Janwani, Meerut, 13/09/2026
Page No: 3, Size: 21.56cm × 17.46cm

गेल गैस का फरमानः अब बिना अनुमति सड़क खोदी तो होगी एफआईआर

एयरटेल-जियो से लेकर निगम और मेडा तक को देनी होगी सूचना

खुदाई से पहले जानकारी जरूरी, सावधानी से टल सकता है बड़ा हादसा

● राजीव कुमार, जनवाणी, मेरठ

सड़क पर विकास या केबल डालने के लिए खोदा गया एक छोटा सा गड्ढा कभी भी बड़े हादसे का कारण बन सकता है। खासकर वहां, जहां जमीन के नीचे गेल गैस की पाइपलाइन बिछी है। फावड़ा या जेसीबी का एक बार पाइपलाइन को नुकसान पहुंचा सकता है और गैस का रिसाव शुरू हो सकता है। इसी खतरे को देखते हुए गेल गैस लिमिटेड ने सड़क, गली या मोहल्ले में किसी भी तरह की खुदाई से पहले सूचना देना अनिवार्य कर दिया है। बिना अनुमति और सूचना के खुदाई होने पर संबंधित कंपनी के जिम्मेदार अधिकारी के खिलाफ क्षेत्र के थाने में एफआईआर तक दर्ज कराई जाएगी।

गेल गैस कंपनी के मुताबिक, शहर में अक्सर देखा जाता है कि एयरटेल, जियो समेत अन्य कंपनियां अपने प्रोजेक्ट पूरे करने के लिए सड़क पर बिना पूर्व सूचना दिए खुदाई शुरू कर देती हैं। कई बार नगर निगम और एमडीए से जुड़े कामों में भी ऐसी स्थिति सामने आती है। समस्या यह है कि जमीन के नीचे गैस पाइपलाइन होने की जानकारी के बिना जेसीबी या फावड़े से खुदाई होने पर लाइन टूट सकती है। गैस रिसाव के बाद आग लगने की स्थिति में बड़ा हादसा हो सकता है। गेल गैस के कर्मचारी अपने-अपने क्षेत्रों में लगातार पेट्रोलिंग करते हैं। इसी निगरानी के चलते कई बार समय रहते पाइपलाइन को नुकसान पहुंचने या गैस रिसाव की स्थिति का पता चल जाता है और बड़ा हादसा टल जाता है। गेल गैस की पाइपलाइन टूटने या गैस रिसाव की स्थिति में लोग तुरंत कंपनी को सूचना दें।

खुदाई से पहले गेल को दें सूचनाः विनय कुमार

गेल गैस लिमिटेड, मेरठ के महाप्रबंधक विनय कुमार ने बताया कि कंपनी शहर में लगातार गैस नेटवर्क का विस्तार कर रही है। अब तक 62 हजार से ज्यादा घरों में गैस कनेक्शन पहुंच चुके हैं। आगे भी नेटवर्क बढ़ाने की योजना जारी है। ऐसे में भूमिगत पाइपलाइन की सुरक्षा और भी जरूरी हो गई है। उन्होंने कंपनियों और शहरवासियों से अपील की कि गली, मोहल्ले या सड़क पर किसी भी तरह की खुदाई कराने से पहले गेल गैस को सूचना जरूर दें। कंपनी का कार्यालय गढ़ रोड पर मेडिकल कॉलेज के सामने है। समय से सूचना मिलने पर संबंधित क्षेत्र में गैस पाइपलाइन की स्थिति की जानकारी दी जा सकती है। खुदाई के दौरान लाइन टूटने और गैस रिसाव से होने वाले हादसे को टाला जा सकता है।

फाइल फोटो।

मेरठ में गढ़ रोड स्थित मेडिकल कॉलेज के सामने गेल गैस कार्यालय में 24 घंटे कंट्रोल रूम संचालित होता है। इसके आपातकालीन नंबर 0121-2603559 और 0121-2603560 हैं। इन नंबरों पर पाइपलाइन टूटने, गैस रिसाव या अन्य आपात स्थिति की सूचना दी जा सकती है।

नेटवर्क संबंधी समस्या होने पर नोएडा स्थित गेल गैस के कॉरपोरेट कंट्रोल रूम के टोल फ्री नंबर 18001029282 पर संपर्क किया जा सकता है। गेल गैस लिमिटेड, मेरठ के महाप्रबंधक ने लोगों से अपील की कि पाइपलाइन क्षतिग्रस्त होने की स्थिति में खुद कोई कार्रवाई न करें और तत्काल कंट्रोल रूम को सूचना दें, ताकि समय रहते गैस आपूर्ति रोककर संभावित हादसे को टाला जा सके।

Millennium Post, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 9, Size: 28.39cm × 24.08cm

RUSSIA IMPORTED 172,000 TONNES OF OIL PRODUCTS IN AUGUST

Russia imports record fuel from India as Ukraine strikes refineries

OUR CORRESPONDENT
New Delhi, September 13

Russia imported a record 172,000 tonnes of oil products in August, including gasoline refined from Russian crude at a refinery in India that is partly owned by Russia's Rosneft, as Ukrainian drone strikes disrupted Moscow's domestic refining capacity, according to a report by the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

India supplied 70 per cent of Russia's oil product imports in August, including 120,000 tonnes of gasoline worth 78 million euros, CREA said in its monthly analysis of Russian fossil fuel exports and sanctions. The volume of Russian fuel imports was more than seven times the previous monthly record and three times the total imported during all of 2025.

All of the gasoline from India was loaded at the Vadinar refinery and sold by EU-sanctioned Nayara Energy to Rosneft, CREA said. Rosneft owns 49.13 per cent of Nayara Energy, while Vadinar sourced all of its crude from Russia during the first eight months of 2026, compared with 81 per cent for all of 2025, according to the report.

"Russia is therefore paying a refinery that it partly owns to process its own crude into fuel it can no longer produce domestically, before shipping it back halfway around the world," CREA said.

The shipments underscore the impact of a sustained Ukrainian drone campaign against Russia's oil refineries and energy infrastructure, which has reduced domestic fuel production and contributed to shortages, according to CREA.

Each cargo of gasoline exported from Vadinar to Russia was transferred between vessels in a ship-to-ship operation off Egypt before being unloaded at Russia's Arctic port of Beloe More, the report said. All the vessels involved were sanctioned tankers, while four of the six had previously operated under false flags, CREA said.

Russia's gasoline imports surged even as the country, historically one of the world's largest exporters of refined petroleum products, faced declining exports. Gasoline accounted for 74 per cent of its total oil-product imports in August, compared with just 6 per cent on average between 2023 and 2025.

South Korea supplied a further 18,000 tonnes of oil products to Russia in August, mostly gasoil, while Egypt exported 25,000 tonnes of diesel worth 16 million euros, CREA said.

Russia's seaborne oil-product exports fell 21 per cent by volume in August, while revenues from products unloaded at destination ports dropped 32 per cent from July to 78 million euros per day - the lowest level since Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

KEY POINTS

- India supplied 70 per cent of Russia's oil product imports in August, including 120,000 tonnes of gasoline worth 78 million euros
- The volume of Russian fuel imports was more than seven times the previous monthly record and three times the total imported during all of 2025

Oil-product loadings at Russian ports have fallen for three consecutive months and were less than half their August 2025 level, CREA said.

Tuapse, Russia's fourth-largest oil-product export port before the full-scale invasion, did not load a single oil-product cargo for the third consecutive month after sustained Ukrainian drone attacks since May.

Ukrainian strikes also disrupted crude exports through Russia's Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. Crude loadings there fell 58 per cent month-on-month in August, while loadings stopped for nine consecutive days, the longest reported interruption at the port since the start of the full-scale invasion, according to CREA.

Overall, Russia's fossil-fuel export revenues fell 8 per cent in August to 604 million euros per day, while export volumes declined 7 per cent. The fuel trade comes as India remained Russia's second-largest fossil-fuel customer in August, behind China.

Business Line, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 2, Size: 12.46cm × 37.73cm

Nayara shipped 70% of Russia's oil product imports from Vadinar

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Rosneft-backed Nayara Energy exported roughly 1.20 lakh tonnes of petrol to Russia at $90 million from its Vadinar refinery in Gujarat in August.

"India supplied 70 per cent of Russia's oil product imports (94 per cent of its gasoline imports) in August, 120,000 tonne of gasoline (€ 78 million), all of it loaded at the Vadinar refinery and sold by EU-sanctioned Nayara Energy and bought by Rosneft," said a report by Finland-based Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

In August 2026, Moscow imported 172,000 tonne of oil products (€114 million). Russia's import volumes in August 2026 were more than seven times the previous monthly high that was recorded since the full-scale invasion and three times the total import volume for the whole of 2025, CREA said.

Gasoline accounted for 74 per cent of Russia's total oil product imports in August, compared with just 6 per cent between 2023 and 2025, it added.

CAPTIVE INFRA

Rosneft holds 49.13 per cent of Nayara Energy, and Vadinar took 100 per cent of its crude from Russia in the first eight months of 2026, up from 81 per cent across 2025, it said.

"Russia is therefore paying a refinery that it partly owns to process its own crude into fuel it can no longer produce domestically, before shipping it back halfway around the world. Each cargo exported from India's Vadinar refinery to Russia was transferred between vessels in a ship-to-ship operation at the Damietta Lightering Zone off Egypt before unloading at Russia's Arctic port of Beloe More," it added.

The CREA report pointed out that Russia typically imports only small volumes of refined oil products, averaging less than 5,000 tonne per month of seaborne imports between 2023 and 2025. No cargoes of imported fuels were unloaded at Russian ports for 13 of those 36 months.

Most of Russia's oil product imports from Ukraine's allies consisted of gasoil and clean products from South Korea, supplying Pacific ports that are difficult to reach by other routes. After repeated waves of Ukrainian drone strikes targeting Russia's energy and refining infrastructure, Russia has for a while been facing severe domestic fuel shortages.

On the other hand, after two consecutive months of record-high crude oil imports from Russia, India's shipments decreased by 24 per cent in August month-on-month, CREA said.

"Imports by all three of India's largest Russian crude-importing refineries remained high in August: the Jamnagar refinery (fell 15 per cent m-o-m), Vadinar refinery (rose 5 per cent) and Paradip refinery (increased 1 per cent)," it added. The IndianOil Vadinar SMPL installation imported a significantly lower quantity of Russian crude oil in August, down 48 per cent from the prior month. Meanwhile, imports of Russian crude at smaller refineries, such as HPCL Mittal Energy (HMEL) Mundra Oil Terminal, decreased by 34 per cent m-o-m.

Business Line, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 6, Size: 51.36cm × 19.47cm

India's coal gasification push needs a Chinese technology bridge

Why India should explore access to China's decades-old coal gasification technology, rather than developing it from scratch

M Ramesh

Chinese President Xi Jinping's New Delhi visit for the BRICS summit came at a time when seven companies, including Adani and NTPC, have applied for incentives under the government's coal gasification scheme.

That coincidence is worth noting. China is the world leader in commercial coal gasification, while India is preparing to commit crores of rupees to take the technology into new territory — from simply burning coal-derived gas to making chemicals and fuels from it.

Coal is what India has in abundance (it also has thorium, but that is fuel for another day). India must use coal in an environmentally benign way. The answer is coal gasification — an area where China has technology and six decades of experience.

India is targeting 100 million tonnes of coal gasification capacity by 2030, which the government's new ₹37,500-crore scheme aims to support. But the aim also is to produce syngas and downstream products such as urea, methanol, ammonia, hydrogen and synthetic natural gas.

India should use the opening to explore access to Chinese coal gasification technology, says Roger Kumar, founder of CASE Group, which has worked with coal gasification for several years.

"China is much more advanced and mature in coal gasification technology," Kumar told b*usinessline*. China has been working on the technology for more than 60 years and has developed not just gasifiers but also an ecosystem around them, including chemicals, fertilisers and other downstream industries, he said.

100 MILLION TONNES DONE

"The government is talking about gasifying 100 million tonnes of coal. I can say with a lot of responsibility that India has already gasified 100 mt of coal," Kumar said.

THE HINDU ARCHIVE

However, there is a difference between what India has already been doing with coal gasification and what the new government programme seeks to achieve.

India has long used gasifiers for coal-to-thermal applications. Air and steam are generally used as gasifying agents, producing a nitrogen-rich combustible gas, commonly called 'producer gas', which can be burnt for industrial heat.

The new programme is essentially about coal-to-chemicals. Here the objective is to produce syngas of controlled composition to serve as a chemical feedstock. Oxygen, rather than air, is used along with steam to avoid introducing nitrogen from air into the syngas, making it a more suitable feedstock for chemical production. The gasification process also operates at different pressures, temperatures and scales.

"The gasification itself is the common technology, but coal-to-thermal and coal-to-chemical are two different applications, with different requirements for the gasifier and the gas produced," Kumar said.

As coal-to-chemicals kicks off in India, the question is whether India can develop the necessary technology quick and cheap.

This is where China can help. NITI Aayog's 2025 workshop on gasification of India's high-ash coal had noted that Chinese manufacturers have become leaders in entrained-flow gasifiers, while that country has successfully built a large gasification industry despite having relatively high-ash coal. At the same time, the NITI Aayog report cautioned that India's coal, with ash content often in the 30-45 per cent range, presents special challenges involving ash chemistry, equipment matching and operations.

That means no scope for using an off-the-shelf gasifier. The technology would have to work with Indian coal.

But Kumar argues that India should learn from China's experience, rather than spending decades developing the technology from scratch.

There is already a precedent. Talcher Fertilisers' coal gasification project has involved Chinese engineering expertise. Incidentally, Talcher Fertilizers is one of the seven applicants under the new incentive scheme.

The government, meanwhile, has made its scheme technology-agnostic and says indigenous technologies are encouraged. It expects the programme to catalyse investments worth ₹2.5-3 lakh crore.

The question, therefore, is not whether India should become self-reliant in gasification but how quickly it can become self-reliant — and whether using the best technology available globally, including from China, can get it there faster.

Following Xi's Delhi visit, the question acquires an immediate diplomatic as well as industrial relevance.

Economic Times, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 11, Size: 34.18cm × 22.15cm

New Attacks in Hormuz and Saudi Threaten to Deepen Oil Disruption

One killed, four injured after ship struck in Strait of Hormuz, Iranian authorities say

Aden | Dubai: New strikes on Saudi Arabia and vessels in the Gulf heightened tensions in the Middle East on Sunday, after an attack on a Saudi oil pipeline and an advance by Yemen's Houthis threatened to worsen wartime disruption to global energy supplies.

Oil traders expected prices to rise again when markets reopen on Monday, following weekend developments that jeopardised supplies from the world's biggest exporter, Saudi Arabia.

In the latest incidents in the Gulf, the British maritime security agency UKMTO said on Sunday that a vessel had been struck by a projectile while transiting the Strait of Hormuz, causing a fire and forcing the crew to evacuate. Iran, meanwhile, said one person was killed and four crew members wounded aboard an Iranian commercial vessel struck off its coast.

In Saudi Arabia, state media released video showing damage to homes and a mosque from what it described as the latest cross-border attack by the Houthis in Jazan province in the south. The Houthis separately claimed to have struck a Saudi military base in a neighbouring province.

US DIESEL PRICES HIT RECORD

The politically sensitive retail price of diesel fuel in the US rose on Sunday to another all-time high above $6.20 a gallon

Southern Saudi cities have experienced regular alerts since last week, culminating in drone strikes on Friday that knocked out the 1,200-kilometre east-west pipeline across the Arabian Peninsula. The pipeline has served as a main route for Middle East oil exports that bypasses the Strait of Hormuz.

That same day, the Houthis captured Perim Island, which lies in the middle of the Bab El-Mandeb, the "Gate of Tears" strait controlling the mouth of the Red Sea.

US DIESEL HITS ANOTHER RECORD

Oil prices surged above $100 a barrel last week for the first time since July. The politically sensitive retail price of diesel fuel in the United States rose on Sunday to another all-time high above $6.20 a gallon.

Traders and Saudi oil buyers told Reuters on Sunday that Riyadh has enough oil stored at its Red Sea port of Yanbu to maintain exports for just five to seven days if the pipeline struck on Friday remains shut.

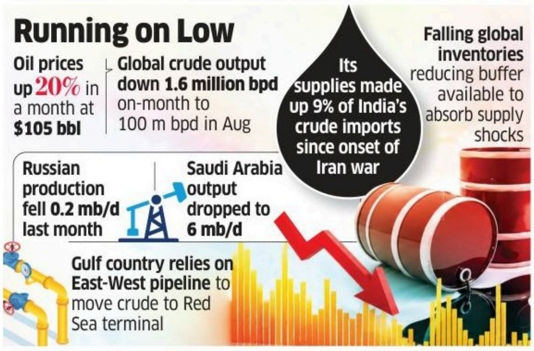
After that, as much as 4% of global oil supply could be jeopardised, on top of the millions of barrels a day already lost to disruption in traffic through the Strait of Hormuz. **Reuters**

Economic Times, Delhi, 14/09/2026

Page No: 1, Size: 38.58cm × 33.18cm

SAUDI PIPELINE STRIKE FUELS FRESH UNCERTAINTY

Refiners Wary as Crude Supply Pool Drying Up



Prolonged conflict may make sourcing oil from alternative mkts difficult, costlier

Sanjeev Choudhary

New Delhi: Indian refiners expect to bridge the immediate supply disruption from the shutdown of Saudi Arabia's crucial East-West oil pipeline using inventories, but are increasingly worried that a prolonged closure, widening conflict and fading prospects of a near-term resolution to the Iran war will make crude sourcing more difficult and costly.

"The situation looks grimmer than in the early weeks of the war. Then, there was hope of a quick resolution. Now, there is little visibility on how the conflict will unfold," said an industry executive, concerned about the intensifying Saudi-Houthi conflict, US refusal to attack the Yemeni grouping and the spectre of Saudi supplies disappearing from the market.

The concern is compounded by attacks on Russian ports that have disrupted crude exports and falling global oil inventories, which have reduced the buffer available to absorb further supply shocks.

MORE REPORTS ▸▸PAGE 11

Iran-aligned Houthis have been campaigning to block Saudi oil shipments through the Red Sea route, compounding the obstruction of the Strait of Hormuz.

Price Pressures ▸▸ 10

Price Pressures

▸▸ From Page 1

This had already forced Saudi Arabia to cut production by about a quarter month-on-month to 6 million barrels per day (mbd) in August.

"Any further disruption to Saudi barrels would remove more supply from an already tight physical market, leaving buyers competing for an increasingly limited pool of alternative crude," said Nikhil Dubey, lead analyst, refining, at analytics firm Kpler. "This would add further upside pressure to crude prices."

The affected pipeline supplied Saudi crude to the Red Sea port of Yanbu, from where India has been receiving about 9% of its imports since the war began.

"Indian refiners would not only need to find replacement volumes, but also suitable crude grades that provide the right product yields (middle distillate heavy) to meet domestic demand," said Dubey. Refiners would be forced to turn to costlier alternatives, including higher freight, he said.

While waiting to assess the extent of damage to the Saudi pipeline, allegedly caused by drones sent by Iraqi militias, Indian refinery executives are concerned that attacks on Saudi energy infrastructure may not slow any time soon.

"Inventories have so far played a crucial role in balancing the market," the International Energy Agency said in its latest report, adding that since the start of the war, global observed oil inventories have fallen by 507 mb, equal to an average draw of 2.8 mbd.

Supplies have been squeezed owing to the conflict.

"With fewer barrels available on the water and disruptions becoming more widespread, refiners are facing a much tighter pool of replacement crude and increasingly difficult sourcing conditions," Dubey said.

Saudi Arabia has faced multiple setbacks over the last few days, including the attack on its pipeline, which had become a lifeline for its crude exports since the near closure of the Strait of Hormuz. Meanwhile, its rival and Iran's ally, the Houthis, have made strategic military advances by capturing a port city and an island off the coast of Yemen.

Economic Times, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 11, Size: 8.94cm × 16.62cm

Saudi Oil Pipeline Shutdown Threatens 4% of Global Supply

London: Saudi Arabia could run out of oil stocks for export within days if it fails to restart its major east-west pipeline to the Red Sea, potentially putting up to 4% of global supply at risk, Saudi oil buyers and traders said.

A further decline in Saudi flows would worsen a global supply crunch that has already pushed fuel prices to record highs, stoked inflation and sent US bond yields to their highest levels since the 2008 financial crisis.

Drone attacks forced Riyadh to shut the pipeline on Friday, but Saudi authorities have not disclosed the extent of the damage or how long the route will remain offline.

Sources who spoke to Reuters gave varying repair estimates. One said it could take five to six weeks, while another said the pipeline could resume par-

Hindustan Times, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 13, Size: 36.80cm × 67.12cm

Hindustan Times

West Asia crisis lifts India tanker rates

Rituraj Baruah and Subhash Narayan
rituraj.baruah@livemint.com

The rise in tanker freight costs comes as India's crude import bill for Q1 has reached $63.37 bn, up 56% from a year earlier. REUTERS

NEW DELHI: Daily charter hire rates for tankers to India have more than doubled to $250,000 in about two weeks, as escalating hostilities in the Red Sea and Strait of Hormuz push up the cost of shipping oil to the world's third-largest oil importer, three people familiar with the developments said.

Rates have risen 150% from about $100,000 as Houthi forces seized control of Yemen's Mocha port near the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, the people said. Bunker fuel prices have also risen 50% to $900 a tonne, while insurance costs have increased 20%, adding to the cost of imports.

Iran-backed Houthi forces seized Yemen's Red Sea port city of Mocha last week and have since advanced toward the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, reaching the strategically located Perim (Mayun) Island and further threatening shipping through the key Red Sea chokepoint, according to Reuters and other reports. The development comes as traffic through the Strait of Hormuz remains severely disrupted, raising the risk of further pressure on shipping and energy supplies in the region.

"The situation has completely reversed over the past week," said Anil Devli, CEO of the Indian National Shipowners' Association (INSA). "Seafarers are now worried to take the Strait of Hormuz route. There was some movement earlier, but now there is none, as now both ships are being attacked and sunk, shippers killed, while earlier they were mostly disabled and not allowed to move," he said.

The latest escalation is a major concern for India as a likely Houthi takeover of Bab-al-Mandab could worsen disruptions and force tankers carrying Saudi Arabian oil to take the Suez Canal route, adding another two weeks to the voyage and potentially further pushing up global oil prices, according to shipping industry executives. Oil prices are already around four-month highs, with benchmark Brent crude near $105 a barrel.

West Asia accounts for about 30% of India's current oil and gas imports.

The development is significant for India, as every $1 increase in crude oil prices raises the annual import bill by ₹18,000 crore, affecting inflation and growth. In July, India's retail inflation rose to a 19-month high of 4.45%.

Devli of INSA added that tanker rates had eased to around $70,000-80,000 a day about two months ago.

The increase in tanker freight costs comes as India's crude import bill for April-July this fiscal year has already reached $63.37 billion, up 56% from a year earlier. This compares with a total oil import bill of $123 billion in the previous fiscal year. The Indian crude basket was last recorded at $115.98 a barrel on 9 September.

"The latest uncertainty in West Asia threatens to halt the revival of supplies and the eventual rise in prices adds to the supply constraints, as there are instances of Russian crude also being sold at a premium," said an executive with a refiner, one of the three people cited above, requesting anonymity.

"There is very limited movement of ships around the Strait of Hormuz and the little that moves, paying hefty war risk premium that has also gone up further high over the already elevated levels," said a UAE-headquartered logistics major DP World executive, who did not want to be named. DP World operates a global logistics and ports network across 80 countries and has a 10% share of global container traffic.

Queries emailed to India's ministries of ports, petroleum and and state-run refiners Indian Oil Corp., Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd (HPCL) went unanswered.

The Centre launched the Bharat Maritime Insurance Pool (BMIP), a $1.5 billion facility, in May, with a sovereign guarantee of $1.4 billion to facilitate continuous maritime insurance coverage.

However, an executive with an Indian shipping company, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Indian ships are currently not plying through the affected routes and are therefore not using insurance support.

Times of India, Mumbai, 14/09/2026
Page No: 9, Size: 33.07cm × 16.80cm

70% of Russia's Aug oil import from India

Refineries Have Been Struck By Ukraine Attacks

Atul.Mathur
@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: As Russian refineries came under attack from Ukraine, damaging energy infrastructure and crippling domestic fuel supplies, Moscow imported a record 172,000 tonnes of oil products in Aug, with nearly 70% of it coming from India, Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA) has said in its monthly report.

Getty Images

India stays second-largest importer of crude oil from Russia in Aug

India, however, remained the second-largest importer of crude oil from Russia in Aug, behind only China, though its imports decreased compared with the previous two months.

According to the report, India's exports to Moscow included 120,000 tonnes of gasoline (petrol) worth 78 million euros, refined from Russian crude at a refinery in India that is partly owned by Russia's Rosneft.

"Russia's import volumes in Aug 2026 were more than seven times the previous monthly high recorded since the full-scale invasion (of Ukraine) and three times the total import volume for the whole of 2025," CREA said in its analysis of Russian fossil fuel exports and sanctions for Aug.

The report added that all the gasoline was loaded at Gujarat's Vadinar refinery and sold by EU-sanctioned Nayara Energy to Rosneft. Rosneft holds 49.13% of Nayara Energy, while Vadinar got 100% of its crude from Russia in the first eight months of 2026, up from 81% across 2025. "Russia is therefore paying a refinery that it partly owns to process its own crude into fuel it can no longer produce domestically, before shipping it back halfway around the world," the report stated.

One of the world's largest exporters of refined petroleum products, Russia's gasoline imports have surged recently. Compared with just 6% on average between 2023 and 2025, gasoline imports accounted for 74% of its total oil-product imports in Aug. South Korea and Egypt also exported to Russia.

Of the 4.8 billion euros of hydrocarbons imported by India from Russia during Aug, crude oil accounted for 4.1 billion euros, or 87% of the purchases, CREA said.

Indian imports of Russian crude, however, fell 24% from July after reaching record levels in the previous two months.

Financial Express, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 3, Size: 5.37cm × 31.01cm

India supplied over 68% of Russia's Aug fuel imports

SAURAV ANAND
New Delhi, September 13

INDIA SUPPLIED 70% of Russia's oil-product imports in August, shipping 120,000 tonne of petrol worth €78 million from Nayara Energy's Vadinar refinery, as sustained Ukrainian strikes on Russian refineries forced Moscow to increasingly buy back fuel processed from its own crude.

Russia imported a record 172,000 tonne of oil products worth €114 million during the month, more than seven times its previous monthly high and three times the volume imported during all of 2025, according to the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

Petrol accounted for 74% of Russia's August product imports, compared with an average of just 6% during 2023-25.

India accounted for 94% of Russia's petrol imports, with the entire 120,000 tonne loaded at Vadinar and sold by EU-sanctioned Nayara Energy to Rosneft.

Rosneft owns 49.13% of Nayara, while the Vadinar refinery sourced 100% of its crude from Russia during January-August 2026, compared with 81% in 2025.

"Russia is therefore paying a refinery that it partly owns to process its own crude into fuel it can no longer produce domestically," CREA said.

The flows mark a sharp expansion of a trade reversal already underway.

FE had earlier reported that India shipped 1.66 million barrels of gasoline to Russia during June-July.

Hindustan Times, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 13, Size: 18.36cm × 66.67cm

Hindustan Times

FUEL EXPORTS TO RUSSIA HIT A RECORD IN AUG

Rituraj Baruah
rituraj.baruah@livemint.com

NEW DELHI: Russia imported a record 172,000 tonnes of petroleum products in August, with most of the supplies coming from India, according to a report by Finnish think tank Centre for Research on Energy and the Clean Air (CREA).

The report noted that supplies from Nayara's Vadinar refinery comprised 70% of Russia's product imports, followed by supplies from South Korea.

"Ukrainian strikes on Russia's refining capacity have turned tables on the world's once largest oil product exporter to see them start importing fuels, with imports surging to a record 172,000 tonnes in August—more than seven times the previous monthly high. Russia was forced to import fuel from South Korea and buy back gasoline refined from its own crude in India," said the report.

All of the petrol from India was loaded at the Vadinar refinery and sold to Nayara Energy by Rosneft, CREA said. Rosneft owns 49.13% of Nayara Energy, while Vadinar sourced all of its crude from Russia during the first eight months of 2026, the report said.

Russia typically imports only small volumes of refined oil products.

Financial Express, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 1, Size: 15.93cm × 17.94cm

Oil supply may worsen as new Hormuz tension flares

MOHAMMED GHOBARI & NAYERA ABDALLAH
Dubai, September 13

ENERGY THREAT

- Saudi Arabia's 1,200-kilometre east-west oil pipeline remains shut after drone strikes
- Saudi Arabia has only five to seven days of oil stored at Yanbu if the pipeline remains offline
- A vessel was hit near the Strait of Hormuz, while an Iranian commercial ship was also struck off Iran's coast

- The Houthis' capture of Perim Island has raised new risks for shipping via the Red Sea

NEW STRIKES ON Saudi Arabia and on ships in the Gulf tested nerves in the West Asia on Sunday, after an attack on a Saudi oil pipeline and an advance by Yemen's Houthis threatened to worsen the wartime disruption to global energy supplies.

Oil traders were expecting prices to rise again when markets reopen on Monday, following the weekend developments that jeopardise supplies from the world's biggest exporter, Saudi Arabia.

In the latest incidents in the Gulf, the British maritime security agency UKMTO said on Sunday that a vessel had been struck by a projectile as it moved through the Strait of Hormuz, causing a fire and forcing the crew to be evacuated. Iran, for its part, said one person was killed and four crew wounded aboard an Iranian commercial vessel struck off its coast.

In Saudi Arabia, state media released video of damage to homes and a mosque from the purported latest cross-border attack by the Houthis, in Jazan province in the south. The Houthis claimed separately to have struck a Saudi military base in a neighbouring province.

Southern Saudi cities have experienced regular alerts since last week, culminating in drone strikes on Friday that knocked out the 1,200-km (745-mile) east-west pipeline across the Arabian Peninsula that has served as the main route for global supplies of Middle East oil bypassing the Strait of Hormuz. That same day, the Houthis captured Perim Island, which lies in the middle of the Bab El-Mandeb, the "Gate of Tears" strait that controls the mouth of the Red Sea. Oil prices surged above $100 last week for the first time since July. The politically sensitive retail price of diesel in the US rose on Sunday to another all-time high above $6.20 a gallon.

Continued on Page 11

Financial Express, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 1, Size: 10.45cm × 23.94cm

Hormuz tensions threaten oil supply

TRADERS AND SAUDI oil buyers told *Reuters* on Sunday that Riyadh has enough oil stored at its Red Sea port of Yanbu to maintain exports for just five to seven days if the pipeline struck on Friday remains shut.

After that, as much as 4% of global oil supply could be jeopardised, on top of the millions of barrels a day already lost to the disruption to traffic through the Strait of Hormuz.

Saudi Arabia has not given full details of the extent of damage to the pipeline or said how long it will remain offline. Sources that spoke to Reuters have given conflicting estimates for the time needed to fix it, ranging from days to weeks. Satellite images have shown huge columns of smoke from locations along the pipeline.

After a month of quiet in August when flows of Middle East oil trickled back up, the past two weeks have seen a steady escalation in the war that the United States and Israel launched six months ago. No talks to end the war have been held since an interim agreement in June collapsed after a few weeks.

In a rare diplomatic initiative, Iranian officials say they will ?be attending a meeting on Monday with Gulf Arab states in Oman to present an agreement they say has been reached with Oman governing future shipping routes through the strait.

But few details have been released. Oman has not publicly announced the meeting or confirmed any agreement, and most Gulf states have remained silent. Iraq said it would send a delegation. Bahrain said it would not meet with any Iranians.

A senior Iranian official told Reuters on Saturday the meeting would discuss Hormuz and other issues, but would probably not yield a signed agreement to reopen the strait.

In an interview with London-based pan-Arab news outlet Al-Arabi Al-Jadeed, Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araqchi said despite any agreement with Oman, Iran would not reopen the strait until the United States satisfies Tehran's demands.

—REUTERS

Financial Express, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 11, Size: 21.11cm × 18.57cm

RIYADH HASN'T DETAILED EXTENT OF DAMAGE FROM DRONE ATTACKS

Saudi oil outage risks loss of 4% of global oil supply

REUTERS
London, September 13

SAUDI ARABIA WILL run out of oil stocks for exports if it doesn't restart its major pipeline to the Red Sea within days, leading to a loss of up to 4% of global supply, Saudi oil buyers and traders said.

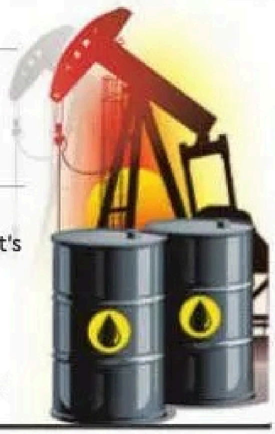
A further decline in Saudi flows will worsen the global supply crunch, which has already pushed global fuel prices to record highs, spurred inflation around the world and sent US bond yields to the highest levels since the 2008 financial crisis.

Since drone attacks forced Saudi Arabia to shut its huge east-west oil pipeline on Friday, Riyadh has not given full details about the extent of the damage or how long the route will stay off-line.

Sources that spoke to Reuters gave varying estimates, with one saying the damage could take as long as five to six weeks to repair, while another said it could be fixed sooner and could resume pumping partially while repairs are ongoing.

PERIL LINGERS

- Further fall in Saudi flows will worsen the global supply crunch, which has already pushed fuel prices to record highs
- Saudi has used the east-west oil pipeline to reroute 4 mn bpd to the port of Yanbu
- Saudi has stocks at Egypt's ports of Ain Sukhna on the Red Sea and Sidi Kerir on Mediterranean



Saudi's government media office and energy ministry did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

For the past six months, the pipeline running through the desert across the Arabian Peninsula has spared Saudi Arabia from the brunt of the impact of the wartime shutdown of the Strait of Hormuz that has crippled exports from its neighbours.

The world's biggest exporter has used the pipeline to reroute around 4 million barrels per day — around 4% of global supply — to the port of Yanbu on the Red Sea.

But with the pipeline out of service, Yanbu now has stocks to maintain exports for just five to seven days, according to three industry sources familiar with Saudi exports.

Saudi also has stocks to supply customers for several days from Egypt's ports of Ain Sukhna on the Red Sea and Sidi Kerir on the Mediterranean, a fourth source said. Yanbu storage capacity stands at around 35 million barrels, according to industry estimates, with Ain Sukhna and Sidi Kerir able to store 18 million and 20 million barrels respectively.

Stocks are not full and will ultimately run out without the east-west pipeline resuming operations, the four sources said. Saudi oil supply has already fallen to a over three-decade low in August on reduced flows via Hormuz and the Red Sea, the International Energy Agency said on Friday.

Times of India, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 9, Size: 29.90cm × 23.15cm

Oil infra hit by Ukraine, Russia gets 70% of its fuel from India

India Continues To Be Second-Largest Importer Of Russian Crude

Atul.Mathur@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: As Russian refineries came under attack from Ukraine, damaging energy infrastructure and crippling domestic fuel supplies, Moscow imported a record 172,000 tonnes of oil products in Aug, with nearly 70% of it coming from India, Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA) has said in its monthly report.

India, however, remained the second-largest importer of crude oil from Russia in Aug, behind only China, though its imports decreased compared with the previous two months.

According to the report, India's exports to Moscow included 1,20,000 tonnes of gasoline (petrol) worth 78 million euros, refined from Russian crude at a refinery in India partly owned by Russia's Rosneft.

iStock

Russia is paying a refinery it partly owns to process its own crude, CREA said

"Russia's import volumes in Aug 2026 were more than seven times the previous monthly high recorded since the full-scale invasion (of Ukraine) and three times the total import volume for the whole of 2025," CREA said in its analysis of Russian fossil fuel exports and sanctions for Aug.

The report added that all the gasoline was loaded at Gujarat's Vadinar refinery and sold by EU-sanctioned Nayara Energy to Rosneft. Rosneft holds 49.1% of Nayara Energy, while Vadinar got 100% of its crude from Russia in the first eight months of 2026, up from 81% across 2025. "Russia is therefore paying a refinery that it partly owns to process its own crude into fuel it can no longer produce domestically, before shipping it back halfway around the world," the report stated.

CREA said each cargo of gasoline exported from Vadinar to Russia was transferred between vessels in a ship-to-ship operation off Egypt before being unloaded at Russia's Arctic port of Beloe More.

One of the largest exporters of refined petroleum products, Russia has seen its gasoline imports surge recently. Compared with 6% on average between 2023 and 2025, gasoline imports accounted for 74% of its total oil-product imports in Aug. South Korea and Egypt also exported to Russia.

Of the 4.8 billion euros of hydrocarbons imported by India from Russia in Aug, crude oil accounted for 4.1 billion euros, or 87%, CREA said. Indian imports of Russian crude, however, fell 24% from July after reaching record levels in the previous two months.

Hindustan Times, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 22.01cm × 66.67cm

Hindustan Times

{ OUR TAKE }

Post Iran war, oil is the new oil

While the Trump regime could continue with its bravado, some West Asian countries are showing signs of looking for some sort of détente

When the West Asia war started in February and Iran subsequently shut traffic through the Strait of Hormuz, analysts described it as the biggest ever oil shock in the history of capitalism. Oil prices did not support the doomsday predictions. Even in nominal terms, oil barely touched $120 per barrel (it had been higher when the Russia-Ukraine war broke out in 2022) and, in real terms, prices were well below the historic peaks.

In hindsight, we know why this happened. China curtailed its oil purchases and drew down from its strategic reserves. That buffer is unlikely to cushion energy markets today. And the supply-side shock has increased significantly with Iran-backed rebels in Yemen taking control of the Red Sea Corridor and allegedly destroying the East-West pipeline in Saudi Arabia, both of which are crucial networks to ship Saudi oil if Hormuz remains shut. Oil prices have surged significantly in the last two weeks and could go even higher if these chokes are not eased.

Unless there is a meaningful resolution of the situation in West Asia, the oil shock to global markets is here to stay and will only accentuate. Countries, rich and poor, oil-importing or exporting, contrary to what Donald Trump believes, will pay the price. Fuel prices have gone to a record high in the US ahead of the crucial mid-term elections. India is yet to hike fuel prices, but the buffer against not doing so might wear out soon.

What will it take to solve the problem? Right now, what is happening is a war of attrition between the global energy markets and Iran's ability to survive the costs of war, sanctions, and its squeezed oil revenues, thanks to the US naval blockade. While the Trump administration could continue with its bravado — there hardly seems to be a strategy here — countries in West Asia are beginning to show signs of looking for some sort of détente on their own.

The discussions between Iran's president and UAE's leadership on the sidelines of the BRICS summit and a proposed meeting of West Asian countries at Oman's initiative are some such signs. Such efforts have been catalysed by otherwise absurd fallouts such as Qatar having to buy gas from the US to fulfil its supply obligations. Any such solution, if it were to emerge, will be a welcome development for energy markets, and an ominous sign for the US in the region.

NRL expansion project

The hydrocarbon sector in the State looks promising with the NRL expansion project along with the under-construction 1,635-km crude oil pipeline set for commissioning by March 31, 2027. While the project is being commissioned, OIL has also enhanced production, and the additional crude oil produced will find its utilisation for the purpose of commissioning of the refinery. One expects NRL to be not just meeting the needs of the eastern region of the country but also to be able to make forays into the overseas market. NRL, which has been supported by domestic crude produced by OIL, now stands at a threshold of 86,000 barrels per day. Another significant development concerns the presence of hydrocarbons in the North Bank of the Brahmaputra for the first time, which was established following a lot of exploration and seismic studies. NRL's expansion had, in fact, been long overdue, given that its refinery size at 3 million MMTPA was largely sub-economic, even as it was witnessing a growing demand in its supply zone. Higher operating cost of the refinery, too, had been a concern in view of the import of limited quantities of crude oil. The Northeast has also witnessed a high growth rate of around 16% for motor spirit and 9% for high-speed diesel, pushing up the demand for crude oil. Following OIL's acquisition of a major share in NRL, the latter became a part of an integrated energy company and the combine can create an ideal synergy necessary for both entities to consolidate their business plans and achieve sustainable growth and success in all their endeavours.

After it started exporting high-speed diesel to Bangladesh recently, NRL can now further augment its export potential and establish itself as a capable player in the international oil market. Given the Northeast's strategic location sharing several international boundaries with Southeast Asian countries, NRL needs to aggressively explore the prospects of exporting its refined oil to neighbouring countries. While India's oil exploration history can be traced to Assam well over a century back, exploration, production, and refining capacity have been well below the desired levels. Indeed, the petroleum industry in the country as a whole has been suffering from a raw material (crude oil) shortage. As the indigenous crude oil production has been much lower compared to the total refining capacity, the industry has been depending heavily on imported crude. As for Assam, even the refining capacity has not seen much augmentation over the decades. A declining trend in oil and gas production in Assam and other parts of the Northeast has been a discernible trend that is mainly attributable to less exploration activities.

Pioneer, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 13, Size: 31.38cm × 8.33cm

Russia imports record fuel from India as Ukraine strikes hit refineries

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi

Russia imported a record 172,000 tonnes of oil products in August, including gasoline refined from Russian crude at a refinery in India that is partly owned by Russia's Rosneft, as Ukrainian drone strikes disrupted Moscow's domestic refining capacity, according to a report by the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

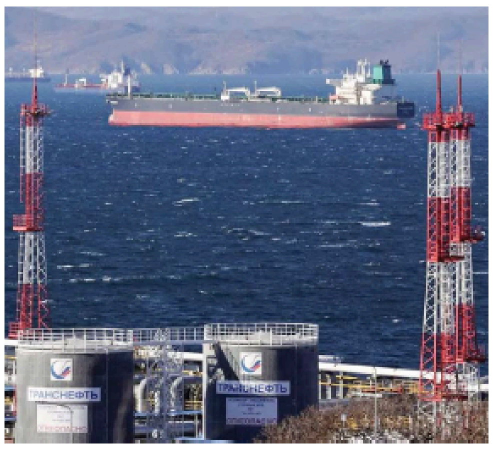
India supplied 70 per cent of Russia's oil product imports in August, including 120,000 tonnes of gasoline worth 78 million euros, CREA said in its monthly analysis of Russian fossil fuel exports and sanctions. The volume of Russian fuel imports was more than seven times the previous monthly record and three times the total imported during all of 2025.

All of the gasoline from India was loaded at the Vadinar refinery and sold by EU-sanctioned Nayara Energy to Rosneft, CREA said. Rosneft owns 49.13 per cent of Nayara Energy, while Vadinar sourced all of its crude from Russia during the first eight months of 2026, compared with 81 per cent for all of 2025, according to the report.

"Russia is therefore paying a refinery that it partly owns to process its own crude into fuel it can no longer produce domestically, before shipping it back halfway around the world," CREA said.

The shipments underscore the impact of a sustained Ukrainian drone campaign against Russia's oil refineries and energy infrastructure, which has reduced domestic fuel production and contributed to shortages, according to CREA.

Each cargo of gasoline exported from Vadinar to Russia was transferred between vessels in a ship-to-ship operation off Egypt before being unloaded at Russia's Arctic port of Beloe More, the report said. All the vessels involved were sanc-



tioned tankers, while four of the six had previously operated under false flags, CREA said. Russia's gasoline imports surged even as the country, historically one of the world's largest exporters of refined petroleum products, faced declining exports. Gasoline accounted for 74 per cent of its total oil-product imports in August, compared with just 6 per cent on average between 2023 and 2025.

South Korea supplied a further 18,000 tonnes of oil products to Russia in August, mostly gasoil, while Egypt exported 25,000 tonnes of diesel worth 16 million euros, CREA said.

Russia's seaborne oil-product exports fell 21 per cent by volume in August, while revenues from products unloaded at destination ports dropped 32 per cent from July to 78 million euros per day — the lowest level since Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

Oil-product loadings at Russian ports have fallen for three consecutive months and were less than half their August 2025 level, CREA said.

Tuapse, Russia's fourth-largest oil-product export port before the full-scale invasion, did not load a single oil-product cargo for the third consecutive month after sustained Ukrainian drone attacks since May. Ukrainian strikes also disrupted crude exports through Russia's Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. Crude loadings there fell 58 per cent month-on-month in August, while loadings stopped for nine consecutive days, the longest reported interruption at the port since the start of the full-scale invasion, according to CREA.

Overall, Russia's fossil-fuel export revenues fell 8 per cent in August to 604 million euros per day, while export volumes declined 7 per cent.

The fuel trade comes as India remained Russia's second-largest fossil-fuel customer in August, behind China.

Business Standard, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 6, Size: 16.99cm × 10.40cm

Energy industry expects easier investments across borders

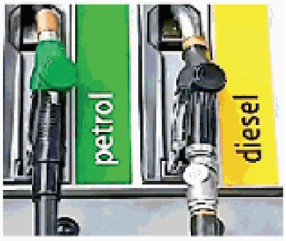
The domestic energy and infrastructure industry expects the discussions in the Brics 2026 summit to lead to meaningful cooperation among the member nations, representing both large producers and consumers, on a host of measures related to manufacturing, investment, technology, and supply chain. "Our wishlist is straightforward. It includes easier cross-border investment, technology partnerships in minerals, storage and biofuels, and development-bank financing for the infrastructure that connects them," Arman Puri, Director at Hindustan Power told *Business Standard*.

OUR BUREAU

DJ Rashtriya Sanskaran, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 13.65cm × 13.86cm

अगस्त महीने में रूस ने भारत से 1.72 लाख टन तेल उत्पाद खरीदे

- इसमें भारत की एक रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल से बनाया गया पेट्रोल भी था शामिल
- यूक्रेन हमलों से घरेलू रिफाइनिंग क्षमता बाधित होने के चलते रूस को करना पड़ा यह आयात



नई दिल्ली, प्रेट्र: सेंटर फार रिसर्च आन एनर्जी एंड क्लीन एयर (सीआरईए) की एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, अगस्त में रूस ने रिकार्ड 1,72,000 टन तेल उत्पाद आयात किए। इसमें भारत की एक रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल से रिफाइन की गई गैसोलीन भी शामिल थी। इस रिफाइनरी में आंशिक हिस्सेदारी रूस की कंपनी रोसनेफ्ट की है। यूक्रेन के ड्रोन हमलों ने मास्को की घरेलू रिफाइनिंग क्षमता को बाधित कर दिया है, जिसके चलते यह आयात करना पड़ा है।

सीआरईए ने रूसी जीवाश्म ईंधन निर्यात के अपने मासिक विश्लेषण में बताया कि अगस्त में रूस के तेल उत्पाद आयात का 70 प्रतिशत हिस्सा भारत से आया। इसमें 7.8 करोड़ यूरो मूल्य की 1,20,000 टन गैसोलीन भी शामिल थी। रूसी ईंधन आयात की यह मात्रा पिछले मासिक रिकार्ड से सात गुना से अधिक और पूरे 2025 में आयात किए गए कुल ईंधन से तीन गुना अधिक थी।

सीआरईए ने कहा कि भारत से आई सारी गैसोलीन वाडिनार रिफाइनरी में लोड की गई थी और इसे यूरोपीय प्रतिबंध झेल रही नायरा एनर्जी ने रोसनेफ्ट को बेचा था। रोसनेफ्ट की नयारा एनर्जी में 49.13 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, 2026 के पहले आठ महीनों के दौरान वाडिनार ने अपना सारा कच्चा तेल रूस से प्राप्त किया, जबकि 2025 में यह आंकड़ा 81 प्रतिशत था। सीआरईए ने कहा, ''इसलिए रूस एक ऐसी रिफाइनरी को भुगतान कर रहा है जिसमें उसकी आंशिक हिस्सेदारी है, ताकि वह अपने ही कच्चे तेल को ऐसे ईंधन में बदल सके जिसे वह अब घरेलू स्तर पर नहीं बना सकता, और फिर उसे दुनिया के दूसरे छोर से वापस मंगा सके।'' रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि वाडिनार से रूस को निर्यात की गई गैसोलीन की हर खेप को मिस्र के पास 'शिप-टू-शिप' आपरेशन के तहत एक जहाज से दूसरे जहाज में स्थानांतरित किया गया और फिर रूस के आर्कटिक बंदरगाह 'बेलो मोरे' पर उतारा गया।

Dainik Savera, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 7, Size: 9.31cm × 15.82cm

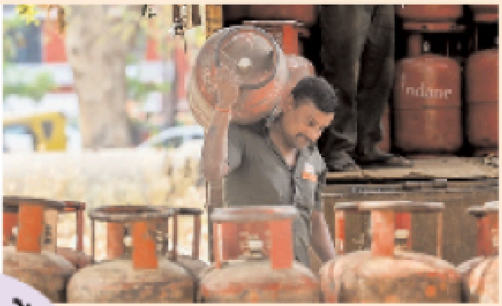
नई PNG योजना से घरेलू कनैक्शन होंगे तेज, कंपनियों की लागत वसूली का समय होगा 3 साल : सरकार

सवेरा न्यूज

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितंबर : घरेलू पाइप्ड नैचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) कनैक्शन के लिए सरकार की नई प्रोत्साहन योजना का मकसद घरों में स्वच्छ ईंधन का विस्तार तेज करना है। सरकार ने कहा कि इस पहल से नए कनैक्शन में निवेश करने वाली कंपनियों के लिए लागत वसूली की अवधि लगभग 10 साल से घटकर करीब 3 साल रह जाएगी। घरेलू पीएनजी कनैक्शन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रोत्साहन योजना 18 अगस्त को लॉन्च की गई थी और 1 सितंबर से लागू हो गई है। सरकार के अनुसार, 18 अगस्त तक देश भर में लगभग 1.74 करोड़ घरेलू पीएनजी कनैक्शन थे। सिटी गैस डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन नैटवर्क का विकास पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस नियामक बोर्ड (पीएनजीआरबी) द्वारा अधिकृत संस्थाओं द्वारा किया जा रहा है, जिसने देश की पूरी मुख्य भूमि को कवर करने वाले 309 भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों में संस्थाओं को अधिकृत किया है। नई योजना के तहत हर भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के लिए घरेलू कनैक्शनों की न्यूनतम सीमा तय की गई है। जो पात्र सीजीडी कंपनियां प्रदर्शन अवधि के दौरान निर्धारित सीमा से ऊपर बिल वाले घरेलू कनैक्शन जोड़ेंगी, उन्हें हर अतिरिक्त कनैक्शन के लिए 200 स्टैंडर्ड क्यूबिक मीटर (एससीएम) घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित एपीएम गैस का अतिरिक्त आवंटन मिलेगा। सरकार को उम्मीद है कि सोर्सिंग लागत कम होने से घरेलू पीएनजी कनैक्शनों की व्यावसायिक व्यवहार्यता में सुधार होगा।

Deshbandhu, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 16.30cm × 20.03cm

नई पीएनजी योजना से घरेलू कनेक्शन होंगे तेज : सरकार



कंपनियों की लागत वसूली का समय होगा 3 साल

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर (एजेंसियां)। घरेलू पाइप्ड नेचुरल गैस (पीएनजी) कनेक्शन के लिए सरकार की नई प्रोत्साहन योजना का मकसद घरों में स्वच्छ ईंधन का विस्तार तेज करना है। सरकार ने रविवार को कहा कि इस पहल से नए कनेक्शन में निवेश करने वाली कंपनियों के लिए लागत वसूली की अवधि लगभग 10 साल से घटकर करीब 3 साल रह जाएगी।

घरेलू पीएनजी कनेक्शन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रोत्साहन योजना 18 अगस्त को लॉन्च की गई थी और 1 सितंबर से लागू हो गई है। इसका मकसद सिटी गैस डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन (सीजीडी) कंपनियों को बिना बिल वाले कनेक्शनों को सक्रिय, बिल वाले कनेक्शन में बदलने और नए क्षेत्रों में पीएनजी नेटवर्क का विस्तार करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करके सक्रिय घरेलू पीएनजी कनेक्शनों की संख्या बढ़ाना है।

सरकार के अनुसार, 18 अगस्त तक देश भर में लगभग 1.74 करोड़ घरेलू पीएनजी कनेक्शन थे। सिटी गैस डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन नेटवर्क का विकास पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस नियामक बोर्ड (पीएनजीआरबी) द्वारा अधिकृत संस्थाओं द्वारा किया जा रहा है, जिसने देश की पूरी मुख्य भूमि को कवर करने वाले 309 भौगोलिक क्षेत्रों में संस्थाओं को अधिकृत किया है।

नई योजना के तहत हर भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के लिए घरेलू कनेक्शनों की न्यूनतम सीमा तय की गई है। जो पात्र सीजीडी कंपनियां प्रदर्शन अवधि के दौरान निर्धारित सीमा से ऊपर बिल वाले घरेलू कनेक्शन जोड़ेंगी, उन्हें हर अतिरिक्त कनेक्शन के लिए 200 स्टैंडर्ड क्यूबिक मीटर (एससीएम) घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पादित एपीएम गैस का अतिरिक्त आवंटन मिलेगा।

Hindustan, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 15, Size: 10.13cm × 10.93cm

सऊदी तेल पाइपलाइन बंद होने से आपूर्ति पर खतरा

लंदन, एजेंसी। सऊदी अरब की प्रमुख ईस्ट-वेस्ट तेल पाइपलाइन यदि कुछ दिनों में फिर से शुरू नहीं हुई तो देश के पास निर्यात के लिए रखा तेल भंडार खत्म हो सकता है। इससे वैश्विक तेल आपूर्ति में चार प्रतिशत तक की कमी आने का खतरा है।

सऊदी तेल के खरीदारों और कारोबारियों ने यह आशंका जताई है। शुक्रवार को ड्रोन हमले के बाद सऊदी अरब ने इस महत्वपूर्ण पाइपलाइन को बंद कर दिया था। रियाद ने अभी तक नुकसान की पूरी जानकारी या पाइपलाइन के दोबारा चालू होने की समयसीमा नहीं बताई है। सूत्रों ने मरम्मत को लेकर अलग-अलग अनुमान दिए हैं। एक सूत्र के मुताबिक पाइपलाइन की मरम्मत में पांच से छह सप्ताह तक लग सकते हैं।

वैकल्पिक मार्ग था

दुनिया के सबसे बड़े तेल निर्यातक सऊदी अरब ने पिछले छह महीनों से होर्मुज के युद्ध के कारण प्रभावित होने के बीच इस पाइपलाइन का इस्तेमाल तेल को वैकल्पिक मार्ग से भेजने के लिए किया है। पाइपलाइन के जरिये प्रतिदिन करीब 40 लाख बैरल तेल लाल सागर स्थित यानबू बंदरगाह तक पहुंचाया जाता है।

Punjab Kesari, Delhi, 14/09/2026
Page No: 10, Size: 20.00cm × 17.33cm

रूस ने भारत से किया तेल रिकॉर्ड आयात

यूक्रेन हमलों के बीच : युद्ध के चलते रूस की घरेलू रिफाइनिंग क्षमता हुई प्रभावित

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): रूस ने अगस्त में रिकॉर्ड 1.72 लाख टन पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का आयात किया। इसमें भारत की उस रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल से तैयार किया गया पेट्रोल भी शामिल है, जिसमें रूस की सरकारी तेल कंपनी रोसनेफ्ट की आंशिक हिस्सेदारी है।

यूक्रेनी ड्रोन हमलों के कारण रूस की घरेलू रिफाइनिंग क्षमता प्रभावित होने के बीच यह आयात बढ़ा है। सेंटर फॉर रिसर्च ऑन एनर्जी एंड क्लीन एयर (सीआरईए) की मासिक रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, अगस्त में रूस के तेल उत्पादों के कुल आयात में भारत की हिस्सेदारी करीब 70 प्रतिशत रही। भारत ने अगस्त में रूस को 1.20 लाख टन पेट्रोल की आपूर्ति की, जिसकी कीमत करीब 7.8 करोड़ यूरो थी।

सीआरईए के अनुसार, रूस में आयात किए गए तेल उत्पादों की मात्रा पिछले मासिक रिकॉर्ड से सात गुना से अधिक और पूरे 2025 में आयात की गई मात्रा की तुलना में करीब तीन गुना रही। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, भारत से रूस भेजा गया पूरा पेट्रोल गुजरात स्थित वाडिनार रिफाइनरी में तैयार किया गया था और इसे यूरोपीय संघ के प्रतिबंधों के दायरे में आने वाली नायरा एनर्जी ने रोसनेफ्ट को बेचा। रोसनेफ्ट के पास नायरा एनर्जी की 49.13 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। सीआरईए के मुताबिक, 2026 के पहले आठ महीनों में वाडिनार रिफाइनरी के लिए इस्तेमाल किया गया पूरा कच्चा तेल रूस से आया, जबकि 2025 में यह हिस्सेदारी 81 प्रतिशत थी। सीआरईए ने कहा कि इसका मतलब यह है कि रूस अपनी ही आंशिक स्वामित्व वाली रिफाइनरी को कच्चा तेल भेजकर उसे ऐसे ईंधन में बदलवा रहा है, जिसका उत्पादन वह घरेलू स्तर पर पर्याप्त मात्रा में नहीं कर पा रहा है और फिर उस ईंधन को दुनिया के दूसरे हिस्से से वापस रूस मंगा रहा है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, वाडिनार से रूस भेजे गए पेट्रोल की प्रत्येक खेप को मिस्र के तट के पास एक जहाज से दूसरे जहाज में स्थानांतरित किया गया और इसके बाद रूस के बंदरगाह बेलोये मोरे पर उतारा गया। सीआरईए ने कहा कि इन गतिविधियों में शामिल सभी जहाज प्रतिबंधित टैंकर थे। सीआरईए के अनुसार, यूक्रेन की ओर से रूस की तेल रिफाइनरी और ऊर्जा ढांचे पर लगातार किए जा रहे ड्रोन हमलों ने घरेलू ईंधन उत्पादन को प्रभावित किया है और देश में ईंधन की कमी की स्थिति पैदा की है। रूस ऐतिहासिक रूप से दुनिया के सबसे बड़े परिष्कृत पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद निर्यातकों में रहा है। हालांकि, अगस्त में उसके कुल तेल उत्पाद आयात में पेट्रोल की हिस्सेदारी 74 प्रतिशत रही, जबकि 2023 से 2025 के बीच इसका औसत केवल छह प्रतिशत था। अगस्त में दक्षिण कोरिया ने रूस को 18,000 टन तेल उत्पादों की आपूर्ति की, जिनमें अधिकांश गैसऑयल था। वहीं, मिस्र ने करीब 25,000 टन डीजल रूस को निर्यात किया, जिसकी कीमत 1.6 करोड़ यूरो थी। इस बीच, अगस्त में रूस से समुद्री मार्ग के जरिये होने वाला तेल उत्पाद निर्यात मात्रा के आधार पर 21 प्रतिशत घट गया। सीआरईए ने कहा कि रूस के बंदरगाहों से तेल उत्पादों की 'लोडिंग' लगातार तीसरे महीने घटी और अगस्त, 2025 के स्तर के आधे से भी कम रही। यूक्रेनी ड्रोन हमलों के कारण रूस के चौथे सबसे बड़े तेल उत्पाद निर्यात बंदरगाह रहे तुप्से से लगातार तीसरे महीने तेल उत्पादों की एक भी खेप रवाना नहीं हुई। यहां मई से लगातार यूक्रेनी ड्रोन हमलों का असर देखा जा रहा है।

Hindustan, Delhi, 14/09/2026

Page No: 13, Size: 9.31cm × 3.84cm

रूस ने भारत से रिकॉर्ड ईंधन मंगवाया

नई दिल्ली। रूस ने अगस्त में रिकॉर्ड 1.72 लाख टन पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का आयात किया। इसमें भारत की उस रिफाइनरी में रूसी कच्चे तेल से तैयार किया गया पेट्रोल भी शामिल है, जिसमें रूस की सरकारी तेल कंपनी रोसनेफ्ट की आंशिक हिस्सेदारी है। सेंटर फॉर रिसर्च ऑन एनर्जी एंड क्लीन एयर की मासिक रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, अगस्त में रूस के तेल उत्पादों के कुल आयात में भारत की हिस्सेदारी करीब 70 प्रतिशत रही।

एथेनॉल की आपूर्ति 895 करोड़ लीटर

■ **दिल्ली, न्यूज एजेंसियां.** एथेनॉल सप्लाई ईयर (ई.एस.वाई.) 2025-26 के तहत अगस्त 2026 के अंत तक भारत में कुल 895 करोड़ लीटर एथेनॉल की आपूर्ति हुई है.

इसमें करीब 70 प्रतिशत हिस्सा अनाज आधारित फीडस्टॉक से आया है. ऑल इंडिया डिस्टिलर्स एसोसिएशन (ए.आई.डी.ए.) द्वारा संकलित आंकड़ों के अनुसार कुल आपूर्ति तय किए गए 1,048 करोड़ लीटर के अनुबंध का करीब 85 प्रतिशत है.