

ACCENT REGION

UTTAR PRADESH

₹550 cr biogas, biodiesel projects get govt nod

The state is bolstering agri-residue value chain

VIRENDRA SINGH RAWAT

Lucknow, 23 October

The Uttar Pradesh government has cleared a dozen private sector bioenergy projects worth ₹550 crore, adding to the state's green energy basket. The projects pertain to the production of over 90 tonnes of compressed biogas (CBG) and 44 kilolitres (kl) of biodiesel per day across the state. The bioenergy projects were approved by a state-level committee headed by Additional Chief Secretary Mahesh Gupta.

"The state is vigorously pushing green energy and the private sector is attracted by the immense potential in this sector," Gupta told *Business Standard*, adding that UP had received investment proposals worth ₹7 trillion in the renewable energy domain at the UP Global Investors' Summit (GIS) 2023.

It is expected that bioenergy production will not only mitigate environmental pollution caused by stubble burning (crop residue) but also provide a sustainable revenue source to farmers. Under the UP State Bioenergy Policy 2022, the state is targeting a production of 1,000 tonnes of CBG per day, 4,000 tonnes of bio-coal (pellets), and 2,000 kl of biodiesel.

The policy is aimed at promoting bioenergy based on agricultural waste to aid ecological conservation and arrest the loss of soil fertility due to stubble burning.

In the bioenergy segment, the state netted investment intent of ₹45,000 crore. These projects are at various levels of evaluation.

Also, UP New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA) has identified nearly 60 bioenergy projects as commer-



Bioenergy production will not only mitigate environmental pollution but can also provide a sustainable revenue source to farmers

cially viable after vetting.

The state is wooing the private sector in the bioenergy matrix including CBG, bio-coal and biodiesel by offering an array of sops and concessions including capital subsidy. The incentives are in addition to sops provided by the central government.

Biomass has always been a vital energy source in India. It is renewable, widely available, carbon-neutral, and has the potential to provide sizeable employment in rural areas.

According to UPNEDA, about 32 per cent of the total primary energy use in India is still derived from biomass and more than 70 per cent of the country's population depends on it for energy needs.

Meanwhile, the state incentives include ₹75 lakh/tonne to the maximum of ₹20 crore on setting up a CBG plant; incentive of ₹75,000/tonne to the maximum of ₹20 crore on setting up of a bio-coal plant; and incentive of ₹3 lakh/KL per day to the maximum of ₹20 crore on setting up a biodiesel plant.

Biofuels alliance eyes more members

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NEW DELHI

India-backed Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA) is looking for more countries to join it from South-east Asia and Africa after the Philippines and Tanzania became the latest entrants.

The move is strategically significant as it is expected to give India an upper hand over China which has interests in both South East Asian and Africa and has been opposed to joining the alliance.

The alliance launched on 9 September on the sidelines of the G20 Leadership Summit was initially conceptualized with a view to getting all G20 members on board. However, big hitters China, Russia and Saudi Arabia have so far stayed out.

Russia and Saudi Arabia are key crude oil producers and biofuels are an alternative to crude. Several European countries have also refrained from joining—concerns have mounted in the past several years over deforestation caused by key source plants such as palm and soy.

“The membership has now reached 21 countries. There is



Some European countries have refrained from joining the biofuel alliance, due to concerns over deforestation. **BLOOMBERG**

good representation from Latin America and North America. GBA will now look at some more countries in South-east Asia and Africa,” said a person aware of the development.

With the Philippines and Tanzania, the alliance now has 21 members—seven G20 countries, four G20 invitee countries and 10 non-G20 countries. Argentina, Brazil, Canada, India, Italy, South Africa and the US are the G20 member countries, while the

G20 invitees are Bangladesh, Singapore, Mauritius and the UAE.

Apart from the Philippines and Tanzania, the non-G20

countries are Iceland, Kenya, Guyana, Paraguay, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Uganda and Finland.

Another person said that India, which has spearheaded the formation and

membership process of the alliance, is now looking at setting up a temporary executive committee with representa-

tion from every member country to look at the operations of the alliance and start off with a new membership process.

“The membership of GBA is interest-based. Any country showing interest to join the alliance can sign up and become a member. The committee after its formation, may look at the prerequisites for becoming a member and also frame up a process for membership application,” said the second person.

The GBA is made up of governments, international organizations and industries. An initiative by India as the G20 president, it brings together the biggest consumers and producers of biofuels to drive development and deployment of biofuels.

In an interview, union minister for petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri said that the recently launched alliance will work on the definition and specification of biofuels, and also increase international cooperation through a virtual marketplace.

Recently, he had said that an event here that the global biofuels market is set to jump from its current value of \$92 billion to \$200 billion post the launch of the alliance.

With the Philippines and Tanzania joining, the alliance now has 21 members

Chevron to acquire Hess for \$53 bn in oil megadeal

Chevron will pay \$171 a share for Hess, a premium of 10% to the 20-day average price

Bloomberg
feedback@livemint.com

Chevron Corp. agreed to buy Hess Corp. for \$53 billion, a deal aimed at boosting production growth as the US oil industry bets on an enduring future for fossil fuels.

In an all-stock transaction, Chevron will pay \$171 per share for Hess, a premium of about 10% to the 20-day average price, according to a statement from the companies on Monday. Hess shareholders will receive 1.025 shares of Chevron for each Hess share, giving the company a total enterprise value of \$60 billion, including debt.

The acquisition will give Chevron a significant foothold in Guyana, the South American country that is one of the world's newest oil producers. It will enable faster production growth and more generous returns to investors, according to the statement.

"The prize here is Guyana," said Peter McNally, an analyst at Third Bridge Group. "And it's only gotten bigger" since oil was first discovered in the country less than a decade ago, he said.

Chevron shares fell 2.3% when regular trading opened in New York. Hess was up 0.7%.

This is the second major deal in the US oil industry in just a few weeks. Exxon Mobil Corp. has agreed to buy shale-oil producer Pioneer Natural Resources Co. for \$58 billion, underpinning a bet that oil and gas will remain central to the world's energy mix for decades to come.

The acquisition will solidify the position of the US majors at the very top of the international oil and gas industry. While their European peers have won back some favour from investors by shifting their emphasis from low-carbon energy back to fossil fuels since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the valuations of Exxon and Chevron remain far higher.

"This combination positions Chevron to strengthen our long-term performance and further enhance our advantaged portfolio by adding world-class assets," chairman and chief executive officer Mike Wirth said in the statement.



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AP

Among independent US oil companies, Hess has a long and storied history compared with the shale upstarts that have come to dominate the scene in recent years. It was founded in 1933 by 19-year-old Leon Hess, who started out running a single fuel-delivery truck and gradually expanded into a fleet of vehicles and a New Jersey oil terminal, according to the company's website.

Hess bought its first oil tanker in 1948, built an oil refinery in 1957, and in 1960 opened the first of its iconic green and white gas stations that would become a common sight across the US northeast.

By the time Leon Hess retired in 1995, he had built a multinational with assets in the North Sea, Alaska and the Caribbean.

Buying Hess will give Chevron 30% ownership of more than 11 billion barrels-equivalent of recoverable resources in Guyana, one of the world's major new oil producers, according to the statement.

It also adds acreage in the Gulf of Mexico and the Bakken, a smaller US shale basin than Permian where production has already peaked.

The deal will boost Chevron's estimated five-year production and free cash flow growth rates and extend them into the next decade, according to the statement.

Returns to investors will also get a lift, with the company expecting to recommend an 8% increase in its first-quarter dividend in January, and a further \$2.5 billion of share buybacks once the deal has closed.

The transaction has been unanimously approved by the boards of both companies and should close in the first half of 2024, according to the statement. It is subject to approval from Hess shareholders, regulators and other customary closing conditions.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is lead financial adviser to Chevron, along with Evercore. Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC is acting as lead financial adviser to Hess, along with JP Morgan Securities LLC.

H1 '24

Time by which the transaction is expected to close

Chevron to buy Hess for \$53 bn in second oil megamerger in weeks

PAST BIG DEALS

- **2001- \$39.5 bn:** Chevron buys Texaco
- **2002- \$18 bn:** Conoco and Phillips Petroleum merge
- **2005- \$16.4 bn:** Chevron buys rival Unocal
- **2006- \$35.6 bn:** ConocoPhillips acquires Burlington Resources
- **2010- \$30 bn:** Exxon Mobil acquires XTO Energy
- **2012- \$55 bn:** Russia's Rosneft buys TNK-BP from BP
- **2015- \$70 bn:** Shell acquires BG Group
- **2019- \$38 bn:** Occidental Petroleum acquires Anadarko Petroleum
- **2020- \$55.9 bn:** PipeChina takes over oil and gas pipelines, and storage facilities from PetroChina and Sinopec
- **2023- \$59.5 bn:** Exxon Mobil agreed to buy Pioneer Natural Resources

REUTERS
23 October

Chevron said on Monday it agreed to buy Hess for \$53 billion in stock, the second proposed mega-merger among the biggest US oil players after Exxon Mobil bid \$60 billion for Pioneer Natural Resources earlier this month.

The proposed deal raises the competition between Chevron, the No. 2 US oil and gas producer behind Exxon, and it will make it an unusual partner with its bigger rival in Guyana, as Hess, along with China's China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC), were working together to develop drilling in the nascent Latin American producer.

The deal also signals Chevron's plans to continue boosting investments in fossil fuels

as oil demand remains strong and big producers use acquisitions to replenish their inventory after years of under-investment.

Chevron has offered 1.025 of its shares for each Hess share held, or \$171 per share, implying a premium of about 4.9 per cent to the stock's last close. The total deal value is \$60 billion, including debt.

Chevron's shares were trading 3 per cent lower pre-market. RBC analysts said they were surprised by the deal timing and had expected the company to bide its time after Exxon's mega deal for Pioneer.

Guyana has become a major oil producer following huge discoveries in recent years, turning it into one of Latin America's most prominent producers, only surpassed by Brazil and Mexico.



Chevron to buy rival Hess for \$53 billion

IANIS / New York

Chevron announced Monday that it has agreed to buy rival Hess in yet another oil industry consolidation deal, media reported.

Cash-rich oil giants are taking advantage of high prices and surging profits to snap up assets and boost returns for shareholders even as pressure builds for them to invest more in renewable energy.

The deal, worth \$53 billion plus debt, would give Chevron even greater access to US shale production in Texas' Permian Basin, a part of the industry where Chevron has been a leader for years. Hess also has large oil assets in Guyana, which Chevron said would help grow its production over the next decade, CNN reported.

"This combination positions Chevron to strengthen our long-term performance and further enhance our advantaged portfolio by adding world-class assets," said Chevron Chairman and CEO Mike Wirth.

Wirth said Chevron and Hess will be able to merge seamlessly, sharing "similar values and cul-

India's reliance on crude oil imports rises to 87.8% in Apr-Sept from 86.5% a year ago

SUKALP SHARMA
NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 23

INDIA'S RELIANCE on imported crude in the first half of the current financial year ending March rose to 87.8 per cent from 86.5 per cent in the corresponding April-September period of last year as consumption of fuels and other petroleum products increased while domestic oil production was flat, latest oil ministry data showed.

The reliance on imported crude in April-September was also higher than the previous fiscal's 87.4 per cent, which was the highest-ever for a full year. If the trend seen so far in the ongoing fiscal holds, oil import dependency could hit a fresh high again this year.

While the government wants to reduce India's high dependency on imported crude oil, sluggish domestic oil output



The country's domestic crude oil production in April-September was flat year-on-year at 14.7 mn tonnes.

File

in the face of continually growing domestic demand has led to reliance on imports rising over the years.

In early 2015, the government had set a target to reduce reliance on oil imports to 67 per cent by 2022 from 77 per cent in

2013-14, but the dependence has only grown. Heavy reliance on imported crude oil makes the Indian economy vulnerable to global oil price volatility, apart from having a bearing on the country's foreign trade deficit, foreign exchange reserves, rupee's exchange rate, and inflation.

At 116.2 million tonnes, the volume of India's oil imports in April-September was a tad higher than 115.7 million tonnes in the year-ago period, while petroleum product exports declined to 30.9 million tonnes from 31.5 million tonnes. Domestic consumption of petroleum products for April-September was at 113.7 million tonnes, up from 107.4 per cent a year ago. The computation of import dependency is based on the domestic consumption of petroleum products and excludes petroleum product exports as those volumes do not

represent India's demand.

According to the Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC) of the oil ministry, total production of petroleum products from domestic crude oil in April-September was 13.9 million tonnes, which translates to a self-sufficiency of just 12.2 per cent.

In the corresponding six months of last year, petroleum product production from indigenous crude was 14.5 million tonnes and self-sufficiency stood at 13.5 per cent.

The country's domestic crude oil production in April-September was flat year-on-year at 14.7 million tonnes. With refining capacity of nearly 254 million tonnes per annum, India—the world's third-largest consumer of crude oil and also one of its top importers—is a net exporter of petroleum products.

FULL REPORT ON
www.indianexpress.com

India's reliance on crude oil imports rises to 87.8% in H1

SUKALP SHARMA

New Delhi, October 23

INDIA'S RELIANCE ON imported crude in the first half of the current financial year ending March rose to 87.8% from 86.5% in the corresponding April-September period of last year as consumption of fuels and other petroleum products increased while domestic oil production was flat, latest oil ministry data showed.

The reliance on imported crude in April-September was also higher than the previous fiscal's 87.4%, which was the highest-ever for a full year. If the trend seen so far in the ongoing fiscal holds, oil import dependency could hit a fresh high again this year.

While the government wants to reduce India's high dependency on imported crude oil, sluggish domestic oil output in the face of continually growing domestic demand has led to



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LNG import bill down 30% in H1

Recent surge in prices may affect volumes in H2

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, October 23

THANKS TO A decline in global prices of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in the initial months of this fiscal, India's LNG import bill in the first half of the year fell by nearly 30% year-on-year to \$6.6 billion.

In volume terms, analysts see the country's LNG imports rising this year given the increased demand and the "reasonable prices" of the commodity in the international market.

During the first half of the financial year 2023-2024, imports of LNG rose by 9.4% to 15,110 MMSCM from the 13,680 MMSCM in the corresponding period last year.

India's imports of LNG in September rose by 17.5% to 2,278 MMSCM from the corresponding month last year due to

BENEFIT OF PRICE DECLINE



rising consumption in the country, particularly by the fertiliser units, which uses gas feedstock for urea manufacturing. Imports in September were up 2% from the previous month, according to preliminary data from the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell.

"As of September 15, the European Union has 12%

higher storage than the normal for this time of the year and a number of other LNG projects are coming up globally," said Prashant Vasisht, senior vice-president, Corporate Ratings, Icria. "Prices (of LNG) are thus not expected to go very high. At least for the winter, we do not see any rise in prices."

"The demand for LNG is

increasing due to increased consumption in the fertilizer industry and new plants that have come," Vasisht said. "We have anticipated around 6% increase in LNG imports this year."

However, concerns remain whether the current trend in LNG prices will sustain owing to the rising geopolitical tensions. If prices rise in the near future, country's import volume can be affected.

Prices of spot LNG have risen during the past few days due to the escalating conflict in the Middle East and is currently being traded at a level of \$14.5 per mmBtu. "If prices of LNG see a further sudden jump, it can affect India's volume of import in the second half of the current financial year," Vasisht said.

Further, the country produced 3,027 MMSCM of natural gas in September this year, up by 6.1% from the corresponding period last year. During April-September, the production rose by 4% to 17,879 MMSCM from the corresponding period last year.



Oil co Chevron to acquire rival Hess for \$53bn

Chevron agreed to buy Hess for \$53 billion — a deal aimed at boosting production growth as the US oil industry bets on an enduring future for fossil fuels.

In an all-stock transaction, Chevron will pay \$171 per share for Hess, a premium of about 10% to the 20-day average price, according to a statement from the companies on Monday. Hess shareholders will receive 1.025 shares of Chevron for each Hess share, giving the company a total enterprise value of \$60 billion, including debt.

The acquisition will give Chevron a significant foothold in Guyana, one of the world's newest oil producers. This is the second major deal in the US oil industry in just a few weeks, after Exxon Mobil agreed to buy shale-oil producer Pioneer Natural Resources for \$58 billion. BLOOMBERG

BRENT AT \$90.14

Oil Falls Over 2% as Diplomatic Moves in Gaza War Ease Supply Concerns

Reuters

London: Oil prices fell over 2% on Monday as diplomatic efforts in the Middle East intensified in an attempt to contain the conflict between Israel and Hamas, easing investor concerns about potential supply disruptions.

Brent crude futures were down \$2.02, or 2.2%, at \$90.14 a barrel. US West Texas Intermediate crude futures were down \$2.19, or 2.5%, at \$85.89 a barrel.

European Union leaders will call for a "humanitarian pause" in the conflict this week so that aid can reach Palestinians in Gaza, with



Analysts say imminent risk to crude oil supply seems to have gone down

the leaders of France and the Netherlands set to visit Israel this week.

Aid convoys started to arrive in the Gaza Strip from Egypt over the weekend.

"The imminent risk to supply seems to have gone down," said Phil Flynn, analyst at Price Futures Group.

"People are paring back positions until they see how this plays out."

Still, Israel continued its bombardment of Gaza on Monday after launching air strikes over southern Lebanon overnight.

Both oil benchmarks notched week-on-week gains for the last two weeks, on the possibility of supply disruption in the Middle East — the world's biggest oil-supplying region — if the conflict were to spread.

"Escalating wrath in the region will strengthen economic headwinds, potentially rising oil prices will push global inflation higher, monetary tightening could resume, and global oil demand growth will be dented," said PVM analyst Tamas Varga.

Elsewhere, U.S. President Joe Biden last week announced the suspension of sanctions on OPEC member Venezuela, after a Venezuelan government deal with the opposition.

That could bring exports back to the market, but the extent to which this could mitigate the impact of supply risks in the Middle East is unclear.



ONGC wins bid to acquire PTC wind power unit for ₹925 crore

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has won a bid to acquire PTC India Ltd's wind power unit for Rs 925 crore as the state-owned firm continues to build a renewable energy portfolio to balance its fossil fuel business.

In a stock exchange filing, India's top oil and gas producer said it has over the years diversified into the petrochemicals and power business besides growing its core business of finding hydrocarbons.

ONGC said it has taken various initiatives for renewable energy power generation and already has 189 megawatt (MW) capacity, including wind and solar PV plants spread across various locations. "With a vision to expand its business in renewable energy, the company had participated in the bidding process for acquisition of 100 per cent equity stake of PTC Energy Limited (PEL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of PTC India Limited (PTC)," it said.

The PTC board last week approved ONGC's bid for the acquisition of a 100 per cent equity stake in PEL at an equity value of Rs 925 crore, it said. The nod is subject to the approval of PTC shareholders. PEL, incorporated on August 1,

2008, has a renewable energy portfolio of 288.8 MW consisting of 50 MW wind power projects in Madhya Pradesh, 50 MW wind power projects in Karnataka and 188.8 MW wind power projects in Andhra Pradesh.

The company has entered into long-term agreements with state distribution companies for an entire portfolio of 288.8 MW wind power projects.

PEL had a profit of Rs 13.88 crore on a revenue of Rs 296.77 crore during the 2022-23 fiscal year (April 2022 to March 2023). PTC India, which is a leading power trading and financial services solutions provider, in a separate filing, said the "date of the extraordinary general meeting and date of signing of shareholder's agreement will be intimated as and when executed".

ONGC has previously announced an investment of about Rs 2 lakh crore to achieve zero carbon emissions by 2038. The firm will invest Rs 1 lakh crore by 2030 in setting up 10 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity, a green ammonia plant, and offshore wind energy projects. The remaining would flow thereafter to achieve Scope 1 and 2 net zero carbon emissions.

All this while, it continues to hunt and produce more oil and gas.

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PTI / New Delhi

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Russian oil price cap, aimed at starving Putin of cash, faces first test

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For months after Ukraine's Western allies limited sales of Russian oil to \$60 per barrel, the price cap was still largely symbolic. Most of Moscow's crude—its main money-maker—cost less than that.

But the cap was there in case oil prices rose—and would keep the Kremlin from pocketing extra profits to fund its war in Ukraine. That time has now come, putting the price cap to its most serious test so far and underlining its weaknesses.

Russia's benchmark oil—often exported with Western ships required to obey sanctions—has traded above the price cap since mid-July, pumping hundreds of millions of dollars a day into the Kremlin's war chest.

With Russia's profits rising,

the Israel-Hamas war pushing up global oil prices and evidence that some traders and shippers are evading the cap, the first signs of enforcement are appearing 10 months after the price limit was imposed in December.

But sanctions advocates say the crackdown needs to go further to really hurt Russia.

Reducing oil profits "is the one thing that hits Russian macroeconomic stability the most," said Benjamin Hilgenstock, senior economist at the Kyiv School of Economics, which advises the Ukrainian government.

Oil income is the linchpin of Russia's economy, allowing president Vladimir Putin to pour money into the military while avoiding worsening inflation for everyday people and a currency collapse.

Moscow's ability to sell more to the world than it buys means it's weathering sanctions far

better than expected. Its economy will grow this year while Germany's shrinks, the International Monetary Fund estimates.

Still, Russia's main source of income is at risk from stepped-up enforcement. The US Treasury Department sanctioned two ship owners last week, while UK officials are investigating violations.

Since the invasion began, oil sanctions have cost Russia \$100 billion through August, said an international working group on sanctions at Stanford University. But most of that, economists say, stems from Europe's ban on Russian oil, which cost Moscow its main customer.

"There are serious problems with the (price cap) policy, but it can work," Hilgenstock said. "With some improvements, it can be very effective."

Vessels owned or insured by Western nations "persisted in loading Russian oil at all ports



Russia's benchmark oil has traded above the price cap since mid-July, pumping hundreds of millions of dollars a day. REUTERS

within Russia" in recent weeks as prices rose above the cap, the Helsinki-based Center for Research on Energy and Clean Air said in a report last week. "These occurrences serve as compelling evidence of violations against the price cap policy."

Russia's oil income rose in

September to some €200 million (\$211 million) a day as global prices increased, the think tank said. Less oil available worldwide—with Saudi Arabia and Russia cutting production—pushed prices for Moscow's key export grade crude to \$74.46 last week, S&P Global Platts said. It's been

above \$60 since 11 July.

The price cap is meant to limit what Russia can earn without taking its supplies off the market.

Doing that threatens a shortage that could drive up fuel costs and inflation in the US and Europe.

It relies on a key fact of the shipping industry: many vessel owners, traders and most insurers are based in Europe or the Group of Seven major democracies that

imposed the price cap. That puts those companies within reach of sanctions.

To comply, shipping companies need to know the price of Russia's oil. The cap, however, requires only a good-faith disclosure on a simple, one-page document with the names of the parties and the price. The

actual sales contracts don't have to be revealed.

And that, analysts say, has been an invitation for unscrupulous sellers to fudge—and for some shippers to adopt a see-no-evil approach.

Suspicious about evasion

grew when analysts noticed that oil from the Russian port of Kozmino on the Pacific Ocean—responsible for a relatively small share of Russia's exports—was trading well above

the cap. That was even though many of the tankers stopping there were Western-owned, primarily Greek.

There was little sign of enforcement action until last week, when the US Treasury Department blocked a tanker owner in the United Arab Emirates and another in Tur-

key from dealings in the US. They're accused of carrying Russian oil priced at \$75 and \$80 per barrel while relying on US-connected service providers.

The US officials have warned insurers away from vessels that appear suspicious, a senior Treasury official told reporters last week.

The department also issued recommendations to scrutinize transport costs and watch for red flags of evasion.

The UK Treasury says it is "actively undertaking a number of investigations into suspected breaches of the oil price cap."

There's another opportunity to sidestep the cap: the price is set as oil leaves Russia, not what's paid by a refinery in, say, India. The oil may be bought and sold several times by Russian-affiliated trading companies in countries not participating in sanctions.

The price cap is meant to limit what Russia can earn without taking its supplies off the market

ओएनजीसी ने पीटीसी की पवन ऊर्जा इकाई के अधिग्रहण की बोली जीती

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉर्पोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) ने पीटीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड की पवन ऊर्जा इकाई का अधिग्रहण करने की बोली 925 करोड़ रुपए में जीत ली है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी (पीएसयू) अपने जीवाश्म ईंधन कारोबार में संतुलन के लिए नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा पोर्टफोलियो बनाने पर ध्यान दे रही है। देश की सबसे बड़ी पेट्रोलियम और गैस उत्पादक कंपनी ने शेयर बाजार को बताया कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों में हाइड्रोकार्बन खोज के अपने मुख्य कारोबार को बढ़ाने के अलावा वह पेट्रोसायन और बिजली



कारोबार में पैठ जमा रही है। ओएनजीसी ने कहा कि उसने नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा बिजली उत्पादन के लिए कई कदम उठाए हैं और उसके पास पहले से 189 मेगावॉट क्षमता है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्थानों पर फैले पवन और सौर पीवी संयंत्र शामिल

हैं। कंपनी ने बयान में कहा, नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा में अपने कारोबार का विस्तार करने की दृष्टि से कंपनी ने पीटीसी इंडिया लिमिटेड की पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली अनुषंगी कंपनी पीटीसी एनर्जी लिमिटेड (पीईएल) की 100 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी के अधिग्रहण के लिए बोली प्रक्रिया में भाग लिया था। बयान के अनुसार, पीटीसी बोर्ड ने पिछले सप्ताह 925 करोड़ रुपए के इक्विटी मूल्य पर पीईएल में 100 प्रतिशत इक्विटी हिस्सेदारी के अधिग्रहण के लिए ओएनजीसी की बोली को मंजूरी दे दी थी। पीटीसी के शेयरधारकों से इस सौदे को मंजूरी मिलनी बाकी है।

दादरी-पानीपत नेचुरल गैस पाइप लाइन की मरम्मत का कार्य शुरू

बड़ौत। जागोस गांव से यमुना में होकर गुजर रही आईजीएल कंपनी की गैस इंडियन ऑयल (दादरी-पानीपत नेचुरल गैस) की क्षतिग्रस्त पाइप लाइन को ठीक करने का कार्य सोमवार को शुरू कर दिया गया।

आपको बता दें कि दादरी से पानीपत तक आईजीएल कंपनी की गैस पाइप लाइन बिछी हुई है, जो जागोस गांव से यमुना को होते हुए हरियाणा के सोनीपत के घसौली आदि गांवों से होकर गुजर रही है। इस पाइप लाइन में गत 25 जुलाई की तड़के तकरीबन 3 बजे पाइपलाइन में धमाका हुआ, जो पूरे गांव में सुनाई दिया था। अंधेरा होने के कारण कुछ ही ग्रामीण जैसे तैसे यमुना किनारे पहुंचे तो उन्हें 20 फीट ऊंची पानी की

25 जुलाई को जागोस गांव के पास विस्फोट के साथ पाइपलाइन हुई थी क्षतिग्रस्त

लहरें/फव्वारे उठते दिखे थे। इंडियन ऑयल कम्पनी के आलाधिकारी भी मौके पर पहुंचे और उन्हें जागोस गांव स्थित पाइप लाइन के सेक्शन वॉल्व (एसवी 3) को बन्द कर आपूर्ति बंद की थी। अब यमुना का जलस्तर काफी कम हो जाने के बाद कंपनी के अधिकारियों ने जागोस गांव में डेरा डाल दिया है। गांव में पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय गेट से लेकर क्षतिग्रस्त पाइप लाइन वह इससे आगे तक के लगभग 3 किलोमीटर हिस्से को बदल जाएगा। संवाद

दादरी-पानीपत नेचुरल गैस पाइप लाइन की मरम्मत का कार्य शुरू

बड़ौत। जागोस गांव से यमुना में होकर गुजर रही आईजीएल कंपनी की गैस इंडियन ऑयल (दादरी-पानीपत नेचुरल गैस) की क्षतिग्रस्त पाइप लाइन को ठीक करने का कार्य सोमवार को शुरू कर दिया गया।

आपको बता दें कि दादरी से पानीपत तक आईजीएल कंपनी की गैस पाइप लाइन बिछी हुई है, जो जागोस गांव से यमुना को होते हुए हरियाणा के सोनीपत के घसौली आदि गांवों से होकर गुजर रही है। इस पाइप लाइन में गत 25 जुलाई की तड़के तकरीबन 3 बजे पाइपलाइन में धमाका हुआ, जो पूरे गांव में सुनाई दिया था। अंधेरा होने के कारण कुछ ही ग्रामीण जैसे तैसे यमुना किनारे पहुंचे तो उन्हें 20 फीट ऊंची पानी की

25 जुलाई को जागोस गांव के पास विस्फोट के साथ पाइपलाइन हुई थी क्षतिग्रस्त

लहरें/फव्वारे उठते दिखे थे। इंडियन ऑयल कम्पनी के आलाधिकारी भी मौके पर पहुंचे और उन्हें जागोस गांव स्थित पाइप लाइन के सेक्शन वॉल्व (एसवी 3) को बन्द कर आपूर्ति बंद की थी। अब यमुना का जलस्तर काफी कम हो जाने के बाद कंपनी के अधिकारियों ने जागोस गांव में डेरा डाल दिया है। गांव में पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय गेट से लेकर क्षतिग्रस्त पाइप लाइन वह इससे आगे तक के लगभग 3 किलोमीटर हिस्से को बदल जाएगा। संवाद

पड़ोसियों से न मांगें, सिलेंडर देने को हम तैयार

■ विनोद श्रीवास्तव
नई दिल्ली। एसएनबी

अचानक घर में खाना बनाते समय गैस सिलेंडर खत्म होने की मुश्किलों से अब महिलाओं को दो-चार नहीं होना पड़ेगा और न ही पड़ोसियों से सिलेंडर मांग कर खाना बनाने की जरूरत पड़ेगी। रसोई गैस सिलेंडर किसी भी समय खत्म होने पर अब एलपीजी गैस वितरक कुछ समय में ही एलपीजी गैस सिलेंडर घर पर पहुंचाएंगे। इस सुविधा को देशभर में एलपीजी घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं को मुहैया कराने के लिए इंडियन ऑयल (आईओसीएल) इंडेन ने गैस सिलेंडर पहुंचाने की पहल की है। यह सुविधा घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं को 24 घंटे उपलब्ध रहेगी।

गौरतलब है कि इंडियन ऑयल की एलपीजी गैस सिलेंडर सेवा इंडेन का एलपीजी कनेक्शन

■ घरेलू रसोई गैस सिलेंडर 24 घंटे उपलब्ध कराने के लिए आईओसीएल ने की पहल

■ देशभर के 4010 एलपीजी गैस वितरक 24 घंटे सिलेंडर पहुंचाने को तैयार

■ शेष वितरक भी जल्द ही 24/7 एलपीजी गैस सिलेंडर पहुंचाने के लिए करेंगे व्यवस्था

करीब-करीब हर दूसरे घर के पास है। उज्ज्वला योजना के लाभार्थियों को मिलाकर इंडेन के 14.7 करोड़



उपभोक्ता हैं, जिन्हें इंडेन गैस की आपूर्ति सिलेंडर के तौर पर लगातार की जाती है। इनके अलावा एचपीसीएल और भारत पेट्रोलियम को भी एलपीजी सिलेंडर सेवाएं हैं। हालांकि अब शहरों में पीएनजी सेवाएं भी घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं को मिलने लगी हैं। कई महानगरों और शहरों को मिलाकर पाइप लाइन गैस सेवाएं (पीएनजी) मिल रही हैं। कुल मिलाकर देश के दूरदराज (रिमोट) इलाकों में भी घरेलू एलपीजी गैस

पहल को वितरकों ने अपनाया

इस पहल को इंडियन ऑयल के 4010 इंडेन गैस वितरकों ने अपना लिया है। शेष वितरक आने वाले कुछ दिनों में अपना लेंगे और उपभोक्ताओं को उनकी आवश्यकता के हिसाब से एलपीजी सिलेंडर की आपूर्ति होने लगेगी।

सिलेंडर की पहुंच हो गई है। आईओसीएल के चेयरमैन श्रीकांत माधव वैद्य के अनुसार इंडियन ऑयल ने अपने घरेलू एलपीजी उपभोक्ताओं के लिए 24/7 गैस सिलेंडर उपलब्ध कराने की पहल की है। इसका सीधा लाभ घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं को होगा कि जैसे ही उनका सिलेंडर समाप्त होगा, उनके एक कॉल करने पर कुछ ही समय में वितरक उनके घर पर सिलेंडर की आपूर्ति कर देगा।