

OCIOR TO BUILD. OWN. OPERATE GREEN HYDROGEN UNIT FOR 25 YEARS

Abu Dhabi Co to Supply 5k T Green Hydrogen a Year to HPCL Refinery

Kalpana Pathak

Mumbai: Abu Dhabi-based Ocior Energy has won the bid to supply 5,000 tonne of green hydrogen per year to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited's Visakhapatnam refinery in Andhra Pradesh, according to people familiar with the development.

The green hydrogen project is to be set up on a build, own, operate basis for 25 years.

Ocior Energy will manufacture green hydrogen at ₹328 a kg, excluding goods and services tax (GST). It is the second refinery after Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) to conclude the tender.

In May, L&T Energy Green Tech Ltd won the bid to build a 10,000 tonne per annum green hydrogen plant at IOCL's Panipat refinery in Haryana.

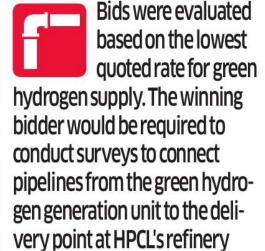
L&T Energy Green Tech will supply green hydrogen to IOCL at ₹397 (\$4.67) per kg with 18% GST.

HPCL's winning bid is at a discount to the IOCL price of ₹336 a kg.

HPCL and Ocior Energy did not reply to ET's emailed queries till press time.

Ocior Energy produces and supplies green hydrogen and green ammonia by building, owning and operating green hydrogen and green ammonia faciliti-

ROAD AHEAD



es, including the renewable energy facilities needed to generate green fuels. It has executed projects in Asia, West Asia and the North African region.

Currently it is executing green hydrogen and green ammonia plants in Gujarat and Odisha.

For HPCL's GH2 project at Visakh refinery, more than eight companies had submitted bids.

Jakson Green, which quoted a price of ₹345 per kg without GST, and L&T, which quoted a price of ₹393 a kg witho-

ut GST, were the second lowest and third lowest bidders, respectively.

ReNew and NTPC quoted a price of ₹469 a kg and ₹505 a kg, respectively.

HPCL had invited bids in October 2024. The winning bidder has to construct the green hydrogen generation unit with electrolysers, power systems and purification units.

Bids were evaluated based on the lowest quoted rate for green hydrogen supply.

The winning bidder would also be required to conduct surveys to connect pipelines from the green hydrogen generation unit to the delivery point at HPCL's refinery. This includes acquiring rights of way and ensuring compatibility with HPCL's hydrogen distribution network.

Bidders can, however, establish their own renewable energy projects to procure power through power purchase agreements to meet their energy needs.

HPCL operates a 15 million tonnes per annum refinery at Visakhapatnam. Various units in the refinery consume grey hydrogen. The company intends to partly replace grey hydrogen with green hydrogen.







Bharat Petroleum unveils Geocell



BPCL has unveiled a pioneering solution for plastic waste disposal. In collaboration with CRRI, BPCL has developed an innovative technical textile product called Geocell, designed to repurpose end-of-life and mixed waste plastics for use in road infrastructure.



Crude oil falls amid eased Russia tensions



Crude oil prices fell on Tuesday after Donald Trump's lengthy 50-day deadline for Russia to end the Ukraine war and avoid sanctions eased immediate supply concerns. Brent crude futures fell 56 cents to \$68.65 a barrel by 0736 GMT, while US West Texas Intermediate crude futures fell 62 cents to \$66.36.



Oil Execs Brush Aside Trump's Tariff Threat on Russian Crude

Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: Indian refinery executives see US President Donald Trump's threat to impose 100% secondary tariffs on Russia as a negotiating tactic, with little real-world implication for global oil markets or India's imports of Russian crude.

The oil market barely reacted to Trump's assertion on Tuesday, with Brent trading around \$69 per barrel, similar to levels seen over past week.

Refinery executives said if implemented, the proposed tariff could effectively shut Russia out of the global oil market, pushing prices to \$120 per barrel or more, derailing Trump's own low-energy-price agenda and fuelling global inflation. Russia exports about 4.5–5.0 million



barrels per day (mbd) of crude oil, roughly 5% of total global demand. In addition, it exports about 2

mbd of refined products.

Conversely, if India and China were targeted with 100% tariffs for continuing to buy Russian oil, the resulting spike in US import costs from these countries could burden American consumers and prove politically difficult for Trump to manage, executives said. "This whole tariff game is about Trump trying to strike deals with countries, including Russia, not about disrupting energy trade or dealing with high inflation at home," an executive said.

Another executive said Trump's warning was just a ploy to induce seriousness in negotiations with Russia, whose leader Vladimir Putin has been following a dual-track strategy—engaging with Trump over the phone and talking of a peace deal, while simultaneously hammering Ukraine with missiles and drones.



Small firms' share in CPSE purchases crosses 42%

PRASANTA SAHU New Delhi, July 15

THE CENTRAL PUBLIC Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)' procurement from micro and small enterprises (MSEs) continues to rise steadily, with these entities accounting for 42.2% of the CPSE's total purchases so far in 2025-26 compared with 35% achieved in the whole of 2024-25.

These figures are well above the mandatory 25% annual procurement requirement from these small units.

Of the ₹35,090 crore procurement by CPSEs so far in FY26, procurement from MSEs stood at ₹15,224 crore. Procurement from women entrepreneurs stood at ₹1,088 crore so far in FY26.

To provide marketing support to MSEs, the government modified the public procurement policy in 2018, making it mandatory for public sector companies to procure 25% of their total purchases from MSEs, including a special provision of 3% procurement for women entrepreneurs.

As a result, CPSEs procurement from MSEs rose from ₹26,344 crore (23% of the

RISING STEADILY



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total)in FY18 to ₹53,423 crore (32.48%) in FY22, ₹61,033 crore (35.6%) in FY23 and ₹93,568 crore (35%) in FY25.

Thanks to government intervention, CPSEs procure mostly through the Government e-Marketplace (GEM) portal, benefitting the MSEs.

The micro, small and medium enterprises

(MSMEs), which are a key focus area of the Modi government, continue to receive increased attention from the government given their job creation potential.

Over 15 million registered MSMEs, employing 75 million people, and accounting for 36% of the country's manufacturing and 45% of exports growth and stability of MSME sector is important to further India's position as a global manufacturing hub.

The Union Budget 2025-26 introduced a series of measures aimed at strengthening the MSMEs.

To help businesses expand and improve efficiency, the investment and turnover limits for MSME classification have been raised.

Access to credit is set to improve with an increase in the credit guarantee cover for micro and small enterprises, startups, and export-focused MSMEs. A new scheme will provide financial support to first-time entrepreneurs from disadvantaged backgrounds, while sector-specific initiatives will enhance productivity in areas such as footwear, leather, and toy manufacturing.

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https://epaper.financialexpress.com/c/77758780





Threat of US secondary tariffs may sour India's love for Russian oil

New Delhi: The US threat to slap penal tariff on countries buying Russian oil may sour India's love affair with those barrels as the benefit of discounts would outweigh the cost to its merchandise exports to America at a time when both nations are discussing a trade deal, reports Sanjay Dutta.

President Donald Trump on Monday announced 100% tariff on Russian exports, including oil, and an equivalent secondary tariffs on countries importing Russian shipments to be imposed after a 50-day deadline for Moscow to end the war with Ukraine.

Details of Trump's plan and how it will pan out remain sketchy. The oil market took the announcement calmly as the distant deadline dispelled worries over immediate supply disruption, leaving the benchmark Brent crude below \$70/barrel. Indian refiners have been lapping up Russian oil at discounts since Feb 2022 as others shunned those barrels due to Western sanctions on Moscow after its Ukraine invasion.

▶1/3rd of oil..., P 29

One-third of country's oil is imported from Russia

India Likely To Tank Up On Cheap Russian Crude: Experts

▶ Continued from P1

ussia currently accounts for a third of India's oil imports. against less than 1% before the war. Things may be different this time if Trump carries through with his threat. This is because, as reports in western media said. secondary tariff will apply to the country and affect all merchandise exports, unlike the scenario where only the entities doing business with sanctioned Russian entities are penalised.

If that is the case, Indian refiners will have no other way than pivot towards its traditional West Asian suppliers and new players such



Arranging alternative supplies will not be difficult as 'there is enough energy available in the world', said oil minister Hardeep Singh Puri in response to US president Donald Trump's threat

as Brazil to make up for lost Russian supplies. These new barrels will, however, come at a higher cost — ranging around \$4-5/barrel.

Arranging alternative supplies will not be difficult as "there is enough energy available in the world," according to oil minister Hardeep Singh Puri.

"Oil prices are still between \$65 and \$70," he said on the sidelines of a seminar on education on Tuesday.

Govt had approached the

two major West Asian countries to ensure supplies through their alternative evacuation routes when apprehension mounted over disruption in shipping through the Strait of Hormuz during the recent Israel-Iran war.

Industry watchers said Indian refiners are likely to tank up on cheap Russian oil during the run-up to the deadline the way they had done during the Israel-Iran conflict while tying up alternative supplies.



World economy may do better despite trade conflicts: Opec

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) said the global economy may perform better than expected in the second half of the year despite trade conflicts and refineries' crude intake would remain elevated to meet the uptick in summer travel, helping to support the demand outlook.

In a monthly report on Tuesday, the Opec left its forecasts for global oil demand growth unchanged in 2025 and 2026 after reductions in April, saying the economic outlook was robust.

"India, China, and Brazil are outperforming expectations so far, while the United States and the Eurozone are experiencing a continued rebound from last year," Opec said in the report.

"With this, the second-half 2025 economic growth may turn out better than currently expected." A solid economy shrugging off trade conflicts would make it easier for Opec+, which groups Opecplus Russia and other allies, to proceed with its plan to pump more barrels to regain market share after years of cuts aimed at supporting the market.

Opec+ agreed on July 5 to raise production by 548,000 barrels per day in August, further accelerating output increases at its first meeting since oil prices jumped, then retreated, following Israeli and US attacks on Iran. Opec's demand forecasts are at the higher end of the industry range, as the agency expects a slower energy transition than some other forecasters. REUTERS



आईएसएमए ने सरकार से इथेनॉल आयात पर प्रतिबंध जारी रखने का किया आग्रह

आज समाज नेटवर्क नई दिल्ली। इंडियन शुगर मिल्स एसोसिएशन (आईएसएमए) ने सरकार से इथेनॉल आवात पर प्रतिबंध जारी रखने का आग्रह किया है। मौजूदा समय में

इथेनॉल का उपयोग पेट्रोल में मिश्रण के लिए किया जा रहा है। इससे गन्ना किसानों को भी फायदा हो रहा है। वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री पीयूष गोयल को लिखे पत्र में आईएसएमए ने उन मीडिया रिपोटर्स का हवाला दिया है, जिनमें अमेरिका के साथ चल रही व्यापार वार्ता के तहत ईंधन मिश्रण के लिए इथेनॉल के आयात पर प्रतिबंध हटाने पर विचार किए जाने की संभावना जताई गई है। पत्र में कहा गया है कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों में राष्ट्रीय जैव ईंधन नीति पर आधारित सरकार की स्पष्ट और दुरदर्शी नीतिगत दिशा के कारण इथेनॉल आवात को 'प्रतिबंधित' श्रेणी में रखा गवा है। इसने एक आत्मनिर्भर घरेल इथेनॉल अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए एक ठोस आधार तैवार किवा है। पत्र में कहा गया कि ब्याज अनुदान योजनाओं और सुविधाजनक नियामक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र ने परे भारत में स्वदेशी इथेनॉल क्षमताओं की स्थापना और विस्तार को गति दी है। इन ऐतिहासिक हस्तक्षेपों ने गन्ना किसानों के लिए समय पर भुगतान और बढ़ी हुई आव सुनिश्चित करने, आवातित कच्चे तेल पर भारत की



निर्भरता को कम करने और स्वच्छ एवं टिकाऊ जैव ईंधन को बढ़ावा देने जैसे कई राष्ट्रीय उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त किया है। पत्र के अनुसार, समन्वित प्रयास के कारण 2018 से भारत की इथेनॉल

उत्पादन क्षमता में 140 प्रतिशत से अधिक की वृद्धि हुई है, जिसमें 40,000 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक का निवेश किया गया है। इथेनॉल मिश्रण पहले ही 18.86 प्रतिशत तक पहुंच चुका है और लक्ष्य से पहले 20 प्रतिशत मिश्रण लक्ष्य को पुरा करने की दिशा में हढ़ता से आगे बढ़ रहा है। यह मजबूत प्रगति प्रधानमंत्री के दुरदर्शी नेतृत्व और भारत के किसानों के कल्याण के प्रति उनकी अट्ट प्रतिबद्धता के कारण संभव हुई है। इसका किसानों के कल्याण पर सीधा प्रभाव पड़ा है। पत्र के मुताबिक, गन्ने और अधिक अनाज को सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मृत्यों पर इथेनॉल उत्पादन में बदलने की अनुमति देकर, सस्कार ने समय पर गन्ना भगतान सुनिश्चित किया है और देश भर में कृषि-स्तरीय आय में सुधार किया है। पत्र में आगे लिखा गदा कि मिश्रण के लिए इथेनॉल आयात को खोलने से चीनी उद्योग के लिए चुनौतियां पैदा होंगी, क्योंकि इसका मनाफे पर असर होगा और भारतीय इथेनॉल संयंत्रों का उपयोग कम हो सकता है, जिनमें से कई अभी भी पूंजी वसली के शुरूआती चरण में हैं।