



Refiners intend to buy more LPG from US

New Delhi, Oct. 16: India's oil refiners said they expect to reduce — not stop — the purchase of Russian crude following remarks by US President Donald Trump that the country would halt all buying, but are awaiting

clarification on the situation from the government in New Delhi. Meanwhile, India has pledged to buy more US LPG.

The executives at four oil companies said their initial analysis was that they expected a decline, not the

full stop described by Trump. All said they were caught off guard by remarks, as did officials at three other firms who offered no view on whether buying would be curtailed.

India has flip-flopped between defying US and

crimping Russian imports in response to pressure from US to cut back.

Indian Oil and Reliance Industries are now assessing their crude-buying practices, people with knowledge of companies' activities. — *Bloomberg*

Raising energy buys from US hinges on prices: Analysts

Experts say US grades face logistical, economic, and compatibility challenges with Indian refinery configurations

SHUBHANGI MATHUR

New Delhi, 16 October

India's ambition of increasing energy purchases from the US would hinge on economics as refiners incur higher freight costs compared to other geographies, industry executives and analysts told *Business Standard*. On October 15, India's Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agarwal said the country has headroom for additional \$12-13 billion energy purchases from the US, in addition to the current \$12-13 billion energy trade.

One of India's top state-run refineries said it can further increase crude oil imports from the US to 10-15 per cent, given prices are favourable. "Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) currently imports 10-12 per cent of its crude oil from the US. We have a swing of 10-15 per cent. Increasing imports from the US will depend on WTI (West Texas Intermediate) prices; it is a commercial decision," said Vetsa Ramakrishna Gupta, director-finance, BPCL.

Indian refiners face higher freight costs in buying energy from the US as shipments take 45-50 days to reach the country's shores, as compared to an average of 7-8 days from West Asia, and 30-45

Some Indian refiners to move away from Russian oil

Some Indian refiners are preparing to cut Russian oil imports, three sources told *Reuters* on Thursday, after US President Donald Trump said India had given an assurance it would stop its buying to help end the war in Ukraine.

India and China are the biggest buyers of Russian sea-borne crude, taking advantage of discounted prices Russia was forced to offer after losing sales to Europe following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine in 2022. Indian refiners are preparing to shift away from Russian oil, with a drop in purchases possible from December given orders for November have already been placed, the sources with knowledge of the matter said. Refiners have not been formally told by the government to stop buying Russian oil, said the sources, who declined to be identified as they are not authorised to speak to media.

REUTERS

days from Russia. Meanwhile, Indian refineries are also configured to process more of high-sulphur crude oil as compared to the low-sulphur one from the US. Despite limited upside in ramping up crude oil imports from the US, experts believe an increase in energy trade with America would also rely on higher intake of liquefied natural gas (LNG) due to better market prices. "If India decides to increase energy purchases from the US, LNG or LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) would be the most preferable option, given their

stronger upside compared to crude oil. While US crude oil imports are already rising, India's ability to significantly ramp them up remains structurally capped at 400-500 thousand barrels per day (kbpd)," said Sumit Ritoia, lead research analyst-refining & modelling at Kpler.

He added that the US grades face logistical, economic, and compatibility challenges with Indian refinery configurations, making a material swing toward American crude oil unlikely. Kpler data shows that India's



crude oil imports from the US jumped significantly to 655 kbpd in the first 15 days of October, compared to 207 kbpd in September (full month).

The country's strategy of increasing energy supplies from the US also rests on India looking at diversifying sources to shield itself from geopolitical shocks. India currently imports crude oil from 40 countries, compared to 27 nations in 2007.

"Crude oil supplies from the US were just 4 per cent of India's total crude oil imports in 2024-25 (FY25). These supplies can be increased as India diversifies its crude basket, which would also enable reduction of trade deficit that the US has with India," said Prashant Vasishth, senior vice-president and co-group head, corporate ratings, at ICRA. Besides crude oil, several Indian companies are also exploring LNG deals with US companies as Henry Hub-based LNG is cheaper than other sources in the market, said Vasishth.

Meanwhile, US President Donald Trump on Thursday (October 16) said Prime Minister Narendra Modi has agreed to stop buying Russian oil. Hours later, India's Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) said the country is a large importer of energy and would prioritise consumer interest to ensure stable energy prices and secured supplies.

Trump claims Modi assured India will stop buying Russian oil; MEA says unaware of talks between leaders

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

US President Donald Trump said on Wednesday that Prime Minister Narendra Modi had assured him that India will stop buying Russian crude oil.

Responding to a question, Trump said: "I was not happy that India was buying Russian oil, and he assured me today that they will not be buying oil from Russia. That's a big stop. He can't do it immediately. It's a little bit of a process, but the process is going to be over soon."

Responding to Trump's assertion, Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) spokes-

person Randhir Jaiswal said, "I am not aware of any conversation yesterday between the two leaders."

Separately, the MEA, in a statement, reiterated: "India is a significant importer of oil and gas. It has been our consistent priority to safeguard the interest of the Indian consumer in a volatile energy scenario. Our import policies are guided entirely by this objective."

'NO COMMUNICATION'

Analysts, traders and government official *businessline* spoke to indicated that there is no government communication so far to halt the Russian oil purchases.

Global real-time data and



US President Donald Trump

analytics provider Kpler emphasised that Russian barrels remain deeply embedded in India's energy system for economic, contractual, and strategic reasons.

Sumit Ritolia, Kpler's Lead Research Analyst for Refining and Modelling, told

businessline: "Kpler data show that India's intake of Russian oil remains robust, with October flows tracking at approximately 1.8 million barrels per day (mb/d), an increase of around 250,000 b/d from the previous month (though the current month data is subject to revision)."

On Russian loadings during Q2 FY26, he said that there had been a lot of talk about the dip in imports during July-September. This was driven less by tariff concerns and more by seasonal factors, particularly increased maintenance activity at PSU refineries.

Most contracts for deliveries up to early September were finalised 6-10 weeks in

advance, meaning deals were largely locked in before July 31.

"At this stage, it's improbable that India will implement structural cuts purely to satisfy US and EU political pressure. If Washington intensifies pressure, Indian refiners could make a token reduction, on the order of 100,000-200,000 b/d, to demonstrate diversification and appease Western partners. However, these cuts would likely be symbolic rather than transformative," he explained.

Ritolia emphasised that incremental volumes from other regions will serve as diversification buffers, not replacements.

UK sanctions Russia's Lukoil and Rosneft, targets shadow fleet

Reuters

London

Britain targeted Russia's two largest oil companies, Lukoil and Rosneft, and 44 shadow fleet tankers on Wednesday in what it described as a new bid to tighten energy sanctions and choke off Kremlin revenues.

Lukoil and Rosneft were designated under Britain's Russia sanctions laws for what London described as their role in supporting the Russian government. They are subject to an asset freeze, director disqualification, transport restrictions, and a ban on British trust services.

The two companies were considered strategically significant to the Kremlin, the government said, adding that their activities were of economic importance to

Russia, contributing to state revenues that help sustain its war in Ukraine.

"We are introducing targeted sanctions against the two biggest oil companies in Russia, Lukoil and Rosneft," Britain's finance minister Rachel Reeves told reporters while on a trip in the US.

"At the same time, we are ramping up pressure on companies in third countries, including India and China, that continue to facilitate getting Russia oil onto global markets."

Also designated by London were Chinese refiner Shandong Yulong Petrochemical and several port operators — Shandong Jingang Port, Shandong Baogang International and Shandong Haixin Port, all in the refining hub of Shandong.

China's foreign ministry

told a regular news briefing on Thursday that it opposes unilateral sanctions without a basis in international law or authorisation by the UN Security Council.

'TO RATTLE MARKET'

Russia's embassy in London said the sanctions would backfire by destabilising global energy markets and pushing up costs for British businesses and consumers.

"Contrary to the loud assurances of British leaders, these restrictions will not have any impact on the Russian foreign policy course," the embassy statement said.

Rosneft is Russia's leading oil producer, accounting for around 40 per cent of the country's total output, and Lukoil is the second-biggest, with the largest foreign exposure among its domestic peers.



'MRPL will buy crudes available at a discount'

Our Bureau

Mangaluru

The Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL) has said that the company is looking at other crudes, along with Russian crude, that are available at a discount.

Replying to queries of analysts and investors on a call on Thursday, M Shyamprasad Kamath, MD of MRPL, said, "It is not just the Russian barrels that we are going to look at; we are already looking at other crudes that are available at a discount by our own methods of sourcing. On an economic basis, I am confident that we will be able to sail through."

On US President Donald Trump's statement on Russian crude buying, he said the government has already made a statement that the country will be doing what is in its best interest.

NO SLOWING DOWN

Asked about the quarter-wise buying of Russian crude, he said there has not been much variation from the kind of crude the company has sourced in the previous quarters. When asked about the percentage of Russian crude, he said it may be 35-40 per cent. "It is business as usual with respect to sourcing," he said.

To another query on Russian sourcing, Kamath said these are all on a spot basis. "We don't have a kind of a term deals for Russian supplies," he said.

‘India refiners to buy more US LPG in 2026, cut Middle East imports’

NEW DELHI: India plans to cut imports of liquefied petroleum gas from the Middle East as its state refiners look to boost purchases from the U.S., sources with knowledge of the matter said, bolstering New Delhi's efforts to secure a broader trade deal with Washington.

The state refiners have already informed their traditional suppliers of LPG in Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar about the likely cut in LPG purchases, the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said.

The planned size of the LPG supply reduction from the Middle East wasn't clear, but *Reuters* reported in July that India aims to source about 10 per cent of its cooking gas imports from the U.S. beginning in 2026.

During Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Washing-



ton in February, India pledged to raise U.S. energy purchases from \$10 billion to \$25 billion, with both nations targeting \$500 billion in bilateral trade by 2030.

Indian officials are currently in Washington for trade talks.

India's trade surplus with the U.S. is a key irritant for President Donald Trump, who has imposed a 50 per cent tariff on Indian goods - with 25 percentage points of that total specifically levied to penalise New Delhi for purchases of Russian oil.

Washington says Moscow is using petroleum revenue to fund its war against Ukraine.

Trump on Wednesday said Modi has assured that India will stop buying Russian oil.

Indian state refiners and Middle Eastern producers in Kuwait, Qatar and UAE did not respond to *Reuters* emails seeking comment. Saudi Aramco declined comment. The sources said LPG will be sourced on a delivered basis from the U.S.

LPG is a mix of propane and butane used as cooking fuel and is mainly imported by state retailers Indian Oil Corp (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corp (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corp (HPCL) and sold at a subsidised price to households.

Indian state refiners are jointly seeking to buy about 2 million metric tons of U.S. LPG in 2026 through tenders. AGENCIES

MODI ASSURED ME WILL STOP RUSSIAN OIL BUY: US PRESIDENT

Trump's oil claim roils India

● No telecon between the two leaders: MEA

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, October 16

HOURS AFTER US President Donald Trump said that Prime Minister Narendra Modi has agreed to halt India's imports of Russian oil in an attempt to reach a final resolution in the ongoing trade talks between the two nations, the ministry of external affairs (MEA) clarified that there has been no telephone conversation between the two leaders as claimed.

The MEA, however, said on Thursday that discussions are on to deepen bilateral energy ties with the US.

Russia has emerged as the top supplier of crude oil to India after its invasion of Ukraine on the back of the heavy discounts it offered

TRADE TURMOIL

■ Russia has emerged as the top supplier of crude oil to India after its invasion of Ukraine

■ In the past 7-8 years, energy purchases from US have come down from \$25 bn to around **\$15 bn**

■ Trump also said India can't stop purchases of Russia oil 'immediately'

■ Govt says ensuring stable energy prices, secured supplies are twin goals of energy policy

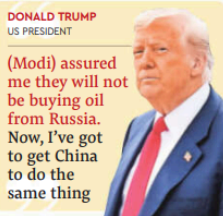
on its Urals.

Briefing reporters at the White House, Trump had appreciated that India could not stop the purchases of Russian oil "immediately", adding that "it's a little bit of a process, but the process is going to be over with soon."

"I was not happy that India was buying oil, and he (Modi) assured me today (Wednesday) that they will not be buying oil from Russia," he said.

"That's a big step. Now, I've got to get China to do the same thing," he added.

The MEA's initial statement said, "where the US is concerned, we have for many years sought to expand our energy procurement. This has steadily progressed in the last decade. The current Administration has shown interest in deepening energy cooperation with India. Discussions are ongoing."



DONALD TRUMP
US PRESIDENT

(Modi) assured me they will not be buying oil from Russia. Now, I've got to get China to do the same thing

On Wednesday, Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal told reporters that "India has headroom to purchase another \$12-15 billion worth of energy without worrying about the configuration of Indian refineries, if oil is available at the right price". This amounts to nearly doubling the purchase from the current level.

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Trump's oil claim...

REUTERS REPORTED ON Thursday that some Indian refiners are preparing to cut Russian oil imports, quoting three unidentified sources, following Trump's statement.

India is the third-largest importer of oil and fourth-largest LNG importer. After the rising scrutiny by the US on India's purchases of Russian oil, the country's refiners have started diversifying their oil sourcing while continuing the purchase of Russian barrels.

Jaiswal said that ensuring stable energy prices and secured supplies have been the twin goals of India's energy policy. "This includes broad-basing our energy sourcing and diversifying as appropriate to meet market conditions," he added.

In the past 7-8 years, energy purchases from the US—largely crude oil—has come down from \$25 billion to around \$15 billion. The US late August imposed 25% additional tariffs on India for buying Russian oil, taking the total additional import taxes on Indian imports to 50%.

The Indian government, since then, has indicated that it will continue to buy Russian oil if it is economically viable.

"It has been our consistent priority to safeguard the interests of the Indian consumer in a volatile energy scenario. Our import policies are guided entirely by this objective," Jaiswal said in his statement.

Responding to Trump's comments, Russia's Ambassador to India, Denis Alipov, said that Russian barrels are very beneficial for the Indian economy, adding that Moscow doesn't interfere in the decisions of other countries.

Asked whether India would continue importing Russian oil, Alipov said, "This is the



question for the Indian government. The Indian government is having in mind the national interest of this country in the first place, and our cooperation in energy is very much in tune with those interests."

Despite US pressure, Russia remained the largest supplier of crude oil to India in September with a 33.3% share. However, purchases from the Eurasian nation declined moderately from August levels, suggesting a slow diversification of oil sourcing by Indian refiners.

As per data provided by global real-time data and analytics provider Kpler, the country imported 1.6 million barrels per day of Russian oil last month, down 6% from 1.7 mbd in August.

In a political twist to the latest developments, Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha Rahul Gandhi on Thursday said that Modi is "frightened" of Trump, and alleged that the PM allowed the US president to "decide and announce" that India will not buy Russian oil and "keeps sending congratulatory messages despite repeated snubs". Prashant Vasisht, Senior Vice-President and Co-Group Head, Corporate Ratings, Icria, said that domestic refiners will purchase crude from various sources guided by economics and availability.

Some Indian refiners are preparing to slash imports of Russian crude oil: Sources

NEW DELHI: Some Indian refiners are preparing to cut Russian oil imports, three sources told *Reuters* on Thursday, after U.S. President Donald Trump said India had given an assurance it would stop its buying to help end the war in Ukraine.

India and China are the biggest buyers of Russian sea-borne crude, taking advantage of discounted prices Russia was forced to offer after losing sales to Europe following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

Indian refiners are preparing to shift away from Russian oil, with a drop in purchases possible from December given orders for November have already been placed, the sources with knowledge of the matter said.

Refiners have not been for-



mally told by the government to stop buying Russian oil, said the sources, who declined to be identified as they are not authorised to speak to media.

Indian officials are in Washington for trade talks, with the U.S. having doubled tariffs on Indian goods.

U.S. negotiators have said curbing its Russian crude purchases would be crucial to reducing India's tariff rate and sealing a trade deal.

A foreign ministry spokes-

man said it was discussing deeper energy co-operation with the United States.

"The current (U.S.) administration has shown interest in deepening energy cooperation with India. Discussions are ongoing," Randhir Jaiswal said in a statement.

Trump on Wednesday said he had spoken to Prime Minister Narendra Modi about India's purchases of Russian oil as part of his efforts to raise pressure on Moscow to negotiate a peace deal with Ukraine.

"I was not happy that India was buying oil, and he (Modi) assured me today that they will not be buying oil from Russia," Trump told reporters during a White House event.

"That's a big step. Now we're going to get China to do the same thing."

India's foreign ministry said on Thursday that it was not aware of any telephone conversation between Modi and Trump on Wednesday.

Oil prices were stable on Thursday as market traders saw a potential slowdown in India's buying of Russian crude boosting demand for supply from elsewhere.

Russia accounted for 36 per cent of India's oil imports in the six months through September, or some 1.75 million barrels per day, trade data showed.

Imports are set to rise in October to 1.9 million bpd, Kpler data showed, as Russia ramped up exports after Ukrainian drones hit its refineries.

Russia said on Thursday it was confident its energy partnership with India would continue.

AGENCIES



Refiners to buy more LPG from US in 2026

NIDHI VERMA
New Delhi, October 16

THE GOVERNMENT PLANS to cut imports of liquefied petroleum gas from West Asia as refiners look to boost purchases from the US, sources with knowledge of the matter said, bolstering India's efforts to secure a broader trade deal with the US.

The state refiners have already informed their traditional suppliers of LPG in Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar about the likely cut in LPG purchases, the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said.

The planned size of the LPG supply reduction from West Asia wasn't clear, but Reuters reported in July that India aims to source about 10% of its cooking gas imports from the US beginning in 2026.

REUTERS



'Confident Russia, India energy ties will continue'

Press Trust of India

MOSCOW

Russia is confident that its energy cooperation with India will "continue", the country's Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak said on Thursday, a day after United States President Donald Trump claimed that New Delhi assured him to stop purchasing oil from Russia.

"We continue to cooperate with our friendly partners. Our energy resource is in demand. It is economically viable and feasible," said Mr. Novak, who looks after Russia's energy sector.

"...I am confident that our partners will continue to work with us, interact, and develop energy cooperation," he added.

PM launches ₹13K-crore projects in Andhra

Says 21st century belongs to 140 cr Indians, stresses Viksit Bharat-2047 vision

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 16

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Thursday declared that the 21st century “belongs to 140 crore Indians” and reaffirmed that India would become a “Viksit Bharat” by 2047.

The PM inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for several development projects worth Rs 13,430 crore spanning power, defence, railways, roads, petroleum and industry sector

in Andhra Pradesh.

Addressing a gathering in Kurnool, the PM said Andhra Pradesh’s development had accelerated under the leadership of CM N Chandrababu Naidu and Pawan Kalyan.

Modi said both the Centre and state were working “hand-in-hand” for rapid progress. Calling energy security the cornerstone of national development, the PM inaugurated a transmission project worth Rs 3,000 crore and highlighted

India’s journey from “black-outs to breakthroughs”.

Highlighting that every village in the country now had access to electricity, he pointed out that per capita electricity consumption had increased from below 1,000 units to 1,400 units in a decade.

The PM also launched the Srikakulam-Angul Natural Gas Pipeline Project, six-lane Sabbavaram-Sheelanagar Greenfield Highway, and also laid the foundation stone for

new railway lines.

He further announced industrial zones at Orvakal in Kurnool and Kopparthy in Kadapa. These Rs 5,000 crore projects are expected to attract Rs 21,000 crore in investments and generate one lakh jobs.

Modi also inaugurated Bharat Electronics Limited’s Advanced Night Vision Factory in Nimmaluru. The Rs 360-crore facility will produce night vision devices, missile sensors and drone systems.

TURNING OFF RUSSIAN TAP EASIER SAID THAN DONE

Russian oil and US trade talks: Latest Trump claim frames Delhi's challenge

SUKALP SHARMA
NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 16

ONCE AGAIN, US President Donald Trump has made a claim that may not square with facts—but is so closely linked to the on-

going diplomatic negotiations between India and US that New Delhi has little option but to tread with caution.

Trump claimed that Prime Minister Narendra Modi assured him Wednesday that India



would stop buying Russian oil. The Ministry of External Affairs Thursday denied knowledge of any such conversation and reiterated its stated position on the Russian purchase

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• Delhi's challenge

for which the US had slapped an extra 25% tariff penalty in August. New Delhi's task ahead is cut out even as a trade delegation is engaged in a fresh round of talks to seal a bilateral trade deal.

Trump's public posturing makes it all the more difficult for India to cut back on Russian oil immediately even if it wanted to. Oil, Russia's biggest source of revenue, is a lever that the Trump administration believes it can use to force Kremlin's hand into ending the Ukraine war. New Delhi is the second-largest buyer of its oil after Beijing, and is in the midst of sensitive trade pact negotiations with Washington.

New Delhi's line is clear that it will not compromise on its strategic autonomy and will not be dictated to by anyone on whom it should be doing business with, particularly when it comes to Russia—an old and key strategic partner. The government had not issued any directive to Indian refiners on Russian crude, and public sector refiners maintained that their decisions on buying oil from Russia, or anywhere else for that matter, was guided purely by economic and commercial considerations. If India were to stop buying the discounted Russian crude, doing that quickly would be complicated and costly. Trump, too, said as much—that India could not stop buying Russian oil immediately and the process had started. Stopping Russian crude imports isn't as simple as turning off a tap—it's tied to long-term contracts, operational setups, and market adaptability that can't be undone overnight. "He (Modi) has assured me that there will be no oil purchased from Russia...He's not buying his oil from Russia. It's started. You know, he can't do it immediately. It's a little bit of a process, but the process is gonna be over soon," Trump said.

Current status of India's Russian oil imports

India's Russian oil imports in September declined only slightly compared to August, indicating that US rhetoric has had no telling impact yet on Indian refiners' oil purchases. India-bound crude oil loadings at Russian ports in September were also largely stable at August levels. So far in October, India's Russian oil im-

ports are trending higher than the levels seen over the past three months.

India's Russian oil imports in September were 1.60 million barrels per day (bpd), down around 5 per cent from August levels, according to provisional vessel tracking data from global real-time data and analytics provider Kpler.

As of October 10, India's Russian oil imports have averaged at 1.81 million bpd. Oil loadings headed for India at Russian ports averaged at 1.52 million bpd, flat on a month-on-month basis. Notably, destinations of sizable volumes of Russian crude loadings in September—over 300,000 bpd—were not known, and much of this oil could make its way to India, according to industry watchers.

Industry sources said the slight dip in volumes of Russian oil imports into India in recent months appears to have been more because of the rise in freight cost and a narrowing of discounts on Russian crude rather than pressure from the US. Despite the slight decline in volumes, Russian oil continues to command a one-third share in India's total oil imports. The Indian government has consistently maintained that the country will buy oil from wherever it gets the best deal, as long as the oil is not under sanctions. There are no sanctions on Russian oil; it is only subject to a price cap imposed by the US and its allies that applies if Western shipping and insurance services are used for transporting the oil.

Although there have been no strong signals of any meaningful reduction in oil imports from Russia, there has been a stronger push for diversification of supply from various regions by India's public sector refiners.

While there has been some reduction in import of Russian crude by the public sector refiners in recent months, private sector refiners' imports have remained strong.

Replacing Russian oil: Easier said than done

When Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, Moscow's share in New Delhi's oil imports was less than 2 per cent. With much of the West snubbing Russian crude following the invasion, Russia began offering discounts on its oil to willing buyers. Indian refiners were quick to avail of the opportunity, leading to Russia—earlier a pe-

ripheral supplier of oil to India—emerging as India's biggest source of crude with a commanding market share, displacing the traditional West Asian suppliers.

And while discounts on Russian crude have narrowed considerably over time, even lower discount levels are lucrative for India, given that the country in the world's third-largest importer of crude oil and depends on imports to meet around 88 per cent of its requirement.

Replacing such massive volumes of Russian crude is no mean task. In the eventuality that they are indeed forced to replace the Russian barrels, a multi-regional approach would be required, which would entail buying a lot more from India's traditional oil suppliers in West Asia like Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE, while also increasing imports from other regions—West Africa, North America, and Latin America.

According to experts, while Indian refiners can operate without Russian crude from a technical standpoint, the shift would involve major economic and strategic trade-offs. At the very least, India would try and work out a calibrated reduction of oil imports from Russia over an extended period, instead of a complete halt in purchases.

West Asian medium-sour crude grades, while closer in quality to Russia's flagship Urals crude, come with higher costs, tighter availability, and logistical challenges, which could make the transition to these barrels commercially painful for Indian refiners, although not prohibitive.

"A full stop on Russian crude would involve major logistical, political, and economic hurdles. At best, India might slowly scale down imports under pressure, but treating this as a done deal would be premature...Even if there's an intent to reduce imports, it won't happen overnight," said Sumit Ritolia, Lead Research Analyst, Refining & Modeling at Kpler.

Forcing India to halt Russian crude imports without a universal embargo also risks intensifying competition for the same pool of non-Russian barrels. While alternatives exist—from the Middle East, Africa, or the US—they come with higher costs, tighter availability, and logistical challenges. A sudden redirection of Indian demand would tighten regional balances and likely push up oil prices, affecting both affordability and refining economics.



'NO TELEPHONIC TALKS HELD BETWEEN US PRESIDENT AND PM MODI'

India Refutes Trump Claim on Halting Russian Oil Purchase

Such decisions only driven by consumer needs; US keen on boosting energy ties with New Delhi: MEA

Sanjeev Choudhary
& Dipanjan Roy Chaudhury

New Delhi: US President Donald Trump said Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday assured him that India will end Russian oil purchases, though not immediately — a claim the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) disputed, saying the two leaders had “no telephonic talks” that day.

“It has been our consistent priority to safeguard the interests of the Indian consumer in a volatile energy scenario. Our import policies are guided entirely

Slippery Surface

Execs at Indian refineries say stopping Russian crude imports over 2-3 months unlikely to roll global markets

Prices may rise only \$2-3 a barrel
Cos may lose Russian discounts of \$2/barrel, face higher replacement costs



Private refiners such as Nayara, Reliance to be hit harder

Move will lead to bigger discounts on Russian oil

But Beijing's ability to absorb India's oil share limited by its long-term contracts in Middle East

This may prompt China to buy more



by this objective,” the MEA said in its first reaction to Trump’s claims early on Thursday.

“The current (US) administration has shown interest in deep-

ening energy cooperation with India,” it added.

By evening, the MEA categorically denied that any Modi-

Trump conversation on Russian oil purchases had taken place.

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'No Directive from Govt'

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Indian refinery executives told ET they have not received any government directive to halt Russian crude imports.

Trump told reporters on Wednesday he received assurances from Modi as part of his administration's broader push to cut off Moscow's energy funding. India cannot “immediately” halt oil shipments, “but the process is going to be over with soon,” he said.

A phased withdrawal from buying Russian crude over the next 2-3 months is unlikely to roll global oil markets, with prices likely to rise only \$2-3 a barrel, refinery executives cited above said.

However, such a move would squeeze domestic refiners as they lose Russian discounts of around \$2 a barrel and pay more for replacement supplies, they noted.

Private refiners would be hit harder if they have to switch away from Russian oil.

Sanctions-hit Nayara Energy, which is fully dependent on Russian crude, may struggle to maintain operations, while Reliance Industries, which sources about half its crude from Russia, will face higher procurement costs, executives said.

State-run refiners have already slashed the share of Russian crude to about 20% of their intake, diversifying supplies.

Overall, Russian oil accounts for about one-third of India's crude imports — and India, in turn, takes nearly one-third of Russia's total crude exports.

On Wednesday, Nayara was sanctioned by the UK in an effort to restrict Russian oil trade.

“Noted... We do not subscribe to unilateral sanctions. Indian companies source energy supplies from across the world... There should be no double standards,” the

MEA said in response to the UK's sanctions on Nayara.

TAPPING SPOT MARKET

If Indian refiners are forced to replace Russian barrels, they plan to tap the spot market for supplies from the US, UAE and Brazil, where cargoes are available.

Global supply is currently ample, with near-record volumes floating at sea, but not enough to instantly replace India's 1.5 million barrels per day (mb/d) of Russian imports, a refinery executive said.

A phased replacement would be preferable, as a sudden surge in spot demand could drive prices up by \$7-8 a barrel, he said.

A key question, executives said, is whether Russia can quickly find new buyers for the volumes vacated by India. “No country, except China, may want to go against the US,” one of them said.

China remains the largest buyer of Russian crude, followed by India and Türkiye.

India's exit would likely deepen discounts on Russian oil, encouraging China to increase purchases, though its ability to absorb all of India's share is limited by existing long-term contracts in the Middle East, another executive said. Those term contracts typically run on a financial-year basis, making mid-year changes unlikely.

SLOWER DEMAND GROWTH

If Russia fails to find quick buyers for the oil India stops taking, the market could tighten and prices may surge \$7-8 a barrel, the executive said.

However, such a spike may be short-lived as higher prices would spur increased output from US shale producers, Brazil, and even some OPEC+ members exceeding their quotas.

ENVOYS REMARKS COME AFTER TRUMP CLAIMS MODI TOLD HIM INDIA WOULD STOP RUSSIAN OIL IMPORTS

Energy Ties Align With India's Interests: Alipov

India, Russia in talks on drones, counter-drone technology and advanced radars, says Russian Ambassador

Dipanjan Roy Chaudhury

New Delhi: Russian crude oil remains the most cost-effective option on the global market and Moscow's energy ties with India are in tune with New Delhi's national interests, Russian Ambassador to India Denis Alipov said here on Thursday.

Alipov's remarks came hours after US President Donald Trump claimed that the Indian PM has informed him that New Delhi will stop importing Russian crude oil.

"Russian energy remains the most cost-effective option on the global market, and Russia has consistently honoured its commitments while showing flexibility in developing alternative logistics and payment systems in the face of attempts to disrupt this cooperation," Alipov said.

Alipov said Russian crude oil accounts for around one-third of In-

Rahul Slams PM Over Trump's Claim India Agreed to Halt Russian Oil Imports



New Delhi: The Congress on Thursday targeted Prime Minister Narendra Modi over President Donald Trump's claim about Modi assuring him to end India's fuel purchases from Russia and said that the United States was being allowed to dictate policy matters. "PM Modi is frightened of Trump. 1. Allows Trump to decide and announce that India will not buy Russian oil. 2. Keeps sending congratulatory messages despite repeated snubs. 3. Canceled the finance minister's visit to America. 4. Skipped Sharm el-Sheikh. 5. Doesn't contradict him on Operation Sindoor," Rahul Gandhi, the leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha, said in a post on X. —OPB

dia's total hydrocarbon imports. He was speaking at an event organised on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of India-Russia strategic partnership. The event joint-

ly organised by the Russian Embassy and the Vivekananda International Foundation (VIF) was also addressed by India's former foreign secretary and current RS

MP Harsh V Shringla and former envoy to Moscow and current National Security Advisory Board member DB Venkatesh Varma.

The Russian Ambassador also described Russia as India's "most reliable energy partner" and said there is scope for enhancing the overall ties, including in the areas of defence, trade, connectivity and technology.

Alipov said the India-Russia strategic partnership is a "stabilising force" in global affairs and a powerful driver of economic growth. "This kind of relationship is in increasing demand worldwide as we collectively navigate an era of unprecedented geopolitical turbulence," he said.



Russian crude supplies make up nearly a third of India's total hydrocarbon imports

Hindustan Times

Understanding India's oil trade with Russia

By Roshan Kishore

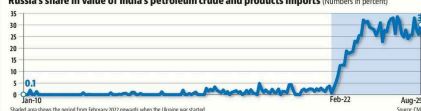
India's oil trade with Russia is in the news once again, thanks to US President Donald Trump's statement that India has assured him that it will stop its oil purchases from Russia soon. India's external affairs ministry in turn said the country has been broadening and diversifying its energy sourcing, including expanding procurement from the US but that its primary priority was safeguarding the interests of Indian consumers. These claims and counter claims aside, there is merit in looking at substantive numbers vis-à-vis Russia-India oil trade.



1 Russia's share in India's crude oil imports spiked after Ukraine war

Russia was an insignificant source of crude oil imports for India till the Russia-Ukraine war started in February 2022. The trend started reversing almost immediately after and Russia's share reached almost one-third in terms of value within just over a year. Monthly trade data from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) database shows that Russia's share in crude oil imports in value terms was 30% this August, the latest period for which this data is available. While there have been monthly fluctuations, Russia has continued to be an important, if not the most important source of India's energy imports in the aftermath of the war.

Russia's share in value of India's petroleum crude and products imports (Numbers in percent)



Shaded area shows the period from February 2022 onwards when the Ukraine war started

Source: CMIE

2 Russian oil's cost premium has come down in the more recent period

For more than a year after the Ukraine war erupted, it was significantly cheaper for India to buy Russian crude oil. The CMIE database has unit value of crude oil imports for major countries where India imports from. A comparison of unit value of Russian crude oil imports vis-à-vis, UAE, Iraq and Saudi Arabia – the top three sources of India's crude oil import in 2024-25 apart

from Russia – shows that Russia's cost premium has come down from what it was in the first year of the war. For August 2025, the latest period for which this data is available, unit value of Russian crude oil was less than 10% lower than imports from Saudi Arabia and UAE and slightly expensive compared to crude oil imports from Iraq.

Unit value of Russian oil imports as a share of India's major crude oil import sources

Numbers in percent. A value less than 100 means Russian crude imports are cheaper than other sources



Source: CMIE

3 The reason for diminishing cost premium of Russian oil is a fall in global crude prices

Global crude oil prices increased sharply in the aftermath of the Ukraine war. The quantum of increase was almost \$30 per barrel between January and March 2022, the months before and after the start of the war. While prices did come down from their immediate peak, they went of stabilised in the ballpark of above \$80 per barrel until last year after which they have fallen sharply. Crude oil price in the last six months ending September has been between \$60-70, levels last seen in 2021 when the global economy was still reeling from the pandemic's impact. The moderation in global oil prices has clearly had an impact on the cost premium India

was getting from its Russian oil imports. To be sure, India has always insisted that its pivot to Russian oil imports was more about taking care of a supply side disruption – many European buyers shifted from buying Russian to buying West Asian – than just making windfall gains from a cost premium on Russian oil. If at all India was to stop buying Russian oil – the cost advantage is not much in any case – it remains to be seen whether the other supplies, which could potentially include the US itself, can fulfill India's energy requirements without a major disruption in international energy markets.

Crude oil prices (Monthly average values in USD/barrel)



Shaded period shows period after Ukraine war

Source: CMIE

4 The Indo-Russia oil trade must be seen in the wider context

A lot of well-meaning commentators have been arguing that India should stop buying Russian oil which can help it get rid of the additional 25% tariff Trump has imposed on India in an unfair manner. China is a bigger buyer of Russian energy than India and there is no such tariff on it. However, what needs to be underlined is the fact that what started as just a pragmatic pivot in energy markets for India is now more than that. Trump has also been trying to get India to admit that he played a key role in negotiating a cease-fire during Operation Sindoor and is trying to get a greater share of India's military hardware imports where Russia continues to be an important, and significantly more cost effective source than the US. As is always the case, whether or not to buy Russian oil is only a small piece in India's overall geopolitical puzzle.

 HT Hindustan Times

Russian oil most cost effective option: Envoy

Rezaul H Laskar

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NEW DELHI: Russian oil, which accounts for a third of India's total imports, remains the most cost-effective option on the global market and Moscow has consistently honoured its commitments amid attempts to disrupt this energy cooperation, Russian ambassador Denis Alipov said on Thursday.

Alipov's remarks came hours after US President Donald Trump claimed Prime Minister Narendra Modi had told him that India will stop buying Russian oil. Alipov further contended that President Vladimir Putin's visit in December for an annual India-Russia Summit is an opportunity to further elevate cooperation and strengthen coordination on the global stage.

Alipov, who was addressing an event marking the 25th anniversary of the India-Russia strategic partnership, described Russia as India's "most reliable energy partner" and made a case for closer cooperation in defence, trade, connectivity and technology. He also pushed for reviving the Russia-In-

dia-China (RIC) dialogue to build a greater Eurasian partnership.

"Russian oil accounts for around one-third of India's total hydrocarbon imports," Alipov said, praising the Indian government for ensuring access to affordable energy for its citizens. "Russian energy remains the most cost-effective option on the global market, and Russia has consistently honoured its commitments while showing flexibility in developing alternative logistics and payment systems in the face of attempts to disrupt this cooperation."

India ramped up purchase of discounted Russian oil soon after US and its European allies imposed sanctions on Russia over the invasion of Ukraine, ignoring pressure from the West. However, India-US ties have come under unprecedented strain in recent months over Trump's 50% tariffs, including a 25% punitive levy over Russian oil purchases. This was accompanied by fresh pressure from Trump on India to cut its procurement of Russian energy and military equipment on the ground that this helps fund the war in Ukraine.

No formal directive from govt on Russian crude oil purchases: OMCs

RAKESH KUMAR @ New Delhi

EVEN as US President Donald Trump claimed that India would cut its purchases of Russian crude oil, domestic oil marketing companies say the Indian government has not issued any directive to them to reduce crude imports from Russia.

However, many acknowledged that purchases from Russia have fallen in recent months. Indian oil majors such as Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL), and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) have initiated talks with national oil companies in the Middle-East and Africa for long-term supply deals starting in 2026. As per ratings agency ICRA, domestic refiners are likely to source oil based on pricing and supply logistics. Prashant Vasisht, senior vice-president and co-group head, Corporate Ratings at ICRA Ltd, said while the volume of Russian crude imports remains significant, narrowing discounts have made Middle Eastern crudes more attractive.

Trump recently told reporters in the US that Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi had assured him that India would halt purchases of Russian oil "within a short period of time," which he called a "big stop." He



Imports of Russian crude decline in Sept

As per September data from commodities analytics firm Kpler, India reduced its imports of Russian crude in that month, though Russia remained India's top supplier. Imports dropped by 0.16 million barrels per day (Mbd) compared to the average for the first eight months of 2025

,however, acknowledged that India could not end imports immediately and described the transition as a process that would soon be completed. India has faced increasing pressure from the US and the European Union over its continued purchases of Russian crude, which Western nations have alleged helped fund the war in Ukraine. In response, the Trump administration has imposed 50% tariffs (including an additional 25%) on select Indian goods.

भारत ने ट्रंप का दावा किया खारिज, कहा- रूस से तेल खरीद पर नहीं हुई कोई बात

ट्रंप ने कहा था, **बुधवार को मोदी** ने रूस से तेल खरीद बंद करने का दिया था आश्वासन

जयप्रकाश रंजन • जागरण

नई दिल्ली: राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप की तरफ से रह-रहकर की जा रही बयानबाजी भारत-अमेरिका के रिश्तों को लगातार असहज कर रही है। दोनों देशों के अधिकारियों की तरफ से अमेरिकी शुल्क नीति से संबंधों में आए तनाव को समाप्त करने की कोशिशों को भी वह नुकसान पहुंचा रहे हैं। बुधवार को उन्होंने दावा किया कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के साथ उनकी बातचीत हुई है और भारतीय पीएम ने उन्हें आश्वासन दिया है कि भारत रूस से तेल की खरीद बंद कर देगा।

इसे यूक्रेन युद्ध समाप्त करने की दिशा में उन्होंने बड़ा कदम बताया। बहरहाल, भारतीय विदेश मंत्रालय ने गुरुवार को ट्रंप के दावे को खारिज कर दिया और कहा कि एक दिन पहले दोनों नेताओं के बीच ऐसी कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई है। वैसे, ट्रंप ने बातचीत को लेकर दो बार में दो अलग-अलग तिथि बताई। एक बार कहा कि दो दिन पहले बात हुई और फिर आगे कहा कि पीएम मोदी ने मुझे आज आश्वासन दिया है।

ट्रंप से राष्ट्रपति भवन में पत्रकारों



अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप •

- जनता के हितों को देखते हुए किया जाता है तेल खरीदने का फैसला: विदेश मंत्रालय
- कहा- भारत अमेरिका से भी ज्यादा तेल खरीदने का इच्छुक, इस पर प्रगति हुई है

रूसी राजदूत बोले, हमसे तेल खरीदने से भारत को फायदा

ट्रंप के दावे के बाद नई दिल्ली में एक कार्यक्रम में भारत में रूस के राजदूत डेनिस अलीपोव ने कहा कि मोदी व ट्रंप के बीच बातचीत का मुझे पता नहीं है। लेकिन, भारत सरकार अपनी

जनता के हितों को देखते हुए फैसला करती है। रूस से तेल आपूर्ति भारत के लिए बहुत लाभदायी है। कहा- दोनों देशों का द्विपक्षीय कारोबार 70 अरब डालर को पार कर गया है।

ने पूछा कि क्या वह मलेशिया में पीएम मोदी से मुलाकात करेंगे तो उनका जवाब था-हां, निश्चित रूप से। वह मेरे बहुत ही अच्छे मित्र हैं। लेकिन मैं उनसे नाराज हूँ, क्योंकि भारत रूस से तेल खरीद रहा है। इससे रूस जंग जारी रखे हुए है। इसके चलते यूक्रेन और रूस के लाखों लोगों की मौत हुई है। मोदी ने मुझे आज आश्वासन दिया है कि भारत रूस से तेल खरीदना बंद कर रहा है। यह बहुत बड़ी बात है। अब चीन भी ऐसा ही करेगा। प्रधानमंत्री

मोदी को एक महान व्यक्ति बताते हुए ट्रंप ने कहा कि वह मुझसे प्यार करते हैं...मैं नहीं चाहता कि आप प्यार शब्द को किसी और तरह से लें...मैं उनका राजनीतिक करियर बर्बाद नहीं करना चाहता। इसके साथ ही ट्रंप ने मोदी के नेतृत्व की भी सराहना की। कहा कि मैंने वर्षों से भारत को देखा है। यह एक अविश्वसनीय देश है और हर साल आपको एक नया नेता मिलता है। कोई तो कुछ महीनों के लिए वहां रहता है और ऐसा साल-दर-साल

होता रहा है। लेकिन, मेरे दोस्त लंबे समय से वहां हैं और उन्होंने मुझे आश्वासन दिया है कि रूस से कोई तेल नहीं खरीदा जाएगा। इस क्रम में उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि दो दिन पहले मोदी से उनकी बातचीत हुई है। दूसरी तरफ भारत व अमेरिका की सरकारों की तरफ से दी गई आधिकारिक जानकारी के मुताबिक मोदी और ट्रंप के बीच अंतिम बातचीत नौ अक्टूबर को हुई है। ट्रंप के इस पूरे बयान में जो दावे किए गए हैं, उनमें निरंतरता का अभाव है। जैसे उक्त बयान के कुछ ही देर बाद अन्य प्रश्न के जवाब में ट्रंप ने कहा कि उन्होंने (भारतीय पीएम) आश्वासन दिया है कि भारत रूस से तेल नहीं खरीदेगा, लेकिन यह काम धीरे-धीरे होगा।

विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता रणधीर जायसवाल ने प्रेसवार्ता में कहा कि मेरी जानकारी के मुताबिक पीएम मोदी की राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप से कोई बात नहीं हुई है। कहा- तेल खरीदने का फैसला आम जनता के हितों को प्राथमिकता के तौर पर लेते हुए किया जाता है। भारत अमेरिका से भी ज्यादा तेल खरीदने का इच्छुक है। **संबंधित >>** पेज 21 व संपादकीय

महंगा पड़ता है अमेरिकी तेल

शुभांगी माथुर

नई दिल्ली, 16 अक्टूबर

अमेरिका से कच्चे तेल की खरीद बढ़ाने की भारत की महत्वाकांक्षा पूरी तरह से अर्थशास्त्र पर निर्भर है। अर्थशास्त्रियों और उद्योग के अधिकारियों ने बिज़नेस स्टैंडर्ड से कहा कि भारत के रिफाइनरों को अमेरिका से तेल मंगाने पर ज्यादा माल ढुलाई देनी पड़ती है। ऐसे में तेल खरीद पूरी तरह से व्यापार से जुड़ा मामला है।

भारत के वाणिज्य सचिव राजेश अग्रवाल ने 15 अक्टूबर को कहा था कि देश के पास मौजूदा 12 से 13 अरब डॉलर के ऊर्जा व्यापार के आगे भी अमेरिका से 12 से 13 अरब डॉलर की ऊर्जा खरीद की गुंजाइश है।

भारत की शीर्ष सरकारी रिफाइनरियों में से एक ने कहा कि कीमतें अनुकूल होने पर वह अमेरिका से कच्चे तेल के आयात को 10 से 15 प्रतिशत तक और बढ़ा सकती है। भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) के निदेशक, वित्त वेत्सा रामकृष्ण गुप्ता ने कहा, 'बीपीसीएल इस समय अपने कुल आयात का 10 से 15 प्रतिशत कच्चा तेल अमेरिका से मंगाती है। हम आयात में 10 से 15 प्रतिशत के बीच बदलाव कर सकते हैं। अमेरिका से आयात बढ़ाना डब्ल्यूटीआई (वेस्ट टेक्सस



इंटरमीडिएट) कीमतों पर निर्भर होगा। यह वाणिज्यिक फैसला है।'

भारतीय तेलशोधकों को अमेरिका से कच्चा तेल खरीदने में अधिक माल ढुलाई देनी पड़ती है, क्योंकि शिपमेंट को देश के तटों तक पहुंचने में 45 से 50 दिन लगते हैं। वहीं पश्चिम एशिया से तेल मंगाने में औसतन 7 से 8 दिन और रूस से 30 से 45 दिन लगते हैं।

इस बीच भारतीय रिफाइनरियों ने तकनीकी बदलाव कर अमेरिका से कम सल्फर वाले कच्चे तेल की तुलना में अधिक सल्फर वाले कच्चे तेल शोधन करने की क्षमता बनाई है।

अमेरिका से कच्चे तेल के आयात को बढ़ाने में सीमित लाभ हैं। वहीं विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) सस्ता

होने के कारण अमेरिका के साथ ऊर्जा व्यापार में वृद्धि की संभावना है।

केप्लर में रिफाइनिंग एंड मॉडलिंग के प्रमुख अनुसंधान विश्लेषक सुमित रिटोलिया ने कहा, 'अगर भारत, अमेरिका से ऊर्जा खरीद बढ़ाने का फैसला करता है, तो एलएनजी या एलपीजी (तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस) पसंदीदा विकल्प होगा। इसका आयात कच्चे तेल की तुलना में लाभदायक है। अमेरिकी कच्चे तेल का आयात पहले से ही बढ़ रहा है, वहीं रिफाइनरियों की संरचना के हिसाब से इसे बढ़ाने की क्षमता 400 से 500 हजार बैरल प्रति दिन (केबीडी) तक सीमित है।'

अमेरिका से ऊर्जा आपूर्ति बढ़ाने की देश की रणनीति भू-राजनीतिक झटकों से खुद को बचाने के लिए

लागत का गणित

■ भारतीय रिफाइनरों को अमेरिका से ऊर्जा खरीदने में अधिक माल ढुलाई लागत पड़ती है, क्योंकि वहां से शिपमेंट को भारत के तटों तक पहुंचने में 45-50 दिन लगते हैं

■ पश्चिम एशिया से औसतन 7-8 दिन और रूस से 30-45 दिन में कच्चा तेल भारत के तट पर तेल पहुंच जाता है

स्रोतों में विविधता लाने पर भी निर्भर करती है। भारत वर्तमान में 40 देशों से कच्चे तेल का आयात करता है, जबकि 2007 में 27 देशों से करता था। इक्रा में वाइस प्रेसीडेंट प्रशांत वशिष्ठ ने कहा, 'वित्त वर्ष 2025 में अमेरिका से कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति भारत के कुल कच्चे तेल के आयात का सिर्फ 4 प्रतिशत थी। इसे बढ़ाया जा सकता है क्योंकि भारत अपने कच्चे तेल के बास्केट में विविधता ला रहा है। इससे अमेरिका के साथ भारत का व्यापार घाटा भी कम हो सकेगा।'

वशिष्ठ ने कहा कि कच्चे तेल के अलावा कई कंपनियां अमेरिका से एलएनजी आयात की संभावना भी तलाश रही हैं, क्योंकि हेनरी हब आधारित एलएनजी बाजार के अन्य स्रोतों की तुलना में सस्ता है।

रूस से तेल खरीद पर ट्रंप और मोदी में वार्ता नहीं हुई: भारत

नई दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता। भारत द्वारा रूस से कच्चा तेल नहीं खरीदने के अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप के दावे पर भारत ने प्रतिक्रिया दी है। विदेश मंत्रालय ने गुरुवार को कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री मोदी और ट्रंप के बीच फोन पर इस बारे में कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई।

विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता रंधीर जैसवाल ने बताया कि दोनों नेताओं के बीच बीती नौ अक्टूबर को आखिरी बार बातचीत हुई थी। तब प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने उन्हें गाजा शांति समझौते के लिए बधाई दी थी।

तेल खरीद पर बदला भारत का रुख: जैसवाल ने कहा कि भारत और अमेरिका के साथ ऊर्जा संबंधों के विस्तार पर बात कर रहा है। भारत तेल और गैस का महत्वपूर्ण आयातक है। अस्थिर ऊर्जा परितृश्य में भारतीय उपभोक्ताओं के हितों की रक्षा करना हमारी प्राथमिकता रही है। भारत की आयात नीतियां राष्ट्रीय हित से जुड़ी हैं और भारत अमेरिका के साथ भी ऊर्जा संबंधों के विस्तार पर विचार कर रहा है। उन्होंने कहा, स्थिर ऊर्जा मूल्य और सुरक्षित आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करना

समर्थन में आया रूस

रूस के राजदूत डेनिस अलीपोव ने गुरुवार को कहा कि भारत के साथ ऊर्जा संबंध नई दिल्ली के राष्ट्रीय हितों के अनुरूप हैं। उनकी यह टिप्पणी ट्रंप के दावे के कुछ घंटे बाद आई है। उन्होंने कहा कि रूस का तेल वैश्विक बाजार में सबसे किफायती विकल्प बना हुआ है। अलीपोव ने कहा कि भारत के कुल हाइड्रोकार्बन आयात में रूसी कच्चे तेल का हिस्सा लगभग एक तिहाई है। रूसी राजदूत ने रूस को भारत का सबसे विश्वसनीय ऊर्जा साझेदार बताया।

हमारी ऊर्जा नीति के दोहरे लक्ष्य रहे हैं।

दावा खारिज नहीं किया : भारत की ओर से पहली बार अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप के दावे को खारिज नहीं किया गया है। इसलिए माना जा रहा है कि अमेरिकी टैरिफ से बचने के लिए भारत तात्कालिक तौर पर रूस से तेल की खरीद बंद कर सकता है। बता दें कि तेल खरीद से नाराज ट्रंप ने भारतीय सामानों पर 50 फीसदी अतिरिक्त शुल्क लगाया।

2047 में जब
आजादी के 100
साल पूरे होंगे तब
भारत 'विकसित
भारत' बन चुका
होगा। -पीएम



पीएम मोदी का दावा, 140 करोड़ हिंदुस्तानियों की होगी 21वीं सदी

2047 तक विकसित होगा भारत

पायनियर समाचार सेवा। कुरुनूल

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने बुधवार को कहा कि 21वीं सदी 140 करोड़ भारतीयों की है और 2047 तक 'विकसित भारत' का सपना साकार हो जाएगा। भारत के 'मेक इन इंडिया' पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को तारीफ करते हुए मोदी ने कहा कि हमने 'ऑपरेशन सिंदूर' में घरेलू स्तर पर निर्मित 'चीनी' की ताकत देखी, जो 22 अप्रैल के पहलगांम हमले के बाद पाकिस्तान और उसके कब्जे वाले कश्मीर (पीओके) में आतंकवादी ठिकानों के खिलाफ चलाया गया सैन्य अभियान था। प्रधानमंत्री ने आंध्र प्रदेश के लिए 13,000 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की विकास परियोजनाओं के उद्घाटन एवं शिलान्यास के बाद एक रेली को संबोधित करते हुए कहा, 2047 में आजादी के शताब्दी वर्ष तक 'विकसित भारत' का सपना साकार हो जाएगा। मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि 21वीं सदी भारत की होगी। उन्होंने कहा कि आंध्र प्रदेश को अब मुख्यमंत्री एन चंद्रबाबू नायडू और उपमुख्यमंत्री पवन कल्याण के रूप में दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व हासिल है तथा केन्द्र सरकार राज्य को पूरा सहयोग दे रही है। मोदी ने कहा कि गुगल के 'एआई हब' निवेश से एक नया अंतरराष्ट्रीय 'सब-सी गेटवे' विकसित होगा, जिससे कई देशों को समुद्र के नीचे बिछाई गई केबल प्रणालियां जुड़ी होंगी और ये पूर्वी तट पर विशाखापत्तनम तक आएंगी। उन्होंने कहा, पिछले 16 महीनों से आंध्र प्रदेश में विकास का वाहन बहुत तेजी से आगे बढ़ रहा है और 'डबल इंजन' सरकार में अभूतपूर्व प्रगति हो रही है। मोदी ने कहा कि आंध्र प्रदेश न केवल स्वाभिमान और संस्कृति की भूमि है, बल्कि विज्ञान और नवाचार का केंद्र भी है। उन्होंने दावा किया कि आज जिन परियोजनाओं का उद्घाटन या शिलान्यास किया गया है, उनसे 'कनेक्टिविटी' में सुधार होगा, उद्योगों को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और राज्य के लोगों का जीवन बेहतर होगा।

'ऑपरेशन सिंदूर' में दुनिया ने देखी 'मेक इन इंडिया' की ताकत



आंध्रा को दी 13,430 करोड़ की परियोजनाओं की सौगात

प्रधानमंत्री ने राज्य के विभिन्न हिस्सों के लिए 13,430 करोड़ की विकास परियोजनाओं का उद्घाटन एवं शिलान्यास किया। ये परियोजनाएं उद्योग, बिजली, सड़क, रेलवे, रक्षा विनिर्माण और पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे प्रमुख क्षेत्रों से जुड़ी हुई हैं। मोदी ने कुरुनूल-3 पुलिंग स्टेशन पर लगभग 2,880 करोड़ की लागत से ट्रांसमिशन सिस्टम सुदृढीकरण परियोजना की आधारशिला रखी। कुरुनूल में और्वाकल औद्योगिक क्षेत्र और कडप्पा में कोण्पथी औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की आधारशिला रखी। एनआईसीडीआईटी और एपीआईआईसी की ओर से संयुक्त रूप से विकसित इन आधुनिक बहु-क्षेत्रीय औद्योगिक केंद्रों में 'प्लग-एंड-प्ले' अवसंरचना और 'वॉक-टू-वर्क' अवधारणा शामिल होगी।

पीएम ने की मल्लिकार्जुन स्वामी मंदिर में पूजा-अर्चना

श्रीशैलम। पीएम मोदी ने यहां नांदयाल जिले में श्री भामराय्या मल्लिकार्जुन स्वामी वारला देवस्थान में पूजा-अर्चना की। भाजपा के सुत्रों ने बताया, प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने पंचमुरलु (गाय के दूध, दही, घी, शहद और चीनी से बना एक पवित्र मिश्रण) से रुद्राभिषेक किया। मुख्यमंत्री एन चंद्रबाबू नायडू और उपमुख्यमंत्री पवन कल्याण भी उनके साथ थे। मल्लिकार्जुन स्वामी मंदिर 12 ज्योतिर्लिंगों में से एक और 52 शक्तिपीठों में से एक है। इस मंदिर की एक अनूठी विशेषता यह है कि एक ही परिसर में एक ज्योतिर्लिंग और एक शक्तिपीठ है। यह पूरे देश में इस तरह का पहला मंदिर है। मंदिर दर्शन के बाद प्रधानमंत्री मोदी श्री शिवाजी स्मृति केंद्र गए, जो एक स्मारक परिसर है।



गुजरात की तेल रिफाइनरी पर ब्रिटेन के प्रतिबंध पर भारत ने कहा, दोहरे मापदंड नहीं हो सकते

■ नई दिल्ली। भारत ने ब्रिटेन द्वारा गुजरात स्थित वाडिनार तेल रिफाइनरी पर प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने के बाद बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि वह किसी भी एकतरफा प्रतिबंध का समर्थन नहीं करता है। भारत ने इसी के साथ ऊर्जा व्यापार में दोहरे मानदंडों को समाप्त करने का आह्वान किया। ब्रिटेन ने रूस के तेल से होने वाली आय को सीमित करने के अपने प्रयासों के तहत नया एनर्जी लिमिटेड के स्वामित्व वाली भारतीय रिफाइनरी सहित कुछ संस्थाओं को पर नए प्रतिबंध लगाने की घोषणा की है। विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता रणधीर जायसवाल ने अपनी साप्ताहिक प्रेस वार्ता में कहा, हमने ब्रिटेन द्वारा घोषित नवीनतम प्रतिबंधों पर संज्ञान लिया है। भारत किसी भी एकतरफा प्रतिबंध का समर्थन नहीं करता है।

रुसी तेल पर रोक का ट्रंप का दावा खारिज

ट्रंप ने कहा था-पीएम मोदी ने दिया भरोसा...अब खरीद नहीं | सरकार की दोटूक-पीएम और | विदेश मंत्रालय ने दोहराया, हमारी नीति राष्ट्रीय हितों पर आधारित

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो/एजेंसी

नई दिल्ली/वाशिंगटन। रूस से तेल खरीद बंद किए जाने संबंधी अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप के दावे पर भारत ने साफ कहा कि ट्रंप एवं पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी के बीच बुधवार को कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई। विदेश मंत्रालय ने फिर दो-टुक कहा, भारत की ऊर्जा आयात नीति राष्ट्रीय हितों पर निर्भर है। हम बाजार के हालात के अनुरूप पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आपूर्ति के स्रोत को व्यापक और विविध बना रहे हैं।

दरअसल, राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप ने बुधवार को कहा था, अमेरिका इससे खुश नहीं है कि भारत रूस से कच्चा तेल खरीद रहा है। राष्ट्रपति व्लादिमीर पुतिन के युद्ध के विलोपन में इससे मदद मिलती है। ट्रंप ने कहा, मोदी मेरे दोस्त हैं, हमारे बीच बहुत अच्छे संबंध हैं। मोदी ने आज मुझे आश्वासन दिया कि भारत रूस से तेल नहीं खरीदगा। यह बड़ा कदम है। अब हमें चीन से भी यही करवाना होगा। ट्रंप ने कहा, भारत खरीद में तुरंत कटीती नहीं कर पाएगा, लेकिन प्रक्रिया शुरू हो गई है। जल्द ही यह पूरी हो



डोनाल्ड ट्रंप

अमेरिका से भी ऊर्जा खरीद बढ़ाने पर विचार

जायसवाल ने कहा, भारत अमेरिका के साथ ऊर्जा संबंधों को बढ़ाने पर भी विचार कर रहा है। भारत इसके लिए ट्रंप प्रशासन के साथ बातचीत कर रहा है। जहां तक अमेरिका का सवाल है, हम कई वर्षों से अपनी ऊर्जा खरीद का विस्तार करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। पिछले एक दशक में इसमें लगातार प्रगति हुई है। वर्तमान प्रशासन ने भारत के साथ ऊर्जा सहयोग को गहरा करने में रुचि दिखाई है।

पता नहीं किस आधार पर ट्रंप ने दिया बयान : शृंगला

पूर्व विदेश सचिव और राज्यसभा संसद हर्षवर्धन शृंगला ने अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति के दावे पर कटाक्ष करते हुए कहा कि हर द्विपक्षीय संबंध का मूल्यांकन उसके गुणों के आधार पर किया जाना चाहिए। नई दिल्ली के वाशिंगटन और मास्को, दोनों के साथ मजबूत संबंध हैं। मुझे नहीं पता कि राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप ने यह बयान किस आधार पर दिया।

मोदी महान व्यक्ति, वह मुझसे प्यार करते हैं : ट्रंप ने कहा, मोदी महान व्यक्ति हैं। वह ट्रंप से प्यार करते हैं... मैं नहीं चाहता कि आप प्यार शब्द को किसी और तरह से लें... मैं उनका राजनीतिक कॅरिअर बर्बाद नहीं करना चाहता। मोदी के नेतृत्व को प्रशंसा करते हुए ट्रंप ने कहा, मैंने वर्षों से भारत को देखा है। यह एक अविश्वसनीय देश है। वहां हर साल आपको एक नया नेता मिलता है। कोई कुछ महीनों के लिए यहां रहता है और यह साल दर साल होता रहा है। मेरे दोस्त लंबे समय से यहां हैं और उन्होंने मुझे आश्वासन दिया है कि रूस से कोई तेल नहीं खरीदा जाएगा।

जाएगी। ट्रंप ने इसे यूक्रेन पर आक्रमण को लेकर मास्को पर दबाव बढ़ाने की दिशा में बड़ा कदम बताया। उन्होंने कहा, अमेरिका चाहता है कि भारत रूसी तेल की खरीद बंद

कर दे, ताकि पुतिन पर वित्तीय दबाव बनाया जा सके और युद्ध खत्म हो सके। ट्रंप के इस बयान पर जब विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता रणधीर जायसवाल से साप्ताहिक प्रेस ब्रीफिंग में पूछा गया,

तो उन्होंने कहा-जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है, पीएम मोदी और राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप के बीच बुधवार को कोई बातचीत नहीं हुई है। मुझे ऐसी किसी बातचीत की कोई जानकारी नहीं है। जायसवाल ने

भारत से ऊर्जा साझेदारी जारी रहने का विश्वास : रूस



मास्को/नई दिल्ली।

अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप के बयान पर रूस के उप-प्रधानमंत्री एलेक्जेंडर नोवाक ने कहा, मुझे विश्वास है कि हमारे साझेदार (भारत) हमारे साथ काम करना जारी रखेंगे। हमारे ऊर्जा संसाधनों की मांग है, यह आर्थिक रूप से लाभदायक और व्यावहारिक है। >> पेज 17

दादागिरी नहीं चलेगी : चीन

चीन ने रूस से तेल खरीदने को सही ठहराया है। ट्रंप के यह कहने पर कि पीएम मोदी ने वादा किया है कि वह रूस से तेल खरीदना बंद कर देंगे और अमेरिका चीन पर भी ऐसा ही दबाव बनाएगा, चीनी विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता लिन जियान ने कहा कि अमेरिका की हरकतें एकतरफा दादागिरी व आर्थिक दबाव का खास उदाहरण हैं। चीन ने चेतावनी दी है कि अगर उसके हितों को नुकसान पहुंचा तो वह जवाबी कार्रवाई करेगा।

राहुल ने की आलोचना

इस मुद्दे पर कांग्रेस नेता राहुल गांधी ने सोशल मीडिया पर पीएम मोदी की आलोचना की। उन्होंने कहा, पीएम ट्रंप से डर गए हैं। उन्होंने ट्रंप को यह घोषणा करने की अनुमति दी कि भारत रूस से तेल नहीं खरीदेगा। लगातार आलोचना के बावजूद मोदी ट्रंप को बखाई संदेश भेजते रहते हैं।

कहा, अस्थिर वैश्विक ऊर्जा परिदृश्य में भारतीय उपभोक्ताओं की हित-रक्षा सरकार की निरंतर प्राथमिकता रही है। हमारी नीतियां पूरी तरह इसी उद्देश्य से निर्देशित हैं। स्थिर ऊर्जा

मूल्य एवं सुरक्षित आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करना हमारी नीति के दोहरे लक्ष्य रहे हैं। इसमें ऊर्जा आपूर्ति के स्रोत का आधार व्यापक बनाना और बाजार के हालात के अनुरूप विविधता लाना शामिल है।

ओएनजीसी में ठेका श्रमिकों की नियुक्ति पर रोक संबंधी केंद्र की अधिसूचना रद्द

नैनीताल। उत्तराखंड उच्च न्यायालय ने ऑयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) में ठेका श्रमिकों की नियुक्ति पर रोक लगाने वाली केंद्र सरकार की 8 सितंबर 1994 की अधिसूचना को रद्द कर दिया है। न्यायमूर्ति पंकज पुरोहित की एकलपीठ ने यह आदेश दिया है। कोर्ट ने कहा है कि अधिसूचना जारी करते समय कॉन्ट्रैक्ट लेबर (रेगुलेशन एंड एवोल्यूशन) एक्ट 1970 की धारा 10 के प्रावधानों का पालन नहीं किया गया था इसलिए यह विधि सम्मत नहीं है।

ओएनजीसी ने केंद्र सरकार की 1994 की अधिसूचना को हाईकोर्ट में चुनौती दी थी। इस अधिसूचना में

ठेका श्रमिकों की नियुक्ति पर लगी 3 दशक पुरानी रोक खत्म, उत्तराखंड हाईकोर्ट ने अधिसूचना को किया निरस्त

ओएनजीसी की 13 श्रेणियों के कार्यों में ठेका श्रमिकों की नियुक्ति पर प्रतिबंध लगाया गया था। बाद में श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केंद्रीय) ने अधिसूचना के उल्लंघन का आरोप लगाते हुए सीजेएम देहरादून की अदालत में शिकायत दर्ज की थी। विस्तृत सुनवाई के बाद कोर्ट ने कहा कि धारा 10 के तहत ठेका श्रम पर प्रतिबंध लगाने से पहले सलाहकार बोर्ड से परामर्श अनिवार्य है। रिकॉर्ड से स्पष्ट है कि केंद्र सरकार ने ऐसा कोई परामर्श नहीं किया। संवाद



आंध्र प्रदेश को दी 13,430 करोड़ की विकास परियोजनाओं की सौगात

प्रधानमंत्री ने राज्य के विभिन्न हिस्सों के लिए 13,430 करोड़ रुपये की विकास परियोजनाओं का उद्घाटन एवं शिलान्यास किया। ये परियोजनाएँ उद्योग, बिजली, सड़क, रेलवे, रक्षा विनिर्माण और पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस जैसे प्रमुख क्षेत्रों से जुड़ी हुई हैं। पीएम मोदी ने कुरनूल-3 पव्लिंग स्टेशन पर लगभग 2,880 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से ट्रांसमिशन सिस्टम सुदृढ़ीकरण परियोजना की आधारशिला रखी।

रूस को भारत के साथ ऊर्जा व्यापार जारी रखने का भरोसा: उप प्रधानमंत्री नोवाक

मॉस्को, (भाषा)। रूस के उप प्रधानमंत्री अलेक्जेंडर नोवाक ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि रूस को विश्वास है कि भारत के साथ उसका ऊर्जा सहयोग जारी रहेगा। नोवाक का यह बयान ऐसे समय में आया है जब एक दिन पहले ही अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप ने दावा किया था कि भारत ने उन्हें रूस से तेल खरीदना बंद करने का आश्वासन दिया है। स्वतंत्र समाचार एजेंसी इंटरफैक्स ने नोवाक के हवाले से कहा, हम अपने मित्रवत साझेदारों के साथ सहयोग जारी रखेंगे। हमारे ऊर्जा संसाधनों की मांग बनी हुई है। यह आर्थिक रूप से व्यवहार्य और व्यावहारिक है। नोवाक रूस के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र को भी देखते हैं। उन्होंने कहा,मुझे विश्वास है कि हमारे साझेदार हमारे साथ काम करना, बातचीत करना और ऊर्जा सहयोग विकसित करना जारी रखेंगे। नोवाक ने यह टिप्पणी ट्रंप के इस दावे के जवाब में की कि जिसमें अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति ने कहा था कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने उन्हें आश्वासन दिया है कि भारत, रूसी कच्चा तेल खरीदना बंद कर देगा।

अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति ने दावा किया कि यद्यपि भारत खरीद में तत्काल कटौती नहीं कर सकेगा लेकिन ऐसा करना जरूर शुरू कर

देगा। नोवाक ने कहा, आज हमें मीडिया में केवल यही सुनने को मिल रहा है कि हमारे साझेदार यह घोषणा कर रहे हैं कि कोई भी उन पर हुक्म नहीं चला सकता और वे अपना रास्ता स्वयं चुनेंगे। ट्रंप के तेल व्यापार संबंधी दावों के जवाब में भारत ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि वह बाजार की स्थितियों को पूरा करने के लिए अपनी ऊर्जा स्रोतों को व्यापक कर रहा है और उसमें विविधता ला रहा है।

भारत ने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि उसकी आयात नीतियां पूरी तरह से राष्ट्रीय हित पर आधारित होंगी। पारंपरिक रूप से पश्चिम एशियाई तेल पर निर्भर भारत ने फरवरी, 2022 में रूसी सेना के यूक्रेन पर आक्रमण के बाद रूस से अपने आयात में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि की। पश्चिमी प्रतिबंधों और यूरोपीय मांग में कमी के कारण रूसी तेल भारी छूट पर उपलब्ध हो रहा है। स्वतंत्र समाचार एजेंसी इंटरफैक्स के अनुसार, 2025 के पहले सात महीने में रूसी कच्चे तेल का निर्यात 8.75 करोड़ टन या भारत के कुल आयात का 36.4 प्रतिशत रहा। रूसी राष्ट्रपति व्लादिमीर पुतिन ने हाल ही में कहा था कि उन्होंने सरकार को भारत के साथ व्यापार असंतुलन को कम करने के लिए कदम उठाने का आदेश दिया है।

बिजनेस प्लस

सीजीएम ग्रुप ने छह एलएनजी कंटेनरशिप के लिए एलओआई पर हस्ताक्षर किए

नई दिल्ली | समुद्र, थल, वायु और लॉजिस्टिक्स समाधानों में एक वैश्विक कंपनी, सीएमए सीजीएम समूह ने भारत के कोचीन शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड (सीएसएल) में निर्मित होने वाले छह अत्याधुनिक एलएनजी चालित कंटेनरशिप के लिए आशय पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। यह रणनीतिक कदम समूह को भारतीय शिपयार्ड से एलएनजी जहाजों का संचालन शुरू करने वाला पहला प्रमुख विदेशी वाहक बनाता है। सभी छह जहाज भारतीय ध्वज के तहत पंजीकृत होंगे। ये नए जहाज, जिनमें से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 1,700 टीईयू (ट्वेंटी फुट इक्विवैलेंट यूनिट) है, सीएमए सीजीएम की अधिक टिकाऊ शिपिंग के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को प्रदर्शित करते हैं क्योंकि ये एलएनजी पर चल सकते हैं और कम कार्बन ईंधन के लिए तैयार हैं, जिससे ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन में उल्लेखनीय कमी आएगी, जो समूह की 2050 तक नेट जीरो कार्बन उत्सर्जन की महत्वाकांक्षा के अनुरूप है। कोचीन शिपयार्ड में यह परियोजना कोरियाई जहाज निर्माता एचडी हंडई रैवी इंडस्ट्रीज के तकनीकी सहयोग से भी संचालित की जाएगी।