Asian Age, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 7, Size: 18.41cm × 7.62cm

HPCL inks $3-bn deal to buy LNG from Abu Dhabi

New Delhi, Jan. 20: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) has signed a $3 billion deal to buy liquefied natural gas from the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company Gas (ADNOC Gas), making it the UAE's top customer, the firm said.

Abu Dhabi's state firm will supply 0.5 million tonnes (MT) of LNG a year to HPCL for 10 years starting 2028.

"This agreement converts a previously signed heads of agreement between the two companies into a long-term sales and purchase agreement (SPA) and is valued at approximately $2.5-3 billion over its (10 year) duration, for the export of 0.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG)," ADNOC Gas said in a statement.

HPCL said it will receive the LNG at its 5 mpta LNG import terminal at Chhara, Gujarat.

"The supplies under this agreement will support HPCL in meeting the requirements of its refineries, city gas distribution network and gas demand across key sectors such as fertilisers, power and petrochemicals etc," HPCL said in a separate statement.

"This partnership will further strengthen HPCL's position as a reliable supplier of natural gas, complementing its portfolio of other petroleum products, to meet the nation's growing and evolving energy needs."

"Such long-term contracts play a vital role in ensuring reliability, affordability and supply security amidst a highly volatile geo-political and evolving global energy landscape," it said. — *PTI*

Mint, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 2, Size: 7.36cm × 36.20cm

Russian oil exports dip as India cuts cargoes

Bloomberg
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Russia's oil exports fell to the lowest since August, with Moscow facing mounting difficulties delivering barrels to key buyer India. Imports into the south Asian country fell to a more-than-three-year low in December.

Russia shipped 3.16 million barrels a day in the four weeks to 18 January, according to vessel-tracking data compiled by *Bloomberg*. That's down by about 700,000 barrels a day from a pre-Christmas peak and 260,000 barrels a day lower than the period to 11 January.

A first increase in prices for 16 weeks only partly offset the decline in flows, sending the value of shipments down for a fourth week to hit a new low for the period since the invasion of Ukraine.

Crude deliveries into Indian ports slumped in December, dropping to about 37 million barrels, or 1.2 million barrels a day. That was down from 1.78 million barrels a day in November, when importers were probably rushing to beat US sanctions on Russia's two biggest exporters, Rosneft PJSC and Lukoil PJSC. Inflows were the lowest since November 2022. The slump in deliveries has left at least 11 tankers full of Russian crude idling between Oman and the island of Socotra, or further out in the Arabian Sea.

Coal, cement, steel lift core sector growth to 3.7% in Dec

The expansion of the core infrastructure sector in December is the fastest in four months

Gireesh Chandra Prasad
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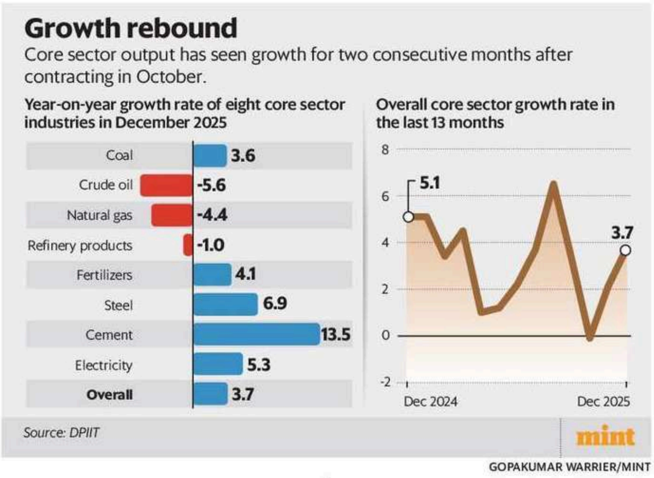
NEW DELHI



Output of eight core infrastructure industries grew 3.7% in December, its second straight month of expansion after a marginal contraction in October, official data showed on Tuesday.

Output volume growth of coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, steel, cement and electricity had grown 5.1% in December 2024, and at an upwardly revised 2.1% in November 2025.

The commerce department said that these industries, having 40% weight in India's index of industrial output (IIP), had expanded 2.6% in the April to December period this fiscal, against 4.5% in the year ago period.

Latest data showed that out of the eight industries, the output of coal, fertilizer, steel, cement and electricity expanded in December from the year ago period, while output of crude oil, natural gas and refinery products contracted in the same period.

5.6% The contraction in crude oil output seen in December

In December, coal output grew 3.6%, while fertilizer output expanded 4.1%, steel output grew 6.9%, cement output expanded 13.5% and electricity by 5.3%, data showed. Crude oil production contracted 5.6% in December, while natural gas output shrank 4.4% and refinery products by 1%.

Cement has shown steady growth since November 2024, indicating strong demand for infrastructure building. The central government has been scaling up its capital expenditure in the past few years in order to stimulate economic growth and to crowd in private investments.

As per the first advance estimate of gross domestic product (GDP) for the current financial year, construction sector output in real terms is expected grow 7% in the current financial year, though slightly at a moderated pace compared to 9.4% in FY25. Output of crude oil and natural gas has been consistently moderating, indicating the maturing nature of India's oil and fields. Oil imports account for about a quarter of India's entire merchandise imports.

The government has been trying to scale up the share of clean energy and new-age fuels such as green hydrogen and nuclear power in the overall energy basket.

2.6% Core industries' expansion over Apr-Dec of FY26

Rating agency Icra said on Tuesday that it expects industrial output growth as measured by the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) to decelerate to 4.5–5% in December 2025 from 6.7% in November, with the likely slowdown in the manufacturing segment outweighing a sharp turnaround in the performance of the electricity sector.

The 3.7% expansion of the core infrastructure sector in December, the fastest in four months, is impressive as both steel and cement output have grown due to higher infrastructure activity, said Madan Sabnavis, chief economist at Bank of Baroda.

"The front-end spending by the government on roads and railways has added to the demand. Further, this growth is impressive as it comes over a higher base, too. This is also indicative of private sector involvement in infrastructure, which is borne out by the higher investment announcements witnessed so far this (fiscal) year. It may be expected that this momentum will be maintained in the coming months," said Sabnavis, who expects a 4% IIP growth in December.

India's economy is projected to grow at 7.4% in the current financial year, up from 6.5% in the year ago period, aided by strong growth in manufacturing, services, healthy household spending and strong investments in fixed assets. However, benign inflation scenario is expected to keep nominal GDP growth below expectations. The first advance estimate released this month projected an 8% nominal growth, the softest since the pandemic slump of 2021.

Statesman, Delhi, 21/01/2026

Page No: 11, Size: 4.66cm × 10.45cm

HPCL signs 10-year LNG supply pact with ADNOC Gas:

Mumbai: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has signed a 10-year long-term LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement with ADNOC Gas subsidiary Abu Dhabi Gas Liquefaction Company. LNG supplies will be received at HPCL's 5 MTPA Chhara LNG terminal in Gujarat. The deal will support refineries, CGD networks and key sectors, boost energy security, and strengthen India-UAE strategic energy ties.

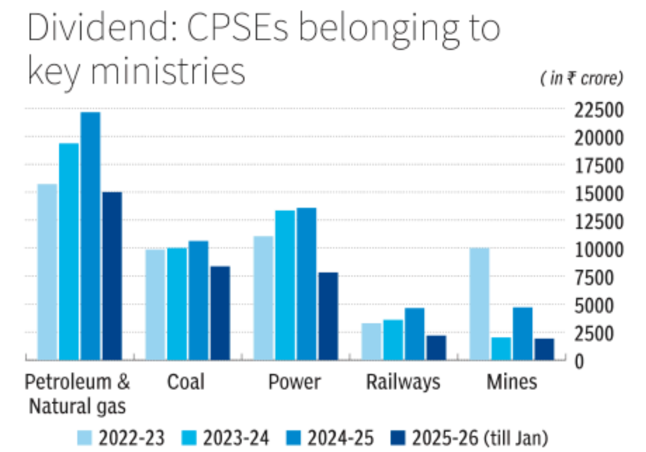
Business Line, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 1, Size: 25.43cm × 18.63cm

Centre's non-tax revenue tops ₹77,000 cr on CPSEs' dividend, stake sale, InvIT earnings

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

Despite sluggish tax collection, the Finance Ministry may find relief in robust returns from Central Public Sector Enterprises' (CPSEs) dividends and asset monetisation. The government has already secured over ₹77,000 crore against its ₹1.16 lakh crore target, primarily dividends.

Officials are optimistic that dividend receipts will ultimately exceed initial projections.



Source: DIPAM

ENERGY SECTOR TOP

The Budget set a target of ₹69,000 crore from 'CPSE Dividends' and ₹47,000 crore via 'Miscellaneous Capital Receipts'. To date, the dividend collections have reached ₹49,600 crore, or 72 per cent of the Budget Estimate. Officials anticipate that total receipts will not only exceed the BE but likely surpass the ₹70,000 crore mark. The oil, power, and coal sectors remain key contributors to the dividend pool.

The government's 2024 policy marks a significant shift from the previous version, which required CPSEs to pay the higher of 30 per cent of Profit After Tax or 30 per cent of the government's equity. Under the old framework, the government also evaluated a CPSE's cash and free reserves to mandate special dividends as a return on its equity investments.

In contrast, the new guidelines pivot towards net worth as a key benchmark, requiring the higher of 30 per cent of PAT or 4 per cent of net worth, while maintaining a consistent 30 per cent PAT floor for financial sector CPSEs like NBFCs.

UTI STAKE SALE

Not using the word 'disinvestment', CPSE stake sales are mentioned under the head 'Miscellaneous Capital Receipts'.

While stake sale and remittance from Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) gave over ₹8,700 crore, about ₹18,800 crore InvIT earnings took the total mop-up to ₹27,600 crore or 59 per cent of the BE.

Business Standard, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 4, Size: 47.65cm × 54.13cm

December core sector output hit highest level so far in FY26

HIMANSHI BHARDWAJ
New Delhi, 20 January

Growth accelerates

Sectoral trend in December

Sector	Y-o-Y chg (%)
Coal	3.6
Crude oil	-5.6
Natural gas	-4.4
Refinery products	-1
Fertilisers	4.1
Steel	6.9
Cement	13.5
Electricity	5.3

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Overall core sector growth (Y-o-Y %)

Note: Dec data is provisional

India's core sectors' output surged to its highest level in 2025-26 (FY26) in December, even as year-on-year growth improved to a four-month high of 3.7 per cent from an upgraded 2.1 per cent uptick in November.

On a sequential basis, December's core sector output was 8.2 per cent over November levels, with all eight sectors reporting higher production month-on-month for the first time in a year, according to the Index of Core Industries (ICI) released by the Commerce and Industry Ministry on Tuesday. Electricity and cement led this uptick, with double-digit expansions of 18.44 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively, followed by coal (up 9.3 per cent), and refinery products that grew 7.65 per cent.

On a year-on-year basis, five sectors reported a production uptick, led by cement (up 13.5 per cent) and steel which rose at a three-month high pace of 6.9 per cent. While coal output rose 3.6 per cent, electricity generation rebounded after two months of contraction to record a nine-month high growth of 5.3 per cent, and fertilisers grew 4.1 per cent.

However, crude oil, natural gas and refinery products reported output dips in December, the former two clocking the fourth and 18th straight month of contraction, respectively. In December 2024, core sectors' output had registered a growth of 5.1 per cent.

The ICI, which constitutes 40.27 per cent in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), stood at 175.7 in December, the highest in nine months. India's industrial output growth had hit a 25-month high of 6.7 per cent year-on-year in November, fuelled by a spike in manufacturing and a sharp pick-up in consumer goods.

For the first three quarters of FY26, the core sectors have now reported a modest 2.6 per cent growth, compared to 4.5 per cent in the same period last year.

Bank of Baroda Chief Economist Madan Sabnavis reckoned that the positive growth in electricity and coal production is indicative of a pick-up in business activity, while ICRA Chief Economist Aditi Nayar termed the healthy growth in steel and cement as a signal of robust construction activity. While Sabnavis expects the IIP to rise by 4 per cent in November, Nayar pegged it in the range of 4.5 per cent to 5 per cent.

Sabnavis attributed the growth in steel and cement to higher infrastructure activity with the front end spending by the government on roads and railways adding to the demand. "Further, this growth is impressive as it comes over a higher base too. This is also indicative of private sector involvement in infrastructure which is borne out by the higher investment announcements witnessed this year so far," he posited.

India's oil bill down 8.5% in Dec amid falling crude prices

SHUBHANGI MATHUR
New Delhi, 20 January

India's crude oil import bill continued to fall in December despite growing fuel appetite of the country due to sliding crude oil prices in the global market.

Oil import bill fell 8.5 per cent in December, according to fresh data sourced from the oil ministry's Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC).

India spent $9.7 billion in December to buy 20.8 million tonnes of crude oil, lower than $10.6 billion that it spent to buy 20.2 million tonnes in the same period last year.

And for the first nine months of the current financial year, oil bill fell 11.5 per cent to $90.7 billion, as against a bill of $102.5 billion during the same period last year.

The lower bill came despite the crude oil imports volume rising by 3.2 per cent and 2.6 per cent during December and Apr-Dec period, respectively, as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

India has been benefiting from lower crude prices, driven by an oversupplied global market and subdued demand conditions. A sharp drop in global oil prices pushed the Indian basket crude down by over $10 a barrel in December to an average of $62.2 per barrel, from $73.34 per barrel a year earlier.

Crude oil imports account for nearly a quarter of the country's total imports.

India's reliance on imported crude remains high, with imports meeting 88.6 per cent of domestic demand in the nine months ended December.

INDIA SPENT $9.7 BN IN DEC TO BUY 20.8 MN TONNES OF CRUDE OIL, LOWER THAN $10.6 BN THAT IT SPENT TO BUY 20.2 MN TONNES IN THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR

Besides crude oil, India also imports liquefied natural gas (LNG) and petroleum products such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), while exporting products such diesel and petrol. The net oil and gas bill of India fell by

5 per cent in December to $9.5 billion. During April to December, net oil and gas bill fell by 11.7 per cent to $87.7 billion, showed official data.

India's fuel consumption showed robust growth of 5.3 per cent in December at 21.74 million tonnes. The higher consumption was led by higher demand for LPG at 11.2 per cent, petrol at 7.1 per cent and diesel at 5 per cent.

HPCL inks $3 billion LNG deal with UAE's ADNOC Gas

FPJ News Service

MUMBAI

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) on Monday signed a long-term Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Abu Dhabi Gas Liquefaction Company (ALNG), a subsidiary of ADNOC Gas, for the supply of liquefied natural gas (LNG) over a 10-year period.

Under the deal worth $ 3 billion, HPCL will source LNG for its 5 million tonnes per annum LNG regasification terminal at Chhara in Gujarat, which was

dedicated to the nation by the Prime Minister in September 2025. The long-term arrangement is expected to provide supply stability and enhance HPCL's ability to meet growing domestic demand for natural gas. The SPA also reflects the deepening energy partnership between India and the United Arab Emirates, with India emerging as the largest LNG customer of the UAE, further cementing bilateral economic and strategic ties.

The contracted LNG volumes will be utilised across HPCL's refineries, its expanding city gas distribution network, and other key consuming sectors including fertilisers, power generation and petrochemicals. By strengthening its natural gas portfolio, HPCL aims to complement its existing range of petroleum products while responding to India's evolving energy requirements.

Hindustan Times, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 3, Size: 21.99cm × 25.56cm

Hindustan Times

{ EWS FAMILIES } FESTIVE DISTRIBUTION

Delhi govt clears free LPG cylinder scheme

Snehil Sinha
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NEW DELHI: The Delhi government has approved a welfare initiative to provide one free LPG cooking gas cylinder to economically weaker households in the Capital on the occasions of Holi and Diwali, said officials familiar with the decision on Tuesday.

The proposal was cleared during a cabinet meeting on Tuesday, with a budget of ₹300 crore allocated for the scheme's implementation. The initiative forms part of the Bharatiya Janata Party's (BJP) commitments made during the Delhi Assembly elections earlier this year. In its election manifesto, the BJP had promised one free LPG cylinder each on Holi and Diwali for economically weaker families, along with an additional provision of subsidised cylinders at ₹500.

With chief minister Rekha Gupta-led government completing one year in office, officials said the administration has decided to implement at least one segment of the commitment, with the first lot of the free cylinder benefit likely to be disbursed during Holi.

"The scheme will cover ration card holders belonging to economically weaker sections in Delhi. The government has identified eligible beneficiaries through the existing ration card database, and the benefit will be extended to households classified as poor under the public distribution system framework. Holi onwards, these families will receive financial assistance of approximately ₹850 equivalent to the cost of one LPG cylinder," said a senior Delhi government official.

The scheme will not involve the physical distribution of gas cylinders, said officials. The funds corresponding to the cost of one LPG cylinder will be deposited directly to beneficiaries' Aadhaar-linked bank accounts through the direct benefit transfer (DBT) mechanism. Beneficiaries will be able to use the credited amount to purchase an LPG cylinder from their regular distributor. Officials said the DBT route has been adopted to ensure transparency in disbursal and to streamline implementation. Administrative departments have been directed to finalise operational guidelines, beneficiary lists and timelines for fund transfer. Coordination with LPG distributors and banking partners is also being undertaken, said officials. While the free cylinder component has received cabinet approval, the proposal to provide LPG cylinders at a subsidised rate of ₹500 for poor households is still under consideration. The free LPG cylinder scheme is expected to be rolled out citywide in the coming weeks, said officials.

Hindustan Times, Delhi, 21/01/2026

Page No: 16, Size: 13.47cm × 9.92cm

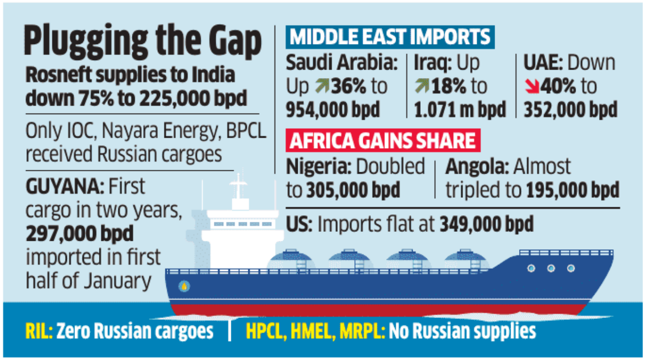
■ Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) completed a comprehensive modernisation of its Vadinar–Bina Pipeline to strengthen national energy security and ensure uninterrupted crude oil transportation amid rising domestic energy demand and evolving cybersecurity challenges.

Economic Times, Mumbai, 21/01/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 37.86cm × 26.54cm

Domestic Refiners Lift Guyana Oil after 2 Years, Raise Saudi Imports

Oil cos ramp up imports as Russian supplies decline in the aftermath of US sanctions

Sanjeev Choudhary



New Delhi: Indian refiners are moving quickly to plug the gap in supply of US sanctions-hit Russian crude, lifting their first cargo from Guyana in two years, and ramping up imports from Saudi Arabia by about a third in January as they seek to meet strong energy demand at home.

In the first half of the month, refiners procured about 297,000 barrels per day (bpd) from Guyana, according to Kpler, a global real-time data and analytics provider.

Guyana is rapidly emerging as a new global oil producer backed by major discoveries and fast-rising output. The South American nation has however remained outside India's preferred sourcing basket due to the long shipping distance. With Russian supplies declining, Indian refiners are now increasingly tapping Guyana as an alternative.

Imports from Saudi Arabia and Iraq in West Asia, and from Nigeria and Angola in Africa, have also risen this month amid strong oil demand in India, the world's third-largest oil consumer and importer.

Russia remains India's top supplier, with volumes of about 1.179 million bpd in the first half of January, though declining about 3% sequentially, and about 30% below the 2025 average. Supplies from Iraq, the second-largest supplier, rose 18% month-on-month to about 1.071 million bpd, while imports from Saudi Arabia jumped 36% to around 954,000 bpd, Kpler data showed.

Supplies from Nigeria nearly doubled sequentially to about 305,000 bpd, while imports from Angola almost tripled to around 195,000 bpd.

Imports from the UAE fell 40% to about 352,000 bpd, while shipments from the US were largely flat at around 349,000 bpd in the first half of January.

A clearer picture on India's crude sourcing shifts is likely to emerge by the month-end, but early data suggests refiners are tapping new or previously marginal sources to meet incremental demand as Russian supplies shrink and uncertainty rises amid mounting US pressure.

Indian Oil, Nayara Energy, and Bharat Petroleum were the only refiners to receive Russian cargoes in the first half of January. Reliance Industries, India's largest importer of Russian crude over the past year, didn't lift any Russian cargo in the period. Hindustan Petroleum, HPCL-Mittal Energy, and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals also did not take Russian supplies.

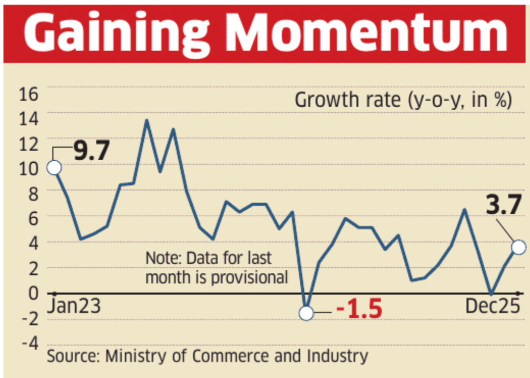
With the Trump administration sanctioning Rosneft and Lukoil, Russia's two largest oil exporters, the bulk of India's Russian crude imports has shifted to little-known traders that had barely supplied the country in the past.

Supplies from Rosneft to India plunged about 75% from the 2025 annual average to around 225,000 bpd in the first half of this month.

Economic Times, Delhi, 21/01/2026

Page No: 5, Size: 23.97cm × 35.35cm

Core Sector Output Grows to Four-mth High in Dec



Our Bureau

New Delhi: The nation's core sector output rose to a four-month high of 3.7% last month, supported by higher infrastructure activity and a strong performance by steel, cement and electricity, official data released Tuesday showed.

The expansion in the core industries stood at 2.1% in November 2025 and 5.1% in December 2024.

PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

Calling the performance impressive, Bank of Baroda chief economist Madan Sabnavis said that the growth is indicative of private sector involvement in infrastructure, which is borne out by the higher investment announcements witnessed this year so far. "It may be expected that this momentum will be maintained in the coming months," he added.

Aditi Nayar, chief economist at ICRA, noted, "The uptick was not broad-based and was largely driven by electricity generation."

For calendar year 2025, average core sector growth was recorded at 3.1%, lower than 4.9% in 2024. Among the eight core industries, cement recorded the highest expansion, rising 13.5% year-on-year last December, compared with 14.6% the month before. Steel production grew 6.9%, higher than 6.7% in November.

"Notably, while growth in cement output decelerated in December compared to November, it remained in double digits, which along with the healthy growth in steel output suggests that construction activity likely remained robust in the month," said Nayar.

Sabnavis observed that the front-end spending by the government on roads and railways has added to demand.

ELECTRICITY REBOUNDS

Meanwhile, electricity generation rebounded to grow 5.3% in December after contracting in the previous two months, while coal output was up 3.6% from 2.1% in November. Fertilisers output increased 4.1%, though slower than 5.6% recorded in the month before.

"The recovery in coal production and electricity is indicative of pick up in business activity," according to Sabnavis.

The remaining three sectors contracted in December. crude oil output declined 5.6% year-on-year in December, natural gas production fell 4.4%, and refinery products dropped 1%.

Economic Times, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 14, Size: 15.21cm × 25.59cm

BRENT FUTURES UP 1.33% AT $64.79

Crude Oil Edges Up on Worries over US Tariff Threats, Kazakh Supply

Reuters

Oil prices rose on Tuesday as investors monitored US President Donald Trump's tariff threats against European states that oppose his push to acquire Greenland. Prices also drew support from the temporary suspension Kazakhstan's oil fields output and expectations of firmer global economic growth.

Brent futures gained 85 cents, or 1.33%, to $64.79 a barrel at 11:45 a.m. ET (1645 GMT), while US West Texas Intermediate crude was up 96 cents, or 1.62%, at $60.40.

Fears of a renewed trade war escalated over the weekend after Trump said he would impose additional 10% levies from February 1 on goods imported from EU members Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Sweden and the Netherlands, as well as Britain and Norway, rising to 25% on June 1 if no deal on Greenland was reached. European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen said on Tuesday that the bloc's executive arm is working on a package to support Arctic security and said that the tariffs are a mistake.

GENERALIZED NERVOUSNESS IN THE MARKET

Trump's campaign to acquire Greenland has created a generalised nervousness in the market, said John Kilduff, partner with Again Capital LLC. The tariff threats, however, will not have an immediate impact on the oil balance, said PVM analyst Tamas Varga.

Indian Express, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 4, Size: 12.28cm × 20.16cm

Come Holi, Delhi govt set to give free LPG cylinders to the poor

Gayathri Mani
New Delhi, January 20

THE BJP-LED Delhi government is likely to launch a scheme under which free LPG cylinders will be provided to households belonging to the Economically Weaker Section (EWS), starting this Holi. The scheme was among the promises made by the party in the run-up to the Delhi elections.

According to sources, the Delhi government gave a nod for the scheme at a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday. A budgetary allocation of Rs 300 crore has also been approved, sources said.

In the run up to the 2025 Assembly elections, the BJP, in its manifesto, had promised one free cylinder each on Holi and Diwali to EWS households. After coming to power, the government included the scheme in its 100-day priority project.

Sources said that the government will announce and launch the scheme this Holi.

Speaking about the eligibility criteria, a senior government official said, "All ration card holders belonging to the EWS category will be eligible for availing the benefits of the scheme." There are 17.18 lakh registered ration card holders in Delhi, according to officials.

Officials said that under the scheme, eligible candidates can purchase cylinders and "the government will refund the money directly to their Aadhaar-linked bank accounts through direct benefit transfer".

Meanwhile, the government is yet to fulfil its poll promise of providing LPG cylinders at a subsidised rate of Rs 500 to women from poor families. "For this, we need updated data of eligible candidates and set an eligibility criteria. Work is underway. It (scheme) will soon be implemented," a source said.

Jansatta, Delhi, 21/01/2026

Page No: 1, Size: 10.93cm × 13.97cm

दिसंबर में बुनियादी उद्योगों की वृद्धि दर सालाना आधार पर घटी

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी।

देश के बुनियादी उद्योगों की रफ्तार सालाना आधार पर सुस्त हो गई। आठ प्रमुख बुनियादी उद्योगों की वृद्धि दर मंगलवार को जारी आंकड़ों के अनुसार, दिसंबर 2025 में घटकर 3.7 फीसद रही, जबकि पिछले साल दिसंबर 2024 में यह 5.1 फीसद थी, जिससे पता चलता है कि आठ प्रमुख क्षेत्रों की रफ्तार धीमी हुई है।

हालांकि मासिक आधार पर यह वृद्धि दर चार महीने का उच्चतम स्तर है। वर्ष 2025 के नवंबर में आठ बुनियादी उद्योगों की वृद्धि दर 2.1 फीसद रही थी। उर्वरक और सीमेंट उत्पादन में उछाल से कोर सेक्टर में वृद्धि दर्ज की गई है। चालू वित्त वर्ष की अप्रैल-दिसंबर अवधि के दौरान भी इन आठ क्षेत्रों के उत्पादन में 2.6 फीसद की वृद्धि हुई, जबकि पिछले वित्त वर्ष की समान अवधि में यह 4.5 फीसद थी।

आठ प्रमुख उद्योगों की औद्योगिक उत्पादन सूचकांक (आइआइपी) में 40.27 फीसद हिस्सेदारी है। कोयला, कच्चा तेल, प्राकृतिक गैस, रिफाइनरी उत्पाद, उर्वरक, सीमेंट, इस्पात और विद्युत आठ

बाकी पेज 8 पर

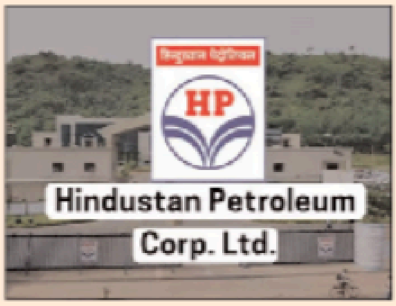
दिसंबर में बुनियादी उद्योगों की वृद्धि दर सालाना आधार पर घटी

बुनियादी क्षेत्र हैं। समीक्षाधीन महीने के दौरान कच्चे तेल, प्राकृतिक गैस और रिफाइनरी उत्पादों का उत्पादन बढ़ने की रफ्तार घट गई। इस दौरान उर्वरक के उत्पादन में 4.1 फीसद और सीमेंट के उत्पादन में 13.5 फीसद की वृद्धि हुई। दिसंबर 2025 में कोयला उत्पादन 3.6 फीसद, इस्पात उत्पादन 6.9 फीसद और बिजली उत्पादन 5.3 फीसद की दर से बढ़ा। बिजली उत्पादन में नवंबर 2025 के मुकाबले बढ़ोतरी हुई, क्योंकि नवंबर में इसमें 1.5 फीसद की गिरावट आई थी। इक्रा की मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री अदिति नायर ने कहा कि आइआइपी वृद्धि दर नवंबर 2025 के 6.7 फीसद से घटकर दिसंबर 2025 में लगभग 4.5-5 फीसद के आसपास रहने का अनुमान है।

Deshbandhu, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 19.21cm × 15.45cm

हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एडीएनओसी गैस के साथ दीर्घकालिक एलएनजी बिक्री और खरीद समझौते पर किए हस्ताक्षर

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी (देशबन्धु)। भारत की सबसे बड़ी एकीकृत तेल परिशोधन और विपणन कंपनियों में से एक हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, एक महारत्न सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी द्वारा एडीएनओसी गैस की सहायक कंपनी अबू धाबी गैस लिक्विफ़ैक्शन कंपनी (एएलएनजी) के साथ द्रवित प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) की खरीद हेतु एक 10 वर्षीय बिक्री और खरीद समझौते (एसपीए) पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए। एडीएनओसी गैस एक विश्वस्तरीय, बड़े पैमाने पर एकीकृत गैस प्रसंस्करण और बिक्री कंपनी है जो गैस मूल्य श्रृंखला में परिचालन करती है। इस एसपीए की शर्तों के तहत,



एचपीसीएल को गुजरात के छारा में स्थित अपने 5 मिलियन टन प्रति वर्ष क्षमता वाले एलएनजी रीगैसिफिकेशन टर्मिनल पर एलएनजी प्राप्त होगी जिसे माननीय प्रधानमंत्री द्वारा सितम्बर 2025 में राष्ट्र के समर्पित किया गया था।

इस समझौते के तहत आपूर्ति एचपीसीएल को उसकी रिफाइनरियों, सिटी गैस वितरण (सीजीडी) नेटवर्क और प्रमुख क्षेत्रों जैसे उर्वरक, बिजली और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स आदि में गैस की

■ **यह समझौता भारत और यूएई के बीच संबंधों की गहराई को दर्शाता है**

मांग को पूरा करने में मदद करेगी। यह साझेदारी एचपीसीएल की प्राकृतिक गैस के विश्वसनीय आपूर्तिकर्ता के रूप में स्थिति को और मजबूत करेगी और देश की बढ़ती और बदलती ऊर्जा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए उसके अन्य पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के पोर्टफोलियो के साथ पूरक सिद्ध होगी।

यह कार्यनीतिक साझेदारी एचपीसीएल को भारत की ऊर्जा बास्केट में गैस की हिस्सेदारी बढ़ाने की आकांक्षाओं के साथ जोड़ती है।

Virat Vaibhav, Delhi, 21/01/2026

Page No: 9, Size: 4.34cm × 11.88cm

एचपीसीएल ने यूएई की एडनॉक गैस के साथ सौदे पर हस्ताक्षर किए

नई दिल्ली। हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड (एचपीसीएल) ने अबू धाबी नेशनल ऑयल कंपनी गैस (एडनॉक गैस) से तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) खरीदने केलिए तीन अरब डॉलर के सौदे पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। कंपनी ने बताया कि इसके साथ ही वह संयुक्त अरब अमीरात (यूएई) की सबसे बड़ी ग्राहक बन गई है। दोनों कंपनियों ने सोमवार को यूएई के राष्ट्रपति शेख मोहम्मद बिन जायद अल नाहयान की भारत की संक्षिप्त दो घंटे की यात्रा के दौरान बिक्री और खरीद समझौते (एसपीए) पर हस्ताक्षर किए।

गेल
GAIL

Business Standard Hindi, Delhi, 21/01/2026
Page No: 4, Size: 32.65cm × 43.34cm

बुनियादी उद्योगों की वृद्धि दर चार महीने की ऊंचाई पर

हिमांशी भारद्वाज
नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी

भारत के प्रमुख क्षेत्र का उत्पादन दिसंबर में बढ़कर वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 के शीर्ष स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। वहीं सालाना आधार पर महंगाई दर बढ़कर 4 महीने के उच्च स्तर 3.7 प्रतिशत पर पहुंच गई है, जो नवंबर में 2.1 प्रतिशत पर थी।

क्रमिक आधार पर दिसंबर में प्रमुख सेक्टर का उत्पादन नवंबर के स्तर से 8.2 प्रतिशत अधिक था। वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा मंगलवार को जारी प्रमुख उद्योगों के सूचकांक (आईसीआई) के अनुसार एक वर्ष में पहली बार सभी 8 क्षेत्रों ने मासिक आधार पर अधिक उत्पादन की सूचना दी।

बिजली और सीमेंट क्षेत्र में सबसे ज्यादा तेजी देखी गई, जिसमें क्रमशः 18.44 प्रतिशत और 12 प्रतिशत की दोहरे अंकों की वृद्धि हुई है। इसके बाद कोयला (9.3 प्रतिशत) और रिफाइनरी उत्पादों में 7.65 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज की गई है।

अगर सालाना आधार पर देखें तो 5 क्षेत्रों के उत्पादन में तेजी आई है। इस दौरान सीमेंट (13.5 प्रतिशत) और स्टील (6.9 प्रतिशत) क्षेत्र सबसे तेजी से बढ़े। वहीं कोयले का उत्पादन 3.6 प्रतिशत बढ़ा है। बिजली उत्पादन 3 महीने के संकुचन के बाद 9 महीने के रिकॉर्ड उच्च स्तर 5.3 प्रतिशत पर पहुंच गया। वहीं उर्वरक क्षेत्र में उत्पादन 4.1 प्रतिशत बढ़ा है।

बहरहाल कच्चे तेल, प्राकृतिक गैस और रिफाइनरी उत्पादों का उत्पादन दिसंबर में कम हुआ है।

कच्चे तेल, प्राकृतिक गैस और रिफाइनरी उत्पादों के उत्पादन बढ़ने की रफ्तार पिछले साल से घट गई