BUSINESS STANDARD, Delhi, 9.5.2023
Page No. 11, Size:(24.90)cms X (15.45)cms.

ON THE OCCASION OF 'AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV', GAIL DIRECTOR (HR) SHRI AYUSH GUPTA FELICITATES 'GAIL UTKARSH' IIT JEE MAINS 2023 QUALIFIED CANDIDATES

GAIL (India) Limited's flagship Corporate Social Responsibility initiative for underprivileged students, 'GAIL Utkarsh', marked another resounding success this year with all 100 students from its Kanpur centre qualifying for the JEE Mains 2023 examination. Besides this, 47 out of 50 students from the Haldwani centre (Uttarakhand) and 28 of 30 students from the all-girls centre in Varanasi (UP) also cleared the prestigious JEE MAINS Exam.

On the occasion of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', GAIL Director (Human Resources) Shri Ayush Gupta encouraged and felicitated all the students at a function recently held here at Kanpur centre.

GAIL Executive Director (CSR) Shri Anoop Gupta, Director, GAIL Executive Director (HR) Shri Vikas Gupta, Director, Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership (CSRL), Shri Krishnamurti Singh and other senior officials were present on the occasion. CSRL is the implementing partner of 'GAIL Utkarsh'.

This is the second year in a row when 'GAIL Utkarsh' saw 100 % success in JEE Mains from its Kanpur centre. The overall success rates this year is 97.76% by combining all 3 centres i.e. Kanpur, Haldwani and Varanasi in JEE Mains 2023.

Speaking on the occasion, Shri Gupta said "GAIL Utkarsh, a project under the education domain of GAIL's CSR programme, began in Kanpur in 2009 with only 23 students and has come a long way since then. GAIL was the first PSU to replicate or to bring out the concept of Super 30 model (Patna) outside Bihar by establishing its centre at Kanpur in 2009 for the benefit of the underprivileged but meritorious students.

Over the years, Kanpur Centre alone has transformed the lives of 1,279 students (till 22-23 session) coming from underprivileged backgrounds. Their parents are mostly farmers, labourers, small business owners, etc. These students have secured admission in IITs/NITs/and other reputed engineering colleges from the Kanpur Centre, Shri Gupta said.

After witnessing the success of its Kanpur centre, GAIL started similar programmes in Uttarakhand (Dwarahat and Srinagar) in 2018-19 and in Varanasi in 2021-22. The Varanasi centre is exclusively for female candidates, both engineering and medical aspirants. Uttarakhand centres have transformed the lives of 370 students starting from the year 2018 and Varanasi centre has transformed the lives of 120 students (including medical) starting from the year 2021.

ECONOMIC TIMES, Delhi, 9.5.2023
Page No. 7, Size:(8.97)cms X (14.75)cms.

TARGET FOR FY25

Energy PSUs Eye 38k tpa Green Hydrogen Capacity

Petroleum ministry's committee says it entails setting up electrolyzer capacity of 279 MW

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New Delhi: India's state-run oil and gas companies are targeting to build a combined green hydrogen generation capacity of 38,000 tonnes per annum by the next financial year, according to a government panel report.

The planned green hydrogen facilities would require setting up a combined electrolyzer capacity of 279 MW by 2024-25, according to the energy transition advisory committee of the petroleum ministry. Of this, Hindustan Petroleum is planning to have 115 MW capacity at its refineries in Visakhapatnam and Barmer. Gas pipeline operator GAIL is targeting a capacity of 60 MW while Indian Oil, the nation's largest refiner, aims to develop a capacity of 56 MW at its Mathura and Panipat refineries.

Bharat Petroleum is targeting 25 MW capacity while Numaligarh Refinery and Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals are aiming for 20 MW and 3 MW respectively.

India is placing a big thrust on green hydrogen in its energy transition plan. It aims to develop green hydrogen production capacity of at least 5 million metric tonnes per annum by 2030, which would involve an investment of ₹8 lakh crore.

State-run oil and gas companies are expected to play a key role in setting up green hydrogen capacity since they are already a big producer and consumer of non-green hydrogen. Hydrogen producing capacity of state-run and private-sector refiners is projected to rise 85% to 2.5 million tonnes per annum by 2030 from 1.4 million tonnes per annum in 2020, according to the transition committee report. Indian Oil is projected to have the highest capacity of 825,000 tonnes per annum by 2030. Reliance Industries is projected to have a capacity of 529,000 tonnes per annum and HPCL of 302,000 tonnes per annum.

In India, 99% of total demand for pure hydrogen comes from refineries and fertiliser makers.

Indian refiners use about 2.1 million tonnes of hydrogen, and the ammonia sector 3.1 million tonnes annually, according to the committee.