue, ONGC swiftly activated its emergency protocols.

The site was immediately secured, and an emergency response team, led by the Asset Manager, arrived on-site without delay. Fortunately, no fires or injuries have been reported, and the situation is now under control.

Reinforcement teams, along with technical experts, are being deployed to ensure the well is safely and quickly brought back to normal operation. ONGC is confident that the situation will be resolved shortly.

A thorough investigation has been launched to determine the cause of the incident. ONGC remains fully committed to upholding the highest standards of safety, environmental protection, and community well-being, prioritising the safety of both personnel & surrounding areas. **MPOST**

Goa has massive potential for green energy, reveals report

CAN HARNESS 10GW VIA GROUND-MOUNTED PANELS

THE GOAN NETWORK

PANAJI

Though moving at a snail pace with solar power generation of 0.058 Gigawatt (GW) as on date, Goa has a potential to produce over 10 GW of green energy, of which 90 per cent can be through ground mounted solar panels.

According to the draft research report prepared by the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), a feasibility study undertaken reveals that the State can generate 9.07 GW of power through ground mount-

ed solar panels in a wasteland area of 65.02 sq kms.

Similarly, the rooftop solar project can help generate around 0.14GW of green energy and another 0.39GW through floating solar panels.

Goa's power requirement as of now is 663.3 megawatts, of which 559.9 megawatts are being procured from thermal power sources, 61.6 megawatts from renewable energy sources, and 41.6 megawatts from nuclear sources.

Currently, the State has witnessed a notable surge in rooftop solar installations with

production of 53MW of green energy as on date- which is more than 90 per cent of the State's total solar power generation which stands at 58MW.

Currently, around 400 to 500 consumers have installed rooftops under PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana while close to 5000 applications are under scrutiny. The State has sought a proposal from the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) for installation of a 336 MW solar power plant on the irrigation canal top and canal side- under the wasteland proposal.

LNG poised to fuel long-haul, heavy trucking after 2030: Petroleum body

WAY TO GO. LNG is an efficient and cheaper fuel for decarbonising long-haul trucking, feels the regulator

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) is expected to emerge as the “most preferred” transportation fuel for long-haul heavy-duty trucks after 2030 as India aims to transition one-third of its fleet away from diesel. The projections form part of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) report on natural gas demand for 2030 and 2040.

The regulator opined that favourable global market trends for LNG availability and gas infrastructure, such as terminals and pipelines, as well as its supportive policies will play a significant role in increasing natural gas adoption.

“LNG as a long-haul transportation fuel could be a game changer, with the potential to emulate China’s success in reducing diesel dependency,” it said.

Currently, India operates around 700 LNG-fired



ACTION TAKEN. The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has already mandated opening 50 LNG stations ISTOCKPHOTO

trucks with 20 filling stations and marginal usage, compared to China’s more than 7.25 lakh vehicles and over 6,000 filling stations consuming 48 million standard cubic meters per day (MSCMD).

With global LNG supply expected to increase post 2027, this could present India with an opportunity for long-term supply deals at more competitive prices, it added.

The regulator anticipates that LNG availability at prices below \$9 per million British thermal units (mBtu) assumed on a delivered ex-ship (DES) basis would likely

boost demand, considering the price advantage over alternative fuels.

Diesel-powered road transport contributes nearly 65-70 per cent of freight and accounts for 35-40 per cent of the total road transport emissions. The regulator believes that LNG is a logical, efficient and cheaper fuel source for decarbonising long-haul trucking.

The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has already mandated opening 50 LNG stations. The plan is to have 1,000 filling stations across key highways and industrial corridors.

“Conducive ecosystem includes tapping collective demand for OEMs to establish dedicated manufacturing lines, free road tolls and allocating domestic gas for LNG vehicles,” it added.

The PNGRB report has made projections based on two scenarios. The Good to Go (GtG) scenario assumes moderate growth and expected developments based on current trends and commitments.

The Good to Best (GtB) scenario considers accelerated progress, favourable policy implementation and enhanced investments leading to higher-than-expected growth.

By 2030, the number of LNG trucks is projected to reach 30,000 in the GtG scenario and 50,000 in the GtB scenario and to 2,00,000 and 5,00,000 respectively.

NATURAL GAS DEMAND

PNGRB expects India’s natural gas demand to rise around 8 per cent annually to 297 MSCMD by 2030 under

the GtG scenario and 495 MSCMD by 2040 with a CAGR of around 5 per cent. Under a more optimistic GtB scenario, consumption could jump to 365 MSCMD by 2030 and 630 MSCMD by 2040, it added.

City gas distribution (CGD) is set to be the largest natural gas demand driver by 2030 when it will account for 29 per cent of total consumption and 44 per cent in 2040.

Gas consumption by refineries and petrochemical complexes is also expected to nearly double to 43.3 MSCMD by 2030 from the current 22 MSCMD, which is helped by a growing focus on petrochemical integration. Growth in gas-based power generation and fertilizer usage is expected to be moderate. Overall, India’s NG consumption will grow from around 187 MSCMD to 297 MSCMD under GtG and 365 MSCMD under GtB by 2030. A decade later, the usage is likely to grow to 495 MSCMD (under GtG) and 630 MSCMD (GtB).

Oil jumps & slips, dollar dips to lowest level in 3 yrs

Oil retreated from its surge over West Asia tensions as traders weigh the latest developments in the region against a risk-off mood triggered by renewed tariff threats from Washington. At the same time, the dollar fell to the weakest level in three years amid worries over the outlook for the US economy.

The Bloomberg Dollar Spot Index slid as much as 0.8% on Thursday to the lowest level since April 2022. The euro jumped to the strongest since 2021, while the British pound advanced to a new

three-year high. So far in 2025, the dollar is down more than 8% as investors build up bets that US President **Donald Trump's** trade and tax policies will weigh on the economy.



The concern remains that the US could experience a spike in inflation and start sliding toward a recession amid Trump's sweeping tariffs on imports. This has investors poring over incoming economic data, especially on the labour market, to determine the path of rates in the US.

Brent slipped near \$69 a barrel after jumping 4.3% on

Wednesday, the most since Oct, with signs the rally was overstretched. Crude shot up after Iran threatened to strike US bases if nuclear talks fell through and the US told some staff to depart the embassy in Iraq. The UK Navy issued a warning to ships sailing across the Strait of Hormuz, through which over a quarter of the world's oil travels.

On the trade front, Trump said he intended to send letters to trading partners in the next one to two weeks setting unilateral tariff rates, ahead of a July 9 deadline to reimpose higher duties on dozens of economies. That blunted appetite for risk assets. BLOOMBERG

Oil Prices Retreat as Traders Take Stock of Tensions in Middle East

Bloomberg

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Crude's midweek surge jolted futures out of the narrow range they have traded in for most of the past month, highlighting its sensitivity to geopolitical tensions. The Middle East produces about a third of the world's oil, including Iran, as well as fellow OPEC+ members Saudi Arabia and Iraq. Prices are up 8% this month.

"The announced drawdown of all non-essential US Embassy staff from Baghdad and authorised departure of non-essential personnel from Bahrain and Kuwait raises the specter of a heightened threat environment in the region," RBC Capital Markets LLC analysts including Helima Croft said in a note.

The move has also been coupled with big shifts in options pricing as traders assess the risk of escalation. Bullish call options on the global Brent



benchmark are trading at premiums to bearish puts, and volatility spiked.

The recent rally has pared oil's decline this year, driven by expectations the US-led trade war would erode demand, and a move by OPEC+ to revive idled production. While Beijing and Washington agreed to ease tensions this week, Trump's comments on unilateral tariffs revived concerns about the impact of his aggressive bid to rework the global trade order.

On Iran, Trump has consistently said he wants an agreement that curbs the nation's atomic activities, and that the US could strike Iran if talks break down. Tehran says it is preparing a fresh proposal regarding the program before a sixth round of negotiations in Muscat, the Omani capital, on Sunday.

The leader of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps told state TV that it was ready for any scenario and had military strategy at its disposal.

"Once again, Middle East tension elbows its way into consideration," said John Evans an analyst a brokerage PVM. "With Iran threatening to strike American targets if it is bombed, the US evacuation of some Iraqi embassy personnel once again brings the eternal strife of the area front and centre."

HPCL, BPCL FALL 4-6%

OMC Shares Tumble, Upstream Cos Gain as US, Iran Face Off

Ruchita Sonawane

Mumbai: Shares of oil marketing companies (OMCs) Hindustan Petroleum (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum (BPCL) tumbled 4-6% on Thursday, while upstream companies Oil India and ONGC closed higher after global crude prices firmed up, fuelled by heightened tensions between the US and Iran.

HPCL and BPCL dropped 5.9% and 4.4%, respectively, on Thursday. Oil India and ONGC eked out modest gains after gaining as much as 5.1% and 3.2% during the day.

“Rising crude oil prices are expected to put pressure on the gross marketing margins of oil marketing companies like HPCL and BPCL,” said Swarnendu Bhushan, co-head of Institutional Research at Prabhudas Lilladher. “These companies are also trading at expensive valuations and are likely to witness a decline in the near term.”

Upstream companies like ONGC and Oil India benefit from rising crude oil prices as they sell crude — higher prices mean better realisations and improved profit margins. In contrast, oil marketing companies such as HPCL and BPCL, which buy crude and sell refined fuels, see their costs rise when prices rise.



Brent Crude Futures spiked 4.3% to a two-month high of \$69.8 on Wednesday after US President Donald Trump said US personnel were being moved out of the Middle East, raising fears that escalating tensions with Iran could disrupt supply. Prices retreated 0.8% to \$69.23 on Thursday.

“The key reason for the increase in crude oil prices is the escalating geopolitical tensions between the US and Iran, which may lead to supply disruptions,” said Sumit Pokharna, vice-president at Kotak Securities.

Pokharna said crude prices are not worrisome at current levels of around \$68; however, if tensions escalate, there could be a significant jump in prices.

Analysts said oil prices are anticipated to remain elevated in the near term, given the geopolitical concerns, which could lead to further declines in OMC stocks and upside for upstream companies like Oil India and ONGC.

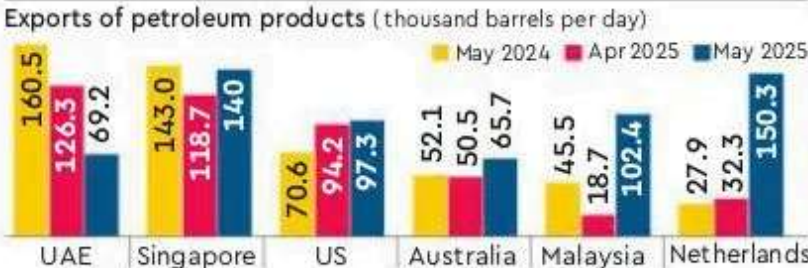
Petro product exports grow in May

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, June 12

AFTER A DIP in April, India's petroleum product exports rebounded in May, reaching 1.34 million barrels per day (bpd), a 31% increase from 1.02 million bpd in April, according to global real-time data and analytics provider Kpler. The surge was supported by higher refinery runs and improved operational uptime. On a y-o-y basis, exports rose by 5.7% from 1.27 million bpd in May 2024.

Malaysia, Singapore, and the Netherlands emerged as the top destinations for India's petroleum product exports in May. Fresh data indicates a significant rise in shipments to key markets such as Singapore, Europe, and Australia.

MORE SHIPMENTS



Source: Kpler

Exports to Singapore climbed to 140,000 bpd from 118,700 bpd in April. Shipments to Australia rose to 65,700 bpd from 50,500 bpd, while exports to Europe nearly doubled, surging to 360,000 bpd from 190,000 bpd. "While flows to the UAE declined, the overall export basket remained robust and geographically diversified," said Sumit Ritolia,

lead research analyst, refining & modeling at Kpler. Ritolia stated that the recovery was primarily driven by a decline in maintenance-related shutdowns, most notably at Reliance's Jamnagar refinery, which completed its turnaround by end-April. The resulting ramp-up in crude intake boosted product output across the board, including gasoline and diesel.

India primarily supplies petroleum products to countries in Europe and Asia. The nation has become a key fuel exporter to Europe in recent months, following the region's boycott of Russian energy imports after the invasion of Ukraine. Kpler anticipates that India's refined product exports will remain resilient in the near future.



Rising crude oil price spooks stock markets

RAVI RANJAN PRASAD

MUMBAI, JUNE 12

Market benchmarks Sensex and Nifty-50 closed one per cent lower on negative global cues as tension are rising again in Middle East between Iran, US and Israel.

The Sensex fell 823.16 points to close at 81,691.98 while Nifty-50 index closed 253.2 points or 1.01 per cent down at 24,888.2 tracking weak overnight US market.

Crude oil price rose sharply denting market sentiments, Brent crude

futures traded around \$69 per barrel as India is a major importer.

Market investors total wealth fell by over ₹5.98 lakh crore as BSE's market capitalisation was down to ₹449.58 lakh crore.

"The sell-off was triggered by a combination of factors, including renewed geopolitical tensions between Israel and Iran, a rise in crude oil prices, and expiry-related pressure following the breakdown of a key support level," said Ajit Mishra, senior VP-Research, Religare Broking.



HPCL, BPCL FALL 4-6%

Shares of OMCs Fall, Upstream Oil Cos Gain on Crude Rebound

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अंडमान में एलपीजी कवरेज सौ प्रतिशत से अधिक

■ विनोद श्रीवास्तव

पोर्ट ब्लेयर। एसएनबी

उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियां किस तरह आम जनजीवन में उन्हें सरकारी सेवाओं का प्रत्यक्ष लाभ दिला सकती हैं। इसका एक उदाहरण अंडमान निकोबार में देखने को मिल सकता है। जहां एक सहकारी समिति के पास 54 हजार एलपीजी उपभोक्ता हैं, जिन्हें वह नियमित तौर पर एलपीजी सिलेंडरों की आपूर्ति करती है।

पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के अनुसार अंडमान निकोबार में एलपीजी कनेक्शन 107 प्रतिशत से अधिक है। यहां पर कुल 1.29 लाख घरेलू एलपीजी कनेक्शन हैं जिनमें से 54 हजार कनेक्शन यहां की उपभोक्ता सहकारी समिति के पास है। बड़ी संख्या में पर्यटकों के आने से वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की मांग अधिक है। बीते 11 वर्ष में इंडियन ऑयल ने पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शन में अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में ऊर्जा क्रांति का काम किया है। प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना के अंतर्गत हर रसोई तक एलपीजी पहुंचाने के लक्ष्य से शुरू हुआ यह



1.29 घरेलू एलपीजी कनेक्शन, 54 हजार कनेक्शन सहकारी उपभोक्ता समिति के पास

एलपीजी गैस सिलेंडर की आपूर्ति के लिए दस वितरक

बड़ी संख्या में पर्यटकों के आने से वाणिज्यिक एलपीजी सिलेंडर की मांग अधिक

प्रयास, अब एक समग्र ऊर्जा ढांचे में बदल चुका है जो न केवल घरेलू ज़रूरतें बल्कि राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा संबंधी

आवश्यकताओं को भी पूरा करता है।

अंडमान निकोबार 836 द्वीपों वाले इस सुदूर द्वीपसमूह में से केवल 31 पर ही आबादी है। इंडियन ऑयल ने रसोई से लेकर बिजली उत्पादन और रक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों तक निरंतर पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित की है। पोर्ट ब्लेयर एलपीजी बॉटलिंग प्लांट की भराई क्षमता 4,000 सिलेंडर प्रतिदिन तक बढ़ाई गई है, जिसमें तीन अत्याधुनिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक फिलिंग स्केल लगाए गए हैं। अंडमान निकोबार में वर्ष 2014 में जहाँ केवल पांच एलपीजी वितरक थे, वहीं 2025 में इनकी संख्या बढ़कर दस हो गई है। इससे मयाबंदर, स्वराज द्वीप, शहीद द्वीप, हटवे (लिटिल अंडमान), कार निकोबार, कामोती, नैनकोवरी समूह, काचल, चोरा और तरेसा जैसे दूरस्थ क्षेत्रों में भी सेवा सुनिश्चित हो सकी है। वर्तमान में अंडमान व निकोबार में 1.29 लाख घरेलू एलपीजी उपभोक्ता हैं। उज्ज्वला योजना के अंतर्गत हजारों गरीब एवं जनजातीय परिवारों को निःशुल्क एलपीजी कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं। अब तक 13,822 लाभार्थी उज्ज्वला योजना से जुड़ चुके हैं। इस पहल ने परंपरागत ईंधनों पर निर्भरता घटाई है, जिससे महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य, सुरक्षा और जीवन गुणवत्ता में सुधार आया है।

भोपाल के पास देश की सबसे साफ राजधानी का तमगा, लेकिन कचरे के मैनेजमेंट में बुरी तरह पिछड़े हम इंदौर में भोपाल से 25% ज्यादा कचरा, लेकिन वहां रोज 100% प्रोसेसिंग, इसी से सीएनजी बनाकर बसें चला रहा... भोपाल में खड़े हुए कचरे के पहाड़

मनोज जोशी | भोपाल

भोपाल और इंदौर- मध्य प्रदेश के दो सबसे बड़े शहर। एक राजधानी, दूसरा कारोबारी राजधानी। लेकिन सफाई और कचरा प्रबंधन को लेकर दोनों की सोच और काम करने का तरीका एकदम उलट है। इंदौर ने जहाँ कचरे की शत-प्रतिशत प्रोसेसिंग की व्यवस्था बना ली है। वहाँ खंती अब इतिहास बन चुकी है। वहीं, भोपाल में आदमपुर छावनी जैसी जगहों पर कचरे के पहाड़ खड़े हैं। हालात इतने खराब हैं कि हर साल इन्हें खत्म करने के नाम पर आग लग जाती है या लगा दी जाती है।

भोपाल में इसलिए फेल है सिस्टम

- 1 निगम अमला सेग्रिगेशन के लिए सख्ती नहीं करता, इंदौर में कामगार मिक्स कचरा लेता ही नहीं।
- 2 भोपाल में कचरा कलेक्शन की गाड़ियों की जीपीएस लगे हैं, लेकिन मॉनिटरिंग नहीं होती।
- 3 आदमपुर छावनी में कचरा प्रोसेसिंग के लिए निगम ने जिस भी कंपनी को लगाया वह फेल हो गई।



पिछले दिनों आदमपुर छावनी में कचरे के पहाड़ में आग लग गई। तीन-चार दिन इलाके में धुआं रहा। गर्मी में यहां एक-दो बार आग लगना आम बात है।

सफाई : इंदौर में ज्यादा कचरा, पर खंती नहीं

- इंदौर में रोज करीब 1192 टन कचरा निकलता है, जबकि भोपाल में 800 टन। इंदौर की आबादी करीब 35 लाख है, जबकि भोपाल की 25 लाख।
- इंदौर ने कचरे की खंती (देवगुडिया) को हटा दिया। नई जगह कचरा डंप नहीं होने दिया। भोपाल में पहले भानपुर में कचरा डाला जाता था, अब आदमपुर में पहाड़ जैसा ढेर बन रहा है। क्योंकि कचरा प्रोसेस नहीं हो रहा।

प्रोसेसिंग: भोपाल में सिर्फ प्लानिंग हुई

भोपाल ने 2017 में कचरे से बिजली बनाने का प्रोजेक्ट बनाया, जो धरातल पर न उतर सका। इंदौर ने कचरे से सीएनजी बनाना शुरू किया। वहां इससे सिटी बसें चल रही हैं। भोपाल में 7 साल पहले इसकी योजना बनी, पर हुआ कुछ नहीं। चार साल पहले चारकोल बनाने का प्रोजेक्ट आया, पर प्लांट निर्माण ही शुरू नहीं हुआ है।

सेग्रिगेशन : इंदौर में 6 तरह से होता है

- इंदौर में हर घर से 6 तरह से कचरा अलग-अलग किया जा रहा है। गीला, सूखा, प्लास्टिक, बाथरूम का कचरा, हानिकारक चीजें और पुराने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सामान। भोपाल में सिर्फ 20 से 30 प्रतिशत ही कचरा सही से अलग हो पाता है।

बजट: इंदौर में सफाई पर ज्यादा खर्च

इंदौर हर साल करीब 200 करोड़ रुपए सफाई-सफाई पर खर्च कर रहा है। भोपाल में ये खर्च सिर्फ 50-55 करोड़ है। यानी इंदौर चार गुना ज्यादा पैसा लगाता है।

गैस प्लांट: भोपाल में अब तक नहीं बना

इंदौर में 550 टन गीले कचरे से रोज 500 एमएलडी सीएनजी बन रही है। भोपाल में 2020 में 200 टन और 2022 में 400 टन कचरे से सीएनजी बनाने के प्लांट का काम शुरू हुआ। यह अब तक पूरा नहीं।

सीधी बात

हरेंद्र नारायण, नगर निगम कमिश्नर

पहले कुछ प्रोजेक्ट लेट हुए लेकिन अब सब कंट्रोल में हैं

- भानपुर खंती के बाद अब आदमपुर छावनी में कचरे का पहाड़ बन गया? - पूर्व में अलग-अलग कारणों से कुछ प्रोजेक्ट लेट हुए हैं। अब स्थिति नियंत्रण में।
- कचरे का सेग्रिगेशन क्यों नहीं होता? - हर ट्रांसफर स्टेशन पर 90% सेग्रिगेटेड कचरा पहुंच रहा है। नारियल के खोल और खराब कपड़े भी अलग कर रहे हैं।
- सीएनजी व चारकोल प्लांट कब शुरू होंगे? - चारकोल प्लांट अगले साल मई तक शुरू हो जाएगा। सीएनजी प्लांट पर भी तेजी से काम चल रहा है।

पिछले 11 वर्षों में ऑयल और गैस इन्फ्रा में काफी सुधार हुआ, भारत की एनर्जी सिक्योरिटी मजबूत हुई: पुरी

आज समाज नेटवर्क

नई दिल्ली। केन्द्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने गुरुवार को कहा कि पिछले 11 वर्षों में भारत के ऑयल और गैस सेक्टर का काफी विस्तार हुआ है, जिसमें आधुनिक रिफाइनरियों और पाइपलाइनों के निर्माण से लेकर भंडार सुरक्षित करने और स्वच्छ ईंधन को बढ़ावा देना शामिल हैं। केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने कहा, "प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में भारत की ग्रोथ स्टोरी में इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर केंद्र में रहा है और पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस सेक्टर में इन प्रयासों ने देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा को मजबूत किया है और आत्मनिर्भर भविष्य की नींव रखी है।"

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस सेक्टर की उपलब्धियों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए पुरी ने कहा कि देश में अब 23 आधुनिक रिफाइनरियों का परिचालन हो रहा है,



जिनकी कुल क्षमता 257 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन प्रति वर्ष है, जो पेट्रोल, डीजल, जेट ईंधन और एलपीजी जैसे पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का उत्पादन करती हैं। देश में घरेलू रसोई के लिए ग्रीन कुकिंग फ्यूल उपलब्ध कराने वाले पाइप्ड नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विस्तार कर अब देश भर के 733 जिलों में कर दिया गया है। इसके अलावा वाहनों को ईंधन देने के लिए कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस (सीएनजी) देश भर

में 8,000 खुदरा स्टेशनों पर उपभोक्ताओं को उपलब्ध कराई जा रही है।

उन्होंने आगे कहा कि मंत्रालय की कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस (सीबीजी) पहल के परिणामस्वरूप 625 टीपीडी की संयुक्त क्षमता वाले 106 संयंत्र स्थापित किए गए हैं। केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने बताया कि पुदुर की भंडारण क्षमता 2.25 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन (एमएमटी) है, विशाखापत्तनम सुविधा में 1.33 एमएमटी कच्चे तेल के भंडारण की क्षमता है, जबकि मैंगलोर की भंडारण क्षमता 1.5 एमएमटी है। इसके अलावा चंडीखोल में एक और रणनीतिक रिजर्व सुविधा बनाई जा रही है, जो समुद्र तट पर ही है। उन्होंने कहा कि सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल विपणन कंपनियों ने छह कौशल विकास संस्थान स्थापित किए हैं, जो अब तक 16,000 से अधिक पेशेवरों को कौशल प्रदान करने में सफल रहे हैं।

6 पिछले 11 वर्षों में भारत के तेल एवं गैस क्षेत्र में लगातार विस्तार हुआ है। इसमें आधुनिक रिफाइनरियों और पाइपलाइनों के निर्माण से लेकर भंडारों को सुरक्षित करने शामिल है।
- हरदीप सिंह पुरी, केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम मंत्री



भारत की एनर्जी सिक्योरिटी हुई मजबूत : पुरी

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून (एजेंसियां)। केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने गुरुवार को कहा कि पिछले 11 वर्षों में भारत के ऑयल और गैस सेक्टर का काफी विस्तार हुआ है, जिसमें आधुनिक रिफाइनरियों और पाइपलाइनों के निर्माण से लेकर भंडार सुरक्षित करने और स्वच्छ ईंधन को बढ़ावा देना शामिल हैं।

केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में भारत की ग्रोथ स्टोरी में इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर केंद्र में रहा है और पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस सेक्टर में इन प्रयासों ने देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा को मजबूत किया है और आत्मनिर्भर भविष्य की नींव रखी है।

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस सेक्टर की उपलब्धियों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए पुरी ने कहा कि देश में अब 23 आधुनिक रिफाइनरियों का



परिचालन हो रहा है, जिनकी कुल क्षमता 257 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन प्रति वर्ष है, जो पेट्रोल, डीजल, जेट ईंधन और एलपीजी जैसे पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का उत्पादन करती हैं। देश में घरेलू रसोई के लिए ग्रीन कुकिंग प्यूल उपलब्ध कराने वाले पाइपड नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर का विस्तार कर अब देश भर के 733 जिलों में कर दिया गया है। इसके अलावा वाहनों को ईंधन देने के लिए कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस (सीएनजी) देश भर में 8,000 खुदरा स्टेशनों पर उपभोक्ताओं को उपलब्ध कराई जा रही है।

■ पिछले 11 वर्षों में ऑयल व गैस इन्फ्रा में हुआ काफी सुधार

उन्होंने आगे कहा कि मंत्रालय की कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस (सीबीजी) पहल के परिणामस्वरूप 625 टीपीडी की संयुक्त क्षमता वाले 106 संयंत्र स्थापित किए गए हैं।

केंद्रीय मंत्री ने बताया कि पुदुर की भंडारण क्षमता 2.25 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन (एमएमटी) है, विशाखापत्तनम सुविधा में 1.33 एमएमटी कच्चे तेल के भंडारण की क्षमता है, जबकि मैंगलोर की भंडारण क्षमता 1.5 एमएमटी है।

इसके अलावा चंडीखोल में एक और रणनीतिक रिजर्व सुविधा बनाई जा रही है, जो समुद्र तट पर ही है। उन्होंने कहा कि सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल विपणन कंपनियों ने छह कौशल विकास संस्थान स्थापित किए हैं।