

## पीएनजी • मप्र सहित 11 राज्य प्राथमिकता में अब 10 हजार से अधिक आबादी वाले गांवों में पाइप से रसोई गैस

सुजीत ठाकुर | गोवा

दस हजार से अधिक आबादी वाले गांवों में अगले चार साल में पाइप लाइन से रसोई गैस की आपूर्ति शुरू हो जाएगी। इसके लिए प्राथमिक तौर पर मप्र जैसे 11 ऐसे राज्यों को चुना गया है, जिनकी आबादी देश की कुल जनसंख्या का लगभग 55% है। 'इंडिया एनर्जी वीक 2026' में इस मुद्दे पर विस्तृत चर्चा तेल और गैस उत्पादक कंपनियों के बीच हुई। गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी का कहना है कि,

30 साल तक दुनिया में हर सेकेंड 10 एसी बिकेंगे

यूएई के उद्योग एवं उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री डॉ. सुल्तान अल जाबेर ने अनुमान जताया कि 2050 तक दुनियाभर में एसी की संख्या 5.6 अरब तक हो जाएगी। अर्थात अगले 30 साल तक विश्व में हर सेकेंड लगभग 10 एसी बिकेंगे।

प्रधानमंत्री का विजन है देश के गांवों तक में पीएनजी (पाइप नेचुरल गैस) की आपूर्ति करना।

## ONGC, Reliance announce deal on sharing offshore resources

**STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE**

*Mumbai, 28 January*

State-owned Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) and Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) have signed a deal to share offshore resources such as oil exploration rigs and offshore supply vessels used in locating as well as producing petroleum and gas, according to an official statement issued on Wednesday.

According to the statement, ONGC Director (Production) Pankaj Kumar said: "The two companies signed the agreement to enable resource sharing for deep water offshore exploration and production operations on India's East Coast, particularly across the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin as well as Andaman offshore".

"The deal marks a major step towards cost optimisation, faster execution, improved asset utilisation in complex deepwater projects and creating

stronger synergies between India's largest oil and gas producer and the nation's biggest and most valuable company who have adjacent fields and operations particularly off the east coast," Pankaj Kumar said. As part of the deal, opportunities will be explored "to jointly utilise resources, infrastructure, and technical capabilities across offshore energy activities so as to reduce duplication of efforts, optimise capital deployment and support timely development of offshore assets, which are critical to meeting India's growing energy demand".

"ONGC and Reliance will pursue sharing of key resources required for offshore operations, which may include (but is not limited to): onshore and offshore processing facilities, drilling rigs, marine vessels (MSV, Tugs, PSV), power, pipelines, logging and well services etc," according to the ONGC statement.

## Cairn Oil & Gas announces gas discovery in Ambe

**Betul (Goa):** Cairn Oil & Gas, part of Vedanta Ltd, has found new reserves of natural gas below the Ambe gas field in western offshore that it had discovered many years back, the company said on Wednesday. The dis-



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covery was made in appraisal well Ambe-2A in the CB/OSDSF/AMBE/2021 block and has been notified to the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) and the oil ministry, the firm said.

PTI



# India, Canada Sign Joint Statement on Energy Cooperation at IEW 2026

**Both nations agree to strengthen energy collaboration through an enhanced strategic partnership**

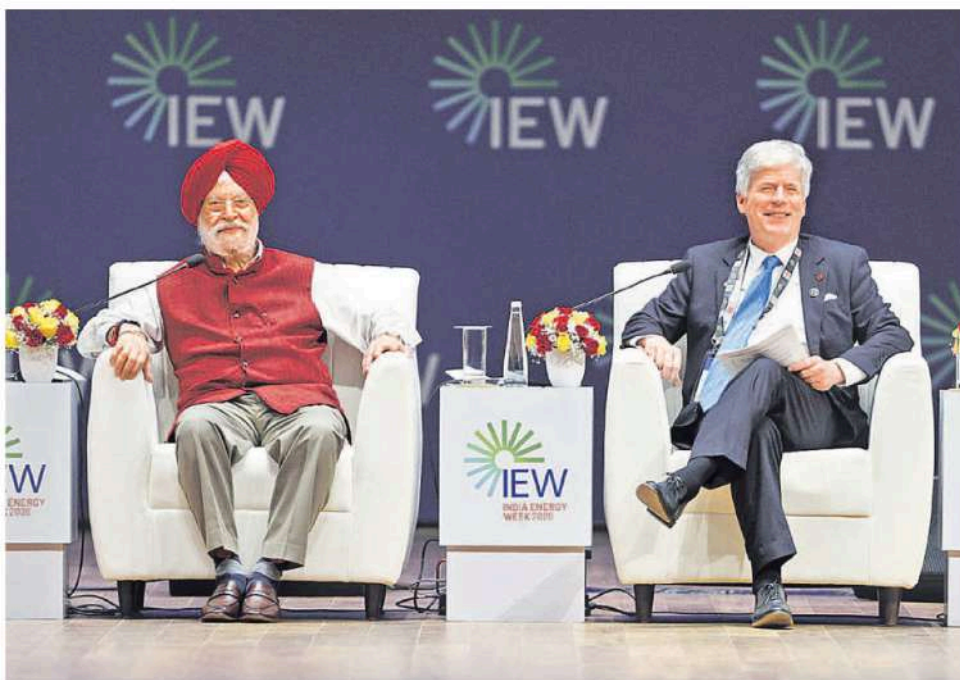
India and Canada signed a joint statement on energy cooperation on the sidelines of India Energy Week (IEW) 2026 in Goa, reaffirming their commitment to strengthening bilateral collaboration in the conventional and clean energy sectors.

The joint statement was signed following a bilateral meeting between Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri and Canada's Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Timothy Hodgson, marking the first high-level participation of a Canadian cabinet minister at IEW.

The meeting also saw the launch of the renewed India-Canada Ministerial Energy Dialogue, with both sides underscoring the importance of energy security and diversity of supply for economic stability and growth.

The engagement followed directions from the prime ministers of India and Canada during their interaction on the sidelines of the G7 Summit in June 2025 in Kananaskis, Canada, where both leaders emphasised restarting senior ministerial and working-level engagements.

Recognising the complementary nature of their energy sectors, the two countries highlighted significant opportunities for collaboration. Canada reiterated its ambition to emerge as an energy superpower in clean and conventional energy, supported by expanding LNG projects, increased crude oil exports to Asia through the Trans Mountain Expansion pipeline, and



growing LPG exports from its west coast.

India, as the world's third-largest oil consumer, fourth-largest LNG importer, and a major refining hub, is expected to account for over one-third of global energy demand growth over the next two decades.

Both sides agreed to deepen bilateral energy trade, including the supply of Canadian LNG, LPG and crude oil to India, and the export of refined petroleum products from India to Canada. The ministers also stressed the importance of joint commercial

and investment partnerships, noting Canada's accelerated energy project approvals and India's ongoing reforms and investment opportunities worth nearly USD 500 billion across the energy value chain.

The joint statement also highlighted shared climate objectives, including emission reduction in conventional energy systems through carbon capture, utilisation and storage, and cooperation in clean energy value chains. Areas identified for collaboration include renewable energy, hydrogen, biofuels,

sustainable aviation fuel, battery storage, critical minerals, electricity systems, energy supply chain resilience and the use of artificial intelligence in the energy sector.

Both nations reaffirmed their commitment to continued government-to-government dialogue through the India-Canada Ministerial Energy Dialogue, enhanced business-to-business cooperation, and engagement through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms to support global climate goals.



# Hydrocarbons Key to India's Changing Energy Landscape

**A**s India moves steadily towards its ambition of becoming a developed nation by 2047, hydrocarbons will continue to play a pivotal role in supporting growth, enabling the transition to cleaner energy systems, and reducing dependence on imported fuels. The Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) remains committed to guiding this evolution through investor-friendly policy, scientific rigor, and the continuous modernisation of India's upstream ecosystem.

By building the right foundations today, India is securing not just its energy future, but its broader economic trajectory for decades to come. The country's energy landscape is undergoing one of the most significant transformations in its history.

The rapid growth in energy consumption, the shift toward cleaner fuels, and the strategic need for energy security have compelled the nation to reimagine how it explores, regulates, and manages its hydrocarbon resources.

At the heart of this transformation lies the Oilfields Regulation and Development Amendment Act, 2025. This landmark legislation replaced the outdated definitions and fragmented regulatory structures with a modern, unified framework that brings clarity and predictability to operators across the value chain.

By introducing a unified petroleum lease and establishing a single definition of "mineral oils" that covers all conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons, ORDA eliminates ambiguities that often complicate investment decisions.

Complementing ORDA, the Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules, 2025 streamlines processes by mandating transparent access to

underutilised infrastructure, enabling co-development of renewable energy within oilfields, and establishing a dedicated adjudicating authority with a neutral seat of arbitration to ensure swift and equitable dispute resolution.

These policy reforms are unfolding alongside a renewed, data-driven focus on unlocking India's under-explored geological potential. The launch of Mission Samudra Manthan marks a defining moment in this direction. It represents India's most ambitious deepwater exploration initiative, targeting frontier offshore regions such as the eastern offshore basins and the Andaman deep waters. By expanding deepwater drilling capacity and deploying advanced subsurface imaging technologies, the mission aims to substantially improve India's understanding of offshore geology and catalyse breakthroughs in regions that have long been considered technically challenging.

Scientific enrichment of the subsurface is further supported by Mission Anveshan, which undertakes basin-level geological reevaluation using modern seismic data, advanced analytics, and insights from stratigraphic and scientific drilling programmes. These stratigraphic wells will play a pivotal role in reducing geological uncertainty, particularly in frontier basins where historical data has been limited.

A critical enabler of these efforts is the modernisation of India's energy data infrastructure. The National Data Repository, which has long served as the custodian of the country's seismic and well data, is being transformed into a cloud-based, AI-ready platform known as NDR 2.0.



# OVL starts talks to bring back dividends stuck in Venezuela

Outcome of negotiations with US, Venezuela to determine fate of \$600 million earnings

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NEW DELHI

India has initiated government-to-government (G2G) level talks with the US and Venezuela to resolve the issue of \$600 million in dividends stuck in Venezuela for state-run ONGC Videsh Ltd (OVL), said two people aware of the development.

OVL, the overseas arm of Oil and Natural Gas Corp. (ONGC), has held a 40% stake in the San Cristobal Project in Venezuela since 2008, with the country's state-owned oil company Petróleos de Venezuela SA (PDVSA) owning the remaining 60%. A PDVSA team is currently in India to discuss the long-pending issue.

The outcome of these talks will determine whether India can recover \$600 million of stranded overseas earnings, revive access to one of the world's largest oil reserves, and potentially lower its crude import bill.

"G2G talks are underway between the three countries. So far, no conclusion has been reached, but it is expected that things will move fast," said one of the two people cited above, requesting anonymity.

The dividends have been due since the tenure of late President Hugo Chávez, when earnings from PDVSA were appropriated to fund social spending. Subsequent US sanctions sharply curtailed production at San Cristobal and blocked the repatriation of dividends. New Delhi's earlier efforts to secure a sanctions waiver or receive oil instead of dollar payments have not yielded results.

Separately, OVL has partnered with Indian Oil Corp. Ltd and Oil India Ltd in the Carabobo-1 project, where output has also been affected by US sanctions. *Mint* had earlier reported that a



OVL is the overseas arm of Oil and Natural Gas Corp.

REUTERS

possible easing of sanctions following US intervention could, over time, restore India's access to Venezuela's vast oil reserves. Indian state-run firms had invested around \$2.5 billion in Venezuela before sanctions were

not want to be named.

In a post-midnight operation on 3 January, the US bombed multiple facilities in Caracas, captured President Nicolás Maduro and his wife Cilia Flores, and flew them to the US. US

advance US foreign policy objectives.

Strategic experts, however, remain skeptical about a swift resolution.

"Given some of the recent commentary of US top officials and the US president, I don't see very fair treatment with India with regard to Venezuela," said C. Uday Bhaskar, director, Society for Policy Studies.

Queries emailed to the ministries of external affairs and petroleum and natural gas, OVL, PDVSA, and the embassies of the US and Venezuela in New Delhi remained unanswered till press time.

While concerns persist over the productivity of Venezuela's oil wells, any potential easing of sanctions and reopening of the country's crude sector has raised hopes of additional supply entering global markets. However, Venezuelan crude is highly viscous, making it difficult to refine and potentially forcing sellers to offer lower prices to large buyers such as India.

This is significant for India, the world's third-largest oil consumer, which imports 88-90% of its crude, accounting for about a quarter of the import bill. A \$1 per barrel fall in crude prices can lower India's import bill by ₹13,000 crore.

"While traders may be offering barrels to Indian refiners, the market response remains hesitant due to quality complexity and the commercial challenge of making Venezuelan crude work at current price levels," said Sumit Ritolia, lead research analyst, refining and modelling at ship-tracking firm Kpler.

In FY25, India's total imports from Venezuela stood at \$364.5 million, with crude oil accounting for \$255.3 million, marking an 81.3% drop from \$1.4 billion in crude imports in FY24.

*The author is in Panaji on the invitation of the Union ministry of petroleum and natural gas.*

## DIVIDEND DILEMMA

**OVL** has held a 40% stake in the San Cristobal Project in Venezuela since 2008

**VENEZUELA'S** state-owned PDVSA owns the remaining 60%. Its team is in India now for talks

**THE** dividends have been due since the tenure of late President Hugo Chávez

**US** sanctions sharply curtailed production at San Cristobal and blocked repatriation of dividends

imposed in 2020.

"PDVSA' representatives will likely discuss this issue of stuck dividends during the ongoing India Energy Week with their counterparts," said the second person cited above, who also did

President Donald Trump later signed an executive order declaring a national emergency to safeguard Venezuelan oil revenues held in US Treasury accounts from attachment or judicial process, ensuring the funds are preserved to



BPCL is in talks with Maersk and HAPAG-Lloyd to source crude from the bunkering facility. REUTERS

## BPCL eyes LNG from Vizhinjam

**S**tate-run Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd is in talks with several global shipping lines, including Danish shipping major Maersk, Italian major Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A (MSC), and Germany's HAPAG-Lloyd to source crude oil from the planned liquefied natural gas (LNG) bunkering facility at Kerala's Vizhinjam port.

In an interview to *Mint* on the sidelines of India Energy Week 2026, Rahul Tandon, head of BPCL's gas business, said the global trading major Vitol was holding discussions with prospective buyers of clean fuels. Refueling at such facilities are largely carried out through term contracts. "We are all geared up. It's just that now we are interacting with customers and making customers... global liners Maersk, Hapag and MSC, among others. Vitol is talking to the customers and arranging the customers," he said.

**RITURAJ BARUAH**



# Energy, critical minerals to drive India-Canada trade

Lou Del Bello  
Preeti Soni

**E**nergy and critical minerals will be the cornerstone of new trade ties between India and Canada, a top Canadian minister said, as the two countries rekindle their relationship after a prolonged diplomatic rift.

India's expected growth in energy demand is a "great opportunity" for the North American nation, which holds large supplies of oil, gas and critical minerals, Energy and Natural Resources Minister Tim Hodgson told Bloomberg Television at the India Energy Week in Goa on Wednesday.

"We produce 6 per cent of the world's oil today and India gets less than 1 per cent of its oil from Canada," he said. Increasing that share to a more reasonable level would make both countries stronger, more resilient and secure, he added.

India and Canada first clashed in 2023 when former Prime Minister Justin Trudeau accused India of orchestrating the assassination of Canadian citizen and Sikh activist



**WIN-WIN.** Canada's Energy Minister Tim Hodgson gung-ho about trade ties with India BLOOMBERG

Hardeep Singh Nijjar. After years of strained relations, the two sides are now open to cooperating again as US President Donald Trump ramps up economic pressure on them.

"We used to be in a world where we sought to integrate with our closest trading partners, and we now find that that integration is used for coercion" or tariffs are used to gain leverage, Hodgson said.

Canada now needs to "rewire its economy" and build relationships

beyond those with its neighbours, he said. Canadian officials are liaising with international partners to create new frameworks for critical minerals trade, including to facilitate off-take agreements and strategic stockpiling. That could include providing its "highest quality" uranium to help India achieve its goal of building 100 gigawatts of nuclear capacity by 2047.

## AMPLE LNG SUPPLIES

India could also benefit from the ample LNG supplies that Canada can now provide through its 12 million-tonne-a-year plant that started production in June, and which is expected to grow to a capacity of 50 million tonnes.

Companies like Shell PLC, Petronas, Korea Gas Corp. and China's CNOOC Ltd "find our LNG to be competitively priced."

"Today, bilateral trade between Canada and India is only \$30 billion," Hodgson said separately in a panel discussion at the event, adding that Canada's Prime Minister Mark Carney expects that to double by the end of the decade. BLOOMBERG



# ONGC, RIL sign pact to share deepwater resources

**Our Bureau**

New Delhi

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) have signed an agreement to enable resource sharing for deepwater offshore exploration & production (E&P) operations on India's East Coast, particularly across the Krishna Godavari basin.

The agreement, which was signed on Tuesday, also includes the Andaman offshore, marking a major step towards cost optimisation, faster execution and improved asset utilisation in complex deepwater projects.

## MEASURABLE BENEFITS

It aligned with the forward-looking initiative facilitated by the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Act, 2025 (ORDA Act 2025), which creates a clear enabling framework for E&P operators to share infrastructure and facilities for more efficient development of oilfields and production of

hydrocarbons. Under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas's enabling initiative, ONGC and RIL will pursue sharing of key resources required for offshore operations, which may include onshore and offshore processing facilities, drilling rigs, marine vessels (MSV, Tugs, PSV), power, pipelines, logging and well services.

The agreement is expected to deliver measurable benefits through a structured framework for pooling critical assets and capabilities.

These also include cost optimisation through shared use of high-value rigs, vessels, logistics and specialised subsea equipment and faster mobilisation and execution by improving access to the limited deepwater services available.

The agreement reflects the government's emphasis on energy security through scaled domestic exploration and production, enabled by progressive regulation, streamlined infrastructure utilisation and industry collaboration.

# Cairn announces gas discovery in Ambe

## Our Bureau

New Delhi

Cairn Oil & Gas on Wednesday said that it has notified the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) of a hydrocarbon (gas) discovery in its appraisal well, Ambe-2A, on the West Coast.

The discovery has been made in reservoirs, below the main gas field, within the Miocene-Tarkeshwar formation. Cairn is carrying out evaluations to assess the potential for the field develop-

ment plan of the block.

Cairn plans to drill two additional wells in continuity for the ongoing drilling campaign. The field has the potential to enhance domestic gas production and advance the company's contribution to India's energy *aatmanirbharta*.

The company plans to develop its offshore blocks in the East and West coast, as part of its exploration and development campaign, in alignment with the Prime Minister's Samudra Manthan Mission to accelerate production from India's

offshore reserves.

The discovery marks a key milestone for Cairn in its commitment to contribute to India's journey towards energy security. The Discovered Small Field (DSF) assets can boost company's production and fast-track the development and monetisation of the shallow-water offshore field.

Cairn recently installed India's first-ever sub-sea template (SST) as part of CSP (Conductor Supported Platform) installation, marking a major leap for marginal field monetisation in DSF

blocks. The pre-engineered steel foundation was placed on the seabed to ensure proper positioning and alignment for cluster drilling, provide structural support for equipment, and protect wellheads.

The Ambe block, spread across 728.19 sq km, was awarded to Cairn under the DSF-III bidding round in September 2022. The first hydrocarbon discovery in the block was made during Cairn's previous tenure in the area. The company holds 100 per cent participating interest in the block.



## TO SECURE GAS, SHIPS AND POWER

# ONGC reworks LNG strategy amid shifting energy order

SIMONTINI BHATTACHARJEE

**PANAJI:** The global gas trade is quietly undergoing a fundamental change—one that will redefine how countries like India secure energy in the years ahead. As major producers begin retaining richer hydrocarbons for domestic use and export only leaner gas, ONGC is moving early to lock in supplies, ships and strategy. From building its own LNG carriers to eyeing nuclear power and deepwater exploration, the state-run energy major is preparing for a future where control over molecules and movement may matter as much as production itself.

Arunangshu Sarkar, Director (Strategy) at ONGC, said the company is preparing for a significant shift in its LNG supply profile from Qatar beginning in 2028, when the Gulf producer is expected to start supplying lean gas—primarily methane—instead of the richer gas it currently provides.

At present, LNG cargoes from Qatar contain heavier hydrocarbons such as ethane (C<sub>2</sub>), which add value for downstream processing. How-

ever, Qatar plans to increasingly retain these heavier components for domestic petrochemical expansion. Sarkar said this trend is visible across the Middle East, with producers gradually limiting exports of richer gas components in favour of domestic consumption.

Anticipating this structural change, ONGC has decided to develop its own LNG shipping capability rather than rely entirely on third-party carriers. The move aligns with the government's broader push to strengthen domestic shipping and logistics infrastructure. As part of this strategy, ONGC has floated tenders and finalised two joint ventures—one with Mitsui O.S.K. Lines (MOL) and another with NYK Line—which were recently formalised in Osaka. Under the arrangements, two LNG carriers, each with a capacity of about 50,000 cubic metres, will be constructed.

ONGC's LNG requirement is around 600 kilotonnes per annum. Each carrier is expected to undertake about 12 voyages annually, which together would be sufficient to meet the company's full LNG



Arunangshu Sarkar

needs. Sarkar said the vessels are expected to become operational in sync with Qatar's transition to lean gas supply in 2028. The ships will be owned by the joint ventures and chartered to ONGC, with funding structured through a mix of equity and debt. Sarkar said the cost per vessel is not expected to be exceptionally high.

Placing the company's strategy in a broader national context, Sarkar highlighted India's gas consumption outlook. India currently consumes about 70 billion cubic metres (BCM) of natural gas annually, with roughly half supplied through domestic production and the remainder imported as LNG. Lower LNG prices would benefit India as the government

## INSIGHT

» ONGC has decided to develop its own LNG shipping capability

» The move aligns with the govt's broader push to strengthen domestic shipping and logistics infrastructure

aims to raise the share of natural gas in the energy mix from around 6 per cent to 15 per cent by 2030.

Sarkar acknowledged that the target is ambitious, particularly given the continued availability of cheaper fuels such as coal. However, he said global LNG capacity additions of nearly 47–50 million metric tonnes per annum by 2026–27 could soften prices. Lower prices, he said, could support fuel switching from coal to gas.

Clarifying ONGC's role in the LPG segment, Sarkar said the company is not directly engaged in the LPG business. However, heavier hydrocarbons extracted at ONGC's processing terminals at Uran and Hazira are processed into LPG, natural

gasoline and other by-products, which are sold commercially.

On production performance, Sarkar said production targets are fixed by "external agencies" using standard formulas that may not fully capture operational realities. Despite this, ONGC exceeded last year's oil and gas production by around 1–1.2 per cent. He noted that Indian oil and gas fields face a natural decline rate of about 7–8 per cent annually, requiring sustained effort to maintain output. ONGC's operational growth effort of 8.2 per cent offsets this decline and enables marginal net growth.

Exploration, particularly in deepwater, remains central to ONGC's long-term strategy. Sarkar said nearly one million square kilometres of previously restricted exploration acreage, including deepwater blocks, has recently been opened. While individual deepwater wells can cost over Rs 1,000 crore, ONGC plans to pursue exploration aggressively, warning that production would decline sharply without continuous exploration. On downstream operations, Sarkar said India's refining capacity of

258 million metric tonnes per annum is projected to rise to 313 MMTPA by 2030, with further expansion still under evaluation. Refineries are operating above nameplate capacity, supported by low crude prices and healthy margins. Discussions on the proposed Andhra Pradesh refinery are ongoing, though no update is available.

On ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPAL), Sarkar said ONGC invested about Rs 18,000 crore to stabilise the company by reducing debt and improving operations. OPAL is now a subsidiary, with plans to induct strategic partners through a global tender process, subject to approvals.

Addressing overseas assets, Sarkar said around Rs 500 crore in dividends remain stuck, particularly in Venezuela, due to legal challenges, with no progress on recovery so far. ONGC is also evaluating Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) of 50–55 MW as captive power sources following enabling legislation passed in December.

Offshore wind projects are under study, though high costs and infrastructure challenges have delayed execution.



## IEW: IGL empanels 22 potential partners to expand CBG footprint



**PANAJI:** Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) on Wednesday empanelled 22 potential partners and signed non-binding Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) to jointly setting up Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants across India. The partners span sectors such as sugar, paper, waste processing and engineering.

Separately, IGL signed a non-binding MoU with Superior Agro to explore the offtake of around 200 tonnes per day (TPD) of CBG from multiple plants proposed in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana within IGL's authorised Geographical Areas.

The empanelment and MoU signing took place during India Energy Week (IEW) 2026 in Goa in the presence of

Praveen Mal Khanooja, Additional Secretary, and Vikas Singh, Director (GP), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, along with IGL officials, including Managing Director Kamal Kishore Chatiwal and Director (Commercial) Mohit Bhatia.

Under the agreements, IGL and partners will explore opportunities to develop CBG plants leveraging project development, feedstock aggregation, technology and gas offtake. The projects, expected over 3–4 years, have an aggregate production potential of about 250 TPD using organic waste.

The Superior Agro plants will be decentralised, each around 2 TPD, producing about 200 TPD cumulatively, with volumes integrated into IGL's city gas network. **MPOST**

# ONGC, RIL to share deepwater resources on India's east coast

**Saptaparno Ghosh**

NEW DELHI

State-owned Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and privately-owned refiner Reliance Industries (RIL) have entered into an agreement for sharing of resources emanating

from their deepwater exploration and production operations on the East coast, particularly across the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin and Andaman offshore.

According to a joint statement from the two entities, the deal would pro-

vide for sharing of key resources required for offshore operations, which may also include that for onshore and offshore processing. These include facilities, drilling rigs, marine vessels, power, pipelines, logging and well services.

# Will offer 'attractively priced' energy to India, says Canada minister Timothy Hodgson

SHUBHANGI MATHUR  
Betul (Goa), 28 January

Canada would offer "attractively priced" energy to India as it looks at expanding energy trade beyond the US, Timothy Hodgson, Canadian minister of energy and natural resources, told *Business Standard* in an interview on Wednesday.

India held a bilateral meeting with Canada on Tuesday to support energy trade with a focus on boosting crude oil, liquefied natural gas (LNG), and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) imports from the country, while exporting refined petroleum products, apart from critical minerals and small modular reactors used in nuclear energy.

"I am sure India will find it (energy) attractively priced, and our job is to introduce Indian companies to Canadian developers, because they are looking for new partners. We hope India wants to buy it too," Hodgson said on the sidelines of the India Energy Week (IEW) event here.

Canada supplies energy mostly to the US but it is looking at forging new partnerships with countries, including India, for energy trade. The country aims to double trade with India, which currently stands at around \$30 billion, by the end of the decade, Hodgson added. "Our Prime Minister (PM) said middle powers will reorganise their affairs to reduce leverage and the way we do that is we trade more with other countries. We have a clear goal to double our non-US exports. We have historically exported most of our products to (the US) because it's right next door. Our PM says we need to trade with all our allies, not just the allies we share a border with," he said.

The minister also emphasised the appeal of Canadian crude oil for Indian refiners over Venezuelan crude, arguing that Ottawa offers "stable democracy". As India looks to diversify sources for securing energy supply, the country is looking at new geographies, including Venezuela, Brazil and Guyana, among others. "Canada has the fourth-largest reserves of oil and natural gas in the world. We have one of the largest reserves of uranium. Today, we do less than 1 per cent of our business with India when the latter is about to become the third-largest economy in the world. That does not make sense for Canada," said Hodgson.

He also added that Canada is working to export energy to India through the West Coast, which would reduce freight time by around 10 days.



Timothy Hodgson, Canadian minister of energy and natural resources, at the India Energy Week

PHOTO: @INDIAENERGYWEEK/X

## India, Canada trade deal to be anchored in energy and critical minerals

Energy and critical minerals will be the cornerstone of new trade ties between India and Canada, a top Canadian minister said, as the two countries rekindle their relationship after a prolonged diplomatic rift.

India's expected growth in energy demand is a "great opportunity" for the North American nation, which holds large supplies of oil, gas, and critical minerals, Energy and Natural Resources Minister Tim Hodgson told *Bloomberg Television* at the India Energy Week in Goa on Wednesday. "We produce 6 per cent of the world's oil today and India gets less than 1 per cent of its oil from Canada," he said. Increasing that share to a more reasonable level would make both countries stronger, more resilient and secure, he added.

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## INDIA ENERGY WEEK

# India turns benchmark-driven buyer with term LNG imports

SAURAV ANAND  
New Delhi, January 28

**INDIA IMPORTED JUST** under 26 million tonne per annum (mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in 2025, with an additional 3.5-4 mtpa of long-term contracted volumes scheduled to start deliveries from 2026, a development that is expected to narrow the country's reliance on spot LNG purchases and increase sensitivity to global price benchmarks.

With higher term supplies coming on stream, the scope for spot LNG buying in 2026 is expected to remain limited unless international prices align with competing fuels such as propane, naphtha and fuel oil. Market participants say India is increasingly responding to dislocations between global price markers rather than locking into fixed supply structures.

These trends were discussed on Day 2 of India Energy Week (IEW) 2026 in Goa, where speakers highlighted how benchmark-driven gas procurement and accelerated biofuel adoption are shaping India's evolving energy strategy amid global volatility.

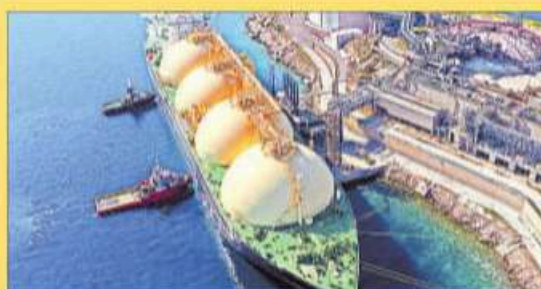
According to Kenneth Foo, global director for LNG price reporting, S&P Global Energy, India's LNG procurement

## PRICE SENSITIVE

■ The scope for spot LNG buying in 2026 is expected to remain limited

■ Arrival of additional long-term LNG volumes would constrain spot demand

■ Early-2026 pricing briefly made LNG competitive with propane, triggering more demand



■ Incremental LNG demand would depend on it remaining competitive beyond non-LNG-priced fuels, say experts

behaviour is increasingly benchmark-linked.

"As global LNG supply growth accelerates, India is increasingly a benchmark-driven swing buyer, stepping into the spot or short-term markets during dislocations between WIM vs Henry Hub vs Brent linked-pricing," Foo said.

He noted that the arrival of additional long-term volumes from 2026 would constrain spot demand.

"Higher term supply leaves limited scope for spot LNG in 2026, especially if prices remain uncompetitive versus propane, naphtha and fuel oil," he said.

Foo said early-2026 pricing briefly made LNG competitive with propane, triggering incremental demand, but the win-

dow has since narrowed, underlining India's high price sensitivity. "A low-price JKM and WIM environment, the weakest since 2021, is accelerating adoption of floating-price LNG structures," he said.

According to Foo, the West India Marker (WIM)—listed on the India Gas Exchange—has already underpinned two physical transactions and is emerging as a reference price for regasified LNG and LNG contracts. "Uncontracted LNG has a good likelihood of having a WIM reference," he said.

He added that incremental LNG demand from refineries, city gas distribution and industrial users would depend on LNG remaining competitive beyond non-LNG-priced fuels.

"Gas-based power demand this summer is a key swing factor. A stronger summer could lift spot demand. WIM has been used in NVVN gas-based power tenders in both 2024 and 2025," Foo said.

Alongside gas, speakers highlighted the growing role of biofuels in India's transport decarbonisation strategy.

According to Sophie Byron, global director for Biofuels Price Reporting, S&P Global Energy, India has outlined sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) blending targets of 1% by 2027, 2% in 2028 and up to 5% by 2030. "Current availability focuses on co-processed SAF through current refineries, using HEFA pathways and primarily used cooking oil feedstocks," Byron said.

# ONGC in talks with ExxonMobil for joint bids under OALP rounds

SAURAV ANAND  
New Delhi, January 28

**STATE-RUN OIL** and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is in discussions with ExxonMobil to jointly bid for hydrocarbon blocks in upcoming rounds under India's Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), the company's Director (Exploration) OP Sinha said.

"We are in talks with Exxon-Mobil...and we are looking at possibilities of joint bidding in upcoming OALP rounds," Sinha told reporters on the sidelines of India Energy Week.

ONGC has earlier partnered with Reliance Industries and BP to jointly bid for oil and gas blocks, and is now exploring similar collaboration with other global energy companies as it steps up its focus on deep-water exploration.

Going ahead, the upstream major will prioritise exploration activity along India's east coast, including the Mahanadi basin, Krishna Godavari (KG) basin,



Cauvery basin and the Andaman offshore.

"India's east coast will mostly be the focus area for exploration going ahead. We have Mahanadi basin, KG Basin, and Andaman also. We have taken up for drilling more extensively," Sinha said.

"In Cauvery also we have made discoveries. So the entire east coast is a prospective area from deepwater. We are going to the deepwater areas in the west coast also," he added.

**ONGC, Reliance to share resources**

Earlier in the day, ONGC and Reliance Industries signed an agreement to enable sharing of resources for deepwater offshore exploration and production operations on India's east coast, particularly across the KG basin and Andaman offshore.

According to a joint statement issued by the two companies, the agreement provides a framework for sharing key resources required for offshore operations, including onshore and offshore processing facilities, drilling rigs, marine vessels, power, pipelines, logging and well services.

The agreement has been enabled by amendments to the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act notified last year, which allow exploration and production operators to share infrastructure and facilities onshore and offshore.

**Honeywell signs pact with TruAlt**

**HONEYWELL** ON WEDNESDAY said TruAlt Bioenergy will use its Ethanol-to-Jet (ETJ) process technology to produce 80,000 tonne per annum of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) in India. The agreement marks a step towards establishing one of India's first grassroots, dedicated sustainable aviation fuel production facilities using ethanol as a feedstock.

Honeywell UOP's Ethanol-to-Jet technology enables producers to convert ethanol derived from renewable sources into SAF. The process can be integrated into existing ethanol production infrastructure and can also produce renewable diesel.

—FE BUREAU



# ONGC, BP tieup boosts oil production from Mumbai High by 3,500-4,000 bpd

**SHUBHANGI MATHUR**  
Betul (Goa), 28 January

The partnership between state-run Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) and global major BP has led to a crude oil output increase of over 3,500-4,000 barrels per day (bpd) to date from Mumbai High, bringing the total production to 126,000 bpd from the block, Pankaj Kumar (*pictured*), director of production at ONGC, told *Business Standard* in an interview.

Gas production from ONGC's flagship block has also improved by around 2.5 million standard cubic metre per day (mscmd), said Kumar.

ONGC had onboarded BP as Technical Services Provider (TSP) for Mumbai High in February

2025 to boost production, while retaining ownership and operational control of the field. Under the collaboration with BP, ONGC targets a 44 per cent increase in oil production and an 89 per cent jump in gas output from Mumbai High, unlocking up to \$15 billion in incremental revenue over 10 years. Peak production is expected after three to four years from the beginning of the project.

"The results are noticeable. The lowest (production) figure from the field would have been in July or August 2025. Since then, the decline has stopped and we have only seen uptick," said Kumar, adding that noting the success of ONGC-BP tieup in Mumbai High, ONGC has also floated a TSP tender for its other blocks in the western offshore.

For ONGC's Krishna Godavari (KG) block, oil production has stabilised at around 27,000 bpd, compared to the peak production estimates of 45,000 bpd earlier, the official said. The company has onboarded a subject matter expert to boost production from ONGC's KG-98/2 block.

Crude oil output from ONGC's KG-98/2 block has been sliding since production commenced in January 2024.

The firm's crude output from the block was around 35,000 bpd in 2024, declining currently to 26,500 bpd.

ONGC had set a peak target of 45,000 bpd for oil and 10 mscmd for gas from the KG basin block — a downward revision from its 2017 estimates of 78,000 bpd of oil and 15.57 mscmd of gas.



**ONGC HAD ONBOARDED BP AS TECHNICAL SERVICES PROVIDER FOR MUMBAI HIGH IN FEBRUARY 2025 TO BOOST PRODUCTION, WHILE RETAINING OWNERSHIP AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE FIELD**



## INDIA ENERGY WEEK

# ONGC, RIL join hands to share resources for deepwater offshore ops on East Coast

Agreement likely to enable cost optimisation and faster execution

SHUBHANGI MATHUR

Betul (Goa), 28 January

State-owned explorer Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Reliance Industries (RIL) on Wednesday signed an agreement to share resources for deepwater offshore operations on India's East Coast, the companies said in a joint statement.

This would mainly be across the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin and Andaman offshore.

Under the agreement, called "path-breaking" by the two firms, they would share onshore and offshore processing facilities, drilling

**BOTH FIRMS WOULD SHARE ONSHORE AND OFFSHORE PROCESSING FACILITIES, DRILLING RIGS, MARINE VESSELS, POWER, PIPELINES, LOGGING, AND WELL SERVICES**

rigs, marine vessels, power, pipelines, logging and well services, among others resources.

The agreement, signed at the ongoing India Energy Week (IEW) event in Goa, is likely to enable cost optimisation, faster execution and improved asset utilisation.

This comes as upstream companies aggressively boost deep-

water exploration efforts to raise oil and gas production.

The partnership is also expected to improve resource utilisation by reducing duplication and idle capacity across operators. It would help in faster execution by improving access to the limited deepwater services available, the companies said.

The collaboration between Reliance and ONGC represents a significant shift from their earlier equation, especially in the KG basin.

In 2013, ONGC had accused Reliance of siphoning off natural gas worth \$1.55 billion from its KG basin block. The legal battle is cur-

rently pending in the Supreme Court.

However, the latest resource-sharing agreement between the companies was independent of the gas dispute. It would not be a hindrance to the deal, ONGC's director, exploration, OP Sinha said.

He added that the oil and gas giant is planning to boost exploration efforts, with a key focus on the East Coast, including KG basin, Kaveri, Mahanadi and Andaman blocks.

Separately, ONGC is looking at partnering ExxonMobil for bidding in the upcoming Open Acreage Licensing Round (OALP-X), he said.

## Petronet LNG, ONGC sign 5-year regasification agreement for Dahej terminal



Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation

(ONGC) Limited have entered into a Master Regasification Agreement (MRA) under which PLL shall provide LNG regasification services to ONGC at the Dahej terminal, thereby enabling them to supply regasified natural gas to meet the requirements of its downstream consumers.

The agreement shall remain valid for a period of five years, with a provision for a further extension upon mutual agreement between Petronet LNG and ONGC, according to a statement from Petronet LNG.

ONGC has evinced interest in entering gas marketing by importing LNG and selling regasified LNG for market and captive use, as the growth of the Indian gas market is supported by the expansion of gas pipelines, city gas distribution (CGD) networks, and LNG regasification terminals.

The agreement aligns with ONGC's strategic objective of supplementing domestic natural gas production with LNG-based supplies to address the growing demand across various consuming sectors, the statement said.

The Master Regasification Agreement was signed on January 27, 2026, in the presence of Akshay Kumar Singh, Managing Director and CEO, PLL, and Arunangshu Sarkar, Director, Strategy and Corporate Affairs, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, at India Energy Week 2026, held at ATI ONGC, Goa.



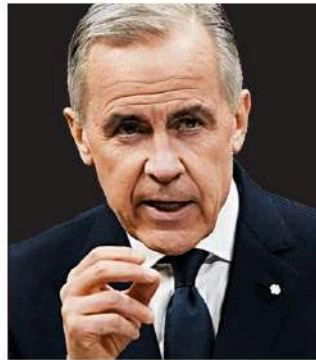
# India Set to Ink 10-yr Uranium Supply Deal During Canadian PM's Visit

Trip may also seal deals for long-term supplies of crude oil, LPG and LNG; NSA & senior ministers expected to visit Ottawa ahead of Carney's trip

**Dipanjan Roy Chaudhury**

**New Delhi:** A 10-year deal on uranium supply to India can be the biggest outcome of Canadian PM Mike Carney's proposed India visit in the first week of March.

The visit may also seal deals for long-term energy supplies — crude oil, LPG and LNG — besides critical minerals. But the uranium supply deal, worth 2.8 billion Canadian dollars, is likely to be the highlight of the trip that would seek to reset bilateral ties, which touched a low under Justin Trudeau's premiership.



## FORMAL CEPA TALKS



**Formal negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement are expected to begin in March**

Canada is the world's second-largest uranium producer, accounting for 13% to 15% of the global output. Roughly 80% to 85% of produced uranium

is exported to fuel nuclear reactors in the US, Europe and Asia. Canada possesses the world's third or fourth largest proven oil reserves, primarily from its vast oil sands in Alberta, holding around 163-170 billion barrels. It also possesses natural gas reserves — ranked 16th globally — estimated at over 1,000 trillion cubic feet.

Ahead of Carney's visit, NSA Ajit Doval as well as senior ministers are expected to visit Ottawa for negotiations to firm up the agenda for the visit.

Canada's energy minister Tim Hodgson, who is visiting India this week, has said the discussions would include nuclear cooperation

under the existing Canada-India nuclear agreement. He said energy and mining would be key areas of engagement, including potential crude oil and LNG transactions.

Formal negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between India and Canada are expected to begin in March, India's high commissioner to Canada Dinesh Patnaik recently told news agency Reuters. He claimed that CEPA could be concluded within a year of the talks starting. Trade talks had stalled for nearly two years before both sides agreed to revive them in November.

## HARDEEP SINGH NIJJAR CASE

On the Hardeep Singh Nijjar case, Patnaik told the news agency that a court case is ongoing in Canada against four accused, adding that India would take action if evidence emerges linking any Indian national to the killing of the Khalistani separatist.

The visit is being planned when Canada-US ties are at an all-time low and Carney is seeking to expand outreach with both India and China, eyeing to push exports and investments to boost the Canadian economy. Carney doubled down on his criticism of Washington, saying recent US actions had reshaped global trade realities.



## BPCL Seeks Partners for Andhra Refinery

**Betul:** Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) is in talks with domestic and international partners for equity participation in its proposed coastal refinery in Andhra Pradesh, a senior company executive said on the sidelines of India Energy Week.

The state-run refiner is developing a large refinery-cum-petrochemical complex near Ramayyapatnam port in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh. The base investment for the project is estimated at around ₹96,000 crore.

BPCL has already signed a memorandum of

understanding with Oil India, which is set to acquire a 10% stake in the proposed refinery.

Discussions with other potential partners, including Saudi Aramco, are on, though stake structures and timelines are yet to be finalised, the executive said on Wednesday.



The project, which will have a petrochemical intensity of around 25%, is being prioritised for its coastal location, efficient crude logistics and strong downstream demand. – **Our Bureau**

## EXPLORING RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENT FOR CNG AND PETROL, DIESEL STATIONS

# Jio-BP, Adani Total Plan to Co-locate Fuel Outlets Hits Regulatory Hurdles

**THE SNAGS** Fuel retailing complexities, district magistrates' nods, complex licensing norms



**Kalpna Pathak**

**Mumbai:** Talks between Reliance BP Mobility and Adani Total Gas to co-locate petrol and diesel outlets with CNG stations have run into regulatory hurdles, people aware of the discussions said. The issues of contention is the resolution of fuel retailing complexities, clearances from district magistrates and complex licensing norms.

Reliance BP Mobility is a fuel retailing joint venture of Reliance Industries and the UK's BP, where RIL holds 51% and BP 49% stake. The companies operate their retail outlets under brand name Jio-BP.

The two companies are exploring a reciprocal arrangement under which Adani Total Gas would set up CNG (compressed natural gas)

facilities at select Reliance retail outlets, while Jio-BP could add petrol and diesel dispensing at Adani Total Gas' dealer-owned, dealer-operated (DODO) CNG stations, subject to regulatory and feasibility approvals.

"The companies are looking forward to further ease of doing business in the areas of regulatory approvals and policy support to allow "reverse co-location" of fuel retailing infrastructure," in the CNG stations which are operated by dealers of CGD companies," said an industry source. He added that a rule realignment would help to make such co-location feasible.

RIL and Adani Total Gas did not reply to an email query.

Adani Total Gas currently operates 680 CNG stations, while Jio-BP has a network of 2,125 outlets.



# ONGC and RIL Agree to Share Resources

## Our Bureau

**Betul:** State-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp (ONGC) and Reliance Industries have agreed to share resources for upstream operations in India's eastern offshore.

The two companies will share key resources required for offshore operations, particularly across the Krishna Godavari (KG) basin and the Andaman offshore, ONGC said in a statement. The scope of sharing may include, but is not limited to, onshore and offshore processing facilities, as well as other critical infrastructure.

The resource-sharing arrangement is "a major step towards cost optimisation, faster execution, and improved asset utilisation in complex deepwater projects," the state-run company said. ONGC operates a producing block in the KG basin that is adjacent to a block opera-

ted by Reliance.

The agreement is expected to deliver cost optimisation through the shared use of high-value rigs, vessels, logistics and specialised subsea equipment, the company said. It is also expected to improve resource utilisation by reducing duplication and idle capacity across operators, while



enabling faster mobilisation and execution by improving access to the limited deepwater services available. In addition, the arrangement is expected to strengthen operational resilience and safety preparedness through shared emergency response and training capabilities.

Deepwater projects are resource-intensive and highly dependent on weather cycles. The deployment of rigs, equipment and specialised services also requires multiple regulatory clearances, which can be streamlined through resource sharing.

# Green Hydrogen: The road ahead

The demand for green hydrogen is on the rise. Supply-chain bottlenecks need to be resolved for the sector to bloom



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Hydrogen is undoubtedly the fuel of tomorrow and there is huge optimism at the India Energy Week on India's leap into this renewable energy source. Javier Blas, Opinion Columnist, Bloomberg who chaired the panel on Green H2 ambitions spoke to Yoshinori Kanehana, Chairman, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Rahul Munjal, Founder, Chairman and MD, Hero Future Energies, Vineet Mittal, Chairman, Avaada Group, Nicolas Poirot, CEO Africa, Middle-East, South and Central Asia, Air Liquide and Eric Vemer, President Africa, Middle East, India and Asia Pacific, Chart Industries about embracing technology that is essential for the growth of this fuel.

Vineet Mittal said that India has a lot of talent and resources like water and capital. "A few years ago we did face the challenge of technology in

hydrogen. Today we see electrolisers adding the much-required power punch. We are able to provide green ammonia solutions at a fixed price." The demand is rising and the panelists felt the challenge was more about catering to the increasing demand.

Rahul Munjal said that the euphoria surrounding hydrogen has died down and now energy has become the priority of the world and more and more markets are providing green ammonia solutions at fixed prices. "The sector has huge potential and the world knows that. The challenge is catering to the demand. In 15 years we are seeing prices falling because of policy and demand."

Today the energy sector is the number one priority the world over and investments in hydrogen are rising. Yoshinori Kanehana on his part said hydrogen can be made cheaper with ammonia being the most efficient

carrier of hydrogen but what issues need to be resolved are the dynamics of supply-chain. "We have the expertise and have successfully carried 75 tonnes of liquid hydrogen from Australia to Japan. We are going to scale this up as we go along."

Nicolas Poirot stressed that Blue Hydrogen is still in need of an ecosystem. "A few countries have failed in their endeavor because they do not have a business model in place," he said.

Eric Vemer said the priority is all about a regulatory environment. "Supply-chain requires a regulatory mechanism in place. Technology is maturing and we need the entire system to support with infrastructures."

Long term policies for hydrogen are required so that the sector can look at a 30-year window into the future.



# Canada Offers Reliable Energy Supply to India Amid Global Shake-Up

Canadian minister says US seeking to reorder world's energy map, changes not temporary

Sanjeev Choudhary

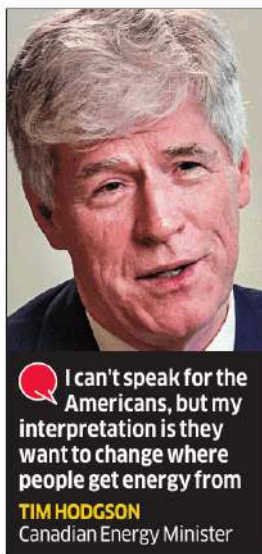
**Betul:** The US is seeking to reorder the world's energy map, and the shifts underway globally are not temporary, Canadian energy minister Tim Hodgson said, adding that Canada can be a long-term, reliable supplier of energy to India at competitive prices.

"I don't think the changes that are happening in the world today are temporary," Hodgson told ET in an interview, responding to a question on whether the foreign and trade policies pursued by US President Donald Trump could change with a new administration three years from now. "To assume that this is not the will of some American people, this new trading order, is not prudent. We should make the assumption that America is serious about what it's doing."

Trump's moves will reshape global energy trade flows, Hodgson said. "I think the US is trying to reorder the way the world's energy map looks. It's clear. I can't speak for the Americans, but my interpretation is they want to change where people get their energy," he said.

For years, Canada has been heavily dependent on the US, which accounts for about 97% of its energy exports. In the wake of Trump's policy shifts, Canada is now seeking to diversify export destinations, stepping up economic engagement with countries such as India and China.

Canada is pitching itself as a reliable long-term supplier of crude oil, LNG, LPG and uranium to India, while also offering partnership opportunities in critical minerals, where it has rich reserves. Energy, Hodgson said, would be a key pillar of Canada's plan to double trade with India by the



end of the decade.

"Our resources are competitively priced, and we can be a long-term supplier of your energy needs at attractive long-term prices," Hodgson said. "And we will be a reliable supplier, not a fair-weather supplier."

Canada will seek long-term LNG supply contracts with India, he said, as it develops large LNG export facilities and competes for buyers with major suppliers such as the US and Qatar.

Canada is also positioning itself as a supplier of LPG to India. "It's cheaper to ship from the west coast of Canada than from the Gulf Coast of the US. So should India be looking to diversify and add another supplier that could be more cost-effective, Canada could be one," Hodgson said.



## Biofuels, opportunities galore

Robust policies and technology push are providing a much-needed impetus to the biofuel sector

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**B**io energy plays a vital role in the world of renewables. The panel discussion on biofuels at the Indian Energy Week showcased the achievements and strides made in bio-technology while focusing on the untapped potential in the sector. David Doherty, Head of Natural Resources Research, Bloomberg NEF who moderated the panel, had Ester Baiget, President and CEO Novonesis, Charlotte Morton OBE, Chief Executive, World Biogas Association, Mahesh Natarajan, SVP, Fuels and Low Carbon Technology, BP, Deepak Ballani, Director General, Indian Sugar and Bio-energy Manufacturers Association speaking on bio energy and its increasing role in the world of renewables.

Mahesh Natarajan said India has leapfrogged in ethanol production. "Today with robust policies in place we find there are more opportunities to scale up production. As India develops, opportunities to increase production of biogas also move upwards. We can look at new feeds for ethanol."

Ester Baiget while stressing that India has done great work in biofuels, said, "We need a

holistic framework to push demand. The Green economy today is a \$ 5 bn economy and we need to understand that investing in biofuels creates jobs. India on its part has provided close to 2 million jobs thanks to this sector."

Deepak Ballani felt the concern areas included reliability of feedstock. "India is working on ensuring surplus. We are slowly bridging the gap on production, yield and recovery. 50 million farmers in the country are involved in this sector. We need technology to help yields go up and provide them more income. India is now monetising on molasses and sugar."

Charlotte Morton said a holistic approach is required when it comes to waste disposal of feedstock. "Unless we coordinate policies between farmers, stakeholders and the synergy between waste management, companies and government departments does not exist, we will not be able to make huge progress. There is no shortage of investments in this sector," she added.

In order to increase the footprint of biofuels we need to leverage on refineries and processing plants. Scaling up bio-gas units for generating electricity needs more push.



AMERICAN OUTPUT, GLOBAL SUPPLY AFFECTED

# Oil Explorers Surge with Global Crude After US Storm Hit

A sustained uptrend will need demand recovery, disciplined production: Analysts

Our Bureau

**Mumbai:** Indian upstream oil explorers surged on Wednesday, tracking a sharp rise in global crude prices after Winter Storm Fern disrupted US output, tightening near-term supply. A weakening US dollar against a basket of currencies also perked up sentiment in the oil market.

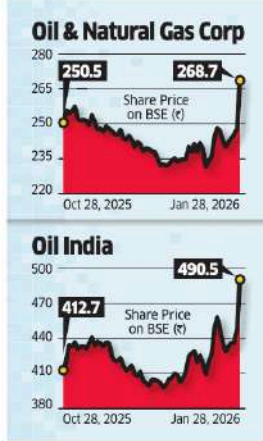
Shares of Oil India jumped as much as 10% to a fresh 52-week high of ₹492, while ONGC climbed up to 8% to ₹268 on NSE. The Nifty Oil & Gas Index rose 3.4%, outperforming the benchmark indices Nifty and Sensex, which added 0.6%.

Analysts attributed the rally to a rebound in crude prices after the storm shut nearly 15% of US oil production and briefly halted crude exports from the US Gulf Coast over the weekend, tightening global supply in the near term.

Stable crude prices directly support upstream companies' earnings, said Divyam Mour, research analyst at SAMCO Securities. "Even a small increase in oil prices can significantly boost profits because most of their costs remain fixed," he said.

Brent futures were trading marginally higher at \$67.62 per barrel on Wednesday. A weaker dollar lifts crude because oil becomes cheaper for non-US buyers and drives investor flows into commodities that act as a hedge against dollar weakness.

Analysts said the durability of the rally hinges on whether crude can hold at higher levels. While near-term supply disruptions and geopolitical risks offer support, a sustained uptrend would require continued demand recovery and disciplined production



from major exporters.

"Apart from the impact of crude oil prices on oil exploration companies, firms such as Oil India are diversifying into critical minerals, which are likely to bear fruit in the longer run and can be one of the focus areas in the ensuing Union Budget," said Sunny Agrawal, head of Fundamental Research at SBI Securities.

For investors, ONGC and Oil India remain leveraged plays on crude price moves, offering upside when oil strengthens but carrying elevated sensitivity to reversals in global energy markets. "Any significant spurt in crude oil price can lead to a further leg up in stock prices of upstream companies and vice versa," said Agrawal.

Chandan Taparia, head of Derivatives & Technical Research at Motilal Oswal, said Oil India has broken out of a major consolidation on daily, weekly and monthly charts with a decisive hold above the ₹490 zone. "It has surpassed an immediate hurdle of ₹465-470 with a massive volume spurt, which indicates extension of ongoing move and hold of ₹470 could extend rally towards ₹520-535," he said.



# ONGC, RIL sign pact for offshore resources

**Press Trust of India**

*Betul, Goa, January 28*

IN A strategic move to boost offshore energy exploration and operational efficiency, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) and Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) have signed a deal to share resources such as rigs and supply vessels used to find and produce oil and gas.

They signed the agreement "to enable resource sharing for deepwater offshore exploration and production operations on India's East Coast, particularly across the Krishna Godavari basin and Andaman offshore" on the sidelines of India Energy

Week, ONGC Director Pankaj Kumar said. It seeks to explore opportunities to jointly utilise resources, infrastructure, and technical capabilities across offshore energy activities so as to reduce duplication of efforts, optimise capital deployment, and support timely development of offshore assets to meet India's energy demand.

"ONGC and Reliance will pursue sharing of key resources required for offshore operations, which may include (but is not limited to): onshore and offshore processing facilities, drilling rigs, marine vessels, power, pipelines, logging and well services etc," ONGC said.



# 'Global Energy Mkts Start 2026 with Ample Supply & Stable Prices'

S&P Global Energy prez says oil prices likely to average below \$60 this year

Shilpa Samant

**New Delhi:** Global energy markets have begun 2026 with 'bountiful' supplies of energy in terms of availability of oil, gas and renewables, and a relatively stable price environment, according to Dave Ernsberger, president of S&P Global Energy.

Oil prices are expected to average slightly below \$60 per barrel through the year and hover just above that level over the following decade, according to the global energy and commodities market intelligence provider. "There's more oil, more gas, and more renewable energy coming to market than at any time in history, and we see that reflected in the price," Ernsberger told ET. And "the relatively low, relatively stable prices are encouraging faster economic growth and even faster demand growth than we had previously expected."

He said stable prices are providing a solid foundation for the next wave of growth in the energy industry, and giving time and space to stakeholders to think about investments in energy.

"That's very true in India, where there's a strategic discussion going on between the balances between oil, gas, hydrogen, and renewables in the economy here," Ernsberger said.

However, electricity systems face challenges.

While primary energy supplies remain plenty, logistical and supply chain bottlenecks are emerging as a critical constraint, particularly as data centres and AI infrastructure drive a sharp rise in power demand, he said. "So, for electricity, there are pretty severe logistical issues that are troubling the distribution and transmission of electricity throughout markets. And it comes down to the capacity and the modernity of electricity transmission networks more than the availability of electricity itself," Ernsberger said. The concern that people have is, if these is-

sues aren't resolved and power generation is ramped up "reasonably quickly, then there will be alternatives found for meeting the AI demand," he said.

At the same time, suppliers are weighing the possibility that AI could become more efficient and it may not need all the power as projected now. "This is the biggest fear of people investing in the power industry," Ernsberger said. "Ironically, it could be inevitable if the power industry can't invest fast enough to meet those demands."

## GLOBAL TRADE FLOWS

The global trade flows will continue to update based on free trade agreement (FTA) conversations that are going on between different trading blocs, he said, adding that these



**There's more oil, more gas, and more renewable energy coming to market than at any time in history, and we see that reflected in the price**

**DAVE ERNSBERGER**  
President, S&P Global Energy

will partly be in reaction to the US tariff policy, and partly because of how economies are already developing. "I think the EU and the UK have been keen on developing trade agreements with India for more than a decade now, as India has taken on a bigger role in more global economic activity areas," Ernsberger said.

"So, it's partly in reaction to the US, but it's partly the nature of global evolution anyways, I would argue, that those deals would be under negotiation."

On critical minerals, he said there seems to be a general agreement that the supply chain around them needs to be diversified. Ultimately, most markets need multiple supply chains to meet the three big criteria of being affordable, sustainable, and secure, he said.





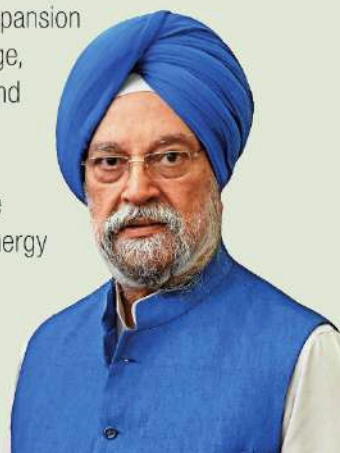
“Our energy sector is at the heart of our aspirations. It holds 500 billion dollars in investment opportunities, that's why, Make in India, Innovate in India, Scale with India, Invest in India.

**Narendra Modi**, Prime Minister

“India's rapid expansion of LPG coverage, clean cooking access and diversified energy mix reflect the country's commitment to inclusive growth and equitable energy access.

**HARDEEP SINGH PURI**

Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas



# Global South seeks to take energy transition deep into their nations

Access to capital and technology, and driving long-term policy consistency could be the key elements of the change

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Cooperation around clean energy is driving the South-South Cooperation (SSC) that could help countries reduce the carbon footprint and going down their transition path. India's leadership in clean energy is showing the way for various countries.

At India Energy Week's conversation on Global South's clean energy solidarity, members of SSC made a strong case for enhancing cooperation, using technology to drive benefits and spreading the use of renewable power. Ultimately, if energy becomes more affordable, it could help these nations grow faster.

Several examples of the cooperation are already unfolding. Indian power grids are already connected with Nepal, Bangladesh and Bhutan to meet their unique needs. The next step that India is working on is to connect the grids of Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Thailand. This cooperation makes for sound economic sense since Bhutan has surplus hydropower, while Nepal has the potential for harness its hydropower further. The extended grids could make sure that the cooperation can be spread across renewable energy between these nations.

“It is wonderful to work with regional organisations to enhance the SSC among the countries that need it,” said Indra Mani Pandey, Secretary General, BIMSTEC.

Several instances of cooperation in various aspects of energy is already being driven across nations. Brazil and India have intensified collaboration on biofuels, sharing



knowledge on deepwater oil/gas exploration alongside sustainable energy transitions. India's UJALA programme for energy efficiency is of interest across several countries. India's experience of building a grid scale digital network for renewable power has caught interest among nations. Countries are also looking at various options on what could drive their just energy transition.

The best practices are being shared among countries too. With over 130 GW of installed solar capacity, India is also looking to extend the cooperation being made under the aegis of International Solar Alliance (ISA) to drive the cooperation around solar energy. SSC countries see that as a strong option.

A nation which has been devastated by

war, Sudan is considering rebuilding its energy systems and clean energy could be the way ahead. “We have to rebuild the energy sector in collaboration with partners. We must enhance the SSC for that so that we can enhance our resilience,” Prof. Elmutasim Ibrahim Ahmed Ali, Minister of Energy and Petroleum, Sudan said.

Countries will need to lower the costs so that availability and affordability can be improved. For example, countries which have several islands as part of their geographical spread, need to find ways of handling resilience

“We are also looking to incentivise the private sector to develop the energy systems of the future,” Ralph Regenvanu, Minister for Climate Change Adaptation,

Vanuatu, which faces unique challenges for which a more cooperative approach can help find solutions.

These countries want access to capital for their energy transition, seek access to technology to drive the change, and will need their institutions to drive the consistency for their transition.

South-South Cooperation (SSC) is an agglomeration of 134 countries that works closely with the United Nations. These nations engage in knowledge, technology, and resource sharing to achieve sustainable development and indulge in collective negotiations. Countries also share their development experiences, technologies, and solutions, often facing similar development pathways.



# India emerges as a price-sensitive swing buyer in global LNG market

**CALCULATED MOVE.** 'Country's energy strategy is shaped by disciplined price discovery, pragmatic transition'

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
New Delhi

As global liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply expands, India is positioning itself as a benchmark-driven swing buyer, selectively accessing spot and short-term cargoes when international price markers align with domestic alternatives. This reflects in India's balancing act under the India Energy Week's (IEW) theme of 'Energising Growth, Securing Economies, Enriching Lives', leveraging transparent gas benchmarks, emphasised S&P Global Energy.

Kenneth Foo, Global Director for LNG price reporting at S&P Global Energy, said, "As global LNG supply growth accelerates, India is increasingly a benchmark-driven swing buyer, stepping into the spot or short-term markets during dislocations between (West India Marker) WIM vs Henry Hub vs Brent linked-pricing."



**SCORE BOARD.** India imported just under 26 mtpa of LNG in 2025 REUTERS

India imported just under 26 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of LNG in 2025. An additional 3.5-4 mtpa of long-term contracted volumes is set to start delivering from 2026. Higher term supply leaves limited scope for spot LNG in 2026, especially if prices remain uncompetitive versus propane, naphtha and fuel oil, he pointed out.

"Early-2026 pricing briefly made LNG competitive with propane, triggering incremental demand, but this window has narrowed, high-

lighting India's high price sensitivity," Foo explained.

Further, a low-price Japan/Korea Marker (JKM) and WIM environment, the weakest since 2021, is accelerating adoption of floating-price LNG structures.

WIM is listed on India Gas Exchange (IGX), has underpinned two physical transactions and is emerging as the primary reference price for RLNG and LNG transactions, with deeper contractual use likely. Uncontracted LNG has a good likelihood of having a WIM reference, he

added. With both LNG and crude price outlooks weak, incremental LNG demand from refineries, city gas distribution (CGD) and industrial users will depend on LNG being competitive beyond non-LNG priced volumes, increasing reliance on transparent LNG benchmarks like JKM/WIM.

Gas-based power demand this summer is a key swing factor. A stronger summer could lift spot demand. WIM has been used in NVVN gas-based power tenders in both 2024 and 2025, reinforcing its role in the Indian power market.

## USAGE TO GROW

"A key geopolitical uncertainty remains Russian LNG post-2027 as Yamal volumes may be displaced from Europe due to the upcoming LNG/ gas ban; Indian absorption of Russian supply will depend on pricing discounts, benchmark linkages and tolerance for geopolitical risk," Foo added.

India's consumption of LNG is expected to grow significantly in the next two decades as the country aspires to become a developed economy by 2047.

For instance, Sultan Al Jaber, UAE's Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology and the Group CEO of ADNOC, on Tuesday, in his address at the IEW inaugural, said as the world's third largest energy consumer, India has become a decisive driver of global demand.

Over the next 15 years, air travel in India will grow by 150 per cent. India's cities will approach one billion people and its data centre capacity will increase ten-fold, he projected. ADNOC was India's fourth largest crude oil supplier in 2025 and its largest supplier of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

"As India aims to double natural gas in its energy mix, we have made this nation our number one market for LNG," the ADNOC chief said.

# India, Canada Sign Joint Statement on Energy Cooperation at IEW 2026

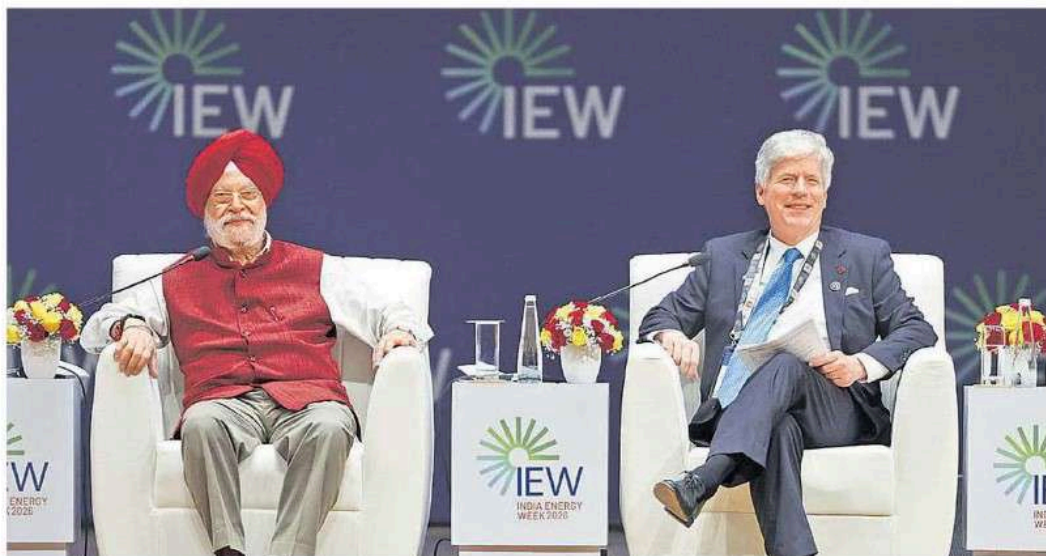
**Both nations agree to strengthen energy collaboration through an enhanced strategic partnership**

India and Canada signed a joint statement on energy cooperation on the sidelines of India Energy Week (IEW) 2026 in Goa, reaffirming their commitment to strengthening bilateral collaboration in the conventional and clean energy sectors.

The joint statement was signed following a bilateral meeting between Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri and Canada's Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Timothy Hodgson, marking the first high-level participation of a Canadian cabinet minister at IEW.

The meeting also saw the launch of the renewed India-Canada Ministerial Energy Dialogue, with both sides underscoring the importance of energy security and diversity of supply for economic stability and growth.

The engagement followed directions from the prime ministers of India and Canada during their interaction on the sidelines of the G7 Summit in June 2025 in Kananaskis, Canada, where both leaders emphasised restarting senior ministerial and working-level



engagements.

Recognising the complementary nature of their energy sectors, the two countries highlighted significant opportunities for collaboration. Canada reiterated its ambition to emerge as an energy superpower in clean and conventional energy, supported by expanding LNG projects, increased crude oil exports to Asia through the Trans Mountain Expansion pipeline, and growing LPG exports from its west coast.

India, as the world's third-largest oil consumer, fourth-largest LNG importer, and a major refining hub, is expected to account for over one-third of global energy demand growth over the next two decades.

Both sides agreed to deepen bilateral energy trade, including the supply of Canadian LNG, LPG and crude oil to India, and the export of refined petroleum products from India to Canada. The ministers also stressed the importance of joint commercial and investment partnerships,

noting Canada's accelerated energy project approvals and India's ongoing reforms and investment opportunities worth nearly USD 500 billion across the energy value chain.

The joint statement also highlighted shared climate objectives, including emission reduction in conventional energy systems through carbon capture, utilisation and storage, and cooperation in clean energy value chains. Areas identified for collaboration include renewable energy, hydrogen,

biofuels, sustainable aviation fuel, battery storage, critical minerals, electricity systems, energy supply chain resilience and the use of artificial intelligence in the energy sector.

Both nations reaffirmed their commitment to continued government-to-government dialogue through the India-Canada Ministerial Energy Dialogue, enhanced business-to-business cooperation, and engagement through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms to support global climate goals.



## Hydrocarbons Key to India's Changing Energy Landscape

**A**s India moves steadily towards its ambition of becoming a developed nation by 2047, hydrocarbons will continue to play a pivotal role in supporting growth, enabling the transition to cleaner energy systems, and reducing dependence on imported fuels. The Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) remains committed to guiding this evolution through investor-friendly policy, scientific rigor, and the continuous modernisation of India's upstream ecosystem.

By building the right foundations today, India is securing not just its energy future, but its broader economic trajectory for decades to come. The country's energy landscape is undergoing one of the most significant transformations in its history.

The rapid growth in energy consumption, the shift toward cleaner fuels, and the strategic need for energy security have compelled the nation to reimagine how it explores, regulates, and manages its hydrocarbon resources.

At the heart of this transformation lies the Oilfields Regulation and Development Amendment Act, 2025. This landmark legislation replaced the outdated definitions and fragmented regulatory structures with a modern, unified framework that brings clarity and predictability to operators across the value chain.

By introducing a unified petroleum lease and establishing a single definition of "mineral oils" that covers all conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons, ORDA eliminates ambiguities that often complicate investment decisions.

Complementing ORDA, the Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules, 2025 streamlines

processes by mandating transparent access to underutilised infrastructure, enabling co-development of renewable energy within oilfields, and establishing a dedicated adjudicating authority with a neutral seat of arbitration to ensure swift and equitable dispute resolution.

These policy reforms are unfolding alongside a renewed, data-driven focus on unlocking India's under-explored geological potential. The launch of Mission Samudra Manthan marks a defining moment in this direction. It represents India's most ambitious deepwater exploration initiative, targeting frontier offshore regions such as the eastern offshore basins and the Andaman deep waters. By expanding deepwater drilling capacity and deploying advanced subsurface imaging technologies, the mission aims to substantially improve India's understanding of offshore geology and catalyse breakthroughs in regions that have long been considered technically challenging.

Scientific enrichment of the subsurface is further supported by Mission Anveshan, which undertakes basin-level geological reevaluation using modern seismic data, advanced analytics, and insights from stratigraphic and scientific drilling programmes. These stratigraphic wells will play a pivotal role in reducing geological uncertainty, particularly in frontier basins where historical data has been limited.

A critical enabler of these efforts is the modernisation of India's energy data infrastructure. The National Data Repository, which has long served as the custodian of the country's seismic and well data, is being transformed into a cloud-based, AI-ready platform known as NDR 2.0.

## ONGC PAVILION HIGHLIGHTS INNOVATION & INDIGENOUS CAPABILITY



**At the ongoing IEW 2026, the ONGC pavilion engages visitors through interactive digital installations**

The ONGC pavilion, at the ongoing India Energy Week (IEW) 2026, showcases its unmatched strength in exploration and production. Advanced visualisations, smart monitoring systems, and integrated operational frameworks highlight how data, automation, and real-time intelligence are reshaping oil and gas operations. The narrative is clear: ONGC is not only producing energy, it is also engineering it through digital innovation.

Innovation and indigenous capability form key components of the pavilion. Beyond hydrocarbons, the pavilion opens a window to ONGC's ever-expanding new-energy portfolio—from petrochemicals to renewables, reflecting a strategic vision that balances energy security with environmental responsibility.

A key highlight of the pavilion is

the interactive display on ONGC Advanced Training Institute.

Designed as an immersive experience, the pavilion engages visitors through interactive digital installations, exploration-themed games, quizzes and intuitive learning tools. Students, young professionals, media persons, and global delegates are invited to discover energy not as a distant concept, but as a dynamic, fascinating process that fuels everyday life.

The pavilion also celebrates the people who power ONGC. A young, future-ready workforce, a culture of safety and learning, and recognition as a great place to work reflect the human capital driving India's energy ambitions.

The ONGC pavilion offers an open, inviting and globally aligned space. Seamlessly blending physical design with digital storytelling, it serves as a platform for dialogue, collaboration, and partnership.



## नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी की क्षमता विस्तार परियोजना वर्ष के अंत तक पूरी हो जाएगी

एजेंसी ■ बेतुल (गोवा)

ऑयल इंडिया के चेयरमैन एवं प्रबंध निदेशक रंजीत रथ ने कहा है कि नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी लिमिटेड (एनआरएल) की क्षमता का विस्तार इस साल के अंत तक वाणिज्यिक रूप से पूरा हो जाएगा। उसके बाद कंपनी पहली बार आयातित कच्चे तेल का प्रसंस्करण शुरू करेगी। इस विस्तार के तहत कंपनी की क्षमता वर्तमान 30 लाख टन से बढ़कर 90 लाख टन सालाना हो जाएगी। ऑयल इंडिया की अनुषंगी कंपनी एनआरएल वर्तमान में पेट्रोल तथा डीजल जैसे ईंधन बनाने के लिए मुख्य रूप से घरेलू कच्चे तेल का उपयोग करती है। उन्होंने यहां भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह के दौरान अलग से बातचीत में कहा, साल के अंत तक चरणबद्ध तरीके से विस्तार कार्य पूरा होने की दिशा में प्रगति जारी है। इस 33,901 करोड़ रुपये की परियोजना में 60 लाख टन प्रति वर्ष क्षमता वाली क्रूड डिस्टिलेशन यूनिट (सीडीयू) और उससे जुड़े क्रूड ऑयल टर्मिनल और पाइपलाइन की स्थापना शामिल है। इसमें अरब लाइट और अरब हेवी क्रूड ऑयल (30:70 अनुपात) के प्रसंस्करण को ध्यान में



रखा जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा, यह चरणबद्ध तरीके से चालू की जाएगी। पूरी परियोजना दिसंबर 2026 तक चालू हो जाएगी। इसके चालू होने के बाद एनआरएल आयातित कच्चे तेल का प्रसंस्करण करेगी क्योंकि घरेलू स्तर पर उपलब्ध कच्चा तेल पर्याप्त नहीं है। आवश्यक अतिरिक्त मात्रा में कच्चे तेल का आयात ओडिशा के पारादीप बंदरगाह के माध्यम से करने की योजना है। आयातित कच्चे तेल के परिवहन के लिए पारादीप बंदरगाह से नुमालीगढ़ तक करीब 1,640 किलोमीटर लंबी पाइपलाइन बिछाई गई है रथ ने कहा, कच्चे तेल की सोर्सिंग में मदद के लिए हमने भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) के साथ एक समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। एनआरएल 100 से अधिक कच्चे तेल के नमूनों की जांच कर सकता है।

## बीपीसीएल 10 वर्ष में हर साल चार से आठ एलएनजी शिपलोड करना चाहती है अंजाम

एजेंसी ■ वेतुल (गोवा)

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (बीपीसीएल) गैस की बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए आपूर्ति बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से 2026 से शुरू होने वाली 10 साल की अवधि के लिए प्रति वर्ष चार से आठ द्रवीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) का शिपलोड करना चाहती है। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि कंपनी वर्ष 2026-2029 के लिए चार मालदुलाई (जहाज से) और फिर वर्ष 2030-2035 के लिए प्रति वर्ष आठ मालदुलाई करना चाहती है। बीपीसीएल ने पिछले साल फरवरी में अबू धाबी की एडीएनओसी गैस के साथ पांच साल का समझौता किया जिसके तहत उसे अप्रैल 2025 से शुरू होकर कुल 25 लाख टन एलएनजी के 40 शिपलोड प्राप्त करने का अधिकार था। इस समझौते के तहत आपूर्ति शुरू में



कम होगी और पहले दो वर्ष में धीरे-धीरे बढ़ेगी। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि बीपीसीएल जो नए एलएनजी सौदे चाहती है उनसे गैस का मूल्य विभिन्न सूचकांकों पर निर्धारित किया जाता है। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि बीपीसीएल भारत की बढ़ती ऊर्जा जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए प्रतिस्पर्धी एवं भरोसेमंद गैस आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपने एलएनजी सोर्सिंग खंड को व्यापक बनाने की कोशिश कर रही है।

## संसाधन साझा करने का समझौता

शुभांगी माधुर  
बेतुल (गोवा), 28 जनवरी

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल अन्वेषण कंपनी ऑयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) और रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज (आरआईएल) ने भारत के पूर्वी तट के गहरे पानी के अपतटीय संचालन के संसाधन साझा करने पर आज हस्ताक्षर किए। कंपनियों ने संयुक्त बयान में बताया कि संसाधन साझा विशेष तौर पर कृष्णा गोदावरी बेसिन और अंडमान के अपतटीय इलाके में किए जाएंगे।

दोनों कंपनियों ने इस समझौते को बड़ा बदलाव लाने वाला करार दिया। इस समझौते के तहत कंपनियां ऑनशोर और ऑफशोर (अपतटीय) प्रोसेसिंग सुविधाओं, ड्रिलिंग रिंग, मैरीन वेसल, बिजली, पाइपलाइन, लॉगिंग और तेल कुओं की सुविधाओं सहित अन्य सुविधाओं को साझा करेंगी। यह समझौता गोवा में जारी भारत ऊर्जा सप्ताह

(आईईडब्ल्यू) में किया गया। इस समझौते से लागत मुनासिब होने, तेजी से कार्यों के होने और संपत्ति की उपयोगिता बेहतर होने की उम्मीद है। दरअसल तेल अन्वेषण कंपनियां तेल व गैस का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए अधिक गहराई में तेल अन्वेषण को बढ़ावा दे रही हैं।

कंपनियों ने कहा कि इस साझेदारी से संचालकों को दोहरीकरण कम होने व निष्क्रिय क्षमता कम होने से संसाधन उपयोग में सुधार होने की भी उम्मीद है। इससे सीमित गहरे पानी सेवाओं तक पहुंच में सुधार करके तेजी से निष्पादन में मदद मिलेगी। रिलायंस और ओएनजीसी के बीच सहयोग उनके पहले के संबंधों में महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव दर्शाता है। यह खासकर पर केजी बेसिन के मामले में है। ओएनजीसी ने वर्ष 2013 में रिलायंस पर अपने केजी बेसिन ब्लॉक से 1.55 अरब डॉलर मूल्य की प्राकृतिक गैस की चोरी का आरोप लगाया था। यह कानूनी लड़ाई फिलहाल सुप्रीम कोर्ट में लंबित है।



## भारत को सस्ता तेल और गैस देगा कनाडा: हॉजसन

शुभांगी माथुर  
बेतुल (गोवा), 28 जनवरी

कनाडा के ऊर्जा और प्राकृतिक संसाधन मंत्री टिमोथी हॉजसन ने बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड के साथ बातचीत में कहा कि कनाडा भारत को 'आकर्षक कीमत' पर ऊर्जा देगा, क्योंकि वह अमेरिका से इतर देशों के साथ ऊर्जा कारोबार का विस्तार करने पर विचार कर रहा है।

भारत ने कच्चे तेल, तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) और तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) के आयात को बढ़ावा देने और परमाणु ऊर्जा में उपयोग किए जाने वाले क्रिटिकल मिनरल्स और छोटे मॉड्यूलर रिएक्टरों (एसएमआर) के अलावा, रिफाईंड पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के निर्यात पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हुए ऊर्जा व्यापार का समर्थन करने के लिए मंगलवार को कनाडा के साथ एक द्विपक्षीय बैठक की। इंडिया एनर्जी वीक कार्यक्रम के मौके पर हॉजसन ने कहा, 'मुझे यकीन है कि

भारत और कनाडा तेल, एलएनजी और एलपीजी पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हुए ऊर्जा व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने पर कर रहे हैं विचार

भारत को यह (ऊर्जा) आकर्षक कीमत पर मिलेगी और हमारा काम भारतीय कंपनियों को कनाडाई डेवलपर्स से परिचित कराना है, क्योंकि वे नए भागीदारों की तलाश कर रहे हैं। हमें उम्मीद है कि भारत भी इसे खरीदना चाहेगा।'

बुनियादी ढांचे की चुनौतियों के कारण कनाडा ज्यादातर अमेरिका को ऊर्जा की आपूर्ति करता है। इस समय कनाडा ऊर्जा व्यापार के लिए भारत सहित अन्य देशों के साथ नई साझेदारी बनाने पर विचार कर रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि देश का लक्ष्य दशक के अंत तक भारत के साथ व्यापार को दोगुना करना है, जो वर्तमान में लगभग 30 अरब डॉलर है।



## ओएनजीसी, रिलायंस में संसाधन का करार

बेतूल (गोवा)। अपतटीय क्षेत्रों में तेल एवं गैस खोज को गति देने और परिचालन लागत घटाने की दिशा में एक अहम रणनीतिक कदम उठाते हुए ओएनजीसी और रिलायंस ने ड्रिलिंग रिग, आपूर्ति वाहन और अन्य बुनियादी संसाधनों को साझा करने वाला एक समझौता किया है। यह समझौता लागत अनुकूलन, परियोजनाओं के त्वरित क्रियान्वयन, परिसंपत्तियों के बेहतर उपयोग की दिशा में बड़ा कदम है।



# आईजीएल अधिकारी बनकर ठगी करने वाले गिरोह का पर्दाफाश, तीन गिरफ्तार गैस बिल अपडेट करने के नाम पर बैंक खाता खाली कर रहे शातिर

जालसाजी 11

नई दिल्ली, प्रमुख संवाददाता। दिल्ली पुलिस का क्राइम ब्रांच ने इंटरप्रैक्स गैस लिमिटेड (आईजीएल) अधिकारी बनकर ठगी करने वाले एक गिरोह का पर्दाफाश किया है। पुलिस ने इस संबंध में तीन आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार किया है।

आरोपियों ने खुद को आईजीएल का प्रतिनिधि बताकर कॉल किया। इसके बाद गैस बिल अपडेट करने का झांसा देकर एपीके (एंड्रॉयड पैकेज किट) फाइल इंस्टॉल करवाकर बैंक खातों तक पहुंच बनाई, जिससे बड़ी रकम ट्रान्सफर कराई।

गिरफ्तार आरोपियों में पश्चिम बंगाल के आसनसोल निवासी बिक्रम मंडल उर्फ बिक्रम, झारखंड के जामताड़ा निवासी सुमित कुमार सिंह और राजीव कुमार मंडल शामिल हैं। इनके खिलाफ भारतीय दंड संहिता की धाराओं 318(4), 319 और 3(5) के तहत मामला दर्ज किया गया है। आरोपियों को एक सेवानिवृत्त सेना अधिकारी के साथ ठगी की शिकायत के बाद दबोचा गया। उन्होंने फर्जी ऐप इंस्टॉल करवा कर पीड़ित के बैंक खाते से 91,449 रुपये निकाल लिए।

**सेवानिवृत्त सैन्य अधिकारी को फंसाया:** जोंच में पता चला कि गिरोह कई डिवाइस और सिम कार्ड का इस्तेमाल कर रहा था। गिरफ्तारी के समय आरोपियों के पास से कुल नौ मोबाइल फोन बरामद किए गए। डिजिटल फोरेंसिक जांच में इनमें से सात फोन पर कई फर्जी ऐप्स पाए गए, जो आईजीएल, एसबीआई, आरटीओ चालान और टाटा पावर जैसे नामी संस्थानों के रूप में डिजाइन किए गए थे।

**35 साइबर शिकायतों से जुड़े हैं तार:** आगे की जांच में यह भी सामने आया कि वे आरोपी नेशनल साइबर क्राइम रिपोर्टिंग पोर्टल (एनसीआरसीपी) पर दर्ज 35 शिकायतों से जुड़े हुए पाए गए। बिक्रम मंडल पहले भी आसनसोल में साइबर प्रॉड में शामिल रहा है। सुमित कुमार सिंह के खिलाफ झारखंड में चोखाघड़ी और गंभीर अपराध दर्ज हैं, जबकि राजीव कुमार मंडल भी सह-आरोपियों



## ‘अधिकारिक चैनल के जरिये ही भुगतान करें’

आईजीएल के अधिकारिक प्रवक्ता अमनदीप ने बताया कि अगर आपके पास बकाया होने पर कनेक्शन काटने को लेकर कोई कॉल आती है तो उसे आईजीआई ऑफिस या फिर कॉल सेंटर के जरिये जरूर कन्फर्म कर लें। ऐमेट बकाया भी तो भी अधिकारिक चैनल के जरिये उसका भुगतान करें। किसी शख्स के झासे में आकर कोई भी संधिघ ऐप डाउलोड नहीं करें और कॉलर के बताए किसी अकाउंट पर भुगतान भी नहीं करें।

के साथ मिलकर फर्जीवाड़े में सक्रिय था। पुलिस पूरे मामले की गहन जांच कर रही है और डिजिटल साक्ष्यों की जांच जारी है।

## एपीके फाइल क्या होती है ?

एपीके (एंड्रॉयड पैकेज किट) फाइल एंड्रॉयड मोबाइल ऐप का इंस्टॉलेशन पैकेज होती है। जैसे कंप्यूटर में सॉफ्टवेयर इंस्टॉल करने के लिए .exe फाइल होती है, वैसे ही एंड्रॉयड में ऐप इंस्टॉल करने के लिए एपीके फाइल होती है।

जालसाज फर्जी वाट्सएप को गैर एपीके फाइल बनाकर लोगों को मैसेज, व्हाट्सएप लिंक, ई-मेल या सोशल मीडिया के जरिए भेजते हैं। यह फाइल अक्सर इनाम, केवाईसी अपडेट, चालान भुगतान, बैंक अलर्ट या सरकारी ऐप के नाम पर भेजी जाती है। जैसे ही यूजर एपीके फाइल डाउनलोड कर इंस्टॉल करता है, वह अनजाने में फोन की परमिशन दे देता है। इसके बाद जालसाज फोन का कंट्रोल ले सकते हैं, ओटीपी गड़ सकते हैं, बैंकिंग ऐप की जानकारी चुर सकते हैं और खाते से पैसे निकाल सकते हैं।

क्राइम ब्रांच ने लोगों से अपील है कि किसी अनजान नंबर से आए कॉल पर ऐप इंस्टॉल न करें और संदेह होने पर तुरंत रिपोर्ट करें।

91 हजार रुपये जालसाजों ने खाते से निकाल लिए

आईजीएल, एसबीआई और टाटा पावर जैसे नामी संस्थानों के रूप में डिजाइन किए थे ऐप

## ऐसे बचें

- गूगल प्ले स्टोर के बाहर से अपने मोबाइल फोन में ऐप इंस्टॉल न करें
- अनजान लिंक या एपीके फाइल पर कभी भी क्लिक न करें
- फोन में अज्ञात स्रोत विकल्प बंद रखें
- किसी भी मोबाइल ऐप को वेबजह परमिशन न दें
- अनजान व्यक्ति के कहने पर फोन में कोई भी ऐप इंस्टॉल न करें
- संदेह होने पर तुरंत 1930 पर अपनी शिकायत दर्ज कराएं
- अनजान व्यक्ति से बैंक खाता, आधार नंबर, पैन आदि अन्य जानकारी साझा न करें

# वैश्विक ऊर्जा में निर्णायक भूमिका निभाएगा भारत

## प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने ऊर्जा क्षेत्र की वैश्विक कंपनियों के सीईओ से किया साझेदारी का आह्वान

नई दिल्ली। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने कहा कि भारत वैश्विक स्तर पर ऊर्जा की मांग और उसकी आपूर्ति के संतुलन में निर्णायक भूमिका निभाएगा। पीएम मोदी ने बुधवार को इंडिया एनर्जी वीक (आईईडब्ल्यू)-2026 के दौरान ऊर्जा क्षेत्र की प्रमुख वैश्विक और भारतीय कंपनियों के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों (सीईओ) के साथ बैठक में यह बात कही। प्रधानमंत्री ने भारत को ऊर्जा का प्रमुख केंद्र बताया।

पीएम मोदी ने कहा, इस तरह की गोलमेज बैठकें उद्योग और सरकार के बीच समन्वय के लिए महत्वपूर्ण मंच बन गई हैं। वैश्विक उद्योग जगत



के नेताओं से मिलने वाली प्रत्यक्ष प्रतिक्रिया नीतिगत ढांचों को परिष्कृत करने, क्षेत्रीय चुनौतियों का प्रभावी ढंग से समाधान करने और भारत को आकर्षक निवेश गंतव्य के रूप में मजबूत बनाने में सहायक होती है। पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि देश तेजी से विश्व की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी

कारोबार विस्तार में दिखाई रुचि : प्रधानमंत्री आवास पर हुई बातचीत के दौरान सीईओ ने देश के विकास की संभावनाओं में दृढ़ विश्वास व्यक्त किया गया। उन्होंने नीतिगत स्थिरता, सुधारों की गति और दीर्घकालिक मांग की स्पष्टता का हवाला देते हुए भारत में अपने व्यापारिक विस्तार व निवेश में गहरी रुचि दिखाई। बैठक में केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी और ऊर्जा क्षेत्र से जुड़े 27 सीईओ और वरिष्ठ अधिकारी मौजूद थे।

अर्थव्यवस्था बनने की ओर अग्रसर है।

पीएम मोदी ने भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में निवेश के महत्वपूर्ण अवसरों की ओर ध्यान दिलाया। उन्होंने सरकार के निवेशक अनुकूल नीतिगत सुधारों का जिक्र करते हुए खोज एवं उत्पादन में लगभग 100 अरब डॉलर के निवेश की संभावना बताई। उन्होंने

कम्प्रेसड बायो-गैस (सीबीजी) में 30 अरब डॉलर के अवसर का भी उल्लेख किया। पीएम मोदी ने गैस-आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था, रिफाइनरी-पेट्रोकेमिकल एकीकरण और समुद्री एवं जहाज निर्माण सहित व्यापक ऊर्जा मूल्य शृंखला में बड़े पैमाने पर अवसरों की रूपरेखा भी रखी। ब्यूरो



## उत्तराखंड ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन नीति और भूजल उपयोग पर नई दरें लागू



देहरादून, सुनील तलवाड़ (पंजाब केसरी): मुख्यमंत्री पुष्कर सिंह धामी की अध्यक्षता में बुधवार को सचिवालय में मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक संपन्न हुई। यह बैठक सुबह 11 बजे शुरू हुई और करीब डेढ़ घंटे तक चली। बैठक की शुरुआत में महाराष्ट्र के उपमुख्यमंत्री अजीत पवार के विमान दुर्घटना में निधन पर शोक व्यक्त किया गया और दिवंगत आत्माओं की शांति के लिए दो मिनट का मौन रखा गया। बैठक में कुल आठ महत्वपूर्ण प्रस्तावों को मंजूरी दी गई, जिनमें राज्य के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से जुड़े प्रमुख निर्णय शामिल रहे। कैबिनेट बैठक में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग से जुड़ी स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ता और स्वास्थ्य पर्यवेक्षक सेवा नियमावली 2026 को मंजूरी दी गई। राजस्व विभाग के तहत उत्तराखंड में परियोजनाओं के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया को आपसी सहमति आधारित बनाने का निर्णय लिया गया। इसके साथ ही, ऊधम सिंह नगर में स्थित प्राग फार्म की 1354.14 एकड़ भूमि को औद्योगिक क्षेत्र विकसित करने हेतु सिडकुल को हस्तांतरित करने संबंधी शासनादेश में संशोधन को भी मंजूरी दी गई। जनजाति कल्याण विभाग की योजनाओं के बेहतर संचालन के लिए देहरादून, चमोली, उधम सिंह नगर और पिथौरागढ़ जैसे अनुसूचित जनजाति बहुल जिलों में विभागीय ढांचे का पुनर्गठन और आवश्यक पद सृजन को हरी झंडी दी गई। इसी के तहत उत्तराखंड जनजाति कल्याण राजपत्रित अधिकारी सेवा (संशोधन) नियमावली 2025 के प्रख्यापन को भी मंजूरी दी गई। कैबिनेट में जल संसाधन और ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में भी महत्वपूर्ण फैसले लिए गए। राज्य में गैर-कृषि उपयोग के लिए भूजल निकासी पर जल मूल्य और प्रभार की दरें लागू करने का निर्णय लिया गया, जबकि हरित ऊर्जा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उत्तराखंड ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन नीति 2026 को भी मंजूरी मिली।

# भारत को मिला 100 से अधिक देशों का साथ, ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में आएगी क्रांति

सतेन्द्र त्रिपाठी/सुखे पंडित

**नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी):** गोवा में आयोजित इंडिया एनर्जी वीक-2026 में 120 से अधिक देशों के प्रतिनिधियों ने शिरकत कर साफ कर दिया है कि आने वाले दिनों में उर्जा के क्षेत्र में न केवल क्रांतिकारी बदलाव आएंगे बल्कि वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत का दबदबा भी देखने को मिलेगा। इंडिया एनर्जी वीक की मेजबानी कर रहे ऑयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (ओएनजीसी) की चीफ जनरल मैनेजर अमिता टंडन ने कहा



है कि इंडिया एनर्जी वीक अब अपने उद्देश्य से बहुत बड़ा हो गया है। अमिता टंडन ने बताया कि इसमें देश भर के अलावा दुनिया भर के साइंटिस्ट, पॉलिसी मेकर, स्टूडेंट्स शामिल होते हैं और एक-दूसरे से अपने ज्ञान व आइडियाज को शेयर करते हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि इंडिया एनर्जी वीक दुनिया का ऐसा दूसरा प्लेटफॉर्म है, जहां इतनी बड़ी संख्या में दुनिया भर के लोग आते हैं और विचारों का आदान-प्रदान करते हैं। अमिता टंडन ने बताया कि ओएनजीसी रिसर्च व इन्वेस्टमेंट को बहुत महत्व देती है और बड़ी राशि खर्च करती है। इसलिए ही ओएनजीसी की प्रतिष्ठा दुनिया भर में है। उन्होंने कहा कि ज्ञान का आदान-प्रदान करने से बेहतर दुनिया में कोई भी दूसरी चीज नहीं है और इंडिया एनर्जी वीक ऊर्जा को लेकर ज्ञान को साझा करने का वैश्विक मंच बन चुका है।



ओएनजीसी की चीफ जनरल मैनेजर अमिता टंडन।

## एडवांस्ड ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट दुनिया का एक श्रेष्ठ संस्थान: अमिता टंडन

ओएनजीसी की चीफ जनरल मैनेजर अमिता टंडन ने बताया कि गोवा स्थित ओएनजीसी का एडवांस्ड ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट दुनिया का सर्वश्रेष्ठ संस्थानों में से एक है। उन्होंने बताया कि यह 256 एकड़ जमीन पर बनाया गया है। यहां पर दुनिया भर की एडवांस्ड ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस इंस्टीट्यूट से सर्टिफिकेट हासिल करने वाले को किसी भी ऑयल कंपनी में नौकरी का मौका मिल सकता है। अमिता टंडन ने आगे बताया कि इनवायरमेंट को ध्यान में रखते हुए यहां पर इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलप किया जा रहा है।

## ओएनजीसी गोवा सेंटर में दुनिया की सर्वश्रेष्ठ सुविधाएं: अमिता टंडन

अमिता टंडन ने बताया कि ओएनजीसी गोवा सेंटर में दुनिया की सर्वश्रेष्ठ सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं। यहां पर विश्वस्तरीय कन्वेंशन सेंटर, मैनेजमेंट डेवलपमेंट सेंटर और प्रदर्शनी हॉल है। यहां पर किसी भी मेगा इवेंट को आयोजित करने के लिए और भी विश्वस्तरीय सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि यहां आने वाला हर शाख इसकी तारीफ करता है। उन्होंने कहा कि इन सुविधाओं के चलते पर्यटन को भी बढ़ावा मिल रहा है और दुनिया भर में यहां की सुविधाओं की तारीफ होती है।

## क्या है ओएनजीसी एडवांस्ड ट्रेनिंग सेंटर?

गोवा के दक्षिण में केरल में स्थित ओएनजीसी का एडवांस्ड ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट (एटीआई) पेट्रोलियम और हाई-हेजर्ड उद्योगों के लिए एक प्रमुख सुरक्षा और कौशल विकास केंद्र है। 258 एकड़ जमीन पर बने इस कैम्पस में विश्व स्तरीय समुद्र जीवन रक्षा, अग्निशमन प्रशिक्षण और भारत का सबसे बड़ा कन्वेंशन सेंटर मौजूद है। यहां पर समुद्र में उत्तरजीविता, अग्निशमन, स्वास्थ्य और सुरक्षा जैसे विषयों को लेकर ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है। यहां उन्नत सिमुलेटर और तकनीक उपलब्ध है, जो कर्मियों को वास्तविक आपदाओं से बचने के लिए तैयार करते हैं। यहां प्रतिवर्ष 10,000-15,000 से अधिक कर्मियों को प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है। ओएनजीसी का यही परिसर इंडिया एनर्जी वीक-2026 की मेजबानी कर रहा है, जो ऊर्जा क्षेत्र की एक बड़ी अंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रदर्शनी है। यहां गोवा का सबसे बड़ा कन्वेंशन सेंटर बनाया गया है, जिसमें 5,000 लोगों के बैठने की क्षमता है।

## ओएनजीसी और रिलायंस के बीच ऐतिहासिक समझौता



गोवा में आयोजित इंडिया एनर्जी वीक के दौरान ऑयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (ओएनजीसी) और रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड (रिलायंस) ने एक ऐतिहासिक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। यह समझौता भारत के पूर्वी तट पर, खासकर कृष्णा गोदावरी (केजी) बेसिन और अंडमान ऑफशोर में, गहरे पानी के ऑफशोर ई एंड पी ऑपरेशंस के लिए संसाधनों को साझा करने में मदद करेगा। बता दें कि यह गहरे पानी के प्रोजेक्ट्स में लागत कम करने, काम तेजी से करने और एसेट का बेहतर इस्तेमाल करने की दिशा में एक बड़ा कदम है। यह समझौता पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय द्वारा लागू गैस फील्ड्स (रेगुलेशन एंड डेवलपमेंट) अमेंडमेंट एक्ट, 2025 (ओएनजीए एक्ट 2025) द्वारा शुरू की गई एक दूरदर्शी पहल के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है, जो ई एंड पी ऑपरेशंस के लिए तेल क्षेत्रों के अधिक कुशल विकास और हाइड्रोकार्बन के उत्पादन के लिए, जमीन और समुद्र में इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर और सुविधाओं को साझा करने के लिए एक स्पष्ट सक्षम ढांचा तैयार करता है।





# अंबे क्षेत्र में प्राकृतिक गैस भंडार खोजा

बैतूल( गोवा ) । वेदांता लिमिटेड की कंपनी केयर्न ऑयल एंड गैस ने पश्चिमी अपतटीय क्षेत्र के अंबे गैस क्षेत्र के नीचे नए प्राकृतिक गैस भंडार की खोज की है । कंपनी ने बुधवार को यह जानकारी दी । कंपनी ने बुधवार को बताया कि यह खोज मूल्यांकन कुएं अंबे-2ए में की गई । इस खोज की जानकारी हाइड्रोकार्बन महानिदेशालय ( डीजीएच ) और तेल मंत्रालय को दे दी गई है ।