

Rosneft in talks with RIL to sell its stake in Nayara

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New Delhi: Russian energy major Rosneft's quest for a buyer for its stake in Nayara Energy seems to have ended up at Reliance Industries' doors after lukewarm response from other Indian businesses, including state-run players. The two giants have started exploratory talks but it is too early to expect a definitive outcome due to Rosneft's asking price of \$20 billion, which had turned off businesses approached earlier.

People in the know said Rosneft has softened its demand to \$17 billion, which is still daunting for India's largest private player in the oil sector. RIL described these as "market rumour". But if and when these initial contacts translates into a deal, it will make RIL India's largest refiner, displacing state-run IndianOil. RIL currently operates the world's largest refining complex in a single location at Jamnagar in Gujarat, with a total capacity of 68 million tonnes per year.

Acquisition of Nayara will add another 20 million tonne per year to its capacity, surpassing IndianOil's 80.7 million tonne, and will boost its market presence by ad-

OPERATES 6,750 PETROL PUMPS

➤ Rosneft and a consortium of global investors acquired **Essar Oil refinery in Gujarat** and related assets from Essar Energy Holdings in 2016

➤ At **\$12.9 billion**, the deal marked India's largest foreign investment in the energy sector

➤ **Rosneft took 49%** and other consortium partners acquired remaining equity

➤ The consortium included global commodities trader **Trafigura** and Russian investment firm **UCP**

➤ New owners rebranded Essar Oil as **Nayara in 2017**

➤ The refinery started operating in **Nov 2006**

➤ Nayara currently operates **6,750 petrol pumps** across the country



ding 6,750 petrol pumps to its existing network of more than 1,700 outlets operated under Jio-bp brand.

Rosneft has been looking to exit Nayara since last year as Western sanctions imposed after Moscow's 2022 military action against Ukraine blocked repatriation of profit. It is not clear how it will repatriate the sale proceeds in case of a deal.

The people cited above said last week's deal between RIL's fuel retail brand Jio-bp and the Adani-Total Gas, the gas business venture with French energy major Total, for selling their respective fuels from each other's outlets, could be part of the Nayara acquisition chessboard.

The Adani group, among

others approached by Rosneft, is reported to have turned down the offer. The reason, in addition to Rosneft's valuation, is the group's agreement with Total that bars further fossil fuel investments. If RIL was to finally acquire Nayara, the Jio-bp deal will provide outlets for fuels, while Adani-Total Gas' CNG business will benefit through access to Nayara's network.

People said talks with Rosneft could go the way RIL's bid to rope in Saudi Aramco in its O2C (oil-to-chemicals) venture fell through over valuation, among other reasons. RIL is no stranger to Rosneft, having signed in Dec 2024 a deal for supply of 500,000 barrels per day of oil.

CM INAUGURATES BIO-CNG PLANT IN MATHURA VILLAGE, VISITS TEMPLE

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: Chief minister Rekha Gupta offered prayers at Shri Banke Bihari Temple in Uttar Pradesh's Vrindavan for the development of Delhi on Sunday morning. This was the second day of her visit to Mathura district.

"I prayed for 'Viksit Delhi' along with 'Viksit Bharat'. By God's grace and blessing, we can do our maximum for Delhi's development and serve the masses of Delhi with full dedication and commitment," Gupta said after visiting the temple.

She was in Mathura's Kosi Kalan on Saturday along with Uttar Pradesh cabinet minister and MLA from Chhata (Mathura), Laxmi Narain Chaudhary. She inaugurated a 2.5-tonne-per-day capacity bio-CNG plant in Kamar village near Kosi Kalan on Saturday.

During the inauguration, she criticised past governments for pollution in the Yamuna river. She stressed to focus on establishing cow dung gas plants to curb waste and produce green energy. She announced plans for two such plants to be commissioned by the end of this year.

She also visited Govardhan Girraj in Mathura accompanied by Meghshyam Singh, the local BJP MLA from Govardhan on Saturday and offered parikrama (circumambulation) of hillocks. CM was accompanied by Meghshyam Singh, local BJP MLA.

Rosneft in talks with Reliance to sell stake in Nayara Energy

Press Trust of India

New Delhi

Russian oil giant Rosneft Oil Company is in early talks with Reliance Industries for sale of its 49.13 per cent stake in Nayara Energy, which operates a 20 million tonnes-a-year oil refinery and 6,750 petrol pumps in India, sources said. Reliance has held preliminary talks for the acquisition of Nayara, which will help it overtake Indian Oil Corporation to become India's No 1 oil refiner.

But the talks are at a preliminary stage and there is no guarantee that they may lead

to a definite deal as valuation remains a sticky ground, three sources with knowledge of the matter said.

Top Rosneft officials have visited India at least three times in the past year, including visits to Ahmedabad and Mumbai, for talks with potential investors. For Rosneft, which is looking to exit from Nayara due to Western sanctions limiting its ability to repatriate full earnings from India operations, a potential buyer could be one who has substantial earnings overseas or is an international company. Being a large exporter of fuel, Reliance has substantial overseas income, the sources said.



Rosneft in talks with RIL to sell stake in Nayara

New Delhi: Russia's PJSC Rosneft Oil is in early talks with RIL for sale of its 49.13 per cent stake in Nayara Energy, which operates a 20-mtpa oil refinery and 6,750 petrol pumps in India, sources said.

PTI

North-East

The Statesman
NEW DELHI, MONDAY 30 JUNE 2025

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Sivasagar well blowout capped

NAVA THAKURIA

After 16 days of natural gas leakage from a crude oil well at Bhatiapar locality of Sivasagar in eastern Assam, the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) had successfully capped the blowout at 11:15 am on 27 Jun 2025. The state-sponsored Maharatna company along with an expert team from USA continued working for full dousing of the RDS-147A under Rudrasagar oilfield and it was done with no casualty or injury to the response team while avoiding any ignition. Lauding the ONGC crisis management team, Union Petroleum and Natural Gas minister Hardeep Singh Puri commented on a social media post that successful plugging of the blowout was made possible through "careful planning, international collaboration, and the exemplary competence" of the team.

The blowout began at 11:45 am on 12 June following a powerful explosion during a zone transfer perforation in the well which was under operation of a private firm named SK Petro Services. ONGC initially made a statement asserting that the situation was under control as the gas blows did not catch fire and no injuries were reported to anybody. But the uncontrolled leakage compelled over 330 families, living around the old well to move for safety (as any activities relating to a spark or fire would destroy the entire locality). Soon the district administration had to step in and a temporary relief camp was opened at Bhati Bongaon with necessary amenities. Besides the evacuation of over 1500 local villagers, the high pressure gas flow heavily impacted the surrounding air and environment in surrounding areas.

Assam chief minister Himanta Biswa Sarma visited the site on 16 June and also interacted with the local people taking shelter in the relief camp. He announced an aid of Rs 25,000 per family affected by the blowout. Expressing concern over the incident, Sarma urged the ONGC authority to act with a mission mode to control the unabated gas flow. Later he wrote to Union minister Puri to take prompt action to prevent any escalation arguing that safety of the people living in the neighbourhood was a priority. After meeting with ONGC

chairman Arun Kumar Singh, Sarma revealed that he had assured adequate compensation to the affected people in the locality. Even though the ONGC tried Plan A and Plan B for controlling the leak, it failed and hence the third plan (permanently capping the well) is under action, added Sarma.

Meanwhile, a series of protests erupted in the locality against the alleged negligence shown by the ONGC and SK Petro Services. The agitators belonging to Asomiya Yuba Manch, All Assam Tai Ahom Students' Union, Anusuchita Jati Chatra Santha, Sangrami Sena, etc also demanded adequate compensation to local residents for the loss in agriculture and long-term general health. Assam Pradesh Congress Committee president Gaurav Gogoi, who is also the deputy leader of opposition in Lok Sabha, visited the affected area and took stock of the situation. Rajiv Dal president and Sivasagar legislator Akhil Gogoi also visited the affected families and urged the ONGC authority to take prompt actions to address the public grievances.

Facing the outrage of villagers and environmental activists, the ONGC management decided to call a team of international well-control experts to address the problem. Accordingly three experts namely Kenneth Wright, Robert Melancon and William McDonald from an USA-based agency arrived at the site on 20 June and started working on the capping operation. By then, the ONGC issued a statement claiming that 'a significant progress in controlling the well at RDS 147A' was made. It also added the gas was nontoxic and the volume got reduced posing no extra risk to the villagers living beyond 500 meters. Reiterating its commitment to "operational excellence, environmental responsibility and community safety", the ONGC statement also added that the high-pressure water pumping was carried out at 3000-3500 PSI (pound per square inch) with a discharge rate of around 20 barrels per minute as a precautionary measure.

Meanwhile, a forum of graduate engineers raised a pertinent question as to who would be made accountable for any mishaps in an "abandoned oil/gas well", which was seemingly dried up and became not feasible for drilling by the state-run companies. Is there any mechanism to monitor the officials



after they declare an oil/gas well as a dry one and thereby facilitate private parties to seize the opportunity of drilling and extracting? Moreover, can there be a secret understanding between the private parties and any concerned corrupt officials which finally put public safety and health in jeopardy, questioned the northeast India-based forum named All Assam Engineer's Association (AAEA).

Expressing concern over the Sivasagar gas leakage, the AAEA urged both the ONGC and Oil India Limited (OIL) to come clear about the so-called "abandoned" wells, which have the potential to harm human life, property and environment as the concerned private parties operating such wells often do not come forward to take responsibility. It also appealed to the Union government in New Delhi to hold the concerned ONGC/OIL officials accountable for any disaster at an oil or gas well after having declared it "dried up". The Bhatiapar gas flow is reminiscent of the 2020 Tinsukia Baghjan OIL well blowout, where private parties were operating the well (after these were assumed to be lacking sufficient oil/gas reserves) and accidents took place. It means that no lessons have been learnt on how to prevent such practices, said AAEA president Er Kailash Sarma.

Lately, the state pollution authority issued a show-cause notice to the ONGC for the activities without securing necessary environmental clearances. Pollution Control Board, Assam (PCBA) in a notice issued on 21 June, accused the largest crude oil & natural gas exploration and drilling company in India of operating at well number 147 (Bhatiapar-Barichuk area) without securing



the mandatory consent to establish (CTE) and consent to operate (CTO) under a number of environmental legislations. The PCBA gave the ONGC authority two weeks to explain why action should not be taken against it. If it failed to respond within the stipulated period, the PCBA (under the guidelines of National Green Tribunal) may impose environmental compensation fines (ECF) and other penalties against the ONGC. Speaking to this writer, PCBA chairman Er Arup Kr Mishra said that the responsible board officials had confirmed the uncontrolled gas flow from RDS-147A causing pollution to the local environment. The visiting scientists from the PCBA's central laboratory and RLO- Sivasagar to the location detected that the ONGC authority had neither taken CTE/CTO for the RDS-147A work over drill site nor even intimated the board, stated Mishra, adding that the ONGC Limited, Assam Asset was intimated with various provisions under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, which were violated while operating a "Work Over Drill Site

RD147-A".

Many residents were worried about the incident after recollecting the worrisome memory of Baghjan catastrophic gas & oil leak after catching fire subsequently. Baghjan oilfield's well number 5 (which was also leased by the OIL to a private party) experienced the gas discharge on 27 May 2020 and it caught fire on 9 June to make the accident one of the worst industrial disasters in India. The gas flow and fire was completely doused on 15 November with the help of an expert team from Canada. The disaster claimed three human lives, sudden evacuation of over 9000 families (and subsequent loss of properties and livelihoods) as well as damaged thousands of hectares of areas belonging to Maguri-Motapung wetland and Dibru-Saikhowa National Park etc.

The destroyed ecosystem will probably need decades to regain its original form. But one can remember, a Guwahati-based journalist (now a popular talk-show host) wrote in a prime English daily newspaper soon after the disaster asserting that the nature in Baghjan had already returned to its original shape. He also criticized the affected villagers for mishandling the compensation from the OIL authority. No wonder a public demonstration was organized by local villagers terming the journalist a tout of the central public sector undertaking for personal gains. It was another kind of disaster for the Asomiya society after the Baghjan tragedy indeed!

Nonetheless, it's time for India to ponder for how many days the advancing nation will have to wait for an efficient response team to deal with disasters of such magnitudes and avoid national embarrassment in future.

The writer is a Guwahati-based special representative of The Statesman.

Fossil to future

As oil loses ground and an era of energy transition dawns, ONGC, India's flagship producer, has accelerated plans for renewables, biofuels, and nuclear ventures

SHINE JACOB
Chennai, 29 June

State-run Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), which accounts for around 70 per cent of the country's domestic crude oil and 84 per cent of its natural gas, is taking a calculated shift in its business strategy in an effort to be "future-ready." While the company has publicly announced its intention to foray into the imported liquefied natural gas (LNG) business, it is also quietly making significant moves into renewable energy, green hydrogen, compressed biogas, battery storage, and even nuclear energy.

This shift is part of ONGC's strategy to achieve net-zero targets for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 2038. The company has committed an investment of ₹2 trillion by 2038 across multiple decarbonisation initiatives, including energy efficiency, flare reduction, renewables, green hydrogen, green ammonia, compressed biogas, pump storage, and carbon capture units.

Declining crude oil production, ageing oilfields, and the absence of major discoveries in recent decades have posed significant challenges for India's hydrocarbon sector. Domestic crude oil production dropped from 37.9 million tonnes (mt) in 2010-11 to 28.7 mt in FY25 — a fall of 24 per cent. Natural gas production also fell from 39,753 million standard cubic metres (mscm) to 36,113 mscm in FY25, a drop of 9 per cent.

In recent years, global demand for crude oil has weakened, leading to falling prices (before the recent West Asia crisis). The Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts a further decline in crude demand by 2030, driven by sluggish economic growth, global trade tensions, the rise of electric vehicles, and the global shift away from fossil fuels for power generation.

It is in this environment that ONGC is working to reinvent itself, striving to secure its relevance — and India's energy security — in a rapidly transforming global energy landscape.

"ONGC is purely an exploration and production (E&P) company. E&P is in trouble now as oil prices come down considerably," Arunangshu Sarkar, ONGC's director of strategy and corporate affairs, told Business Standard. "There is a glut of oil worldwide — 0.6-0.7 million barrels of oil (per day) is excess now, due to the advent of new energy and low carbon mandates." The glut, he added, may go up to 10-11 million per

ONGC beyond oilfields

- Targeting 3 mtpa LNG imports by FY27
- Plans 10 GW renewable capacity by 2030 via solar, wind, pump storage, battery storage
- Pilot green hydrogen from wastewater; 2 mtpa green ammonia plant planned by 2030
- Setting up 25 biogas plants
- Exploring small modular reactors, starting with a floating pilot project
- Investing in energy efficiency, flare reduction, carbon capture to hit net zero by 2038
- Developing underground natural gas storage with Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve
- Commits ₹2 trillion by 2038 into decarbonisation and future energy projects



day by 2030. "In this scenario, we are thinking of making ONGC a future-ready company. This means we are now going for diversification other than the E&P business."

ONGC's LNG import plans are one part of this diversification.

The company aims to source 3 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of LNG by FY27, exploring long-term, low-priced sourcing deals. It is expected to procure gas from the Henry Hub in the US or from West Asia on spot deals, targeting the city gas distribution (CGD) sector from the fourth quarter of FY26. Henry Hub is a natural gas pipeline hub located in Erath, Louisiana. This move, the company says, is a strategic intervention to help India achieve its goal of increasing the share of natural gas in its energy mix to 15 per cent by 2030, from around 6.7 per cent now.

"Domestic production satisfies only about 50 per cent of our demand, with the remainder being bridged by imported LNG," Sarkar said. "Projections indicate that by 2030, natural gas demand may reach approximately 210 billion cubic metre (bcm), requiring LNG imports of nearly 124 mtpa to meet the shortfall. In this context, we are actively exploring opportunities in the LNG business," he explained.

Industry experts also see this as the right move, considering natural gas is expected to remain crucial for India's energy mix until there is a breakthrough in hydrogen technologies.

Greening the globe

ONGC's push into renewables mirrors a broader global trend among major oil producers.

Companies like BP, Shell, TotalEnergies, and Equinor have all diversified into renewable energy. Even Saudi Aramco, despite its crude oil reserves of 267 billion barrels, is making aggressive moves toward renewables to align with Saudi Arabia's goal of generating 50 per cent of its electricity from renewable sources by 2030.

"Unfortunately, our exploratory efforts in India have not yielded much in terms of results. It is not just ONGC, all global majors have ventured into renewables," said R S Sharma, former ONGC chairman and an independent director of Indian Gas Exchange.

ONGC has established a wholly owned subsidiary called "ONGC Green" to accelerate its green energy initiatives. Through its joint venture, ONGC NTPC Green Pvt Ltd, the company recently acquired a 100 per cent stake in Ayana Renewable Power, which holds

4.1 Gw of operational and under-construction renewable energy assets.

"We have a plan to have 10 Gw capacity by 2030. We already have around 4 Gw, the remaining is 6 Gw," Sarkar said. "Apart from renewable energy, wind, and solar, we are also going for pump storage, green hydrogen, and battery storage."

The strategy includes plans for a 2 mtpa green ammonia plant by 2030, seen as a crucial element of ONGC's long-term decarbonisation goals. Additionally, ONGC is exploring the potential of small modular reactors (SMRs) for nuclear power generation, aiming to diversify India's energy mix further. The company is assessing partnerships with firms specialising in SMR technology, focusing on safety standards and navigating the regulatory landscape. "We will start with a pilot project. It will be a floating vessel that will be carrying that SMR," Sarkar added.

In the bioenergy segment, ONGC is working on establishing 25 compressed biogas plants, including one within its own production facility in Hazira. In green hydrogen, the company is conducting a pilot project that uses wastewater from its Mehsana asset to produce green hydrogen via microbial electrolysis.

ONGC has also acquired 100 per cent of IL&FS's shares in Mangalore Special Economic Zone, bringing its combined stake in the venture, along with subsidiary Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals, to around 76 per cent. To enhance India's energy security, ONGC is exploring the development of underground natural gas storage systems in collaboration with the Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve. These storage solutions are crucial for managing supply fluctuations, ensuring stable natural gas availability, and bolstering national energy security.

While ONGC is diversifying aggressively, efforts are ongoing to ramp up production from existing oil and gas blocks and from new blocks acquired in recent bidding rounds.

Asked whether this diversification might dilute the company's core business, Sharma said, "As a commercial enterprise, the company has to keep looking for growth opportunities. There is opportunity for every player and much more appetite for gas and renewables in the country."

With a forward-looking approach, the company intends to keep its operations energised.

Back from Mathura, Delhi CM announces biogas plants to tackle Yamuna pollution

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

Inaugurates waste-to-wealth bio-CNG plant

NEW DELHI, JUNE 29

Delhi Chief Minister Rekha Gupta returned to the Capital on Sunday afternoon after completing a spiritual and administrative visit to Mathura and immediately got back to work. She issued fresh directions to push forward her government's plans for setting up biogas plants near Delhi's dairy clusters.

During her visit to Mathura, the CM offered prayers at the revered Banke Bihari Temple in Vrindavan and performed a barefoot 'govardhan parikrama', seeking blessings for the health, safety and prosperity of the people of Delhi. She described the pilgrimage as a source of spiritual strength that renews her resolve to serve the city.

In Mathura, the CM also inaugurated a Waste-to-Wealth Bio-CNG plant in

Kumar village. The plant converts cow dung into compressed natural gas (CNG) and organic manure. Praising the initiative as a model for environmental conservation, she announced that her government was actively working to replicate such projects across Delhi.

She directed officials to urgently identify suitable sites near Delhi's dairy clusters to set up similar bio-CNG plants, calling it vital for tackling pollution and boosting the city's green energy capacity.

Speaking at the inaugural event, the CM criticised previous administrations for neglecting the issue of cow dung disposal, saying the problem had contributed significantly to the Yamuna's pollution. She said her government was committed to

providing long-term, sustainable solutions to address the problem and was making biogas plants a top priority.

"The proper disposal of cow dung is essential for making the Yamuna clean and pure again. Our government is serious about setting up bio-CNG plants and will soon begin work on two new projects near dairy colonies. This effort will help both in cleaning the Yamuna and generating green energy," she said.

The CM's visit, which began on Saturday, combined spiritual devotion with administrative focus. Alongside her family and party workers, she visited the Giriraj Maharaj Temple and interacted with saints and local residents during her barefoot 'parikrama'. On Sunday morning, she offered

prayers at the Banke Bihari Temple and met temple priests, receiving their blessings for Delhi's progress.

After returning to Delhi on Sunday afternoon, the CM convened a meeting with senior officials to review the biogas project plans. She instructed them to expedite the process of identifying land parcels near dairy colonies for setting up new plants.

"These plants are key to our mission to make Delhi cleaner and restore the sanctity of the Yamuna," she said, adding that her government would do whatever it took to ensure quick implementation.

CM Gupta emphasised that her visit reaffirmed her commitment to combining faith with action. "With Lord Banke Bihari's blessings, we will lead Delhi on a new path of growth and transformation" she said.

OIL targets LatAm lithium to bolster energy transition

S DINAKAR
Amritsar, 29 June

State-run Oil India (OIL) is evaluating critical mineral blocks in Latin America, preparing offers to acquire lithium-rich areas — key to India's net-zero journey and a major supply choke point — industry sources told *Business Standard*. India is entirely import-dependent for lithium, making mineral security a critical pillar in the country's energy transition plan.

A team from OIL — the first state-run oil firm to set up a dedicated department for critical minerals — visited the so-called Lithium Triangle last month. The region, comprising Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile, is a global hotspot for lithium exploration. The team assessed assets at various stages of development under a government-to-government initiative to prepare non-binding acquisition offers, sources said.

"As part of our diversification strategy, and aligned with national priorities for building a critical minerals ecosystem, we have secured two composite licences — one graphite and vanadium block in Arunachal Pradesh and one potash block in Rajasthan," OIL Chairman and Managing Director Ranjit Rath told *Business Standard*. "We are also pursuing overseas acquisitions in collaboration with other public sector undertakings (PSUs)."

OIL is working with other state-run entities such as Oil and Natural Gas Corporation and Coal India to assess overseas opportunities, sources said. Rath, an alumnus of IIT Bombay and IIT Kharagpur, declined to comment on specific deals, citing non-disclosure agreements. He did not divulge how much the company has earmarked for investments in critical minerals of the over ₹7,000 crore dedicated for oil and gas this fiscal.

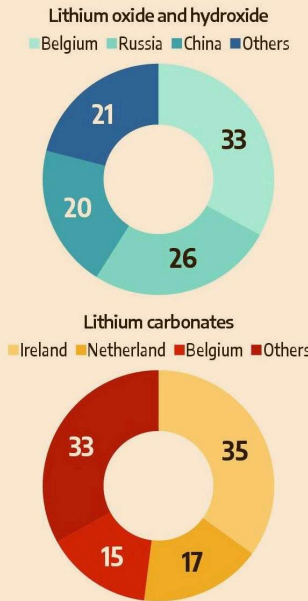
On the domestic front, OIL has discovered lithium in oilfield brines — saline water produced during oil and gas extraction — in Rajasthan, according to internal company documents. Sources said that it was an important find, containing 55 to 66 ppm (55 to 66 milligrams per liter) of lithium, around half of what the Latin American deposits hold. But the deposit in Rajasthan is viable, an expert in critical minerals said.

Separately, the government is reviewing a proposal from India Exim Bank to create an empowered committee focused on overseas critical mineral investments, with the bank included as a member, according to an Exim Bank document and officials familiar with the matter.

The bank has also proposed a concessional financing scheme to support Indian companies bidding for overseas critical mineral projects, such as those

Eyeing alternatives

Share in total import of product (%)



Source: Mining of Critical Minerals, Ministry of Mines, Lok Sabha

being evaluated by OIL.

"Given the involvement of multiple government agencies in the mining sector, it's important to have a single empowered committee to coordinate overseas investments in critical minerals," the document said. India's hunt for critical minerals, particularly rare earths used in magnets, a sore point for the country's automakers, is still in its infancy. In contrast, China has locked up much of the world's known deposits and has a stranglehold in processing.

In early 2023, Chinese firms spent \$10 billion acquiring overseas mines, focusing on battery-related minerals like lithium, nickel, and cobalt. In the 2020-23 period China spent \$6 billion in lithium projects overseas, six times more than what Europe spent. Between 2000 and 2021, the Chinese government and its state-owned entities extended one grant worth \$9 million and 93 loan commitments adding up to \$56.9 billion across 19 low- and middle-income countries to secure five key transition minerals. India hardly spent anything.

Perhaps given the chasm it needs to traverse to catch up with China, the Cabinet, in January 2025, approved the National Critical Mineral Mission, announced earlier in the 2024-25 Union Budget.



Reliance Power eyes new overseas gas-based project

ANIL AMBANI'S RELIANCE Power is planning to set up a 1,500-MW gas-based power project overseas and is actively participating in several international tenders for its development, according to sources.

RIL may acquire Rosneft's stake in Nayara

Once finalised, deal to help Mukesh Ambani firm overtake IOC as India's top oil refiner

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, 29 June

Russian oil giant PJSC Rosneft Oil Company is in early talks with Reliance Industries for sale of its 49.13 per cent stake in Nayara Energy, which operates a 20 million tonnes-a-year oil refinery, and 6,750 petrol pumps in India, sources said.

Reliance has held preliminary talks for acquisition of Nayara, which will help it overtake state-owned Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to become India's top oil refiner as well as give a meaningful presence in the fuel marketing space.

But the talks are at preliminary stage and there is no guarantee that they may lead to a definite deal as valuation remains a sticky ground, three sources with direct knowledge of the matter said.

Top Rosneft officials have visited India at least thrice in the last one year, including visits to Ahmedabad and Mumbai, for talks with potential investors. For Rosneft, which is looking to exit from Nayara due to western sanc-

tions limiting its ability to repatriate full earnings from India operations, a potential buyer could be one who has substantial earnings overseas or is an international company - both of which could make quick overseas payouts for the stake.

Being a large exporter of fuel, Reliance has substantial overseas income, the sources said.

While emails sent to Rosneft for comments remained unanswered, a Reliance spokesperson said, "As a policy, we do not comment on media speculation and rumours." "Our company evaluates various opportunities on an ongoing basis." "We have made and will continue to make necessary disclosures in compliance with our obligations under Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and our agreements with the stock exchanges," the spokesperson said. Ros-

neft, which had in 2017 acquired Essar Oil in a \$12.9 billion deal, is unable to get full financial benefits from its Indian operations, including repatriating earnings, due to international sanctions. Essar Oil was subsequently named Nayara Energy.

The Russian giant in 2024 decided to exit Nayara and began scouting for potential buyers. Alongside Rosneft, UCP Investment Group, a major Russian financial firm, is also selling its 24.5 per cent stake in Nayara.

The rest of Nayara's ownership includes Trafigura Group (24.5 per cent) and a group of retail shareholders. If a deal is struck, Trafigura too may exit the venture within months on same terms, they said.

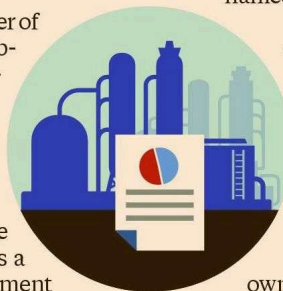
The stake of Rosneft and UCP was offered to Reliance Industries, Adani Group, Saudi Aramco and state-owned ONGC/IOC combine among others.

But the \$20 billion valuation that Rosneft had put for Nayara was con-

sidered too steep a price by almost every potential investor.

Adani Group politely declined the offer to invest in an oil refinery, which is considered a sunset business given the energy transition planned worldwide. Besides the asking price being too high, the conglomerate's understanding with French energy giant TotalEnergies, with whom it has stitched multi-billion dollar partnership in city gas and renewable energy space, also came in the way of investing in Nayara, the sources said, adding Adani had in its deal with TotalEnergies agreed to limit future investments in fossil fuel space to only natural gas. Sources said Saudi Aramco is a serious contender to take over Nayara as it will fulfil its long-desired ambition of having downstream presence in the world's fastest growing oil market.

Aramco, the world's largest oil exporter, had previously agreed to invest in a giant oil refinery-cum-petrochemical complex that state-owned firms had planned to build in Maharashtra, but that project hasn't taken off due to land acquisition delays.



RIL eyes Rosneft's stake in Nayara

AMMAR ZAIDI
New Delhi, June 29

RUSSIAN OIL GIANT PJSC
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The Russian giant sometime in 2024 decided to exit Nayara and began scouting for potential buyers. Alongside Rosneft, UCP Investment Group, a major Russian financial firm, is also selling its 24.5% stake in Nayara.

The rest of Nayara's owner-

ship includes Trafigura Group (24.5%) and a group of retail shareholders. If a deal is struck, Trafigura too may exit the venture within months on same terms, they said.

The stake of Rosneft and UCP was offered to Reliance Industries, Adani Group, Saudi Aramco and state-owned ONGC/IOC combine, among others.

But the \$20-billion valuation that Rosneft had put for Nayara was considered too steep a price by almost every potential investor.

Adani Group politely declined the offer to invest in an oil refinery, which is considered a sunset business given the energy transition planned

worldwide.

Besides the asking price being too high, the conglomerate's understanding with French energy giant TotalEnergies, with whom it has stitched multi-billion dollar partnership in city gas and renewable energy space, also came in the way of investing in Nayara, the sources said, adding that Adani had, in its deal with TotalEnergies, agreed to limit future investments in fossil fuel space to only natural gas.

Sources said Saudi Aramco is a serious contender to take over Nayara as it will fulfil its long-desired ambition of having downstream presence in the world's fastest growing oil market.

PTI

RIL eyes Rosneft's stake in Nayara

AMMAR ZAIDI
New Delhi, June 29

RUSSIAN OIL GIANT PJSC
Rosneft Oil Company is in early talks with Reliance Industries for sale of its 49.13% stake in Nayara Energy, which operates a 20-million tonne-a-year oil refinery and 6,750 petrol pumps in India.

Reliance has held preliminary talks for acquisition of Nayara, which will help it



overtake state-owned Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to become India's No.1 oil refiner as well as give a meaningful presence in the fuel marketing space.

But the talks are at preliminary stage and there is no guarantee that they may lead to a definite deal as valuation remains a sticky ground, three sources with direct knowledge of the matter said.

Continued on Page 15

RIL eyes Rosneft's stake in Nayara

TOP ROSNEFT OFFICIALS have visited India at least thrice in the last one year, including visits to Ahmedabad and Mumbai, for talks with potential investors.

For Rosneft, which is looking to exit from Nayara due to western sanctions limiting its ability to repatriate full earnings from India operations, a potential buyer could be one who has substantial earnings overseas or is an international company - both of which could make quick overseas payouts for the stake.

Being a large exporter of fuel, Reliance has substantial overseas income, the sources said.

While emails sent to Ros-



neft for comments remained unanswered, a Reliance spokesperson said, "As a policy, we do not comment on media speculation and rumours. Our company evaluates various opportunities on an ongoing basis," the spokesperson said.

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PTI

India's petroleum product exports down 10% in June

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, June 29

INDIA'S EXPORT OF petroleum products in June declined by almost 10% to 1.19 million barrels per day (bpd), from 1.32 million bpd in May, according to data from global real-time data and analytics provider Kpler. On an year-on-year basis too, exports declined by 3.7% from 1.24 million barrels in June 2024.

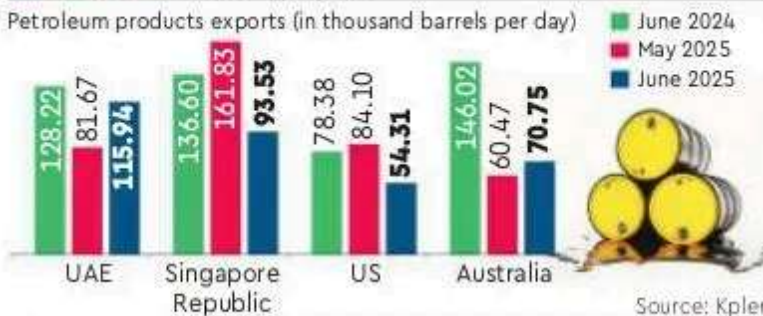
UAE, Singapore, and Australia emerged as the top destinations for the country's petroleum products exports in June.

Exports to the UAE rose to 115,944 bpd from 81,673 bpd in May, exports to Australia increased to 70,746 bpd from 50,500 bpd, and exports to Europe surged to 360,000 bpd, nearly doubling from 60,474 bpd. While flows to Singapore declined by 42% on-month, the overall export basket remained geographically diversified.

India primarily supplies petroleum products to countries in Europe and Asia. The country has emerged as a major fuel supplier to Europe in the past few months after European countries started boycotting Russian supplies post its invasion of Ukraine. Kpler estimates India's refined product exports to stay resilient in the near-future.

ENERGY SUPPLIES

Petroleum products exports (in thousand barrels per day)



"Looking forward, refinery utilisation remains elevated, though not at peak, as key exporters like MRPL undergo maintenance. If current crude intake levels are sustained, India is well-positioned to maintain its strong export momentum, particularly to demand centers across South-east Asia, Europe, the US, and Australia. That said, the outlook remains contingent on product margin strength and unplanned disruptions, with India's product trade flows continuing to be shaped by operational agility and global price signals," Sumit Ritolia, lead research analyst, refining and modeling, Kpler, said.

A more substantial increase in crude processing is expected toward late 2025 or into 2026, as several brownfield expansions currently underway—at Koyali, Barauni, and Panipat—begin to come online.

The country exports a vari-

ety of goods via the Red Sea, including petroleum products. However, the traffic diversion from the Red Sea and around the Cape of Good Hope, owing to geopolitical tensions over the region, has added ten days to Asia-Europe journeys while also increasing fuel costs, the government had earlier said.

Further, rising geopolitical tensions in West Asia has posed a threat to India's energy supplies, exposing it to price shocks, given its heavy reliance on crude oil imports and exports of refined oil products.

The country's refined oil products exports to the US also declined to 54,309 bpd in June from 84,099 bpd in May. The two countries have recently agreed to strengthen their energy ties and trade.

While the US imposed reciprocal tariffs of 26% on India, some goods including energy and other certain minerals have been exempted from the tariffs.



Drill, India, drill

This is imperative to reduce the country's high import dependence over the medium term

OIL PRICES RETREATED after briefly hitting \$81 a barrel before steadying to \$67 a barrel following the US strikes on Iran's nuclear facilities and a subsequent fragile ceasefire between Tehran and Tel Aviv. Looking ahead, they are expected to be volatile — although supplies are plentiful with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries reportedly expected to raise output in August following an increase planned for July — as geopolitical tensions persist in West Asia. Signalling his concern about oil prices, President Donald Trump urged the US department of energy to “drill, baby, drill”. If this is the compulsion of the world's largest producer, how much greater would this be for India that has an import-dependence of 88% for its requirement of oil? To bolster its energy security, India must make determined efforts to boost domestic oil production that has been steadily declining since FY12. This has been falling for various reasons including low investment due to obstructive regulations, high taxation, and declining output from old and marginal fields. The country also lacks the technological capability for deep-water exploration. There have been no major hydrocarbon discoveries of late either.

To be sure, the government is seized of the imperative of stepping up oil production by incentivising domestic producers and global giants for exploration and production (E&P) and has enacted the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Act, 2025. Union petroleum minister Hardeep Singh Puri states that the government is committed to increasing exploration acreage to 1 million square kilometres by 2030 especially in areas previously marked as no-go zones. In the ninth round of the Open Acreage Licensing Policy, 38% of the bids were for exploration in the erstwhile no-go zones. Obviously, it will take more time before the relatively more pragmatic policy stance bears fruition. But the good news is that the state-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) drilled 578 wells in FY25, the highest recorded in 35 years, comprising 109 exploratory and 469 development wells. Its capex hit \$7.2 billion. ONGC has inked a contract with British Petroleum to optimise oil recovery in Mumbai High. Private oil and gas majors like Cairn Oil & Gas plan to treble output and account for 50% of India's oil production. Cairn has plans to invest \$3-4 billion for E&P over the next five years.

Although India's policy focus has shifted to production maximisation — which should be welcomed — higher domestic output is predicated on new discoveries. This in turn can happen with a much greater involvement of global oil majors. Puri is optimistic that India holds the potential of “several Guyanas” in the Andamans and that E&P offers investment opportunities of \$100 billion. The interest of global oil majors, however, has been constrained by the challenging investment environment, including concerns regarding arbitration and compensation in case of expropriation. Foreign direct investment in petroleum and natural gas amounted to only \$8.2 billion from April 2000 to September 2024. Domestic players need to be incentivised to “drill, baby, drill” in a bigger way. If taxes on revenues are 65% against a global average of 35% and costs of running operations take up another 20-25%, how much resources can be committed for E&P? A more facilitative tax regime is necessary when we need to go all in to reduce our vulnerability to volatile oil prices by improving relative self-sufficiency in domestic production over the medium term.





Russia's Rosneft in early talks with Reliance to sell stake in India unit

Reliance has held preliminary talks for acquisition of Nayara, which will help it overtake state-owned IOC to become India's No.1 oil refiner

NEW DELHI: Russian oil giant PJSC Rosneft Oil Company is in early talks with Reliance Industries for sale of its 49.13 per cent stake in Nayara Energy, which operates a 20-million tonnes-a-year oil refinery and 6,750 petrol pumps in India, sources said. Reliance has held preliminary talks for acquisition of Nayara, which will help it overtake state-owned Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to become India's No.1 oil refiner as well as give a meaningful presence in the fuel marketing space. But the talks are at preliminary stage and there is no guarantee that they may lead

to a definite deal as valuation remains a sticky ground, three sources with direct knowledge of the matter said. Top Rosneft officials have visited India at least thrice in the last one year, including visits to Ahmedabad and Mumbai, for talks with potential investors. For Rosneft, which is looking to exit from Nayara due to western sanctions limiting its ability to repatriate full earnings from India operations, a potential buyer could be one who has substantial earnings overseas or is an international company - both of which could make quick overseas payouts for the stake.

Being a large exporter of fuel, Reliance has substantial overseas income, the sources said. A Reliance spokesperson said, "As a policy, we do not comment on media speculation and rumours." "Our company evaluates various opportunities on an ongoing basis," the spokesperson said. "We have made and will continue to make necessary disclosures in compliance with our obligations under Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and our agreements with the stock exchanges."

Closer Look

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Rosneft, which had in 2017 acquired Essar Oil in a \$12.9-billion deal, is unable to get full financial benefits from its Indian operations, including repatriating earnings, due to international sanctions. Essar Oil was subsequently named Nayara Energy. The Russian giant sometime

in 2024 decided to exit Nayara and began scouting for potential buyers. Alongside Rosneft, UCP Investment Group, a major Russian financial firm, is also selling its 24.5 per cent stake in Nayara. The rest of Nayara's ownership includes Trafigura Group (24.5 per cent) and a group of retail shareholders. If a deal is struck, Trafigura too may exit the venture within months on same terms, they said. The stake of Rosneft and UCP was offered to Reliance Industries, Adani Group, Saudi Aramco and state-owned ONGC/IOC combine among others. But the \$20-billion val-

uation that Rosneft had put for Nayara was considered too steep a price by almost every potential investor. Adani Group politely declined the offer to invest in an oil refinery, which is considered a sunset business given the energy transition planned worldwide. Besides the asking price being too high, the conglomerate's understanding with French energy giant TotalEnergies, with whom it has stitched multi-billion dollar partnership in city gas and renewable energy space, also came in the way of investing in Nayara, the sources said,

adding Adani had in its deal with TotalEnergies agreed to limit future investments in fossil fuel space to only natural gas. Sources said Saudi Aramco is a serious contender to take over Nayara as it will fulfil its long-desired ambition of having downstream presence in the world's fastest growing oil market. Aramco, the world's largest oil exporter, had previously agreed to invest in a giant oil refinery-cum-petrochemical complex that state-owned firms had planned to build in Maharashtra, but that project hasn't taken off due to land acquisition delays. **PII**

Rosneft in early talks with RIL to sell stake in India unit

PTI

feedback@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

Russian oil giant PJSC Rosneft Oil Co. is in early talks with Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) for sale of its 49.13% stake in Nayara Energy, which operates a 20-million tonnes-a-year oil refinery and 6,750 petrol pumps in India, people said.

Reliance has held preliminary talks for acquisition of Nayara, which will help it overtake state-owned Indian Oil Corp. (IOC) to become India's top oil refiner as well as give a meaningful presence in the fuel marketing space.

But the talks are at preliminary stage and there is no guarantee that they may lead to a definite deal as valuation remains a sticky ground, three people with direct knowledge of the matter said.

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While emails sent to Rosneft for comments remained unanswered, a Reliance spokesperson said, "As a policy, we do not comment on media speculation and rumours."

"Our company evaluates various opportunities on an ongoing basis," the spokesperson added.

CM Gupta instructs officials to identify land for biogas plants

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
■ New Delhi

Chief Minister Rekha Gupta on Sunday instructed senior officials to identify suitable land near dairy colonies across Delhi for setting up biogas plants aimed at generating green energy and reducing Yamuna pollution.

The directive came following her visit to Mathura's Kumar village, where she inaugurated a 'Waste-to-Wealth' bio-CNG plant that converts cow dung into clean fuel and organic fertiliser. She said similar projects are being planned for Delhi and announced that two such plants will be launched in the capital soon.

"Biogas plants are not just about sustainable energy—they are directly linked to our efforts to clean the Yamuna," CM Gupta said, adding that she has asked officials to expedite land identification so the installation process can begin at the earliest. During her trip, the CM combined spiritual engagement with administrative focus. She offered prayers at the famous Banke Bihari temple in Vrindavan and performed the



Chief Minister Rekha Gupta

PIONEER PHOTO

sacred barefoot 'parikrama' of Govardhan Hill, praying for the prosperity and well-being of Delhi's citizens.

The Chief Minister had embarked on her visit to Mathura on Saturday, accompanied by her family and party workers. While the trip was rooted in faith and devotion, it also included important administrative engagements. In the evening, she participated in puja at the Giriraj Maharaj Temple and undertook the Govardhan Parikrama barefoot, amidst the sound of drums and traditional instruments. Throughout the route,

she interacted with saints, locals, and devotees, seeking blessings and sharing words of encouragement.

She said "I prayed to Giriraj Maharaj that Delhi continues progressing, and that its citizens remain healthy, safe, and prosperous," she said, adding that the blessings of Banke Bihari would guide Delhi's development journey.

Highlighting the environmental impact, she noted that over 12,000 dairies in Delhi produce thousands of tonnes of cow dung daily, much of which pollutes the Yamuna via open drains.

Reliance Power participates in global bids for 1,500-MW gas-based power project

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

■ New Delhi

Anil Ambani's Reliance Power Ltd is planning to set up a 1,500-MW gas-based power project overseas and is actively participating in several international tenders for its development, according to sources.

Sources said, Reliance Power has submitted competitive bids for gas-based power projects in Kuwait, UAE, and Malaysia as part of its selective global expansion strategy.

The company has recently secured two mega power projects in Bhutan — a 500-MW solar project and a 770-MW hydropower project.

Based on the outcome of the ongoing international bids, Reliance Power plans to relocate

two 750 MW modules of world-class equipment currently in its possession in India.

The proposed project is expected to create significant value in Reliance Power's balance sheet, as the company aims to realise up to ₹2,000 crore through the monetisation of these assets.

When contacted, a Reliance Power spokesperson confirmed the company's participation in global tenders.

Originally, the company had imported three modules of 750 MW world class equipment from General Electric, USA, for a gas-based combined cycle power project, out of which one module was exported to Bangladesh for an LNG based power project in partnership with Japan's JERA.

Now, Reliance Power intends

to deploy the remaining two modules for a similar project at an overseas location.

The demand for gas-based power — widely regarded as a clean energy source — is significantly high in countries such as Kuwait, the UAE, and Malaysia.

However, global suppliers like GE typically require 3 to 5 years to deliver equipment for gas or LNG-based power plants.

In contrast, Reliance Power has 1,500 MW of equipment readily available, enabling it to execute such projects in the shortest possible timeframe.

Reliance Power is actively focusing on renewable and clean energy. The company has a strong development pipeline, including 2.5 GWp of utility-scale solar projects and more than 2.5 GWh of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

Rosneft in early talks with Reliance to sell Indian stakes

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
■ New Delhi

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Reliance has held preliminary talks for acquisition of Nayara, which will help it overtake state-owned Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to become India's number one oil refiner as well as give a meaningful presence in the fuel marketing space.

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But the \$20-billion valuation that Rosneft had put for Nayara was considered too steep a price by almost every potential investor.

Adani Group politely declined the offer to invest in an oil refinery, which is considered a sunset business given the energy transition planned worldwide.

Besides the asking price being too high, the conglomerate's understanding with French energy giant TotalEnergies, with whom it has stitched multi-billion dollar partnership in city gas and renewable energy space, also came in the way of investing in Nayara, the sources said, adding Adani had in its deal with TotalEnergies agreed to limit future investments in fossil fuel space to only natural gas.

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Aramco, the world's largest oil exporter, had previously agreed to invest in a giant oil refinery-cum-petrochemical complex that state-owned firms had planned to build in Maharashtra, but that project hasn't taken off due to land acquisition delays.

It had in 2019 signed a non-binding agreement to buy a 20 per cent stake in Reliance's oil-to-chemical (O2C) business for \$15 billion but the deal was called off two years later over valuation issues.

Sources said Aramco too considers the \$20 billion valuation too high.

It wasn't known if talks between Rosneft and Aramco have progressed beyond initial contact.

Nayara makes the most sense for Reliance, they said. Reliance operates twin refineries, with a combined capacity of 68.2 million tonnes per annum at Jamnagar in Gujarat. Its units are in the vicinity of Nayara's 20-million tonnes-a-year unit at Vadinar, Gujarat.

एक अप्रैल 2026 से घरों की गिनती संग शुरू होगी जनगणना

वाहन (साइकिल, स्कूटर, मोटरसाइकिल, कार, जीप, वैन) और उपकरणों (रेडियो, टीवी, ट्रांजिस्टर) आदि के स्वामित्व के बारे में पूछा जाएगा। इसमें लोगों से अनाज उपभोग, पेयजल और प्रकाश के स्रोत, शौचालयों के प्रकार और सुलभता, अपशिष्ट जल निपटान, स्नान और रसोई की सुविधाओं, खाना पकाने के लिए प्रयुक्त ईंधन और एलपीजी- पीएनजी कनेक्शन के बारे में भी पूछा जाएगा।

अन्य प्रश्नों में घर की फर्श, दीवारों और छत के लिए प्रयुक्त सामग्री, इसकी स्थिति, घर में रहने वालों की संख्या, कमरों की संख्या, विवाहित जोड़ों की उपस्थिति और क्या घर की मुखिया महिला है या अनुसूचित जाति या जनजाति से संबंधित है। राज्यों को 31 दिसंबर से पहले करनी होंगी सीमाएं तयकेंद्र ने राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों से कहा है कि वे प्रशासनिक इकाइयों की सीमाओं में कोई भी प्रस्तावित परिवर्तन 31 दिसंबर से पहले कर लें, क्योंकि इस दिन तक किए गए बदलाव जनगणना कार्य के लिए अंतिम माने जाएंगे। जनगणना के लिए सभी गांवों और कस्बों को एक समान गणना प्रखंडों में विभाजित किया

जाता है और प्रत्येक प्रखंड के लिए एक गणक (गणना करने वाला) नियुक्त किया जाता है, ताकि जनसंख्या की गणना के दौरान किसी भी चूक या दोहराव से बचा जा सके नियमों के अनुसार जनगणना प्रशासनिक इकाइयों जैसे जिला, उपजिला, तहसील, तालुका और थाना की सीमा निर्धारित होने के तीन महीने बाद ही की जा सकती है।

एक अप्रैल 2026 से घर सूचीकरण कार्य, पर्यवेक्षकों और गणकों की नियुक्ति एवं उनके बीच कार्य विभाजन किया जाएगा तथा एक फरवरी 2027 से जनगणना शुरू होगी। एक बार गणना प्रखंडों को अंतिम रूप दे दिए जाने के बाद प्रशासनिक इकाइयों की सीमाओं में कोई बदलाव नहीं होना चाहिए। राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों से यह सुनिश्चित करने को कहा कि एक जनवरी, 2026 और 31 मार्च, 2027 के बीच प्रशासनिक इकाइयों की सीमाओं में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया जाना चाहिए, जिस दौरान जनगणना का कार्य होगा। मौजूदा सीमाओं में किसी भी तरह के बदलाव की सूचना राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों के जनगणना निदेशालयों एवं भारत के

महापंजीयक को 31 दिसंबर, 2025 तक देनी होगी। गणकों के लिए उचित कार्यभार सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, जनगणना के लिए एक प्रशासनिक इकाई को 'प्रखंड' नामक प्रबंधनीय खंडों में विभाजित किया जाता है।

प्रखंड जनगणना के प्रयोजनों के लिए एक काल्पनिक मानचित्र पर एक गांव या शहर के भीतर एक स्पष्ट रूप से परिभाषित क्षेत्र है। इन्हें घरों के सूचीकरण अभियान के दौरान आवास सूचीकरण प्रखंड (एचएलबी) और जनसंख्या गणना के दौरान गणना प्रखंड (ईबी) कहा जाता है तथा ये जनगणना के लिए सबसे छोटी प्रशासनिक इकाइयों के रूप में काम करते हैं। जातिगत गणना के साथ भारत की 16वीं जनगणना 2027 में की जाएगी, जिसकी संदर्भ तिथि लद्दाख जैसे बर्फीले क्षेत्रों में एक अक्टूबर, 2026 और देश के बाकी हिस्सों में एक मार्च, 2027 होगी। जनगणना दो चरणों में होगी। जनगणना कार्य के लिए 34 लाख से अधिक गणकों और पर्यवेक्षक तथा लगभग 1.3 लाख जनगणना कार्यकर्ता तैनात किए जाएंगे। यह अब तक की 16वीं और आजादी के बाद आठवीं जनगणना होगी।

रेखा सरकार दिल्ली में जल्द दो बायो सीएनजी प्लांट लगाएगी

भास्कर न्यूज़ | नई दिल्ली

भगवान श्रीकृष्ण की जन्मभूमि मथुरा की यात्रा कर रविवार दोपहर दिल्ली लौटीं मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता ने कहा कि हमारी सरकार बायो सीएनजी प्लांट लगाने को लेकर गंभीर है और हम जल्द ही इसके दो प्रोजेक्ट शुरू कर देंगे।

मुख्यमंत्री गुप्ता शनिवार को अपने परिजन व पार्टी कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ मथुरा रवाना हुई थीं। यह यात्रा धार्मिक अनुष्ठान व आस्था के साथ-साथ प्रशासनिक जिम्मेदारियों से भी भरी हुई थी। उन्होंने वृंदावन में ठाकुर श्री बांके बिहारी जी के दर्शन किए और गोवर्धन पर्वत की नंगे पैर परिक्रमा कर दिल्ली वासियों की सुख-समृद्धि के लिए प्रार्थना की। उन्होंने क्षेत्र में गोबर से सीएनजी गैस व खाद बनाने वाले बायोगैस सीएनजी प्लांट का उद्घाटन भी



किया और कहा कि उनकी सरकार ऐसे प्लांट्स को दिल्ली में स्थापित कर रही है। उन्होंने दिल्ली लौटकर संबंधित विभाग के अफसरों को फोन कर निर्देश दिए कि वे दिल्ली की डेयरियों के पास ऐसे और स्थलों को चिन्हित करें, जहां बायो सीएनजी प्लांट स्थापित किए जा सकें। इनसे हरित ऊर्जा का उत्पादन तो होगा ही, मां यमुना को स्वच्छ रखने में मदद भी मिलेगी।

बायो गैस का उपयोग बढ़ाने के लिए सब्सिडी मिलेगी

फरीदाबाद, वरिष्ठ संवाददाता। जिला प्रशासन फरीदाबाद द्वारा हरियाणा अक्षय ऊर्जा विकास अभिकरण (हरेडा) के सहयोग से बायोगैस उपयोग कार्यक्रम को ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में तेजी से प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए सब्सिडी प्रदान की जा रही है। अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त सतबीर मान ने यह जानकारी दी।

अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त ने बताया कि बायोगैस एक स्वच्छ, प्रदूषण रहित, धुंआरहित और किफायती ईंधन है, जो 55 से 70 प्रतिशत मीथेन गैस से भरपूर होता है। इसे गोबर गैस संयंत्र के माध्यम से पशुओं के गोबर और जैविक पदार्थों से उत्पन्न किया जाता है। उन्होंने बताया कि हरियाणा में लगभग 7.6 मिलियन पशुधन है, जिससे प्रतिदिन लगभग 3.8 मिलियन घन मीटर बायोगैस

- 40 प्रतिशत की आर्थिक सहायता दी जाएगी
- अब तक राज्य में 114 संयंत्र लगाए गए

उत्पन्न करने की क्षमता है, जो लगभग 300 मेगावाट विद्युत उत्पादन में सहायक हो सकती है। इस गैस को शुद्ध कर बायो-सीएनजी के रूप में भी प्रयोग में लाया जा सकता है। हरेडा द्वारा संस्थागत बायोगैस कार्यक्रम चलाया जा रहा है। इसके तहत गौशालाओं, डेयरियों और संस्थागत इकाइयों में बायोगैस संयंत्रों की स्थापना को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार 40 प्रतिशत की आर्थिक सहायता दे रही है। अब तक राज्य में 114 संयंत्र लगाए जा चुके हैं।

सीतामढ़ी • हर दिन 8 से 10 घंटे तक जलता है चूल्हा

गोबर बना वरदान : पुपरी में 14 साल से बायोगैस से बनता है खाना

हर महीने करीब 7 से 8 गैस सिलेंडरों की बचत होती है

भास्कर न्यूज़ | सीतामढ़ी

जिले के पुपरी प्रखंड स्थित एक छोटा-सा गांव जलालपुर बेंगरी टोल इन दिनों उदाहरण के रूप में पेश किया जा रहा है। इस गांव के रहने वाले दो किसान पप्पू ठाकुर और सरोज ठाकुर ने एक ऐसा अनोखा प्रयोग कर दिखाया है, जो कई ग्रामीण परिवारों के लिए अब भी सिर्फ सपना भर है।

बीते 14 वर्षों से इनके घर में एक भी एलपीजी सिलेंडर नहीं खरीदा गया है, बावजूद इसके इनके घर में हर दिन गैस चूल्हा जलता है और 16 से 17 लोगों के लिए खाना फकता है। इसके पीछे है इनका घरेलू बायोगैस प्लांट, जो पूरी तरह से मवेशियों के गोबर पर आधारित है। ठाकुर परिवार के पास 6 से 7 मवेशी हैं। इनसे हर

दिन लगभग 120 किलो गोबर प्राप्त होता है। इस गोबर को पानी के साथ मिलाकर बायोगैस प्लांट में डाला जाता है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप तैयार होने वाली गैस से 8 से 10 घंटे तक चूल्हा जलता है।

सरोज ठाकुर ने बताया कि इस व्यवस्था से उन्हें हर महीने करीब 7 से 8 गैस सिलेंडरों की बचत होती है। यह मॉडल न केवल आर्थिक रूप से उपयोगी है, बल्कि पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से भी अत्यंत लाभकारी है। इस बायोगैस प्लांट से केवल गैस ही नहीं बनती, बल्कि उपयोग के बाद बचने वाला गोबर मिश्रित घोल, जिसे सलरी कहा जाता है, खेती में जैविक खाद के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। इससे जहां एक ओर रासायनिक खाद पर निर्भरता कम हुई है, वहीं दूसरी ओर फसलों की उपज में सुधार देखने को मिला है। परिवार सब्जियों और अन्य अनाजों की खेती करता है।

इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग से बीते 11 वर्षों में किसानों की बढ़ी आय

सवेरा न्यूज

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून : सरकार इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग के जरिए एक तरफ देश के कच्चे तेल आयात को कम करके बहुमूल्य विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत कर रही है। दूसरी तरफ इससे किसानों को भी बड़ा फायदा हो रहा है।

केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने कहा कि इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग प्रोग्राम के तहत सरकार बीते 11 वर्षों में अब तक किसानों को 1,18,126 करोड़ रुपये से भी अधिक का भुगतान कर चुकी है। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने बताया कि इथेनॉल



हरदीप सिंह पुरी

ब्लेंडिंग से 1,36,655 करोड़ रुपये विदेशों में जाने से बचे हैं, जिससे देश को बहुमूल्य विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत करने में मदद मिली है। इस दौरान इथेनॉल को 232 लाख मीट्रिक टन कूड ऑयल के विकल्प के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया गया है। इससे कार्बन उत्सर्जन में 698 लाख मीट्रिक टन की कमी दर्ज की गई है। केंद्रीय मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म एक्स पर एक पोस्ट में लिखा, 'प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के मार्गदर्शन में इथेनॉल नए भारत के ग्रोथ इंजन की शक्ति बन रहा है।

इथेनॉल से किसानों की आय बढ़ी, 1.18 लाख करोड़ का भुगतान

आज समाज नेटवर्क

नई दिल्ली। सरकार इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग के जरिए एक तरफ देश के कच्चे तेल आयात को कम करके बहुमूल्य विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत कर रही है। दूसरी तरफ इससे किसानों को भी बड़ा फायदा हो रहा है।

केन्द्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने रविवार को कहा कि इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग प्रोग्राम के तहत सरकार बीते 11 वर्षों में अब तक किसानों को 1,18,126 करोड़ रुपये से भी अधिक का भुगतान कर चुकी है। केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने बताया कि इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग से 1,36,655 करोड़ रुपये विदेशों में जाने से बचे हैं, जिससे देश को बहुमूल्य विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत करने में मदद मिली है।

वहीं, इस दौरान इथेनॉल को 232 लाख मीट्रिक टन क्रूड ऑयल के विकल्प के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया गया है। इससे कार्बन उत्सर्जन में



698 लाख मीट्रिक टन की कमी दर्ज की गई है। केन्द्रीय मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म 'एक्स' पर एक पोस्ट में लिखा,

"प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के मार्गदर्शन में इथेनॉल नए भारत के ग्रोथ इंजन की शक्ति बन रहा है।

इसके हर एक बूंद में किसान का स्वाभिमान है, सम्मान है और इससे वे आर्थिक रूप से मजबूत हो रहे हैं। 20 प्रतिशत इथेनॉल ब्लेंडिंग के लक्ष्य को हम समय से पूर्व हासिल कर चुके हैं।" इससे पहले पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी ने हाल ही में कहा कि ई20 (इथेनॉल-मिश्रित पेट्रोल) अब सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों - इंडियन ऑयल, भारत पेट्रोलियम और हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम - के सभी रिटेल आउटलेट्स पर उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है। केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि भारत ने 2025 की शुरुआत में पेट्रोल में 20 प्रतिशत इथेनॉल मिश्रण का लक्ष्य हासिल कर लिया है, जो 2030 की मूल समय सीमा से छह साल पहले है, और यह स्वच्छ ईंधन की दिशा में देश की यात्रा में मजबूत प्रगति को दर्शाता है।

डेयरियों के पास बनेंगे बायोगैस प्लांट : सीएम

मुख्यमंत्री ने वृंदावन में किए बांके बिहारी के दर्शन, मथुरा में बायोगैस प्लांट का किया उद्घाटन

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) राजधानी दिल्ली ने भी हरित ऊर्जा के उत्पादन की दिशा में कदम बढ़ाने की शुरुआत कर दी है। दिल्ली की मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता ने अधिकारियों को डेयरियों के पास ऐसे स्थलों की पहचान करने के निर्देश दिये हैं, जहां गोबर से सीएनजी गैस व खाद बनाने वाले बायोगैस प्लांट स्थापित किये जा सकें। दरअसल मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता रविवार को मथुरा यात्रा कर रविवार दिल्ली लौटी।

उन्होंने वृंदावन में ठाकुर श्री बांके बिहारी जी के दर्शन किए और गोवर्धन पर्वत की नंगे पैर परिक्रमा कर दिल्लीवासियों की सुख-समृद्धि के लिए प्रार्थना की। उन्होंने क्षेत्र में गोबर से सीएनजी गैस व खाद बनाने वाले बायोगैस प्लांट का उद्घाटन भी किया और कहा कि उनकी सरकार भी दिल्ली में ऐसे प्लांट्स स्थापित करेगी। इसके



गोवर्धन की परिक्रमा करती सीएम रेखा गुप्ता व अन्य।

बाद मुख्यमंत्री ने दिल्ली में संबंधित विभाग के अफसरों को फोन कर डेयरियों के पास ऐसे स्थल तलाशन के निर्देश दिये जहां ऐसे प्लांट्स लगाए जा सकें। सीएम ने कहा कि ऐसे प्लांट्स लगाना हमारी प्रतिबद्धता है। इनसे हरित ऊर्जा का उत्पादन तो होगा ही, साथ ही मां यमुना को स्वच्छ रखने में मदद भी

मिलेगी। मुख्यमंत्री ने मथुरा जनपद के कमार गांव में बायो-सीएनजी परियोजना वेस्ट-टू-वेलथ का उद्घाटन किया और कहा कि पर्यावरण संरक्षण और समाज सेवा की दिशा में यह प्लांट एक सराहनीय पहल है। इस प्लांट से गैस के अलावा खाद का भी उत्पादन होता है। इस अवसर पर मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा

कि दिल्ली सरकार भी ऐसी परियोजनाओं पर काम कर रही है। इस मसले पर उन्होंने डेयरी कॉलोनियों के लोगों को बुलाकर उनसे विचार-विमर्श किया था। मुख्यमंत्री के अनुसार दिल्ली में 12,000 से अधिक डेयरियों से प्रतिदिन हजारों टन गोबर निकलता है और नालों के माध्यम से यमुना नदी में पहुंचकर उसे दूषित करता है। हमें पता है कि मां यमुना को स्वच्छ व निर्मल बनाने के लिए गोबर का निष्पादन जरूरी है। ऐसे में हमारी सरकार सीएनजी बायो प्लांट लगाने को लेकर गंभीर है। हम जल्द ही दो प्रोजेक्ट शुरू कर देंगे। हमारी सरकार दिल्ली की अधिकतर डेयरी कॉलोनियों के पास ऐसे प्लांट लगाने की गंभीर कवायद कर रही है। यह पहल न केवल यमुना को स्वच्छ रखने में सहायक होगी, बल्कि हरित ऊर्जा के उत्पादन में भी योगदान देगी।



नायरा में पूरी हिस्सेदारी बेचने के लिए रिलायंस को बेचेगी रोसनेफ्ट

नई दिल्ली (भाषा) ।

रूस की दिग्गज कंपनी पीजेएससी रोसनेफ्ट ऑयल कंपनी नायरा एनर्जी में अपनी 49.13 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी बेचने के लिए रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज के साथ शुरुआती बातचीत कर रही है। सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी दी। नायरा एनर्जी भारत में दो करोड़ टन सालाना क्षमता वाली तेल रिफाइनरी और 6,750 पेट्रोल पंप का परिचालन करती है।

रिलायंस ने नायरा के अधिग्रहण के लिए शुरुआती बातचीत की है, जिससे उसे सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन (आईओसी) को पछाड़कर भारत की नंबर एक तेल रिफाइनरी बनने में मदद मिलेगी।

मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता का अफसरों को निर्देश

बायोगैस प्लांट लगाने के लिए डेयरियों के आसपास भूमि तलाशें

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली सरकार राजधानी में बनी डेयरियों के आसपास बायो गैस प्लांट लगाने की तैयारी कर रही है। मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता ने रविवार दोपहर बाद बायो गैस प्लांट से जुड़े आला अफसरों से बात की। उन्हें निर्देश दिए कि वे राजधानी की डेयरियों के आसपास ऐसी और जमीन की तलाश करें, जहां बायो गैस प्लांट जल्द और आसानी से लगाए जा सकें। सरकार का मानना है कि इससे गोबर की खपत होगी और लोगों को गैस की आपूर्ति होगी। साथ ही इससे किसानों को खाद का भी लाभ होगा। दरअसल रेखा गुप्ता शनिवार को मथुरा गई थीं, जहां से दोपहर बाद वह राजधानी लौट आईं।

■ मथुरा जनपद के कमार गांव में बायोगैस परियोजना वेस्ट-टू-वेल्थ का किया उद्घाटन

मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता ने इससे पहले मथुरा जनपद के कमार गांव में बायो गैस परियोजना वेस्ट-टू-वेल्थ का उद्घाटन किया और कहा कि पर्यावरण संरक्षण और समाज सेवा की दिशा में यह प्लांट एक सराहनीय पहल है। इस प्लांट से गैस के अलावा खाद का भी उत्पादन होता है। दिल्ली सरकार भी ऐसी परियोजनाओं पर काम कर रही है। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि राजधानी दिल्ली में 12 हजार से अधिक डेयरियों से प्रतिदिन हजारों टन गोबर निकलता है और नालों के माध्यम से यमुना नदी में पहुंचकर उसे दूषित करता है। हमें पता है कि मां यमुना को स्वच्छ व निर्मल बनाने के लिए गोबर का निष्पादन जरूरी है। हमारी सरकार बायो प्लांट लगाने को लेकर गंभीर है। हम जल्द ही दो प्रोजेक्ट



मुख्यमंत्री ने शनिवार को वृंदावन में बांके बिहारी के दर्शन किए।

शुरू कर देंगे। यह पहल न केवल यमुना को स्वच्छ रखने में सहायक होगी, बल्कि हरित ऊर्जा के उत्पादन में भी योगदान देगी। मुख्यमंत्री ने अफसरों को निर्देश दिए कि वे जल्द ऐसी भूमि की सूचना उन तक पहुंचाएं तो ऐसे और प्लांट लगाने की प्रक्रिया शुरू की जा सके। रेखा गुप्ता ने वृंदावन में श्री बांके बिहारी जी के दर्शन किए और गोवर्धन पर्वत की नंगे पैर परिक्रमा कर दिल्लीवासियों की सुख-समृद्धि के लिए प्रार्थना की।

डेयरियों के आसपास लगेंगे बायोगैस प्लांट : रेखा गुप्ता

नई दिल्ली, प्रमुख संवाददाता। दिल्ली में डेयरियों के आसपास बायोगैस प्लांट लगाए जाएंगे। यहां गोबर से सीएनजी गैस व खाद बनेगी। मुख्यमंत्री ने अधिकारियों को दिल्ली की डेयरियों के पास ऐसी जगह चिन्हित करने के निर्देश दिए हैं जहां प्लांट लगाए जा सकें।

मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि ऐसे प्लांट लगाना हमारी प्रतिबद्धता है। इनसे हरित ऊर्जा का उत्पादन होगा और मां यमुना को स्वच्छ रखने में मदद मिलेगी। मथुरा की यात्रा कर रविवार को मुख्यमंत्री रेखा गुप्ता दिल्ली लौटें। उन्होंने क्षेत्र में

गोबर से सीएनजी गैस व खाद बनाने वाले बायोगैस प्लांट का उद्घाटन भी किया। उन्होंने कहा कि पर्यावरण संरक्षण और समाज सेवा की दिशा में यह प्लांट एक सराहनीय पहल है। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि इस मसले पर उन्होंने डेयरी कॉलोनियों के लोगों को बुलाकर उनसे विचार-विमर्श भी किया था। दिल्ली में 12 हजार से अधिक डेयरियों से प्रतिदिन हजारों टन गोबर निकलता है और नालों के माध्यम से यमुना में पहुंचकर उसे दूषित करता है। यमुना को स्वच्छ व निर्मल बनाने के लिए गोबर का निष्पादन जरूरी है।