

ONGC, BP, RIL Sign Pact for Saurashtra Basin Block

Our Bureau

Mumbai: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), in partnership with BP Exploration (Alpha) and Reliance Industries (RIL), has formally signed a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) for

offshore exploration of Block GS-OSHP-2022/2, awarded under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) Bid Round-IX.

The block, located off the western coast in the Saurashtra Basin, spans an area of approximately 5,454 square kilometres and is classifi-

ed under Category-II basins.



The consortium, with ONGC designated as the operator, is set to undertake exploratory activities to assess and harness the hydrocarbon potential of the region.

This agreement marks a significant milestone in collaborative energy exploration and reflects the consortium's shared commitment to advancing India's energy security and contributing to the nation's long-term energy goals, ONGC said in a press statement.

MS blocks access, Nayara moves HC

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New Delhi: Nayara Energy has moved the Delhi high court against Microsoft for “unilaterally” blocking system access and its own data, a move the Rosneft-backed company described as a “dangerous corporate overreach... with serious implication for India’s energy ecosystem”.

Microsoft’s move appears to have been prompted by its interpretation of the latest European Union (EU) sanctions on Nayara’s refinery in Gujarat as part of the grouping’s larger aim of throttling Russian oil exports, with the aim of weakening Moscow’s war machine.

The refinery, with an annual capacity of processing 20 million tonnes of oil, is among the major buyers of

“ This (Microsoft) action has been taken unilaterally, without prior notice, consultation or recourse, and under the guise of compliance. Such moves signal a worrying trend of global corporations extending foreign legal frameworks into jurisdictions where they have no applicability — NAYARA ENERGY



Russian crude in India. The company accounts for 8% of India’s total refining capacity, 7% of fuel retail network with 6,750 petrol pumps and is on way to garnering 8% of polypropylene capacity.

“While the sanctions originate exclusively from the EU, Microsoft — a US-headquartered corporation — has chosen to withdraw services from Nayara Energy without any legal requirement to do so under US or Indian law,” Nayara said on Monday. “This action has been taken unilaterally, witho-

ut prior notice, consultation or recourse, and under the guise of compliance. Such moves signal a worrying trend of global corporations extending foreign legal frameworks into jurisdictions where they have no applicability,” Nayara said.

It said restoration of access to its data, “proprietary tools and products acquired under fully paid-up licences” is crucial for uninterrupted operations and “meeting obligations to Indian consumers”.

Nayara is the first Indian refinery to be sanctioned by

the EU. New Delhi had denounced the latest sanctions announced on July 19. “India does not subscribe to any unilateral sanction measures. We are a responsible actor and remain fully committed to legal obligations. Government of India considers the provision of energy security a paramount importance to meet the basic needs of its citizens. We would stress that there should be no double standards, especially when it comes to energy trade,” external affairs ministry spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal had said.

Nayara said all its operations are fully compliant with Indian laws and regulations. “The company remains in regular engagement with Indian authorities to ensure transparency and accountability,” it said.

EU Needs to Do More Than Toe the US Line

In Donald Trump's world view, tariff threats, not diplomacy, produce results. Hungry for a 'win' as the big deal-maker, the tariff addict put Russia on a 50-day clock in mid-July. With Nato secretary general Mark Rutte by his side, Trump told Kremlin to agree to a peace deal, or get ready for 100% tariffs, with similar tariffs on countries doing business with Moscow.

Trump's threat echoed in the US Senate. In a rare bipartisan moment, it was set to pass a bill imposing secondary sanctions on countries doing business with Russia, such as China, Brazil and India. Rutte joined in — get Moscow to talk peace, else.... Perhaps Rutte didn't want to rock the boat especially after Trump announced his plan to support Ukraine's war efforts — get



Europe to buy US weapons. But the former Dutch PM should know the impact of high secondary tariffs on the EU. Though substantially reduced, the EU still imports Russian fossil fuels — about 19% of its gas and 3% of oil. Direct imports of oil from Russia are down, but there has been a rise in the EU's import of oil from Brazil

and India, both countries buying discounted Russian oil. In June, the EU was the fourth-largest buyer of Russian fossil fuels, mostly LNG. Rutte's Netherlands exclusively imported LNG valued at €99 mn from Russia.

Russia's relationship with India and Brazil is very different from that with China. Remember the Xi-Putin 'friendship without limits'? Instead of threatening sanctions, the EU leadership should work with Brazil and India to find alternatives to Russian fossil fuels, while ensuring these countries are able to meet their energy needs. Europe needs to understand that the current geopolitical context requires a different handling of the world. Blindly towing the US line won't do.

VIGILANCE GUIDELINES REVISED

Corruption Probe to Cover CPSE Indp Directors Too

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has expanded the scope of investigation of corruption cases involving central public sector enterprises (CPSEs), bringing non-official and independent directors under vigilance purview alongside CMDs and CEOs.

A group of senior officers – headed by the secretary, coordination, cabinet secretariat – will probe complaints against top management received and referred by the Prime Minister's Office or cabinet secretariat in instances where there are no departmental enquiry.

The revised vigilance guidelines also empower chief vigilance officers of CPSEs to send enquiry reports directly to the secretary of the concerned ministry, without consulting the CMD if the latter's role is also under scrutiny.

The rules are applicable to

Widening Scope

Fill post of vigilance officers in CPSEs

Secretary to respond to complaint within 30 days

New rules expand mandate of group of officers



To investigate complaints referred by PM, cabinet secretariat

Strict vigilance clearance for study leave abroad, deputation, VRS

public sector banks and financial institutions also.

The DPE has fixed a timeline of 30 days for the concerned ministries and departments for submission of the initial report on all the allegations made and a maximum of 15 days for furnishing any clarifications or additional information sought by the group of officers.

The DPE has sent the new guidelines to all administrative ministries and departments to bring them to the notice of CPSEs under their jurisdiction and ensure compliance

on "urgent basis."

The department emphasised the need for adequate personnel to carry out investigations, disciplinary proceedings, and anti-corruption work. It asked CPSEs to fill all the vigilance posts on priority basis and ensure 50% posts are filled from other CPSEs.

VIGILANCE CLEARANCE:

The new guidelines also make vigilance clearance processes more stringent, and lays down that clearance will be denied to officials who fail to file annual immovable property returns.



ONGC, RIL, BP ink pact for offshore block exploration

STATE-RUN OIL AND Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) signed an agreement with Reliance Industries (RIL) and BP Exploration (Alpha) on Monday for joint exploration of an offshore block in the Saurashtra basin. The block, spanning an area of approximately 5,454 square kilometres, was awarded in the ninth round of bidding under the open acreage licensing policy (OALP).

More and more car buyers go green, CNG the biggest draw

● Share of petrol in passenger cars falls below 50% for the first time

SWARAJ BAGGONKAR
Mumbai, July 28

CAR BUYERS ARE increasingly switching over from traditional fuels such as petrol and diesel to greener alternatives like CNG, LPG, electric and hybrid as vehicle makers offer more choices.

The share of petrol and diesel has fallen to under 67% in the passenger vehicle segment, with that of petrol dipping below 50% for the first time. Diesel has remained stable at 18-19% for five years.

The share of other fuel options surged to 33% by the end of June from 13% clocked at the end of FY 21, led by compressed natural gas (CNG), as

per data shared by the Federation of Automobile Dealers Association (FADA). "CNG, LPG, hybrid and EV together have a market share of nearly 35% and this is only going to go higher from here, and the consumer interest for petrol and diesel will slowly shrink over the next 4-5 years," CS Vigneshwar, president, FADA, told FE.

Though manufacturers have been making high-pitch marketing campaigns for their EV launches, CNG has emerged as the biggest draw. The fuel has effectively replaced diesel in the car segment, driven by its comparatively low running cost and better mileage. From 8.5% in FY 21, the share of CNG/LPG has surged to 21% by the end of June, thanks to the tenfold growth in the number of CNG stations in 11 years to over 8,000 pumps. Given the consumer demand, a CNG variant gets added to almost every new petrol/diesel-powered model

FUELLING A CHANGE



launched in the market, alongside a battery electric variant.

The Tata Curvv, for instance, was offered with petrol, diesel and electric powertrain at the time of its launch. Tata Motors is understood to be lining up the

CNG variant of the vehicle in the next few months. It already has all the four fuel options on the Nexon, its best-selling product.

Car market leader Maruti Suzuki has the highest number of models powered by CNG. A

total of 13 models of the company run on CNG, including four from its premium Nexa channel. During FY 25, one in every three models sold by the company ran on CNG.

The share of electric and

hybrid vehicles combined has jumped to nearly 13% by the end of June from under 5% clocked in FY 21, FADA data showed. Within that, EVs have outpaced the growth of hybrids, with its share now standing at

nearly 4.5%, the highest-ever.

Tata Motors, JSW MG Motor, Mahindra & Mahindra, Hyundai and BYD have stepped up product launches in the EV segment, driving up the penetration. In comparison, hybrids have a limited scale of offering since only three companies — Maruti Suzuki, Toyota and Honda — offer 4-5 hybrids between them. Besides the consumer demand, auto companies are keen on offering alternative fuel options as they have to meet emission targets under the Corporate Average Fuel Economy norms, besides focusing on improving overall mileage of vehicles.

Speaking to FE, Venkatram Mamillapalle, MD, Renault India, said, "We are confident of meeting the CAFE norms even without CNG and EV. Our petrol cars have better mileage than their segment average. We are currently offering CNG as a third party fitment."



CAPITAL IDEAS.



RICHA MISHRA

The European Union's 18th sanctions package (July 2025) significantly tightens financing restrictions on Russian oil and other energy resources from Moscow. And no sooner were the sanctions made public, debates and discussions on what happens to a buyers like India have started.

But India has now sturdily expanded its energy basket, while pushing for more green energy, though strategic storage capacity is still not enough to deal with long-term crises.

On July 18, Randhir Jaiswal, Spokesperson of the Ministry of External Affairs, had tweeted "We have noted the latest sanctions announced by the European Union. India does not subscribe to any unilateral sanction measures. We are a responsible actor and remain fully committed to our legal obligations."

"Government of India considers the provisions of energy security a responsibility of paramount importance to meet the basic needs of its citizens. We would stress that there should be no double standards especially when it comes to energy trade."

The latest EU sanctions package aims to tighten the pressure on Russia's oil revenues by lowering the price cap on Russian crude from \$60 to \$47.6 per barrel — now pegged at 15 per cent below the global average and reviewed every six months, according to Umud Shokri, Energy Strategist and Senior Foreign Policy Advisor.

The sanctions also include refined petroleum products such as diesel and petrol that are processed from Russian crude — even if refined outside Russia, such as in India — and ban their entry into the EU.

"Over 100 vessels from Russia's shadow fleet have been blacklisted, and enforcement has intensified, making it harder to use intermediary countries or disguised shipping routes to bypass restrictions," he said.

For India, the most immediate impact is on private refiners, especially firms such as Nayara Energy that have strong Russian links.

"India's fuel exports to Europe — primarily diesel — have already declined, dropping from \$19.2 billion in FY24 to \$15 billion in FY25. Up to \$5 billion more in exports are now at risk. While public sector refineries are not directly targeted in this round of sanctions, the increased scrutiny of supply chains and tighter compliance requirements may create future challenges, especially if enforcement extends to vessels or intermediaries involved in Russian-linked trade," he said.

"However, for the broader Indian economy and most domestic oil buyers,



India's Russian oil worries

The latest EU sanctions on Russian energy exports are likely to bite Indian refiners as the financing screws tighten

the practical effect remains limited. India continues to import discounted Russian crude, which supports domestic energy needs and cushions inflation. Moreover, Indian refiners can reroute some exports to Asia or Africa, albeit with lower profit margins and higher transport costs," he said adding "So while the new EU measures don't disrupt India's energy security or overall trade posture for now, they do signal a growing risk environment for Indian exporters tied to Russian oil, with future rounds of enforcement potentially carrying broader consequences."

FINANCE FACTOR

Even if logistics is worked out how will Indian refiners get the finance for trading with Russia as the sanctions extend beyond traditional financial channels?

"...EU and G7 entities are now banned from providing financing, insurance, shipping, brokering, or technical support for Russian crude or petroleum products sold above the \$47.6/barrel price cap — regardless of destination. The package also imposes full transaction bans on a broader list of Russian banks and refiners, including those linked to shadow fleets and third-country intermediaries. Newly added asset freeze measures block access to EU financial services and markets for targeted firms with no

While countries like India may still import Russian oil using non-Western channels, reliance on Western insurers or shipping services may expose them to secondary sanctions

wind-down periods," he said.

"This aims to disrupt layered or disguised financing structures. The European Commission has also mandated stricter enforcement through price cap audits, regular reviews, and closer monitoring of circumvention tactics like falsified attestations or fraudulent paperwork," he said.

"In practice, this forces mainstream EU/G7 banks and insurers to withdraw entirely from high-risk Russian oil transactions. Blacklisted firms lose access to EU capital, trade finance, and settlement systems," he added.

He agreed that while countries like India may still import Russian oil using non-Western channels, reliance on Western insurers or shipping services may expose them to secondary sanctions or operational disruptions. "These measures significantly restrict Russia's ability to access global finance for oil exports while raising compliance burdens worldwide," he said.

Tracy Shuchart, Senior Economist NinjaTrader Group LLC., is of the view that the, "The ban on imports of refined petroleum products from Russian crude via third countries, may impact India. The EU now prohibits the purchase, import, or transfer of petroleum products (such as diesel, petrol, jet fuel) that are refined from Russian crude oil in any third nation, including India, starting from January 2026. This directly targets India's business of importing discounted Russian crude, refining it domestically, and then exporting products to EU markets."

"India's \$5 billion annual petroleum product exports to the EU are at risk. That said, it will not impact India's purchases of Russian crude oil," she said.

Meanwhile, back home Russia's Rosneft-backed refinery, Nayara Energy, had said in a statement that it strongly

condemns the EU's unjust and unilateral decision to impose restrictive measures on our company. "Nayara Energy operates in full compliance with the laws and regulations of India... Our organisation is governed by Indian law and proudly serves as a vital contributor to the country's energy infrastructure," it said.

Recently, Nayara Energy came under international scrutiny, facing political pressures and the imposition of sanctions by the European Union which have no legal basis, it went on to say adding "We categorically state that this unilateral move by the European Union is founded on baseless assertions, representing an undue extension of authority that ignores both international law and the sovereignty of India."

A Reliance Industries spokesperson, which also a long-term crude sprucing contract with Russia, said "...you are aware that Russia is currently the largest supplier of crude oil to India. This is well-reported and documented. We are always engaged with a number of international suppliers, including from Russia, for sourcing feedstock for our refinery. As per practice, such supply contracts are done for the following year. The number of cargoes will vary depending on economics given the prevailing market conditions..."

The latest geopolitical situation has brought out two positive things – New Delhi's maturity in handling the situation and its growing voice in the global energy space. But it also points out to the weak link in the whole process – dependence on West for financing purchase of crude oil and other energy sources.

India needs to improve its financing mechanism if it wants to cushion the impact of such geo-political situations.

Petronet seeks ₹12,000 cr loan to fund expansion



New Delhi: Petronet LNG is looking to raise a ₹12,000-crore loan to fund the expansion of a plant, its head of finance, Saurav Mitra, said in an analyst call on Monday. The company is building a petrochemical plant in Gujarat at the cost of ₹20,685 crore. Petronet aims to spend ₹30,000 crore in the next few years, and most of that on building a petrochemical project, Mitra said. Its capital expenditure for 2026-27 would be higher than the ₹5,000 crore estimated for the current fiscal year to March 2026, he said. REUTERS

ONGC, BP & Reliance Industries sign pact to explore offshore block in Saurashtra basin

NEW DELHI: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC), in partnership with BP Exploration (Alpha) Ltd and Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL), has formally signed a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA) for offshore exploration of Block GS-OSHP-2022/2, awarded under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) Bid Round-IX.

The agreement was signed on 28 July 2025 at ONGC's Deendayal Urja Bhavan, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi. The block, located off the western coast in the Saurashtra Basin, spans an area of approximately 5,454 square kilometres and is classified under Category-II basins. The consortium, with ONGC



designated as the Operator, is set to undertake exploratory activities aimed at assessing and harnessing the hydrocarbon potential of the region.

The signing ceremony was attended by key dignitaries, Manoj Kumar, Director (Finance), BP Exploration

(Alpha) Limited; and Avinash Kumar Pathak, Senior Vice President, Reliance Industries Limited, including Arunangshu Sarkar, Director (Strategy & Corporate Affairs), ONGC; Om Prakash Sinha, Director (Exploration), ONGC; and Sanjay Baveja, Chief (Exploration-

The block spans an area of approximately 5,454 square kilometres and is classified under Category-II basins

JV & BD).

This agreement marks a significant milestone in collaborative energy exploration and reflects the consortium's shared commitment to advancing India's energy security and contributing to the nation's long-term energy goals. **MPOST**

Adani Total Gas profit declines 3.5% in Q1

Our Bureau
Ahmedabad

Despite a jump in revenues, Adani Total Gas, a city gas distribution (CGD) company of the Adani Group, reported a consolidated profit of ₹165 crore for the first quarter of financial year 2025-26, a year-on-year decline of 3.5 per cent.

The company's profits were dented despite revenues from operations rising 21 per cent on account of higher volume, primarily on the CNG segment. The revenue from operations stood at ₹1,498 crore for the first quarter.

During the quarter, it achieved a robust year-on-year volume growth of 16 per cent, driven by a 21 per cent increase in CNG volumes.

"We are continuing expansion of our CGD networks across all 34 geographical areas (GAs) with over 14,000 inch-km of backbone steel pipelines and 650 CNG stations, and are very close to touching 1 million in consumer base," said Suresh P Manglani, ED & CEO of Adani Total Gas.

EFFORTS TO CONTINUE

"EV charging points have increased to over 3,800. This all-round superior performance was delivered while APM gas allocation for CNG was at 43 per cent and the balance supplies were being offset with allocation of

Scorecard

	Q1 FY25 (₹ cr)	Q1 FY26 (₹ cr)	% change
Revenue from Ops	1,239	1,498	21
Profit	171	165	-3.5

higher-priced new wells and HPHT (high pressure high temperature) gas. As a result of our continued efforts to build a robust gas sourcing portfolio, enhanced operational efficiency and digitalisation of processes, we have ensured 100 per cent reliability of supply and continuation of prudent pricing to our consumers both for PNG and CNG," he said.

"Looking ahead, we are focused on expanding not only our CGD infrastructure across our geographical areas but also our LNG, e-mobility solutions and CBG (compressed biogas) businesses. During the quarter, we commissioned our first CBG station in Haryana. Additionally, our recent partnership with Jio-bp, which will see both partners offering each other's fuel options at select outlets, is expected to help us accelerate addition of DODO and CODO CNG stations with Jio-bp fuels across all our 34 GAs," he added.

The company's CNG station network reached 650 stations across 34 GAs, and over 9.9 lakh homes are now connected with PNG.

Nayara sues Microsoft for EU sanctions-linked data block

‘UNILATERAL’. Refiner says such interpretation of sanctions is dangerous corporate overreach

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Nayara Energy said on Monday that it has initiated legal action against Microsoft following the software services giant’s “abrupt and unilateral suspension” of critical services, which the oil and gas major says is a “unilateral interpretation” of the European Union sanctions.

The US-headquartered software services major Microsoft is currently restricting Nayara’s access to its own (energy giant’s) data, proprietary tools and products though these were acquired under fully paid-up licences, according to the company, in which Russian oil and gas giant Rosneft holds a 49.13 per cent stake.

MOVES DELHI HC

“This decision, based solely on Microsoft’s unilateral interpretation of the EU sanctions, sets a dangerous precedent for corporate overreach and raises serious concerns regarding its implications on India’s energy



KEY CONTRIBUTOR. Nayara accounts for 8% of India’s total refining capacity, around 7% of its retail petrol pump network and about 8% of the national polypropylene capacity

security,” Nayara submitted to the Delhi High Court, seeking an interim injunction and resumption of services to safeguard its rights and ensure continued access to essential digital infrastructure. The steps are aimed at preventing any potential disruption to Nayara’s ability to meet its obligations to Indian consumers and stakeholders, it added.

While the sanctions originate exclusively from the EU, Nayara said, “Microsoft, a US-headquartered corporation, has chosen to with-

draw services from Nayara Energy without any legal requirement to do so under US or Indian law.”

This action has been taken “unilaterally, without prior notice, consultation or recourse”, and under the guise of compliance. Such moves signal a worrying trend of global corporations extending foreign legal frameworks into jurisdictions where they have no applicability, the oil major claimed.

Nayara is a vital contributor to India’s energy security, accounting for approxi-

mately 8 per cent of the country’s total refining capacity, around 7 per cent of its retail petrol pump network and about 8 per cent of the national polypropylene capacity, the firm noted.

“All of Nayara Energy’s operations are fully compliant with Indian laws and regulations, and the company remains in regular engagement with Indian authorities to ensure transparency and accountability,” the company said.

INVESTMENT PLANS ON

Earlier this week, Nayara Energy had reiterated that despite the EU sanctions, it will continue to invest over ₹70,000 crore in the long term towards petrochemicals, ethanol plants, marketing infrastructure expansion and refinery reliability including ESG projects. Since 2017, it has invested more than ₹14,000 crore in India.

The 18th sanction package by the European Union against Russia, earlier this month, is being considered one of the most sweeping actions over its war with Ukraine.

INBRIEF



Nayara moves HC against MS over suspension of services

Nayara Energy has moved the Delhi High Court against Microsoft following the abrupt and unilateral suspension of critical services by the American multinational technology company. In a press statement, Nayara Energy - an Indo-Russian oil refining and marketing company - said Microsoft is currently restricting access to its “own data, proprietary tools, and products – despite these being acquired under fully paid-up licenses”.

10.33 cr LPG connections distributed under PMUY scheme: Minister

AGENCIES

NEW DELHI, 28 JULY

At least 10.33 crore LPG gas connections have been distributed under the Pradhanmantri Ujjwala Yojna (PMUY) across the country (as of July 1), the Parliament was informed on Monday.

The PMUY, launched in May 2016, aims to provide deposit-free LPG connections to 8 crore women from poor households across India, which was achieved by September 2019, Suresh Gopi, Minister of State of Petroleum and Natural Gas, said in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha.

To extend the coverage, Ujjwala 2.0 was launched in August 2021 with a target

of 1 crore additional connections, which was met by January 2022, the minister added.

An additional 60 lakh connections were later added and achieved by December 2022, and further, 75 lakh more connections were approved and completed by July 2024, the minister stated. To create awareness about the scheme and also to address any issues about LPG usage, OMCs regularly conduct LPG Panchayats for the customers.

Government has taken several steps to encourage better consumption of LPG by PMUY beneficiaries, which include deferment of loan recovery from subsidy amount, Swap option from



14.2 kg to 5 Kg to reduce upfront cash outgo, option of 5 Kg Double Bottle Connection, Conducting Pradhan Mantri LPG Panchayat to convince the beneficiaries to use LPG on sustained basis and mass awareness camps, etc, the minister informed. To make LPG more affordable to PMUY consumers and ensure sustained usage of LPG by them, the government started a

targeted subsidy of Rs 200 per 14.2 kg cylinder for up to 12 refills per annum to the PMUY consumers in May 2022.

In October 2023, the Government increased the targeted subsidy to Rs 300 per 14.2 kg cylinder. After a targeted subsidy of Rs 300/cylinder to PMUY consumers, the Government of India is providing 14.2 Kg LPG cylinders at an effective price of Rs 553 per cylinder in Delhi, as per the reply.

LPG consumption of PMUY beneficiaries is monitored regularly through PPAC's Consumption reports, Common LPG Data Platform (CLDP) and meetings with oil marketing companies (OMCs).

अदाणी टोटल गैस की ऑपरेशनल आय पहली तिमाही में 21 प्रतिशत बढ़ी, वॉल्यूम में हुआ 16% का इजाफा

अहमदाबाद। अदाणी टोटल गैस लिमिटेड (एटीजीएल) ने सोमवार को वित्त वर्ष 26 की पहली तिमाही के नतीजे पेश किए। अप्रैल-जून अवधि में कंपनी की ऑपरेशनल आय सालाना आधार पर 21 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 1,491 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है। चालू वित्त वर्ष की जून तिमाही में कंपनी की सीएनजी वॉल्यूम में 21 प्रतिशत की बढ़त के कारण कुल वॉल्यूम में सालाना आधार पर 16 प्रतिशत का इजाफा हुआ है। कंपनी ने एक बयान में कहा कि तिमाही के दौरान उसके सीएनजी स्टेशनों का नेटवर्क 34 भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों (जीए) में 650 स्टेशनों तक पहुंच गया है और अब तक 9.9 लाख से अधिक घरों में पाइपड नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) पहुंच चुकी हैं। नए कनेक्शन के जुड़ने से पीएनजी की वॉल्यूम में सालाना आधार पर 6 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। कंपनी ने 30 जून को समाप्त तिमाही में 157 नए औद्योगिक और वाणिज्यिक कनेक्शन जोड़े हैं, जिससे इनकी संख्या बढ़ाकर 9,456 हो गई है। अदाणी टोटल गैस के कार्यकारी निदेशक और सीईओ सुरेश पी. मंगलानी ने कहा, "तिमाही के दौरान सीएनजी की वॉल्यूम में 21 प्रतिशत की बढ़त के कारण कुल वॉल्यूम वृद्धि सालाना आधार पर 16 प्रतिशत रही है। हम सभी 34 जीए में अपने सीजीडी नेटवर्क का विस्तार जारी रख रहे हैं, जिसमें 14,000 इंच-किमी से अधिक बैकबोन स्टील पाइपलाइनें, 650 सीएनजी स्टेशन शामिल हैं और हम 10 लाख उपभोक्ताओं के आधार को छूने के बहुत करीब हैं।" कंपनी ने बताया कि जून तिमाही में ईवी चार्जिंग पॉइंट की संख्या बढ़कर 3,800 से अधिक हो गई है। कंपनी ने कहा कि गैस की लागत में 31 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई, जिसका मुख्य कारण सीएनजी सेगमेंट में एपीएम का कम आवंटन और उसकी जगह उच्च कीमत वाली नई कुओं वाली गैस और एचपीएचटी गैस का उपयोग होना था।



जापान यूपी ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन के उत्पादन को स्थापित करेगा सेंटर ऑफ एक्सीलेंस

- मुख्यमंत्री के निर्देश पर जापान पहुंचे प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने उद्यमियों से की मुलाकात
- ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन के उत्पादन और ऊर्जा नवाचार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए साझेदारियों पर हुई चर्चा



प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने जापान के उद्यमियों से की चर्चा

प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने जापान के उद्यमियों से हरित हाइड्रोजन के उत्पादन और सतत ऊर्जा एवं गतिशीलता में नवाचार को प्रोत्साहित करने वाले उत्कृष्टता केंद्रों की स्थापना के लिए साझेदारियों पर भी चर्चा की। योगी सरकार का यह प्रयास प्रदेश में हरित हाइड्रोजन और अन्य स्वच्छ ऊर्जा समाधानों के लिए एक सशक्त पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र के निर्माण की दिशा में महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। इस दौरान यूपीनेडा के निदेशक ने प्रदेश में स्वच्छ ऊर्जा उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए वैश्विक संस्थानों के साथ सहयोग को विस्तार देने में गहरी रुचि जताई।

लखनऊ, 28 जुलाई (देशबन्धु)। योगी सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश को ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की दिशा में लगातार काम कर रही है। इसी के तहत ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा पर विशेष फोकस किया जा रहा है। इससे न केवल रोजगार के नए अवसर बढ़ेंगे बल्कि पर्यावरण संरक्षण को भी बढ़ावा मिलेगा। ऐसे में सीएम योगी के निर्देश पर एक उच्चस्तरीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने जापान के साथ ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा में सहयोग बढ़ाने की दिशा में अहम कदम उठाया है। जापान के उद्यमियों ने प्रदेश में ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन

के उत्पादन के लिए सेंटर ऑफ एक्सीलेंस स्थापित करने के लिए अपनी स्वीकृति दी है। योगी सरकार के उच्चस्तरीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने जापान में टोयोटा मिराई नामक अगली पीढ़ी की हाइड्रोजन फ्यूल सेल कार के बारे में चर्चा की, जो हाइड्रोजन और ऑक्सीजन के संयोजन से ऊर्जा उत्पन्न करती है। वहीं केवल पानी उत्सर्जित करती है। यह तकनीक उत्तर प्रदेश की शून्य उत्सर्जन परिवहन नीति के लिए एक बेहतरीन उदाहरण हो सकती है। इसके अलावा हरित हाइड्रोजन के उत्पादन और ऊर्जा नवाचार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए संभावित साझेदारियों पर भी चर्चा की गई।

इन प्रयासों से उत्तर प्रदेश को स्वच्छ ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में एक सशक्त पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र बनाने में मदद मिलेगी। यूपीनेडा के निदेशक ने प्रदेश में स्वच्छ ऊर्जा उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए वैश्विक संस्थाओं के साथ सहयोग को और मजबूत करने की आवश्यकता जतायी। उनका कहना है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में सौर ऊर्जा, जलविद्युत और बायोमास आधारित विद्युत उत्पादन जैसे ऊर्जा स्रोतों का सही उपयोग

किया जा सकता है। प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने जापान के यामानाशी प्रान्त स्थित कई अत्याधुनिक स्थलों का दौरा किया, जिनमें नेसाई ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन प्लांट, संटोरी हकुशू डिस्टिलरी (जहां पॉवर-टू-गैस तकनीक संयंत्र है) और हाइड्रोजन रिसर्च सेंटर शामिल हैं।

इन शोध परक यात्राओं से उत्तर प्रदेश को सर्वोत्तम वैश्विक प्रक्रियाओं और नवीन समाधानों को अपनाने में मदद मिलेगी।

1.50 करोड़ से अधिक घरों को मिला पीएनजी कनेक्शन

भाषा। नई दिल्ली

केंद्र सरकार ने सोमवार को राज्यसभा को बताया कि देशभर में अब तक 1.50 करोड़ से अधिक घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं को पाइप से प्राकृतिक गैस (पीएनजी) के कनेक्शन दिए जा चुके हैं।

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने एक प्रश्न के लिखित उत्तर में यह भी बताया कि यह काम शहर गैस वितरण (सीजीडी) नेटवर्क के तहत किया गया है, जो चरणबद्ध तरीके से देश के लगभग संपूर्ण भूभाग को कवर कर रहा है।

पुरी ने बताया कि 31 मई, 2025 तक 1.50 करोड़ से अधिक पीएनजी घरेलू कनेक्शन दिए जा चुके हैं, जबकि 2034 तक 12.63 करोड़ कनेक्शन देने का

लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि पिछले दस वर्षों में पीएनजी कनेक्शनों की संख्या में पांच गुना वृद्धि हुई है।

उन्होंने बताया कि सरकार प्राथमिक ऊर्जा नेटवर्क में प्राकृतिक गैस की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने के लिए राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड विस्तार, सीजीडी नेटवर्क का विस्तार, एलएनजी टर्मिनल की स्थापना, और एसएटीएटी (सतत वैकल्पिक परिवहन समाधान) जैसी योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित कर रही है।

मंत्री ने यह भी बताया कि सरकारी आवास परिसरों और रक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों तक भी पीएनजी कनेक्टिविटी पहुंचाई गई है। 31 मई, 2025 तक 3.28 लाख से अधिक सरकारी आवासों और 58 हजार से अधिक रक्षा इकाइयों को पीएनजी सेवा प्रदान की जा चुकी है।

हर घर तक पाइपलाइन से पहुंचेगी पीएनजी: मिश्रा

पायनियर समाचार सेवा। नई दिल्ली

करावल नगर विधानसभा क्षेत्र के सादतपुर में विकास मंत्री एवं क्षेत्रीय विधायक कपिल मिश्रा ने पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के कार्य का शुभारंभ किया। मिश्रा ने कहा कि दिल्ली सरकार ने करावल नगर विधानसभा क्षेत्र के प्रत्येक घर तक पीएनजी की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

दो साल में विधानसभा के प्रत्येक घर में पीएनजी की आपूर्ति होगी। मंत्री ने कहा कि इस दिशा में सादतपुर से शुरूआत की गई है। सादतपुर के, एल, एम, एन ब्लॉक और सादतपुर एक्सटेंशन के बी-ब्लॉक से पीएनजी पाइपलाइन बिछाने का कार्य चार महीने में पूरा कर लिया जाएगा। छह माह के भीतर कनेक्शन देकर आपूर्ति शुरू कर दी जाएगी।

पाइपलाइन के जरिये पीएनजी आपूर्ति से लोगों को सुविधा होगी,



सिलिंडर बुक कराने की दुविधा नहीं रहेगी और पैसा भी बचेगा। इसके बाद विधानसभा क्षेत्र के सोनिया विहार, सोनिया विहार एक्सटेंशन, सभापुर, खजूरी खास, बिहारीपुर, शेरपुर, तुकमीरपुर, मिलन गार्डन, दयालपुर ई व एफ-ब्लॉक, श्रीराम कालोनी, शहीद भगत सिंह कालोनी, मुकुंद विहार, वेस्ट करावल नगर, अंकुर एन्क्लेव, वेस्ट कमल विहार, चांद बाग, सादतपुर के ए से लेकर एफ-ब्लॉक तक पीएनजी आपूर्ति के लिए काम शुरू कराया जाएगा। इस दौरान प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी का मन की बात कार्यक्रम सुना गया।

हरित ऊर्जा

पृथ्वी पर पर्याप्त प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन मौजूद है जो हरित ऊर्जा के इस्तेमाल में मददगार हो सकती है

पृथ्वी की महाद्वीपीय चट्टानों के सबसे पुराने हिस्सों ने अरबों वर्षों से बड़े पैमाने पर प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन उत्पन्न किया है और वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि यह गैस पृथ्वी की सतह के नीचे मौजूद भंडारों में संचित हो सकती है, जो आने वाले वर्षों में वैश्विक हाइड्रोजन अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए एक स्थाई स्रोत बन सकती है। माली में एक गैस क्षेत्र से शुद्ध प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन का व्यावसायिक उत्पादन इसकी व्यापक संभावनाओं का प्रमाण है, जिसने अमेरिका, कनाडा, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, ब्रिटेन और यूरोप के नीति-निर्माताओं का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

तेजी से बढ़ रही रफ़्त

साल 2023 के अंत तक दुनियाभर में 40 कंपनियां प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन की खोज में सक्रिय थीं और वर्ष 2024 से यह संख्या दोगुनी होने की संभावना जताई गई है। इसमें औद्योगिक निवेशकों और अंतरराष्ट्रीय खनिज कंपनियों की भागीदारी भी बढ़ी है तथा आने वाले दिनों में इस क्षेत्र में नवाचार की भी संभावना है।

हाइड्रोजन : एक बहुपयोगी संसाधन

ईंधन परिष्करण, अमोनिया और उर्वरक उत्पादन तथा इस्पात उद्योग जैसे क्षेत्रों में पहले से ही हाइड्रोजन का उपयोग हो रहा है। ब्रिटेन सरकार के एक हालिया नीति पत्र के अनुसार, हाइड्रोजन को प्राकृतिक संसाधन के रूप में मान्यता दिए बिना इस क्षेत्र में निवेश और विकास को बढ़ावा देना मुश्किल है। आने वाले समय में निश्चित रूप से इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर नीतियां बनाई जाएंगी। भविष्य में लंबी दूरी की परिवहन प्रणालियों और खनन उद्योग के कारण होने वाले कार्बन उत्सर्जन को कम करने में हाइड्रोजन की अहम भूमिका हो सकती है। वर्तमान में इस्तेमाल हो रहे अधिकतर हाइड्रोजन का उत्पादन जीवाश्म

ब्रिटेन सरकार के एक हालिया नीति पत्र के अनुसार, हाइड्रोजन को प्राकृतिक संसाधन के रूप में मान्यता दिए बिना इस क्षेत्र में निवेश और विकास को बढ़ावा देना मुश्किल है। आने वाले समय में निश्चित रूप से इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर नीतियां बनाई जाएंगी। भविष्य में लंबी दूरी की परिवहन प्रणालियों और खनन उद्योग के कारण होने वाले कार्बन उत्सर्जन को कम करने में हाइड्रोजन की अहम भूमिका हो सकती है।



ईंधनों से किया जाता है, जिससे वैश्विक कार्बन उत्सर्जन का लगभग 2.5 प्रतिशत हिस्सा आता है। जबकि प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन का कार्बन फुटप्रिंट हरित हाइड्रोजन के बराबर या उससे भी कम माना जाता है। बहरहाल, यह अब भी एक ऐसा संसाधन है जिसका परीक्षण किया जाना है।

हाइड्रोजन और हीलियम : समान स्रोत

यूएस जियोलॉजिकल सर्वे के अनुसार, पृथ्वी की सबसे ऊपरी सतह परत में मौजूद प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन वैश्विक मांग को लगभग 200 वर्षों तक पूरा कर सकता है। यह हाइड्रोजन लौह-समृद्ध खनिजों और भूजल की रासायनिक अभिक्रियाओं या रेडियोधर्मी प्रक्रियाओं द्वारा बनता है। इन प्रक्रियाओं से हीलियम भी उत्पन्न होता है, जो कनाडा की क्रिटिकल मिनेरल्स स्ट्रेटेजी में शामिल एक मूल्यवान तत्व है।

एक आकस्मिक खोज और वैश्विक रफ़्त

माली में एक छोटे हाइड्रोजन भंडार की आकस्मिक खोज और पूर्व सोवियत संघ के ऐतिहासिक आंकड़ों के प्रकाशन ने इस क्षेत्र में वैश्विक रफ़्त को नई दिशा दी। इसके बाद ऑस्ट्रेलिया, फ्रांस और अमेरिका सहित कई

देशों ने इस दिशा में दोबारा अध्ययन शुरू किया।

नीतिगत बाधाएं बनी सबसे बड़ी चुनौती

कई देशों में हाइड्रोजन अन्वेषण को लेकर स्पष्ट नीतियों का अभाव है, जिससे निवेश और भूमि अधिग्रहण में बाधा आ रही है। इससे समुदायों के साथ संवाद की प्रक्रिया भी धीमी हो रही है, जो किसी भी ऊर्जा परियोजना की सामाजिक स्वीकृति के लिए आवश्यक होती है। दक्षिण ऑस्ट्रेलिया में प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन के लिए नियामक ढांचा बनाए जाने के बाद सरकार को दर्जनों कंपनियों से आवेदन प्राप्त हुए, जिससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि स्पष्ट नीति के निर्माण से निवेश को गति मिल सकती है। हालांकि नीतियां गहन अध्ययन के बाद बनानी होंगी।

निष्कर्ष

प्राकृतिक हाइड्रोजन को भविष्य की स्वच्छ ऊर्जा जरूरतों के लिए एक व्यवहार्य विकल्प के रूप में देखा जा रहा है। इसके लिए जरूरी है कि सरकारें नीतिगत स्पष्टता और प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करें ताकि यह संसाधन सतत और समावेशी विकास में सहायक बन सके।

(द कन्वर्सेशन)