गेल GAIL

HINDUSTAN TIMES, Delhi, 14.5.2025

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India's major ports achieve milestones in FY 2024-25

India's Major Ports have consistently demonstrated remarkable progress over the past decade, with FY 2024-25. In FY 2024-25, Major Ports registered an impressive annual growth rate of 4.3% in cargo handling, increasing from 819 million tonnes in FY 2023-24 to ~855 million tonnes in FY 2024-25. This growth highlights the resilience and capacity of Major Ports in accommodating rising trade volumes. The increase in traffic was driven by higher container throughput (10%), fertiliser cargo handling (13%), POL cargo handling (3%), and handling of miscellaneous commodities (31%) compared to the previous fiscal year. Among commodities handled at Major Ports, Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL)—including crude, petroleum products, and LPG/LNG—led the charts with a volume of 254.5 million tonnes (29.8%), followed by container traffic at 193.5 million tonnes (22.6%), coal at 186.6 million tonnes (21.8%), and other cargo categories such as iron ore, pellets, fertilisers, and more in FY 2024-25.

FREE PRESS JOURNAL, Mumbai, 14.5.2025
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Major ports' cargo handling rises 4.3% to 855 MT in FY25

PTI
NEW DELHI

India's major ports registered a 4.3 per cent rise in cargo handling to 855 million tonnes in 2024-25, an official statement said on Tuesday.

The increase in traffic was driven by higher container throughput (10 per cent), fertiliser cargo handling (13 per cent), POL cargo handling (3 per cent), and handling of miscellaneous commodities (31 per cent) compared to the previous fiscal year, according to the statement.

There are 12 major ports, wholly owned by the Government of India and governed by the provisions of the Major Port Authorities Act, 2021.

These are Deendayal Port, Mumbai Port, Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Mormugao Port, New Mangalore Port, Cochin Port, VO Chidambaranar Port, Chennai Port, Kamarajar Port, Visakhapatnam Port, Paradip Port and Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port.

Among commodities handled at major ports, Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL)-including crude, petroleum products, and LPG/LNG-led the charts with a volume of 254.5 million tonnes (29.8 per cent), followed by container traffic at 193.5 million tonnes (22.6 per cent), coal at 186.6 million tonnes (21.8 per cent), and other cargo categories such as iron ore, pellets, fertilizers, and more in FY 2024-25.

US farm produce, petchem, med devices face $1.9 bn tariffs

The move signals New Delhi toughening its posture amid ongoing trade talks with the US

Dhirendra Kumar & Rhik Kundu
NEW DELHI

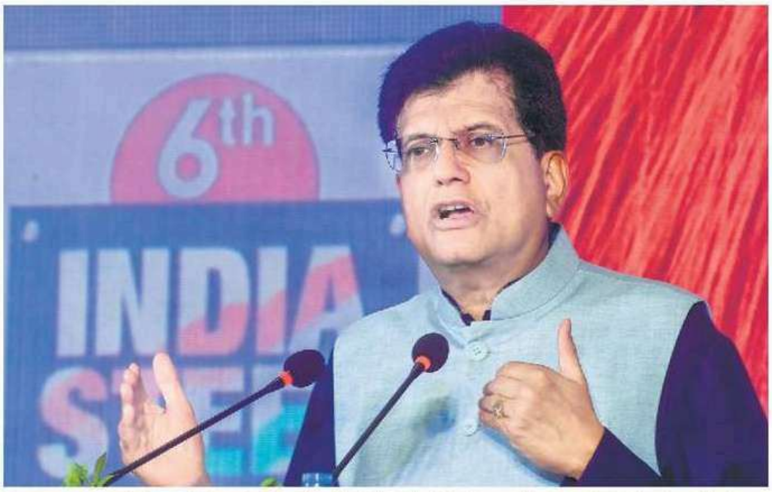
India is exploring levying retaliatory tariffs on a range of high-value US exports if a resolution is not found by early June on the Trump administration's extension of safeguard duties on Indian steel and aluminium exports, two persons familiar with the development said, ahead of commerce minister Piyush Goyal visit to Washington this week leading a trade delegation.

India on Monday informed the World Trade Organization (WTO) that it will impose $1.91 billion of levies on imports from the US in retaliation against Trump's move but left a 30-day window for talks, showed a communication from New Delhi to the global trade body.

The people cited above said American goods that could attract tariffs will be those with significant trade value and "strategic relevance", including agricultural produce, petrochemicals and high-end medical devices.

The move signals New Delhi toughening its posture amid ongoing trade talks with the US on its tariff hikes. It comes at a time when the UK and China have reached an understanding with the US to lower tariffs.

According to *Reuters*, Goyal will lead a trade delegation to the US starting 16 May to advance trade negotiations, two government officials said on Tuesday, as both countries push for a bilateral trade pact.



Commerce minister Piyush Goyal will visit Washington this week at the head of a trade delegation. PTI

$129 bn
The bilateral trade between India and the US in FY25

The commerce ministry did not immediately respond to an emailed request for comment.

New Delhi is seeking to clinch a trade deal with the US within the 90-day pause on tariff hikes announced by Trump on 9 April for major trading partners, including a 26% tariff on India. A 10% base tariff continues to apply to during the pause.

The US is India's largest trading partner, with bilateral trade totalling some $129 billion in FY25. The trade balance is currently in favour of India, which runs a $45.7 billion surplus with the US.

$45.7 bn
The value of India's trade surplus with the US

India has not officially disclosed what products from the US it will target for retaliation, but almonds, apples, chickpeas and lentils have figured in similar moves by India in the past.

India's action is under the WTO's agreement on safeguards and is in response to Trump's 10 February-move extending the 25% additional tariff on steel articles and 10% additional tariffs on aluminium goods with effect from 12 March.

These measures, introduced in 2018 and extended in 2020, are likely to affect Indian exports worth $7.6 billion, on which the duty collection would be $1.91 billion.

"Accordingly, India's proposed suspension of concessions would result in an equivalent amount of duty collected from products originating in the United States," India's communication to WTO stated.

"This is a calibrated and legally backed step. We are not acting in haste but exercising our rights under the WTO framework to protect our economic interests," said the first person quoted above.

Steel and aluminium are thought to be politically sensitive industries that form the backbone of India's Make in India initiative and are critical for job creation and industrial growth.

The retaliatory list could include items that will deliver a proportionate economic impact without harming domestic consumers, said the second person cited above.

"Unless consultations are initiated or the US measures are withdrawn, India's retaliatory tariffs may come into effect 30 days from the notification date—on 8 June 2025," said Ajay Srivastava, founder of economic think tank Global Trade Research Initiative.

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Gireesh Chandra Prasad contributed to this story.

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

RASHTRIYA SAHARA, Delhi, 14.5.2025
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कोलकाता में ईंधन की कीमतों में मामूली वृद्धि

कोलकाता (भाषा)।

तेल विपणन कंपनियों के ईंधन की मूल कीमत में पुनर्समायोजन के बाद कोलकाता में पेट्रोल और डीजल की कीमतों में मामूली वृद्धि देखी गई। इस संशोधन से 12 मई से शहर में पेट्रोल की कीमत 105.41 रुपये प्रति लीटर और डीजल की कीमत 92.02 रुपये प्रति लीटर हो गई है।

प्रमुख तेल विपणन कंपनी के अधिकारी ने कहा, 'पेट्रोल की कीमत में 40 पैसे प्रति लीटर की वृद्धि हुई है, जबकि डीजल 20 पैसे प्रति लीटर महंगा हुआ है। हालांकि, इसके विपरीत पटना में डीजल की कीमत में 60 पैसे प्रति लीटर की गिरावट देखी गई जबकि अन्य पूर्वी राज्यों में ईंधन की कीमतें यथावत रहीं।' मूल कीमत (केंद्रीय और राज्य करों को जोड़ने से पहले तेल विपणन कंपनियों द्वारा निर्धारित बेंचमार्क के रूप में कार्य करती है) की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है और विभिन्न परिचालन व तार्किक कारकों के आधार पर समायोजित की जाती है।

हालांकि, ऐसे बदलाव आमतौर पर मामूली होते हैं लेकिन वे उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान किए जाने वाले ईंधन के खुदरा मूल्य को सीधे प्रभावित करते हैं। यह नवीनतम वृद्धि ऐसे समय में हुई है जब वैश्विक कच्चे तेल की कीमतें अपेक्षाकृत स्थिर रही हैं।

VIRAT VAIBHAV, Delhi, 14.5.2025
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कोलकाता में ईंधन की कीमतों में मामूली वृद्धि

एजेंसी ■ कोलकाता

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अन्य पूर्वी राज्यों में ईंधन की कीमतें यथावत रहीं। मूल कीमत की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है और विभिन्न परिचालन व तार्किक कारकों के आधार पर समायोजित की जाती है। हालांकि, ऐसे बदलाव आमतौर पर मामूली होते हैं लेकिन वे उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान किए जाने वाले ईंधन के खुदरा मूल्य को सीधे प्रभावित करते हैं।