GAIL
BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 16.6.2025
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ISRAEL-IRAN CONFLICT

Analysts see oil shooting up to $150/bbl if fighting intensifies

Brent crude prices hit $78.5/bbl in the wake of cross bombardments

PUNEET WADHWA
New Delhi, 15 June

Brent crude oil prices can touch $150 a barrel (bbl) — up a whopping 103 per cent from the current levels — in the worst-case scenario if the Israel–Iran geopolitical tensions escalate, suggest analysts.

However, if the conflict is contained, then the energy markets will readjust quickly.

Last week, Israeli air strikes on Iran had impacted energy rates with crude and natural gas prices surging as it reignited concerns about a wider conflict in West Asia.

Brent crude oil prices hit $78.5/bbl in the wake of the air strikes before dropping to around $75/bbl.

Title transfer facility (TTF) gas prices — a virtual trading point for natural gas in the Netherlands — surged over 5 per cent to €38.24/MWh last week in the backdrop of the developments.

The attacks, according to analysts at Rabobank International, expose the wider risks to crude and natural gas supplies from the region despite the initial quick reversal of price gains for both markets.

If crude, refined products and/or liquid natural gas (LNG) supplies from key producers like Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Qatar are curtailed through direct attacks on energy infrastructure or the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, crude oil price spikes could break and sustain above the $120/bbl mark, they said.

"In case Saudi oil, gas, shipping, or refining infrastructure are targeted and destroyed, crude prices would rise above $120/bbl, even as far as $150/bbl on the initial panic buying," wrote Michael Every, global strategist at Rabobank International in a co-authored note with Joe DeLaura and Florence Schmit.

Meanwhile, Iran has claimed dominion over the Strait of Hormuz, which is a major choke point central to the global energy market. The strait is a transit point for 17 per cent of the world's oil flows (about 17 million barrels per day) and convoys of tankers from Kuwait, Iraq, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

Qatar, Oman and the UAE operate around 98 million tonnes of LNG export capacity, about 18 per cent of the world's LNG supply. Most of these volumes also transit through the strait, reports suggest.

"Another 10 per cent rise in oil is possible due to ongoing war. After that, it may cool off if the conflict moderates due to international pressure. In case war intensifies and goes on for a few months, then the oil price may hit $100/bbl," said G Chokkalingam, founder and head of research at Equinomics Research.

The threat of around 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d) of Russian supply going dark through sanctions during the initial stages of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia had sent Brent prices to $139/bbl three years ago. This was only for about a week, and prices stayed above $100/bbl for only five months, data shows.

The spike

Brent crude spot ($/bbl)

Source: Bloomberg
Compiled by BS Research Bureau

Bullish trend

ICE Brent futures rally similar to Oct'24 fighting ($/bbl)

Source: Bloomberg

Indian embassy in Iran asked nationals to stay in contact, exercise caution

Indians in Iran were on Sunday asked not to panic, exercise due caution, and maintain contact with the Embassy of India in Tehran through its social media accounts in view of the current situation in the country following the launch of strikes by Israel. In an advisory, the Indian Embassy asked all Indian nationals and persons of Indian origin to remain vigilant, avoid all unnecessary movements, follow the embassy's social media accounts and observe safety protocols as advised by local authorities. PTI

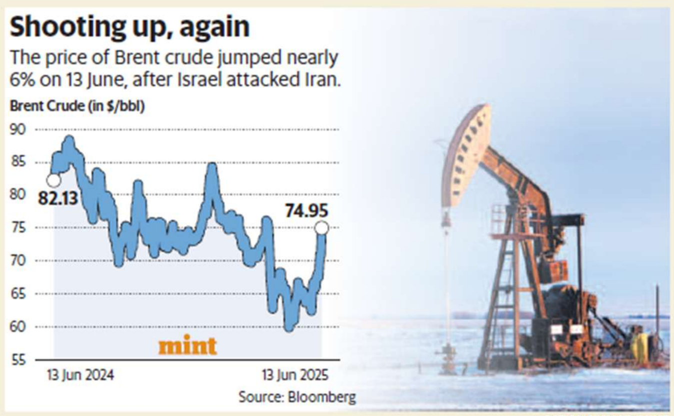
MINT, Delhi, 16.6.2025
Page No. 1, Size:(15.58)cms X (21.22)cms.

mint primer

As Israel-Iran war rages, will oil spoil India's party?

BY N. MADHAVAN

The Indian economy is poised for faster growth thanks to easing inflation, rising consumption and falling borrowing costs. But the risk of a major conflagration in West Asia threatens it. *Mint* looks at the fallout from the crisis, especially how oil prices will play out.



1 Is the Indian economy in a sweet spot?

It is. The factors that were holding back the Indian economy are easing and are now setting the stage for an accelerated pace of growth. The nation's domestic consumption is reviving as reflected by goods and service tax (GST) collections in the past three months. Growth in GST from sale of domestic goods has risen by over 10% in the past two months. Rural demand has seen a sharp revival thanks to good harvests and prospects of yet another normal monsoon. Urban consumption is also improving. Inflation is easing, too. Retail inflation in May was just 2.82%, a level last seen in February 2019.

2 How will RBI interest rate cuts help?

With inflation on a declining trend, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently cut the benchmark interest rate sharply by 50 basis points to 5.50%. It is the third consecutive cut since early February and reduction in interest rate aggregates to 100 basis points so far. Borrowing costs will drop as these cuts are passed on by banks to customers, boosting demand. Higher domestic consumption will increase capacity utilisation and this along with lower borrowing costs could trigger private investment which, in turn, can accelerate India's economic growth. In 2024-25 India's economy grew by 6.5%.

AFP

3 Can the Israel-Iran conflict spoil the party for India?

Possibly, if the conflict turns into a full-fledged war, or worse, becomes a regional conflict. This will trigger a sharp increase in oil prices. When Israel attacked Iran on 13 June, the price of Brent crude, the global benchmark, jumped 6% to $75 per barrel. As India imports 80% of its oil needs, rise in oil prices will fuel inflation, crimp demand, and smother growth.

4 How will the oil prices play out?

Multiple scenarios exist. If the conflict de-escalates quickly, oil prices could drop to $70 to $65 per barrel. If the conflict lasts for weeks but stops short of a full-scale war between Israel and Iran, the prices will be around $80 per barrel. But if Israel hits Iran's oil terminals, prices will cross $90 per barrel. If Iran responds by closing the Strait of Hormuz, a critical waterway, oil prices will top $100 per barrel. If a desperate Iran chooses to attack its neighbours' oil fields, oil prices could shoot past $120 per barrel, experts warn.

5 What should India Inc. watch out for?

Significantly higher oil prices will add to Indian companies' cost of production. As retail oil prices rise, it will eat into the disposable income in the hands of the consumers. This, in turn, will affect domestic demand. Exports too could be hit. Iran, using its proxy Houthi rebels, can attack ships plying through the Red Sea and Suez Canal. That will mean, India exports will have to take a longer route around the Cape of Good Hope. Such a move will not only hit the volume of exports, but also make them costly.

BUSINESS LINE, Delhi, 16.6.2025
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CGD to account for one-third of natural gas demand by 2030

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

The projections*

Sector	Sector consumption MMSCMD) 2024	2030 Good to go	2030 Good to best	2040 Good to go	2040 Good to best
CGD	36.9	87.1	126.1	216.4	270.8
Power	25.2	35.7	40.0	43.5	52.8
Refinery	22.0	43.4	50.9	52.4	57.8
Fertilizer	58.0	65.3	69.3	72.9	80.5
Steel	3.2	4.3	5.1	6.4	9.3
LNG Transport	0.0	3.9	6.6	26.3	65.7
Others (Tea plantation, Industries, LPG Shrinkage)	42.0	57.3	66.6	76.9	93.3
Total	**187.0**	**297.0**	**365.0**	**495.0**	**630.0**

Source: PNGRB *The report projections are based on two scenarios:
Good to Go (GtG), which assumes moderate growth and expected developments based on current trends and commitments.
Good to Best (GtB) considers accelerated progress, favourable policy implementation, and enhanced investments leading to higher-than-expected growth.

The city gas distribution (CGD) sector will emerge as India's largest natural gas consumer, accounting for almost one-third of the total volume by the end of this decade.

The projections form part of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) report on natural gas projections for 2030 and 2040.

"CGD is set to be the largest natural gas demand driver by 2030, it will account for 29 per cent of total consumption in 2030, and 44 per cent of total consumption in 2040," the regulator said in the report. It is expected to account for 50 million standard cubic meters per day (mscmd) of the 110 mscmd incremental demand by 2030 and 129 mscmd of the 198 mscmd increase between 2030 and 2040 in the GtG scenario, 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 alternate fuels.

RISING USAGE

The regulator attributed the rapid expansion of compressed natural gas (CNG) and piped natural gas (D-PNG) infrastructure as the major drivers of growth.

While CNG stations increased 9 times since FY14, the number of D-PNG connections rose 5.8 times since FY14.

The CGD segment is growing with the CAGR of around 12 per cent. It is expected to be the primary growth driver, with consumption projected to grow 2.5 to 3.5 times by 2030 and 6 to 7 times from a base of around 37 mscmd in FY24 by year 2030 and 2040, respectively.

The D-PNG cement is expected to grow continuously as convenience and affordability play big role in major cities and town areas. (even 10-15 per cent premium to LPG may work).

The report said that meeting the minimum work programme (MWP) target and increasing throughput per CNG station will derive natural gas demand.

Besides, OEMs are coming out with various CNG models, with adequate boot space to tap the demand.

CNG demand is growing in four-wheeler, light good vehicles and three-wheeler segments. While, private vehicle, passenger and light motor vehicle segments will grow with expansion of infrastructure availability and cost economics, the heavy motor vehicles will gradually shift towards LNG, also boosting natural gas demand.

Besides, the city and town areas will gradually shift more towards convenient and environment fuel, and remote areas will depend on LPG till the network is made available, the report added.

CLEANER FUEL

The industrial and commercial (I&C) segmentis expected to grow at a CAGR of 10 per cent under GtG and 15 per cent under GtB scenario in the projected year 2030, the report noted.

The Industrial segment has a base of 18,700 units and 41,000 units of commercial consumer base with consumption of around 12.7 mscmd in FY24.

The throughput of average industrial connection is at 700 scmd, and Commercial connection is 50 scmd (standard cubic meters per day).

As per Industries estimate, there are more than 12,000 industrial clusters within geographical areas (GAs), with potential of 2 lakh small and medium industries and around 1 lakh commercial customers.

"Natural gas can be expected to incrementally replace polluting (and expensive) fuel like Naphtha, FO, LPG, Propane, etc," the regulator anticipates in the report.

HINDU, Mumbai, 16.6.2025
Page No. 6, Size:(5.30)cms X (18.64)cms.

Fire on waters

India's maritime firefighting capabilities are standing up to the test

The Indian coast needs to be protected against three types of major peacetime maritime accidents involving merchant ships: sinking of merchant ships, causing the loss of cargo, disruption of maritime traffic, and environmental damage; fire onboard merchant vessels that can seriously threaten not just the environment but also life and property on the coast; and oil spills. The recent fire onboard *MV Wan Hai 503,* that started with explosions when the ship was some 44 nautical miles off the Azhikkal coast in Kannur, Kerala, on June 9, has been successfully controlled now. Photographs of the ship showed a cocktail of smoke of brown, white, grey and black colours billowing out, indicating that many substances were burning. The cargo manifest showed that more than 140 of the 1,754 containers had various types of hazardous cargo. Coast Guard officials report that the raging *Wan Hai* had started drifting dangerously towards the coast even as firefighting was on and the sea remained rough under monsoon conditions. A tow rope was passed onto the ship but it snapped. An Indian Navy helicopter flew in to airdrop a salvage team and pass a wire rope that was made of steel, which was then used to tow the ship 45 nautical miles away from the coast where the depth is nearly one kilometre. The owner of the vessel pitched in by commandeering tugs through their agents. *Wan Hai* does not pose an immediate danger to the Indian coast now. Smoke is still seen from the ship and there are hot spots, but it is now up to the ship owner to salvage the vessel after completely putting out the fire.

Most of the patrol vessels, the workhorse of the Coast Guard, are now fitted with firefighting equipment since firefighting is a key mandate of the agency. While hazardous cargo on containers are indeed a major fire hazard, a more severe fire hazard is oil. Gas-carrying merchant ships are perhaps the greatest fire and explosion hazards. Nightmare scenarios that can bring the world to its knees involve gas carrier accidents at choke points such as the Suez Canal or the Strait of Malacca off Singapore. In 2020, the Indian Coast Guard and Navy successfully put out a massive fire that broke out off Colombo on the Very Large Crude Carrier (VLCC), *New Diamond*, chartered by the Indian Oil Corporation. The VLCC was carrying 2,70,000 tonnes of crude oil and bound for Paradip in Odisha. That these ships were structurally intact despite week-long infernos is a testament as much to the maritime firefighting capabilities of India as the advanced design, materials and construction of the ships. Quick salvage of sunk ships and fighting oil spills, which require quick, extensive and close multi-agency coordination, are the other areas where India needs to build and demonstrate more expertise.

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AP

Israel-Iran conflict: Oil could flare up far worse

Conflagration risk is high. While the oil market has mostly stayed calm through West Asian tensions since 2023, this spiral is far more dangerous. Watch out for crude oil price upshoots

It was a forex crisis fuelled by a volatile mix of oil and war in West Asia that led India to open up its economy. Flare-ups of hostility in that region are less impactful today, but Israel's Friday attack on Iran and push for regime change should make us sit up in alarm. Within hours of Tel Aviv's Operation Rising Lion, the global price of crude oil spiked. Accusing Tehran of making a dash for nukes, Israel targeted Iran's military set-up and top leaders, apart from nuclear scientists, and some uranium enrichment sites. A day earlier, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) had held Tehran in breach of the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The US first said Israel's action was unilateral, but the White House urged Iran's regime to sign a deal with America, warning of worse strikes ahead. While Iran-US talks over a nuclear pact had been fractious, Tehran's rhetoric and retaliation since Israel's offensive show it's ready for armed combat. While Israel's 'iron dome' has fended off most Iranian drones and missiles, Israeli targets have been hit. As a tit-for-tat spiral ensues, last October's hostilities look like a faint shadow of this flare-up. Should this war worsen, will Tehran target US military bases in the Gulf or disrupt oil supplies?

A choke-point is the Strait of Hormuz, through which a fifth of the world's crude-oil supply and most of India's is shipped. Global oil demand had flagged lately, even as Opec's recent easing of output curbs signalled a market glut. With the Saudi-led cartel's play for market share now likely to fail if hardening prices attract more US shale production, it may revert to a tight-supply stance. How much dearer could oil get? On Friday, Brent crude gave up its initial gains to settle at around $74 per barrel. This is moderate, but a $100-plus scenario can't be ruled out. An Iranian oil depot and gas field were bombed. Iran's oil output is only 1.7% of the world's. But if others' oil facilities are set ablaze or Hormuz is choked by Iran—risks that will soar if US forces join battle—all bets would be off. Sure, the market has mostly held steady since October 2023, when a terror strike by Iran-backed Hamas on Israel sparked the Gaza War, but the past may prove to be a poor prologue. An Iran pushed into a corner might strike hard at American interests or rush to rattle the nukes allegedly being built in deep underground cavities.

India's dollar scarcity turned into history long ago. Barring an overall trade seize-up, only if a barrel of oil hits triple digits would our balance of payments become a worry. As for fuel-stoked inflation, high fuel taxes offer a buffer, given the scope for their reduction to soften retail prices. Yet, this comfort could combust. Mighty as the US-Israel alliance is, any use of force to snuff out a threat can backfire. It is unclear if the offensive's calculus took into account China's quiet quest for influence across the region's sectarian divide, let alone the 'Gaza effect' on popular Arab views of the Islamic Republic's defiance of the US and Israel. Politically, Tehran's regime cannot afford to back down. How costly this conflict will prove is marked by uncertainty—beyond the scope, i.e., of a probability estimate. A climate-friendly shift away from hydrocarbons has been snail-paced both globally and at home, Indian imports are rising faster than any other major energy market's, and domestic drilling has been of little aid. In effect, we have a big stake in West Asian stability. With oil above $100 back on the risk radar, the premium on peace has risen. Overpriced energy mustn't get a chance to impede our dash for prosperity.

INDIAN EXPRESS, Delhi, 16.6.2025
Page No. 11, Size:(23.96)cms X (18.63)cms.

'Markets to focus on Iran-Israel conflict, crude oil, US rate call'

New Delhi: Investors will track the ongoing conflict between Iran and Israel, crude oil prices, inflation data and the US Fed interest rate decision for further cues this week, analysts said.

Tariff-related news would also dictate trends in the equity market, experts noted.

Stock markets faced heightened volatility last week and ended in the red amid escalating geopolitical tensions, which sparked a risk-off sentiment. Investor sentiment was hit hard on surging oil prices as fears of supply disruptions resurfaced.

"Indian stock markets are likely to follow the global trend, following rising tension in the Middle East amid the Israel-Iran conflict, which could fuel further pessimism and prompt investors to flee riskier assets. Also, traders will exercise caution ahead of the US Federal Reserve interest rate decision on Wednesday, coupled with other central banks of Japan and the UK announcing their interest rates separately," Ketan Vikam, head of sales at financial services provider Almondz Institutional Equities, said.

File

Equity benchmark indices Sensex and Nifty tumbled nearly 1 per cent on Friday last week as weak global markets and a spike in Brent crude oil prices weighed on investor sentiment.

"Looking ahead, investors are expected to remain cautious amid premium valuations and geopolitical risks. All eyes are now on the upcoming US Fed meeting... The Fed's commentary and economic projections will be closely scrutinised for future policy cues," Vinod Nair, head of research, Geojit Investments Limited, said. PTI

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Last week, the BSE benchmark tanked 1,070.39 points or 1.30 per cent, and the Nifty declined 284.45 points or 1.13 per cent. "Looking ahead, markets are likely to remain volatile amid ongoing geopolitical uncertainty and crucial central bank meetings. The US Federal Reserve's upcoming policy decision will be closely tracked, as market participants look for clarity on the timing and magnitude of potential rate cuts, especially in light of mixed economic signals. PTI

ECONOMIC TIMES, Mumbai, 16.6.2025
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CASUALTY Costly oil will make life difficult for those who process it to make finished products and those who consume it. Upstream cos and EV makers stand to benefit

Surging Crude has Put Many Sectors on a Slippery Slope

Sachin Kumar

ET Intelligence Group: The latest surge in global prices of crude oil, unless short-lived, may potentially affect profitability of companies in the select sectors that either process it to produce finished products or consume intermediates derived from it. Companies in the sectors including crude oil refining, paints, aviation, automobiles, petrochemicals and fertilisers are expected to be affected by the rapid increase in crude prices whereas those in the business of oil production or upstream companies and companies in the electric vehicles (EV) segment may benefit depending upon the government's policies.

Brent crude futures jumped 7% to settle at $74.23 per barrel on Friday, after briefly soaring over 13% to touch an intraday high of $78.50, as fears of supply disruption due to escalating tension between Israel and Iran rattled energy markets. Since India imports over 85% of the crude oil requirement, a sustained rise in oil prices may result in broader inflationary pressures. However, the exact impact hinges on how long prices remain elevated.

"It is too early to fully gauge the impact. A prolonged spike could put significant pressure on corporate margins," said Narendra Solanki, fundamental research head, Anand Rathi Shares and Stock Brokers. He added that if prices retreat soon, the effect on companies will be minimal.

"We lift our three-month price target to $72.5, while our view and long term targets remain unchanged at Neutral and $60," said Norbert Rucker, head economics, Julius Baer, in an email quote citing that structural setting of the oil market should remain unscathed.

OIL MARKETING COMPANIES (OMCS): MARGIN PRESSURE LOOMS
Companies such as Indian Oil Corp, BPCL, and HPCL may face shrinking margins. While higher crude oil prices raise refining costs, OMCs may not be able to fully pass on the impact to end users, leading to potential under-recoveries and profit erosion.

OIL & GAS PRODUCERS: BENEFICIARIES OF THE SURGE
Upstream companies such as ONGC and Oil India sell domestically produced crude at prices linked to global benchmarks. While sustained rally in oil prices potentially improve their realisations, the effect on their revenues, and profit margins will depend upon the government's stance. For instance, it levied a windfall tax on profits of oil producers between July 2022 and December 2024 when crude prices rose due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

A sustained rise in oil prices may result in broader inflationary pressures

AVIATION: SOARING FUEL BILLS
Aviation turbine fuel (ATF) or jet fuel, derived from crude, forms over one-third of an airline's operating cost. A rise in crude prices inflates fuel expenses, putting pressure on the bottom lines of carriers. Airlines may respond by increasing fare, but at the risk of dampening demand in a price-sensitive market.

PAINTS: COSTS COULD DULL PROFITABILITY
Paint manufacturers like Asian Paints, Berger Paints, and Kansai Nerolac depend on crude derivatives such as solvents and resins, which form nearly 50% of total costs. Rising crude prices could force companies to increase retail prices, potentially hurting demand and market growth.

CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS: FEEDSTOCK WOES
Naphtha, ethane, propane, and other crude derivatives are essential feedstocks for producing plastics, synthetic fibres, solvents, and a vast array of chemicals. Raw material cost is nearly half of the total revenues for chemical and petrochemical firms. Companies like Pidilite, SRF, Aarti Industries, and Deepak Nitrite will face a surge in raw material costs if crude prices stay elevated for a longer period.

FERTILISER COMPANIES: ENERGY COST OVERHANG
The production of nitrogen-based fertilisers, particularly urea and ammonia, depends on natural gas and oil as feedstock.

Rising crude often pulls up LNG (liquefied natural gas) prices, making fertiliser production more expensive. This could lead to higher retail prices and a larger subsidy burden for the government.

AUTOMOBILES: INPUT COSTS UP, ELECTRIC VEHICLES GET A BOOST
Automobile manufacturers may witness a rise in costs due to more expensive plastics, rubber, and composites—all derived from petroleum. While this could put pressure on the profit margins of traditional automakers, the surge in fuel prices could enhance the appeal of electric vehicles (EVs), giving the manufacturers of electrics a relative advantage.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 16.6.2025
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Israel and Iran launch fresh attacks ● Market wary of rise in volatility

W Asia Conflict, Oil Spike Put Investors on Edge

Reuters

New York: Israel and Iran launched fresh attacks on each other into Sunday, with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu saying Israeli strikes would intensify as Tehran called off nuclear talks that Washington had held out as the only way to halt the bombing.

Oil prices rose 7% on Friday, as Israel and Iran traded strikes, and investors will be watching closely to see how the price reacts when markets open later.

"So far we are at a stage of 'controlled confrontation'", said Lombard Odier's chief economist Samy Chaar, where it is too soon to call for real and persistent economic damage despite high risk.

On Saturday, Israel appeared to have also hit Iran's oil and gas industry for the first time, with Iranian state media reporting a blaze at a gas field.

Israel's air offensive against Iran that began early on Friday, killing commanders and scientists and bombing nuclear sites in a stated bid to stop Tehran building an atomic weapon, knocked risky assets, including stocks, on Friday. It also lifted oil prices and prompted a rush into gold and the dollar, which resumed its role as a safe-haven asset for the first time in months. Oil prices at close to six-month highs could pose a risk to the inflation outlook.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 16.6.2025
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War is Crude, But Oil Supply Should Be Safe

Prospect of price rising to $100 a barrel is low

Last week's spike in crude oil prices after Israel's attack on Iran was the highest since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, although the threat of supply disruptions is lower in this conflict. Russia has far bigger energy exports than Iran. But the risk of the conflict spreading to the Strait of Hormuz, vital to a larger oil supply from West Asia, is unnerving the market. Spare capacity with Opec and Russia can offset the loss of Iranian output, which is principally exported to China by sea. Other Opec members like Saudi Arabia and Iraq are heavily dependent on the Persian Gulf for their oil exports. De-escalation efforts would be directed at keeping the Strait of Hormuz open, despite its strategic importance for both Israel and Iran. Threats by Tehran of widening the conflict may be hard to act upon after years of economic sanctions.

Any possible maritime oil trade disruption, however, will be cushioned by adequate global oil supply that has kept a lid on prices. Opec was facing resistance over production quotas, and had to accept breaches. Energy demand forecasts await clarity from tariff negotiations between the US and its principal trading partners. Geopolitical uncertainty amid a slowing global economy is providing some upside to oil. But its effects are unlikely to be as acute as a supply shortage. Prospect of crude oil prices climbing to $100 a barrel, and staying there for an extended period, is not high if the latest conflict does not spread to other parts of West Asia.

Indian disinflation has progressed far enough for monetary and fiscal policy to have turned decidedly expansionary. This may have to be calibrated to the evolving situation but may not need substantive review. India's economic momentum has been remarkably resilient through a series of shocks — Covid, energy shock and potential trade fragmentation. Despite loss of momentum, India is likely to retain its status as the fastest-growing major economy. Another energy shock appears less likely. And, possibly, less intense.

HINDUSTAN, Delhi, 16.6.2025
Page No. 6, Size:(18.07)cms X (11.83)cms.

पूरी योजना के तहत ईरान की रीढ़ पर प्रहार किया, अब तक 406 लोगों की मौत का दावा

ईरान के गैस संयंत्र पर इजरायल ने ड्रोन दागे

संकट

दुबई/तेहरान, एजेंसी। इजरायल और ईरान में संघर्ष बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। दोनों देशों ने रविवार को भी एक-दूसरे पर हमले किए। इस दौरान इजरायल ने ईरान के कई बड़े तेल डिपो, गैस रिफाइनरी और एटमी ठिकानों को निशाना बनाया।

इजरायल की नजर ईरान के सभी परमाणु इकाइयों को पूरी तरह से तबाह करने पर है। ईरान में पांच बड़े न्यूक्लियर प्लांट हैं, जिनमें फोर्दो से लेकर खोनडाब, नतांज, इस्फहान और बुशेहर है। इजरायल पूरी योजना के साथ ईरान की रीढ़ की हड्डी पर हमला कर रहा है। वह सबसे पहले ईरान के कई न्यूक्लियर संयंत्रों पर हमला करने के बाद ईरान के तेल डिपो और गैस रिफाइनरियों को निशाना बना रहा है। राजधानी तेहरान के पास शाहरान ऑयल डिपो को निशाना बनाया है। इससे पहले बुशहर शहर के पास एक गैस फील्ड और अबादान में ऑयल रिफाइनरी पर भी हमला किया गया।

ईरान में अब तक 406 लोगों की मौत : ईरान पर हुए इजरायली हमलों में अब तक 406 लोगों की मौत हो गई और 654 से अधिक लोग घायल हुए हैं। वॉशिंगटन स्थित मानवाधिकार संगठन 'ह्यूमन राइट्स एक्टिविस्ट्स' ने रविवार को यह दावा किया।

तेहरान स्थित ऑयल रिफाइनरी पर शनिवार देर रात इजरायली हमले के बाद कई जगह आग लग गई। • रॉयटर्स

ईरान के ऊर्जा संसाधनों को निशाना बनाया

1 उत्तरी तेहरान : शाहरान ईंधन और गैस डिपो

- राजधानी का एक मुख्य ईंधन भंडारण और वितरण केंद्र
- 11 बड़े टैंकों में डीजल, पेट्रोल और एविएशन फ्यूल का भंडारण
- उत्तरी तेहरान के कई टर्मिनलों को ईंधन की आपूर्ति यहीं से होती है
- ईरानी पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय ने इजरायली हमले की पुष्टि की

2 दक्षिण तेहरान : शाहर रे तेल रिफाइनरी

- ईरान की सबसे पुरानी और महत्वपूर्ण रिफाइनरियों में से एक
- रोजाना 2.25 लाख बैरल तेल रिफाइन करने की क्षमता
- राजधानी और उसके आसपास के इलाकों की ईंधन आपूर्ति का प्रमुख केंद्र है
- एक ईंधन टैंक में भीषण आग, हमले से इनकार किया गया, लेकिन आग की पुष्टि की है

3 बुशहर प्रांत : साउथ पार्स गैस फील्ड

- फेज 14 प्राकृतिक गैस प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट को गंभीर क्षति
- 12 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर/दिन उत्पादन करने वाला प्लेटफॉर्म बंद
- दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा गैस फील्ड, कतर के नॉर्थ फील्ड से जुड़ा है
- ईरान की दो-तिहाई गैस उत्पादन यहीं से होती है

4 बुशहर प्रांत : फज्र जम गैस प्लांट

- ईरान के सबसे बड़े गैस प्रोसेसिंग संयंत्रों में से एक।
- साउथ पार्स से निकली गैस को प्रोसेस कर देश के बाकी हिस्सों में भेजता है।

इसलिए अहम है यह हमला

- यह पहली बार है जब इजरायल ने सीधे ईरान के ऊर्जा इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर को निशाना बनाया है
- हमले से ईरान की आर्थिक रीढ़ को चोट पहुंची है
- अंतरराष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा बाजारों में तेल और गैस की कीमतों पर भी असर पड़ सकता है

तेल अवीव और हाइफा शहर पर हमले तेज

ईरान के सर्वोच्च नेता अयातुल्लाह खामेनेई ने दो टूक कहा है कि इस जंग को शुरू तो इजरायल ने किया है, लेकिन अब वह इससे बाहर नहीं निकल सकता। इस बयान के बाद ईरान ने इजरायल पर हमले तेज कर दिए हैं। इजरायल की राजधानी तेल अवीव की कई तस्वीरें और वीडियो सामने आ रहे हैं।

संघर्ष का तीसरा दिन

- इजराइल ने ऑपरेशन राइजिंग लॉयन शुरू किया
- ईरान पर 200 लड़ाकू विमान से हमला किया था
- ईरान ने पलटवार किया, इसे ट्रू प्रॉमिस थ्री नाम दिया
- नेतन्याहू ने पीएम मोदी से बातचीत की और हालात की जानकारी दी

PUNJAB KESARI, Delhi, 16.6.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(43.03)cms X (20.92)cms.

विकसित भारत का अमृतकालः गरीब कल्याण के 11 साल... अंडमान निकोबार में द्वीप समूह में कुल 1.29 लाख घरेलू एलपीजी कनेक्शन बनी लाइफ लाइन

चुनौतीपूर्ण परिस्थितियों के बावजूद अंडमान-निकोबार में एलपीजी कवरेज 107% से अधिक

सुरेन्द्र पंडित

पोर्ट ब्लेयर, (पंजाब केसरी) : अंडमान-निकोबार एक ऐसा द्वीप समूह है जहां की हर वस्तु आप को आश्चर्यचकित करेगी। पूरा द्वीप ही चुनौतियों से भरा है। ऐसे में यहां के लाइफ लाइन को अगर किसी ने आसान बनाया है तो उसका नाम इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन है। भारत सरकार ने यहां पर लोगों की जिदंगी को आसान बनाने के लिए यहां की तमाम चुनौतियों को स्वीकार किया और उसे आसान बनाने का काम किया। यहां पर पेट्रोल-डीजल की तरह ही गैस (एलपीजी) पहुंचाना एक बहुत बड़ी चनौती थी लेकिन इंडियन ऑयल ने उस चुनौती को स्वीकारा और आज यहां के लोगों की जिंदगी का एक अहम हिस्सा बन गया चुका है।

इंडियन ऑयल कॉरपोरेशन के मार्केटिंग हेड ऑफिस के चीफ जनरल मैनेजर (एलपीजी-सेल्स) के.के. मिश्रा ने बताया कि अंडमान निकोबार में एलपीजी कनेक्शन 107.3 प्रतिशत से अधिक है। यहां पर कुल 1.29 लाख घरेलू एलपीजी कनेक्शन 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 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। (एलपीजी) सिलिंडर की बिक्री 2014 के 32.7 लाख से लगभग दोगुनी होकर 62.8 लाख हो गई है। केंद्र शासित प्रदेश में एलपीजी कवरेज 2014 के 55.9 फीसदी से बढ़कर 2025 में 107.3 फीसदी हो गया है। अब कुछ लोगों के पास एक से अधिक कनेक्शन हैं। प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना (पीएमयूवाई) की अगुवाई में पिछले पांच वर्षों में रसोई गैस कवरेज के साथ-साथ खपत में भी तेजी से उछाल आई है। उज्ज्वला श्रेणी के तहत अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में एलपीजी की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत 2019-20 में 3.85 रिफिल प्रति वर्ष से बढ़कर 2024-25 में 6.06 रिफिल प्रति वर्ष हो गई। अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में एलपीजी और डीजल की खपत राष्ट्रीय औसत से काफी अधिक है।

द्वीप में 13,822 परिवार उज्ज्वला योजना से जुड़े...

इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन के पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य कार्यालय के मुख्य महाप्रबंधक (एलपीजी) कृष्ण मोहन ठाकुर ने कहा कि अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में 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। अंडमान निकोबार 836 द्वीपों वाले इस सुदूर द्वीपसमूह में से केवल 31 पर ही आबादी हैं। पूरे द्वीप समूह में गैस के सिलेंडर पहुंचाने के लिए पोर्ट ब्लेयर में एक बॉटलिंग प्लांट स्थापित कई गई है। जहां 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 जहां केवल पांच एलपीजी वितरक थे, वहीं 2025 में इनकी संख्या बढ़कर दस हो गई है। सबसे रोचक बात यह है कि यहां पर गैस कई देशों से शिप के माध्यम से पहुंचता है, जहां से पाइप लाइन के जरिए बॉटलिंग प्लाटं तक पहुंचती है जहां से सिलेंडरों में गैस भरी जाती है, फिर वहां से पोर्ट ब्लेयर में आसानी से सिलेंडर की डिलीवरी हो जाती है लेकिन अन्य द्वीपों में फिर शिप के माध्यम से ही पहुंचाई जाती है। यह एक बहुत ही चुनौती भरी प्रक्रिया है।

उज्ज्वला योजना ने बदली महिलाओं की जिंदगी...

रुखसाना बेबी | नीलमवती | के. तनुजा | एम. भवानी

अंडमान-निकोबार द्वीप समूह की महिलाएं अब प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना (पीएमयूवाई) के जरिए न केवल साफ और सुरक्षित रसोई का अनुभव कर रही हैं, बल्कि एक नई आजादी, आत्मनिर्भरता और स्वस्थ जीवन की ओर भी अग्रसर हो चुकी हैं। पीएमयूवाई के तहत, यहां की महिलाएं धुएं वाली रसोई और स्वास्थ्य जोखिमों को पीछे छोड़कर एलपीजी की आसानी और विश्वसनीयता को अपना रही हैं। पोर्ट ब्लेयर की निवासी रुखसाना बेबी, नीलमवती, के.मैयत, के.तनूजा, एम.भवानी आदि ऐसी ही महिलाएं हैं जिनकी पूरी जिदंगी प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना से पूरी तरह बदल गई। इन सभी का कहना है कि पहले हम खाना पकाने के लिए (पारंपरिक) चूल्हे का इस्तेमाल करते थे। लकड़ी मिलने में दिक्कत होती थी, बहुत ज्यादा धुआं निकलता था और बरसात के मौसम में लकड़ी न मिलने पर कई तरह की परेशानियां होती थीं। जब मेहमान आते थे, तो खाना बनाना मुश्किल हो जाता था और चूल्हे के धुएं से मेरे बच्चों और परिवार को स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याएं होती थीं। सभी का कहना है कि इस योजना के लिए प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की बहुत आभारी हूं।"

BUSINESS STANDARD HINDI, Delhi, 16.6.2025
Page No. 4, Size:(14.83)cms X (24.46)cms.

नहीं सुधरे हालात तो कच्चा तेल भी हो जाएगा 150 डॉलर के पार!

पुनीत वाधवा
नई दिल्ली, 15 जून

इजरायल और ईरान के बीच युद्ध गहराने पर कच्चा तेल 150 डॉलर प्रति बैरल के स्तर तक पहुंच सकता है। विश्लेषकों का कहना है कि अगर दोनों देशों के बीच मौजूदा युद्ध ने भयानक रूप ले लिया तो कच्चा तेल मौजूदा स्तरों से 103 प्रतिशत तक उछल सकता है।

अगर दोनों देशों के बीच तनाव अधिक नहीं बढ़ा तो ऊर्जा बाजार में मची उथल-पुथल धीरे-धीरे शांत हो जाएगी।

पिछले सप्ताह दोनों देशों के बीच युद्ध शुरू होने के बाद कच्चा तेल 78.5 डॉलर प्रति बैरल तक पहुंच गया और बाद में 75 डॉलर प्रति बैरल तक आ गया। इन घटनाक्रम के बीच पिछले सप्ताह टाइटल ट्रांसफर फैसिलिटी (टीटीएफ) 5 प्रतिशत चढ़कर 38.24 यूरो प्रति एमडब्ल्यूएच के स्तर तक पहुंच गया था।टीटीएफ नीदरलैंड में एक वर्चुअल ट्रेडिंग पॉइंट है। राबोबैंक के विश्लेषकों के अनुसार इन ईरान पर इजरायल के हमलों के बाद पश्चिम एशिया से कच्चे तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस की आपूर्ति पर सवालिया निशान लग हैं। विश्लेषकों के अनुसार अगर ऊर्जा ढांचों एवं स्रोतों पर सीधा हमला हुआ या होर्मुज जलडमरूमध्य बंद हुआ तो परिष्कृत उत्पादों एवं द्रवित प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) के प्रमुख उत्पादक देशों सऊदी अरब, यूएई और कतर से आपूर्त प्रभावित हो जाएगी। विश्लेषकों के अनुसार इससे कच्चा तेल 120 डॉलर प्रति बैरल के ऊपर निकल सकता है। राबोबैंक इंटरनैशनल में वैश्विक रणनीतिकार माइकल एवरी ने कहा,'अगर सऊदी अरब के तेल, गैस, बंदरगाह या परिष्करण ढांचों पर हमले होते हैं और उन्हें नुकसान पहुंचता है तो कच्चा तेल 120 डॉलर प्रति बैरल से आगे निकल सकता है। शुरू में घबराहट में खरीदार से यह 150 डॉलर प्रति बैरल का स्तर भी छू सकता है।'

ईरान ने होर्मुज जलडमरूमध्य पर अपना दबदबा होने का दावा किया है। यह मार्ग वैश्विक ऊर्जा आपूर्ति के लिए काफी अहम समझा जाता है। होर्मुज जलडमरूमध्य से होकर दुनिया में 17 प्रतिशत तेल की आपूर्ति होती है और कुवैत, इराक, बहरीन और सऊदी अरब के टैंकर भी इसी होकर गुजरते हैं।

कतर, ओमान और यूएई लगभग 9.8 करोड़ टन एलएनजी निर्यात करते हैं जो दुनिया में कुल एलएनजी आपूर्ति का लगभग 18 प्रतिशत हिस्सा है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इनमें ज्यादातर मात्रा होर्मुज जलडमरूमध्य से होकर गुजरती है।

इक्विनॉमिक्स रिसर्च के संस्थापक जी चोकालिंगम ने कहा कि मौजूदा युद्ध के कारण तेल कीमतों में 10 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोतरी और हो सकती है। चोकालिंगम के अनुसार अंतरराष्ट्रीय दबाव बढ़ा और दोनों देशों के बीच हालात सुधरने से कीमतें नरम हो सकती हैं।

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दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी प्राकृतिक गैस रिफाइनरी को निशाना बनाया

तेहरान

ईरान की राजधानी तेहरान में मौजूद

260

मिलियन लीटर तेल सहेजने की क्षमता

भारतीय दूतावास ने एडवाइजरी जारी की

तेहरान, एजेंसी। बढ़ते तनाव के बीच भारतीय दूतावास ने ईरान में रह रहे अपने नागरिकों के लिए रविवार को एडवाइजरी जारी की। कहा, नागरिक घबराएं नहीं, सावधानी बरते और दूतावास के संपर्क में रहें।

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ब्रिटेन ने कहा, नागरिक सावधान रहें

ब्रिटेन के विदेश कार्यालय ने रविवार को ईरान-इजरायल संघर्ष को लेकर अपने नागरिकों के लिए एडवाइजरी जारी की। कहा कि तेजी से बिगड़ते हालातों के बीच सावधानी बरतें और दूतावास के निर्देशों का पालन करते रहें।