

# Average crude import cost falls below \$60/barrel to 5-year low

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NEW DELHI

India's average crude oil import cost fell below \$60 a barrel on Monday, the lowest in nearly five years, despite global geopolitical upheavals and sanctions against three major suppliers—Iran, Russia and Venezuela.

The daily average price of various crude grades (popularly known as Indian basket) dipped to \$59.29 a barrel on 5 January. The last time the daily average price of Indian basket stood below \$60 was on 5 February 2021 (at \$59.34). The Indian basket of crude oil represents a cocktail of sour grade and sweet grade of crude oil processed in Indian refineries.

A research report prepared by e State Bank of India (SBI) said on Monday that crude oil prices would “soften significantly in 2026” to touch \$50 per barrel by June 2026. The US Energy Information Administration



Price that last stood below \$60 was on 5 Feb, 2021. REUTERS

(EIA) forecast a fall in oil prices to \$55 a barrel in 2026.

“We forecast the Brent crude oil price will fall to an average of \$55 per barrel in the first quarter of 2026 and remain near that price for the

rest of next year,” EIA’s short-term energy out-

look said in its report published on 9 December 2025. Falling prices are good for India, which imports more than 88% crude oil it processes.

The fall in international oil prices has impacted India’s crude oil import bill significantly by saving around \$11 billion on an annualized basis in the first eight months of the current financial year (April-November, 2025-26). India’s oil import bill fell sharply even as its incoming crude shipments surged.

According to the oil ministry’s data keeper—the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell—India’s imports of crude oil increased 2.44% to 163.4 metric tonnes (mt) in April-November 2025 from 159.5mt in the same period in the previous fiscal year. However, in value terms, the crude oil import bill fell about 12% to \$80.9 billion in April-November 2025 as compared with \$91.9 billion in April-November 2024.

After a peak of about \$71 per barrel in July 2025, prices of the Indian basket softened. The falling trend was more pronounced in the October-December quarter. In December, the monthly average price of Indian basket fell to a 58-month low of \$62.2.

**Hindustan Times**

## Reliance says not received any Russian oil in three weeks, none expected in January

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

■ Mumbai

Mukesh Ambani led Reliance Industries Ltd, the operator of the world's largest single site oil refining complex and till recently India's biggest buyer of Russian oil, on Tuesday said it has not received any Russian barrels in almost three weeks and none are expected in January. On November 20, 2025, Reliance had said it has halted the use of Russian crude at its export-only refinery in Jamnagar, Gujarat, as the company moves to comply with European Union sanctions.

Prior to that, Reliance was India's largest buyer of Russian oil, which it processes and turns into fuel, such as petrol and diesel, at its giant oil refining complex at Jamnagar. The complex is made up of two refineries — one SEZ unit from which fuels are exported to the European Union, the US, and other markets, and an older unit that primarily caters to the domestic market.

The European Union — a big market for Reliance — has imposed wide-ranging sanctions targeting Russia's energy revenues, including measures that restrict the import and sale of fuels produced from Russian crude oil. To comply with these, Reliance had stopped processing Russian crude oil at its only-for-exports (SEZ) refinery.

On Tuesday, it called a Bloomberg report claiming



"three vessels laden with Russian oil are headed for Reliance's Jamnagar refinery as 'blatantly untrue'." "Reliance Industries' Jamnagar refinery has not received any cargo of Russian oil at its refinery in the past three weeks approx. And is not expecting any Russian crude oil deliveries in January," the company said in a statement.

The Bloomberg report had cited data analytics firm Kpler to say at least three tankers, laden with nearly 2.2 million barrels of urals (a grade of Russian crude), were headed towards the Sikka port — through which Jamnagar refining complex sources a bulk of its crude imports. However, Sikka is also the port that is used by non-Reliance companies. Industry sources said the three cargoes cited in the report were probably for Bina refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and not Reliance.

"We have stopped import-

ing Russian crude oil into our SEZ refinery with effect from November 20," a Reliance spokesperson had said in a Statement on November 20, 2025. ...From December 1, all product exports from the SEZ refinery will be obtained from non-Russian crude oil," said Mukesh Ambani lead RIL.

Reliance purchased about half of the 1.7-1.8 million barrels per day of discounted Russian crude shipped to India prior to that. India became the second-largest buyer of discounted Russian seaborne crude after the Ukraine war began in 2022, drawing criticism from western nations that have imposed sanctions on Russia's energy sector, arguing that oil revenues help finance Moscow's war effort.

US President Donald Trump on Sunday warned that the United States could raise tariffs on India if New Delhi fails to curb purchases of Russian oil.

## ONGC senior team takes charge of Well Mori-5 ops

NEW DELHI: The senior management of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), including Director (Technology & Field Services) Vikram Saxena from Delhi, along with Crisis Management Team (CMT) experts, have assumed operational control of Well Mori-5, located at Irusumanda Village, Malkipuram Mandal, following the incident at the site.

Excavation work has been completed for the creation of a temporary canal from a nearby irrigation source to facilitate deployment of high-capacity firewater pumps.

Fire pumps have reached the wellsite, and placement activities are in progress. A comprehensive blowout control plan

has been finalised.

A gradual reduction in the flame intensity and size is being witnessed. The team has also been able to change the flame to a vertical direction.

Air quality, noise levels, and nearby water bodies are being continuously monitored to minimise environmental impact within a 600-metre radius.

ONGC remains in continuous coordination with all stakeholders, including district and police administrations, local authorities, and the media, to ensure transparency and an effective response.

All operations are being carried out with the highest standards of safety and environmental care.

MPOST

# India imported Russian oil worth Euro 144 billion since Ukraine war

India bought Euro 162.5 billion worth of fossil fuels - Euro 143.88 billion worth of oil and Euro 18.18 billion worth of coal - from Russia

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India imported about 144 billion euros' worth of crude oil from Russia since the start of the Ukraine war, a European think tank said on Tuesday, estimating the Kremlin's cumulative earnings from global oil sales since February 2022 at around 1 trillion euros.

India has been the second-largest buyer of Russian oil behind China, according to the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

China bought Euro 210.3 billion worth of Russian oil since the start of the Ukraine war in February 2022, and another Euro 42.7 billion worth of coal and Euro 40.6 billion worth of gas. China's total buy from the beginning of the war until January 3, 2026, was Euro 293.7 billion.

India, on the other hand, bought Euro 162.5 billion worth of fossil fuels - Euro 143.88 billion worth of oil and Euro 18.18 billion worth of coal - from Russia, CREA said.

The European Union (EU) spent Euro 218.1 billion on buying Russian fossil fuels - Euro 106.3 billion in oil, Euro 3.5 billion on coal and Euro 108.2 billion on gas. "As of January 2026, Russia has earned 1 tril-



Russian oil has continued to flow into the EU, mainly to Hungary and Slovakia, Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air said

lion euros and counting from global fossil fuel sales since the start of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, revenue that continues to fund displacement, destruction, and death in Ukraine," CREA said.

In response to Moscow's invasion of Ukraine, G7 countries (the US, the UK, Canada, Japan, Italy, France and Germany) and the EU have imposed sanctions and export controls against Russia.

However, these restrictions do not derive from any UN Security Council resolution

## Highlights

- » China bought Euro 210.3 bn worth of Russian oil, Euro 42.7 bn worth of coal & Euro 40.6 bn worth of gas
- » EU spent Euro 218.1 bn on buying Russian fossil fuels - Euro 106.3 bn in oil, Euro 3.5 bn on coal & Euro 108.2 bn on gas
- » Sanctioning nations also continue to boost Russian revenues by allowing products refined from Russian oil to continue entering their shores

and several countries, including China, India, Iran, the United Arab Emirates, Israel and Saudi Arabia, do not support unilateral sanctions against Russia. Turkey, a NATO Member State, and Serbia, an EU candidate country, have also refused to implement sanctions.

Russian oil has continued to flow into the EU, mainly to Hungary and Slovakia, CREA said, adding that sanctioning countries also continue to boost Russian revenues by allowing products refined from Russian crude to continue entering their

shores.

"The trade flourishes because of Russia's ability to expand markets for its oil, grow its ageing, dangerous shadow fleet, and funnel large volumes of unsanctioned gas to Ukraine's allies in the EU. EU imports consist of one-fifth of this one trillion. Russian gas is the major share of it," it said.

The EU's imports of Russian fossil fuels have steadily declined since the December 2022 embargo on Russian crude oil and the February 2023 embargo on Russian refined products. Some countries were provided derogations to import Russian crude via the Druzhba pipeline. As of September 2025, only two EU countries - Hungary and Slovakia - have continued to import Russian oil. Russian gas remains unsanctioned.

India, the world's third-largest oil importer, emerged as the biggest buyer of discounted Russian crude after Western countries shunned Moscow following its February 2022 invasion of Ukraine.

Traditionally reliant on Middle Eastern oil, India dramatically increased Russian imports as sanctions and reduced European demand made the barrels available at steep discounts,

pushing its share from under 1 per cent to nearly 40 per cent of total crude imports.

Russia supplied about 35 per cent of all crude oil that India imported, ahead of fresh sanctions the US imposed on two of Russia's leading oil exporters, Rosneft and Lukoil, coming into effect from November 22, 2025.

Russia's share in Indian oil purchases has since dropped to less than 25 per cent and may dip further this month, as the primary buyer, Reliance Industries, shunned Russian oil.

India's daily purchases of Russian oil from non-sanctioned entities were around Euro 72.92 million at the beginning of January, down from 130.49 million euros in end November and peak of 189.07 million euros in July 2023, according to CREA.

Following the new US sanctions, companies such as Reliance, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL), HPCL-Mittal Energy Ltd, and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd have halted imports of Russian oil for now.

However, other refiners, such as Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL), continue to buy from non-sanctioned Russian entities.

**NONE EXPECTED IN JANUARY**

# Reliance doesn't received any Russian oil in 3 weeks

**OUR CORRESPONDENT**

NEW DELHI: Reliance Industries Ltd, the operator of the world's largest single site oil refining complex and till recently India's biggest buyer of Russian oil, on Tuesday said it has not received any Russian barrels in almost three weeks and none are expected in January.

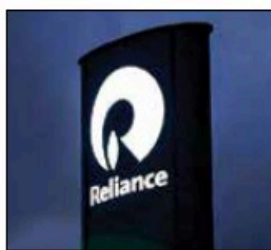
On November 20, 2025, Reliance had said it has halted the use of Russian crude at its export-only refinery in Jamnagar, Gujarat, as the company moves to comply with European Union sanctions.

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The complex is made up of two refineries -- one SEZ unit from which fuels are exported to the European Union, the US, and other markets, and an older unit that primarily caters to the domestic market.

The European Union -- a big market for Reliance -- has imposed wide-ranging sanctions targeting Russia's energy revenues, including measures that restrict the import and sale of fuels produced from Russian crude oil.

To comply with these, Reliance had stopped processing Russian crude oil at its only-for-exports (SEZ) refinery.



**On November 20, 2025, Reliance had said it has halted the use of Russian crude at its export-only refinery in Jamnagar, Gujarat, as the company moves to comply with EU sanctions**

On Tuesday, it called a Bloomberg report claiming "three vessels laden with Russian oil are headed for Reliance's Jamnagar refinery as 'blatantly untrue'."

"Reliance Industries' Jamnagar refinery has not received any cargo of Russian oil at its refinery in the past three weeks approx. and is not expecting any Russian crude oil deliveries in January," the company said in a statement.

The Bloomberg report had cited data analytics firm Kpler to say at least three tankers, laden

with nearly 2.2 million barrels of urals (a grade of Russian crude), were headed towards the Sikka port -- through which Jamnagar refining complex sources a bulk of its crude imports.

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"From December 1, all product exports from the SEZ refinery will be obtained from non-Russian crude oil."

Reliance purchased about half of the 1.7-1.8 million barrels per day of discounted Russian crude shipped to India prior to that.

India became the second-largest buyer of discounted Russian seaborne crude after the Ukraine war began in 2022, drawing criticism from western nations that have imposed sanctions on Russia's energy sector, arguing that oil revenues help finance Moscow's war effort.

US President Donald Trump on Sunday warned that the United States could raise tariffs on India if New Delhi fails to curb purchases of Russian oil.

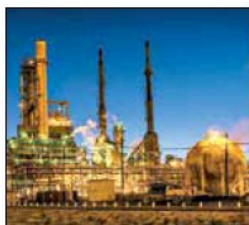
# IEW 2026 to highlight India's energy strategy

*Event will also spotlight India's clean energy progress, especially its ethanol blending programme*

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India Energy Week (IEW) 2026, to be held in Goa from January 27–30, set to unite global energy leaders to tackle a crucial challenge: how to meet soaring energy demand while advancing climate goals. Organised by the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI), IEW 2026 highlights India's strengthening leadership in the global energy landscape.

Against the backdrop of India accounting for nearly a quarter of global incremental energy demand by 2050, as projected by the International Energy Agency, IEW 2026 will serve as a vital platform for dialogue among ministers, CEOs, policymakers, and innovators. Delegations from over 120 countries are expected to participate, building on the suc-



cess of the 2025 edition, which saw 68,000 attendees and 540 speakers.

A major focus will be India's reform-oriented energy framework, designed to attract investment while ensuring sustainability. Recent updates to the Oilfields Act and Petroleum Rules have introduced measures such as integrated petroleum leases, 180-day approval windows, and 30-year lease stability—all aimed at strengthening the upstream sector and safeguarding investor interests.

## Closer Look

- » IEW 2026 will serve as a vital platform for dialogue among ministers, CEOs, policymakers, and innovators
- » Delegations from over 120 countries are expected to participate, building on the success of the 2025 edition
- » Since 2014, the initiative has saved Rs 1.59 lakh crore in forex, cut carbon emissions by 813 lakh metric tonnes

The event will also spotlight India's progress in clean energy, especially its globally recognised ethanol blending programme.

Since 2014, the initiative has saved Rs 1.59 lakh crore in foreign exchange, cut carbon emissions by 813 lakh metric tonnes, and supported farmers with direct transfers of Rs 1.39 lakh crore.

Panels will explore biofuels, green hydrogen, and sustainable aviation fuels as part of a broader push toward

decarbonisation.

Infrastructure expansion remains another key theme. Over the past decade, India has doubled the number of petrol retail outlets to over 1 lakh, increased CNG stations eight-fold, and expanded its natural gas pipeline network by 66 per cent. City Gas Distribution now covers nearly the entire country, improving access to cleaner fuel alternatives.

Despite global market volatility, India's approach to consumer protection will be

highlighted. Petrol and diesel prices in Delhi remain lower than in 2021, supported by excise duty cuts and price reductions by Oil Marketing Companies. LPG cylinder prices for Ujjwala beneficiaries have been held at approximately Rs 553, among the lowest worldwide.

Sessions on hydrogen economies, green finance, digital transformation, and workforce development will drive collaboration and actionable solutions. As the first major energy event of the year, IEW 2026 reinforces India's central role in shaping a secure, affordable, and sustainable energy future.

The world will be watching as Goa becomes the epicentre of global energy diplomacy—a testament to India's rising stature and its commitment to leading through reform, innovation, and inclusion.

# RIL shares plunge 4.4% as it closes Russian oil tap for now

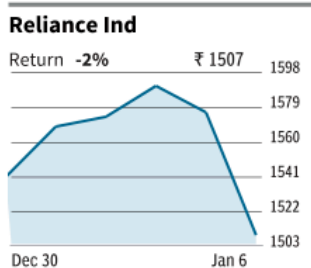
**BIG IMPACT.** The fall sees evaporation of ₹95,000 crore in market capitalisation

**Our Bureau**  
New Delhi

India's crude oil imports from Russia are expected to decline in January as Reliance Industries (RIL) informed on Tuesday that it has not procured any cargoes from Moscow in the current month, a development that eroded ₹95,000 crore from its market-cap at the end of today's stock market trading.

"Reliance Industries' Jamnagar refinery has not received any cargo of Russian oil in the past three weeks approximately and is not expecting any Russian crude oil deliveries in January," said the oil-to-chemicals conglomerate, which consumed on an average around 583,000 barrels per day of Russian crude oil in 2025.

By the end of Tuesday, RIL shares closed at



₹1,507.70 a share, a decline of 4.42 per cent from its previous close. Intra-day, its scrip fell 5 per cent to hit a low of ₹1,497.05 on the BSE. The stock had hit an all-time high of ₹1,611.20 on Monday. Tuesday's decline is the biggest fall since June 4, 2024.

## MAJOR CONSUMER

India's largest private sector refiner is a major consumer of Russian crude oil, which it processes into diesel, petrol and jet fuel and exports to markets in the European Union and the US.



Reliance had consumed, on an average, around 583,000 barrels per day of Russian crude oil in 2025

In November 2025, RIL said that it stopped importing Russian crude oil into its SEZ refinery with effect from November 20.

From December 1, all product exports from the SEZ refinery will be obtained from non-Russian crude oil.

Besides, all pre-committed lightings of Russian oil

are being honoured, with the final cargo loaded on November 12. In October last year as well, RIL had said that it was assessing the impact of sanctions imposed by the US, European Union and the UK on crude oil imports from Russia and export of refined products to Europe. It also assured to comply with EU guidelines as well as any guidance from India.

## PRESSURE ON INDIA

In the meantime, Washington has been consistently increasing pressure on India to stop imports of Russian crude oil.

On Monday, US President Donald Trump said that India is buying less oil from Russia because Prime Minister Narendra Modi is a "good guy" and wants to make him happy. But he warned that Washington can raise tariffs on India "very quickly" if all purchases are not stopped.

# Saudi cuts crude oil prices again amid growing competing supplies

S DINAKAR

Chennai, 6 January

Saudi Arabia has reduced premiums on its monthly price of benchmark term crude oil, a pricing bellwether for other West Asian suppliers, for a second consecutive month (for February deliveries), shrinking them to the lowest level since the pandemic of 2020, a pricing document released on Tuesday shows.

An emerging trend in lower premiums for Saudi Arabian oil and, by extension, cheaper oil from other suppliers like Iraq and the United Arab Emirates, translates into huge annual savings for Indian refiners, analysts said.

This comes amid the International Energy Agency forecasting a supply this year of 4 million barrels per day, equivalent to 70 per cent of India's oil demand.

While the American bombings of Venezuela over the weekend to abduct President Nicolas Maduro were perhaps not considered while notifying Saudi prices for February, resuming

Venezuela's export will have a bearing on the pricing of West Asian suppliers, senior sources in refining companies said.

The last shipment from Venezuela to Reliance Industries' Jamnagar refinery, of 2 million barrels, was in May last year, the Kpler data showed.

India's import of Venezuelan oil reached an all-time high of 583,000 barrels a day in November 2014, before Venezuela came under sanctions.

"Venezuelan crude oil is heavy to extra-heavy and can be processed on a sustained basis by only a handful of Indian refineries, constraining system-wide intake," said Sumit Ritolia, analyst, Kpler, a market-intelligence agency.

State-owned Saudi Aramco will charge a premium of 30 cents per barrel on the Arab Light grade as against the Dubai/Oman crude oil benchmark for February deliveries, the lowest increase since a 50 cent a barrel discount in December 2020, and on a par with the 30 cents in January 2021, according to a document by Saudi Aramco and the historical data accessed by *Business Standard*.



**SAUDI ARABIA HAS CHANGED ITS APPROACH TO PRICING FOR INDIA BY HEEDING SUGGESTIONS OFFERED BY INDIAN STATE-RUN REFINERS AMID LOWER BUT CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF RUSSIAN OIL AND THE PROBABLE RESTART OF AN EXPORT TAP FROM VENEZUELA**

In return, Indian refiners increased pressure on Saudi Arabia last year by diversifying supply sources to such an extent that the kingdom, once India's pre-eminent oil supplier, fell from its high position — with the combined Russian and American oil supplies

accounting for an unprecedented 46 per cent of Indian import in November, industry officials said, and calculations based on the ship-tracking data show.

Saudi Arabia was India's third-biggest supplier in 2025 — after Russia and Iraq — at 638,000 barrels a day or 13 per cent of India's crude oil import, the Kpler ship-tracking data showed.

But its influence is wider because it is the main reference price for other crude oil producers in West Asia.

Shrinking premiums

Saudi Aramco "listens to us when they make a monthly call to take buyers' reactions on rates", two senior traders from state-run refiners said.

Also, a change in Riyadh's approach has come after China, Saudi Arabia's biggest customer, has sharply cut the use of fuels by replacing West Asian grades with cleaner energy and discounted sanctioned oils from Iran, Venezuela, and Russia.

"While Indian refiners can substitute barrels from West Asia and the Americas, such alternatives often carry higher delivered costs and tighter economics. As a result, Venezuelan

crude oil (heavy and dirty) is expected to re-enter the market at a discount, reinforcing its attractiveness for compatible refineries," Ritolia said, referring to the Jamnagar plant, which accounts for over a quarter of India's refining capacity.

Aramco offered a discount of \$2.20 a barrel off Dubai/Oman for January for the Arab Heavy grade, nearly on a par with a discount of \$2.25 offered for February 2023.

Saudi Arabia's official selling prices, declared in the first week of every month, serve as a reference for Saudi Aramco to sell crude oil to customers around the world.

The discounts expanded by 30 cents a barrel from January and compared to an annual high premium of \$2.10 charged in March, according to the pricing document.

Heavier crudes are of inferior quality and contain much more sulphur than lighter grades.

All of India's term contracts, assuring guaranteed supplies, come from West Asia, the data from Kpler shows.

 **Hindustan Times**

## NO RUSSIAN OIL RECEIVED IN 3 WEEKS: RELIANCE

**Press Trust of India**[feedback@livemint.com](mailto:feedback@livemint.com)

**NEW DELHI:** Reliance Industries Ltd, the operator of the world's largest single site oil refining complex and till recently India's biggest buyer of Russian oil, on Tuesday said it has not received any Russian barrels in almost three weeks and none are expected in January.

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The European Union—a big market for Reliance—has imposed wide-ranging sanctions targeting Russia's energy revenues, including measures that restrict the import and sale of fuels produced from Russian crude oil. To comply with these, Reliance had stopped processing Russian crude oil at its only-for-exports (SEZ) refinery.

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## India has imported €144 bn Russian oil since start of Ukraine war

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The European Union spent €218.1 billion on buying Russian fossil fuels — €106.3 billion in oil, €3.5 billion on coal and €108.2 billion on gas. "As of January 2026, Russia has earned €1 trillion and counting from global fossil fuel sales since the start of invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, revenue that continues to fund displacement, destruction, and death in Ukraine," CREA said.

PTI



# India's crude import cost slips below \$60 a barrel

This is one of the lowest levels of crude oil import costs for India in five years

**Rajeev Jayaswal**

letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** India's average crude oil import cost fell below \$60 a barrel on Monday, among the lowest it has been in five years despite global geopolitical upheavals and sanctions against three major crude oil suppliers—Iran, Russia and Venezuela.

The daily average price of various crude grades (popularly known as Indian basket) dipped to \$59.29 a barrel on January 5. The last time, the daily average price of Indian basket stood below \$60 was on February 5, 2021 (at \$59.34). The Indian basket of crude oil represents a cocktail of sour grade and sweet grade of crude oil processed in Indian refineries.

A research report prepared by the State Bank of India (SBI) said on Monday that crude oil prices would “soften significantly in 2026” to touch \$50 per barrel by June 2026. The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecast a fall in oil prices to \$55 a barrel in 2026.

“We forecast the Brent crude



The fall in international oil prices has brought down India's crude oil import bill significantly.

REUTERS

oil price will fall to an average of \$55 per barrel in the first quarter of 2026 and remain near that price for the rest of next year,” EIA's short-term energy outlook said in its report published on December 9, 2025. Falling oil prices are good for India, which imports more than 88% crude oil it processes.

The fall in international oil prices has impacted India's crude oil import bill significantly by saving around \$11 billion on an annualized basis in the first eight months of the current financial year (April-November, 2025-26). India's oil import bill fell sharply even as its incoming

crude shipments surged.

According to the oil ministry's data keeper—the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell—India's imports of crude oil increased 2.44% to 163.4 million metric tonnes (MMT) in April-November 2025 from 159.5 MMT in the same period in the previous fiscal year. However, in value terms, the crude oil import bill fell about 12% to \$80.9 billion in April-November 2025 as compared to \$91.9 billion in April-November 2024.

After a peak of about \$71 per barrel in July 2025, prices of the Indian basket softened. The falling trend was more pronounced

in the third quarter (October-December 2025). In December 2025, the monthly average crude oil price (Indian basket) fell to a 58-month low of \$62.2 a barrel.

India's energy expenditure has substantially reduced at a time when the US has embargoed purchases of cheaper and discounted crude oil from three major producers—Iran, Russia and Venezuela. Sector experts and industry executives said on condition of anonymity that India completely stopped import of Iranian crude oil several years ago.

Imports from Venezuela are miniscule and Indian refiners have stopped buying Russian crude from mid-November, they said. There could be some ships in transit on the sea and some cargoes already purchased from non-sanctioned entities, they added.

“Internal crude oil prices expected to soften, agnostic to recent geopolitical events” the SBI report prepared by SBI group chief economic advisor Soumya Kanti Ghosh said. Since oil prices constitute the largest component in the import basket and cannot be substituted with domestic production in the short term, contraction of the import bill on account of crude imports prices will impact the rupee, he said.

# RIL denies report on Russia oil purchase

Share price tumbles over 4%, the most in a day since June 2024

SUNDAR SETHURAMAN

Mumbai, 6 January

Shares of Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) tumbled on Tuesday, posting its biggest single-day decline in 19 months, amid controversy over its purchase of Russian oil and profit-booking after recent gains. The stock of Reliance Industries declined 4.5 per cent and ended the session at ₹1,508.90, its biggest one-day decline since June 4, 2024. Reliance Industries' market capitalisation declined by ₹95,407 crore.

A news report last week claimed that at least three tankers carrying Russian crude oil are indicating Reliance Industries' plant in India's west coast as their next destination. Reliance Industries denied the report. And an updated news report on Tuesday said that the Russian oil cargo earlier linked to Reliance had been dis-



charged elsewhere.

The decline in Reliance Industries was partly attributed to profit-booking after it hit new highs. The stock had hit a new record high in Monday's session. And in 2025, the stock had gained 29 per cent against Nifty's gain of 10.5 per cent.

"Overall sentiments in the markets are weak, and there is profit-booking across large-

caps. And news reports on Russian oil purchases and US President Donald Trump's renewed threat of additional sanctions are adding to uncertainty and selling pressure, even as the stock recently hit new highs. We are bullish on Reliance. Any negative news-flow will lead to panic-selling if it comes at a time when the overall sentiment is weak," said Siddhartha

## Fuel fumble

Reliance Industries share price (in ₹)



Source: Bloomberg

Compiled by BS Research Bureau

exposure by adding Eternal and DMart to its India-focus portfolio, and exiting Reliance and Nestle. Concerns about the impact of a weak overall consumption trend, and increasing competition in the retail sector also weighed on sentiment. Citi, in a note on Tata group's Trent, flagged concerns that the intense competition in the sector is eroding incumbents' market share. Reliance's retail business is a big contributor to its overall market capitalisation.

Analysts said they remain bullish on the company despite the near-term headwinds.

"The contribution of oil, gas, and petrochemicals to Reliance's revenue is declining. The company is smartly diversifying into FMCG (fast-moving consumer goods), new energy, and digital businesses. And there is no need to worry about the long-term prospects," said Chokkalingam, founder of Equinomix.



# No Russian oil expected in Jan., none came in last 3 weeks: RIL

**T.C.A. Sharad Raghavan**

NEW DELHI

Reliance Industries' Jamnagar refinery, the largest in the world, is not expected to receive any oil from Russia in January 2026,

and did not receive any Russian oil in the last three weeks, the company said in a statement.

The statement comes after the November 20, 2025, announcement by the company that it had

halted the import of Russian oil for its export-oriented Special Economic Zone unit at Jamnagar.

The company was responding to a news report that had alleged that shipments of Russian oil were

approaching the Jamnagar refinery.

India's two private sector refiners – Reliance Industries and Nayara Energy – used to be the largest importers of Russian oil in India. However, Nayara,

which has significant ownership by Russia's Rosneft, was sanctioned by the European Union and United Kingdom, following which it drastically cut down on Russian oil imports.

# India Imported Russian Oil Worth €144 B Since Start of Ukraine War

Country second-largest buyer of Russian crude behind China

Press Trust of India

**New Delhi:** India imported about €144 billion worth of crude oil from Russia since the start of the Ukraine war, a European think tank said on Tuesday, estimating the Kremlin's cumulative earnings from global oil sales since February 2022 at around €1 trillion.

India has been the second-largest buyer of Russian oil behind China, according to the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

China bought €210.3 billion worth of Russian oil since the start of the Ukraine war in February 2022, and another €42.7 billion worth of coal and €40.6 billion worth of gas. China's total buy from the beginning of the war until January 3, 2026, was €293.7 billion.

India, on the other hand, bo-

## 'Battery Energy Storage to Jump 10x in 2026'



**New Delhi:** The nation will see nearly 10-fold jump in battery energy storage capacity addition to 5GWh this year from 507 MWh in 2025 mainly due to huge backlog of project under execution, according to a study of India Energy Storage Alliance (IESA) released on Tuesday. According to the report, while 2025 was defined by unprecedented tendering activity—69 tenders totalling 102 GWh, nearly equal to all tenders issued between 2018 and 2024 combined—2026 will be the year the industry proves itself operationally, as the wave of tenders awarded since mid-2023 finally materialise into commissioned assets with typical project timelines of 18-24 months. —PTI

ught €162.5 billion worth of fossil fuels—€143.88 billion worth of oil and €18.18 billion worth of coal—from Russia, CREA said.

The European Union spent €218.1 billion on buying Russian fossil fuels—€106.3 billion in oil, €3.5 billion on coal and €108.2 billion on gas.

"As of January 2026, Russia has earned €1 trillion and counting from global fossil fuel sales

since the start of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, revenue that continues to fund displacement, destruction, and death in Ukraine," CREA said.

In response to Moscow's invasion of Ukraine, G7 countries (the US, the UK, Canada, Japan, Italy, France and Germany) and the EU have imposed sanctions and export controls against Russia.

However, these restrictions do not derive from any UN Security Council resolution and several countries, including China, India, Iran, the United Arab Emirates, Israel and Saudi Arabia, do not support unilateral sanctions against Russia. Turkey, a NATO Member State, and Serbia, an EU candidate country, have also refused to implement sanctions.

Russian oil has continued to flow into the EU, mainly to Hungary and Slovakia, CREA said, adding that sanctioning countries also continue to boost Russian revenues by allowing products refined from Russian crude to continue entering their shores. "The trade flourishes because of Russia's ability to expand markets for its oil, grow its ageing, dangerous shadow fleet, and funnel large volumes of unsanctioned gas to Ukraine's allies in the EU. EU imports consist of one-fifth of this one trillion. Russian gas is the major share of it," it said.

## BRENT CRUDE FUTURES DOWN 25 CENTS

# Oil Dips as Investors Scan Supply Lines

Reuters

**New York:** Oil prices fell slightly on Tuesday as the market weighed expectations of ample global supply this year against uncertainty around Venezuelan crude supplies after the US capture of Nicolas Maduro, the South American country's leader.

Brent crude futures were down 25 cents, or 0.4%, to \$61.51 a barrel by 11:54 a.m. EST (1654 GMT), while US West Texas Intermediate crude fell 32 cents, or 0.6%, to \$58 a barrel. "It is premature to evaluate the impact of Nicolas Maduro's capture on the oil balance. What seems obvious, nonetheless, is that oil supply will be sufficient in 2026, with or without an increase in production from the OPEC member," said Tamas Varga, an analyst at PVM Oil. Market participants polled by Reuters in December said they expected oil prices to be under pressure in 2026 because of rising supply and weak demand. Furthermore, US crude and product stockpiles were ex-

pected to have risen last week, a preliminary Reuters poll showed on Monday.

The American Petroleum Institute will publish its weekly US inventory estimates after 4:30 p.m. EST on Tuesday.

"As the evolving global oil surplus becomes more transparent, the stage for a renewed downturn by next week will be set," oil trading advisor Ritterbusch and Associates said.



### POSSIBILITY OF MORE PRICE PRESSURE AFTER CAPTURE OF MADURO

Price pressure could be exacerbated by the US capture of Maduro on Saturday and its potential to hasten an end to a US embargo on Venezuelan oil, leading to higher output. Market participants were also debating the future trajectory of Venezuelan supply after US President Donald Trump claimed US oil companies were ready to invest in the South American country to boost its production and exports.



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## **Stock fall not linked to reports of Russian oil imports: RIL**

**New Delhi:** Reliance Industries informed the BSE on Tuesday that there was no linkage between the fall in its share price and the news report on Russian oil imports, and that it had not purchased any crude from Russia for delivery in Jan.

Bloomberg had earlier reported that at least three tankers carrying nearly 2.2 million barrels of Urals crude (a grade of Russian oil) were headed towards the Sikka port, from where RIL's Jamnagar refinery sources a significant portion of its oil imports. Reliance said the report was published despite its prior denial and was "blatantly untrue". Bloomberg later updated the article to clarify that the Russian oil cargoes earlier linked to Reliance were discharged at other locations and were not associated with Reliance's Jamnagar refinery.

"Reliance Industries' Jamnagar refinery has not received any cargo of Russian oil in the past three weeks approximately and is not expecting any Russian crude oil deliveries in Jan," the company said in a statement on X.

RIL shares fell 4.4% on the BSE on Tuesday. TNN

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# वेनेजुएला : तेल के लिए चाहिए मोटी रकम

संकटग्रस्त देश को 30 लाख बीपीडी तक उत्पादन पहुंचाने के लिए 183 अरब डॉलर निवेश की जरूरत

शुभांगी माथुर

वेनेजुएला को कच्चा तेल उत्पादन 30 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन (बीपीडी) तक पहुंचाने के लिए अगले 15 वर्षों के दौरान लगभग 183 अरब डॉलर रकम निवेश करनी होगी। रायस्टैड एनर्जी ने यह अनुमान लगाया है। वेनेजुएला फिलहाल 11 लाख बैरल प्रतिदिन तेल उत्पादन करता है। वेनेजुएला ने आखिरी बार 1990 के दशक में 30 लाख बीपीडी उत्पादन किया था लेकिन तब से इसका तेल उत्पादन लगातार गिर रहा है।

राष्ट्रपति निकोलस मादुरो को अपने कब्जे में लेने के बाद अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रंप ने कहा कि अमेरिकी कंपनियां वेनेजुएला के कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन का नियंत्रण अपने हाथ में ले लेंगी और देश का तेल ढांचा नष्ट होने से तैयार किया जाएगा।

ऊर्जा अनुसंधान कंपनी रायस्टैड के अनुसार वेनेजुएला को कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन मौजूदा 11 लाख बीपीडी के स्तर पर बनाए रखने के लिए भी अगले 15 वर्षों में तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन और ढांचगत तंत्र में निवेश के लिए तकरीबन लगभग 53 अरब डॉलर रकम की जरूरत होगी। कंपनी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा कि संयुक्त मगर लगातार धीरे-धीरे निवेश के साथ अगले 2-3 वर्षों में केवल लाख बीपीडी तेल की अतिरिक्त आपूर्ति बहाल की जा सकती है। कंपनी का कहना है कि आवश्यक पूंजी के 2026 से 2040 तक प्रति वर्ष 8-9 अरब डॉलर के स्थिर निवेश के साथ 14 लाख बीपीडी के स्तर से अधिक उत्पादन बढ़ाना संभव होगा। इसके बाद 2032 तक वेनेजुएला में कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन बढ़कर 20 लाख बीपीडी और 2040 तक 30 लाख बीपीडी तक पहुंच सकता है।

रायस्टैड एनर्जी ने कहा, 'इस निवेश का कुछ हिस्सा राष्ट्रीय तेल कंपनी पीडीवीएसए द्वारा व्यवस्थित रूप से वित्त पोषित किया जा सकता है, मगर वर्ष 2040 तक 30 लाख बीपीडी का उत्पादन लक्ष्य हासिल करने की राह में आगे बढ़ने के लिए अगले 2-3 वर्षों में कम से कम 30-35 अरब डॉलर अंतरराष्ट्रीय पूंजी लगाने की आवश्यकता होगी।'

दुनिया में कुल तेल भंडार का लगभग 18 प्रतिशत हिस्सा वेनेजुएला में है मगर इसके बावजूद यह देश कुल वैश्विक उत्पादन में महज 0.8 प्रतिशत योगदान देता है। निवेश और



## अमेरिका को रोकने के लिए भारत आए साथ: क्यूबा

भारत में क्यूबा के राजदूत जुआन कार्लोस मार्सेन एगुइलरा ने वेनेजुएला में अमेरिकी सैन्य कार्रवाई की सोमवार को कड़ी निंदा की और राष्ट्रपति निकोलस मादुरो और उनकी पत्नी को मिरफतार करने को अपराधिक एवं आतंकी कृत्य बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि इस कार्रवाई के जरिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र चार्टर और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कानून का उल्लंघन किया गया है। एक विशेष साक्षात्कार में एगुइलरा ने कहा कि कोई अकेला देश अमेरिका को ऐसे एक्तरफा कदम उठाने से रोक नहीं सकता। ऐसे में दुनिया को भारत की आवश्यकता है। भारत एक बड़ी शक्ति के रूप में जरूरी संतुलन बना सकता है और सभी देशों के लिए एक स्थिर भविष्य सुनिश्चित कर सकता है। वेनेजुएला में हुए अमेरिकी हमले में मारे गए अपने 32 सुरक्षा अधिकारियों को क्यूबा में झंडे झुकाकर शोक मनाया गया। अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रंप के प्रशासन ने साफ तौर पर चेतावनी दी है कि मादुरो को हटाने से दशकों पुराने एक और लक्ष्य को हासिल करने में मदद मिलेगी और वह है क्यूबा की सरकार को नुकसान पहुंचाना।

बुनियादी सुविधाओं का अभाव कम उत्पादन के कारण माने जा रहे हैं। चीन और अमेरिका वर्तमान में वेनेजुएला के तेल के सबसे बड़े खरीदार हैं।

भारतीय कंपनियां जैसे तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस वेनेजुएला के तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन की बहाली से फायदे में रह सकती हैं। ओएनजीसी विदेश लिमिटेड की वेनेजुएला के दो तेल क्षेत्रों सैन क्रिस्टोबल और काराबो-1 में हिस्सेदारी है।

## ग्रीनलैंड पर नजर न रखें ट्रंप: यूरोप

कई यूरोपीय नेताओं ने मंगलवार को अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति डॉनल्ड ट्रंप की उस टिप्पणी पर कड़ा एतराज जताया, जिसमें उन्होंने ग्रीनलैंड पर अमेरिकी नियंत्रण की बात कही थी। नेताओं ने एक बयान जारी कर इस बात की पुष्टि की है कि रणनीतिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण और खनिज संपदा से भरपूर आर्कटिक द्वीप वहां के लोगों का है। डेनमार्क के प्रधानमंत्री मेटे फ्रेडरिकसन के साथ फ्रांस, जर्मनी, इटली, पोलैंड, स्पेन और ब्रिटेन के नेताओं ने ग्रीनलैंड के बारे में ट्रंप की टिप्पणियों के मद्देनजर द्वीपीय देश की संप्रभुता का बचाव किया।

ओवीएल ने 2008 में सैन क्रिस्टोबल परियोजना में 40 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी ली थी। कंपनी ने 31 मार्च 2025 तक तेल क्षेत्र में 52.93 करोड़ डॉलर और एक अन्य परियोजना काराबो-1 में 24.06 करोड़ डॉलर का संचयी निवेश किया था। वेनेजुएला पर अमेरिकी प्रतिबंधों के कारण ओवीएल को सैन क्रिस्टोबल परियोजना से 50 करोड़ डॉलर से अधिक का लाभांश नहीं मिल पाया है।

## वेनेजुएला संकट से भारतीय आईटी कंपनियां पर ज्यादा असर नहीं

बीएस संवाददाता

वेनेजुएला में हुई गंभीर उठापटक से भारतीय सूचना-प्रौद्योगिकी (आईटी) कंपनियों के कामकाज पर खास असर पड़ने की आशंका नहीं है। विश्लेषकों का कहना है कि वेनेजुएला में भारतीय आईटी कंपनियों की काफी कम मौजूदगी है, जिससे असर भी मामूली या न के बराबर ही हो सकता है। इन्फोसिस और विप्रो जैसी कंपनियों की वेनेजुएला में इस समय कोई इकाई नहीं है। भारत की सबसे बड़ी आईटी सेवा कंपनी टाटा कंसल्टेंसी सर्विसेस (टीसीएस) के लिए लैटिन अमेरिका जरूर मायने रखता है मगर इसकी भी वेनेजुएला में कोई खास मौजूदगी नहीं है। अनर्थ इनसाइट्स के सीईओ एवं संस्थापक गौरव वासु ने कहा, 'वेनेजुएला के मौजूदा अस्थिरता वाले हालात का कोई खास फर्क पड़ने वाला नहीं है। इसकी वजह यह है कि उस देश में भारतीय आईटी सेवा कंपनियों का कोई कार्यालय या आपूर्ति केंद्र (डिलीवरी सेंटर) नहीं है। वे वेनेजुएला से राजस्व नहीं हासिल करती हैं।'

यानी वेनेजुएला में क्या चल रहा है, इससे भारतीय आईटी कंपनियों की सेहत पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। यह स्थिति लगभग वैसी ही है जैसी लगभग चार वर्ष पहले यूक्रेन युद्ध छिड़ने के समय उभर आई थी। आईटी कंपनियों की रूस में मौजूदगी बहुत कम थी, इसलिए उन्हें कारोबार संचालन बंद करने में कोई परेशानी नहीं हुई। लैटिन अमेरिका की अभी भी आईटी कंपनियों के राजस्व में मामूली हिस्सेदारी है। पिछले वित्त वर्ष में टीसीएस के राजस्व में लैटिन अमेरिका की हिस्सेदारी 1.9 प्रतिशत या लगभग 60 करोड़ डॉलर रही थी और स्थिर मुद्रा पर इसमें 6 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई। इन्फोसिस लैटिन अमेरिका से अपने राजस्व को अलग से नहीं बताती है जबकि विप्रो अमेरिका 1 के तहत अपने राजस्व को दर्शाती है। वासु ने आगे कहा, 'मौजूदा घटनाक्रम से संचालन, उपभोक्ता तक सेवा आपूर्ति या वित्तीय प्रदर्शन पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता दिख रहा है। मोटे तौर पर वेनेजुएला की घटना आईटी सेवा उद्योग के लिए समग्र मांग पर असर नहीं डाल रही है। आईटी कारोबार में मांग वैश्विक स्थितियों, ग्राहक बजट और तकनीक जैसी प्राथमिकताओं पर निर्भर करती है। ऐसी घटनाएं अधिक मायने नहीं रखती हैं, जिनसे परिचालन या राजस्व को कोई जोखिम नहीं रहता है।' लैटिन अमेरिका में मेक्सिको, ब्राजील और चिली जैसे देशों से राजस्व आता है। इन देशों में इन कंपनियों के उत्तरी अमेरिका में अपने ग्राहकों को सेवा देने के लिए नियर-शोर सेंटर हैं। उत्तरी अमेरिका जरूर भारतीय आईटी कंपनियों के लिए बड़ा बाजार है। टीसीएस के लिए लैटिन अमेरिका अहम है, क्योंकि वहां नौ देशों में इस कंपनी के 26,000 से अधिक कर्मचारी कार्यरत हैं। कंपनी इस क्षेत्र में 400 ग्राहकों को सेवाएं देती है। वहीं एचसीएलटेक के लिए मेक्सिको महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र के रूप में उभरा है। कंपनी कोस्टा रिका, पेरू, ब्राजील और ग्वाटेमाला में भी कारोबार कर रही है।

# तीन हफ्ते से तेल नहीं आया: रिलायंस

## सफाई

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज ने मंगलवार को कहा कि उसे रूस से करीब तीन सप्ताह से तेल का कोई बैरल नहीं मिला है और जनवरी में भी इसके प्राप्त होने की कोई उम्मीद नहीं है।

कंपनी ने 'ब्लूमबर्ग' की उस रिपोर्ट को मंगलवार को पूरी तरह से असत्य बताया जिसमें दावा किया गया था कि रूसी तेल से लदे तीन जहाजों को रिलायंस की जामनगर रिफाइनरी के लिए तैयार किया जा रहा है।

रिलायंस ने बयान में कहा, रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज की जामनगर रिफाइनरी को पिछले करीब तीन सप्ताह से रूसी तेल की कोई खेप नहीं मिली है और जनवरी में भी रूसी कच्चे तेल की कोई आपूर्ति मिलने की उम्मीद नहीं है।

## भारत ने रूस से 144 अरब यूरो का कच्चा तेल खरीदा



भारत ने यूक्रेन युद्ध की शुरुआत के बाद से रूस से लगभग 144 अरब यूरो मूल्य का कच्चा तेल आयात किया है। यूरोपीय शोध संस्थान सेंटर फॉर रिसर्च ऑन एनर्जी एंड क्लीन एयर (सीईआरए) की एक रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, फरवरी 2022 से वैश्विक तेल बिक्री से रूस को लगभग 1,000 अरब यूरो की कुल आय हुई है। इस दौरान चीन के बाद भारत रूसी तेल का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा खरीदार रहा है। चीन ने फरवरी 2022 में यूक्रेन युद्ध की शुरुआत के बाद से 210.3 अरब यूरो मूल्य का रूसी तेल, 42.7 अरब यूरो मूल्य का कोयला और 40.6 अरब यूरो मूल्य की गैस खरीदी है।

गौरतलब है कि इन खबरों के चलते मंगलवार को रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज के शेयरों में पांच फीसदी से ज्यादा की गिरावट आ गई थी।

रिलायंस ने 20 नवंबर 2025 को कहा था कि उसने यूरोपीय संघ के प्रतिबंधों का अनुपालन करने के लिए गुजरात के जामनगर स्थित अपनी

निर्यात-विशिष्ट रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल का उपयोग बंद कर दिया है।

यूरोपीय संघ, रिलायंस के लिए एक बड़ा बाजार है और उसने रूस के ऊर्जा राजस्व को लक्षित करते हुए व्यापक प्रतिबंध लगाए हैं जिनमें रूसी कच्चे तेल से उत्पादित ईंधन पर प्रतिबंध लगाने वाले उपाय भी शामिल हैं।

## रूस से तीन सप्ताह से तेल नहीं मिला: रिलायंस

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड ने मंगलवार को कहा कि उसे रूस से करीब तीन सप्ताह से तेल का कोई बैरल नहीं मिला है और जनवरी में भी इसके प्राप्त होने की कोई उम्मीद नहीं है। रिलायंस ने 20 नवंबर 2025 को कहा था कि उसने यूरोपीय संघ के प्रतिबंधों का अनुपालन करने के लिए गुजरात के जामनगर स्थित अपनी निर्यात-विशिष्ट रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल का उपयोग बंद कर दिया है। इससे पहले रिलायंस, भारत में रूसी तेल की सबसे बड़ी खरीदार थी जिसे वह जामनगर स्थित अपने विशाल तेल शोधन परिसर में संसाधित करके पेट्रोल और डीजल जैसे ईंधन में तब्दील करती थी। इस परिसर में दो रिफाइनरियां हैं। एक विशेष क्षेत्र इकाई जहां से यूरोपीय संघ, अमेरिका तथा अन्य बाजारों में ईंधन निर्यात किया जाता है और एक पुरानी इकाई जो मुख्य रूप से घरेलू बाजार की जरूरतों को पूरा करती है। यूरोपीय संघ, रिलायंस के लिए एक बड़ा बाजार है और उसने रूस के ऊर्जा राजस्व को लक्षित करते हुए व्यापक प्रतिबंध लगाए हैं जिनमें रूसी कच्चे तेल से उत्पादित ईंधन के आयात और बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध लगाने वाले उपाय भी शामिल हैं। इन शर्तों का पालन



करने के लिए, रिलायंस ने अपने केवल निर्यात के लिए बने रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल का प्रसंस्करण बंद कर दिया था। कंपनी ने ब्लूमबर्ग की उस रिपोर्ट को मंगलवार को पूरी तरह से असत्य बताया जिसमें दावा किया गया था कि रूसी तेल से लदे तीन जहाजों को रिलायंस की जामनगर रिफाइनरी के लिए तैयार किया जा रहा है। रिलायंस ने बयान में कहा, रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज की जामनगर रिफाइनरी को पिछले करीब तीन सप्ताह से रूसी तेल की कोई खेप नहीं मिली है और जनवरी में भी रूसी कच्चे तेल की कोई आपूर्ति मिलने की उम्मीद नहीं है। ब्लूमबर्ग एक वैश्विक मीडिया एवं वित्तीय सूचना कंपनी है जो व्यापार, अर्थव्यवस्था, वित्तीय बाजार एवं नीति से जुड़ी विश्वसनीय खबरें व डेटा प्रदान करती है। केप्लर के हवाले से कहा गया था कि करीब 22 लाख बैरल यूएल से लदे कम से कम तीन टैंकर सिक्का बंदरगाह की ओर जा रहे थे।

नि  
के  
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## ओएनजीसी के कुओं में आग बुझाने के लिए दिल्ली-मुंबई से पहुंची टीम

मोरी (आंध्र प्रदेश), (पंजाब केसरी):

डॉ. बी.आर. आंबेडकर कोनासीमा जिले में गैस के एक कुएं में लगी आग बुझाने के लिए मुंबई और दिल्ली से तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) की विशेषज्ञ टीम यहां पहुंच रही हैं। एक अधिकारी ने मंगलवार को यह जानकारी दी। अधिकारी ने बताया कि सोमवार की तुलना में आग की तीव्रता में कमी आई है। ओएनजीसी के स्वामित्व वाले मोरी-पांच कुएं में गैस रिसाव के बाद

पांच जनवरी को दोपहर 12 बजकर 40 मिनट पर मोरी और इरसुमंदा गांवों के पास करीब 25 मीटर के भूभाग में आग भड़क उठी थी और 20 मीटर ऊंची लपटें देखी गईं। हालांकि, यह गैस कुआं ओएनजीसी द्वारा संचालित नहीं किया जा रहा है, बल्कि यह 'प्रोडक्शन एन्हांसमेंट कॉन्ट्रैक्टर' (पीईसी) कंपनी डीप इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड (अहमदाबाद) द्वारा संचालित है। डॉ. बी.आर. आंबेडकर कोनासीमा की संयुक्त कलेक्टर टी. निसांथी ने बताया,



“दमकलकर्मियों ने तापमान कम करने के लिए ‘वॉटर अम्प्रेला’ तैयार किया है, लेकिन अब भी लपटें उठ रही हैं। विशेषज्ञ टीम पहुंचकर स्थिति का आकलन करेंगी और उसी के अनुसार आग बुझाने के सभी उपाय किए जाएंगे।” उन्होंने बताया कि विशेषज्ञ टीम मुंबई और दिल्ली से आ रही हैं। आसपास मौजूद सभी पेड़ों पर भी पानी का छिड़काव किया जा रहा है। निसांथी ने बताया कि सोमवार की तुलना में आग की तीव्रता कम हुई है।