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Faridabad-born Malik appointed Gujarat DGP

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

GURUGRAM, JUNE 7

Gujarat has appointed Faridabad-born senior police officer Gyanendra Singh Malik as the state's new Director General of Police (DGP), marking a proud moment for his hometown. A 1993-batch IPS officer, Malik succeeds KLN Rao, who will continue to head the Crime Investigation Department and prison administration.

An electrical engineering graduate from Banaras Hindu University and a law graduate from Gujarat University, Malik worked with ONGC and Indian Railways before joining the police service. Over his distinguished career, he has served in several districts of Gujarat and held key positions in border security and industrial security forces on Central deputation.

He also served with the UN Peacekeeping Mission in Kosovo, investigating war-crime cases. As Ahmedabad Police Commissioner, he led a major anti-encroachment drive around Chandola Lake. Malik has received the Police Medal for Meritorious Service and the President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service.



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**LPG cylinder prices up ₹29 as
Iran war inflates import costs**

State-run oil marketing companies raised domestic LPG cylinder prices by ₹29 effective Sunday, the second hike since the start of the West Asia war. The hike came after India's LPG consumption fell to 2.13 million tonnes in May —the lowest since the covid pandemic. >P2

LPG cylinder prices up ₹29 as war inflates import costs

The price hike comes after India's LPG consumption fell to 2.13 million tonnes in May

Rituraj Baruah & Fareha Naaz
NEW DELHI

State-run oil marketing companies (OMCs) have raised domestic liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder prices by ₹29, effective 7 June. This is the second hike since the start of the West Asia war. It comes after India's LPG consumption fell to 2.13 million tonnes in May, the lowest since the covid pandemic, and almost three months after oil companies hiked LPG prices by ₹60 a cylinder on 7 March.

After the latest revision, a 14.2-kg domestic LPG cylinder will now cost ₹942 in Delhi, ₹941.50 in Mumbai, ₹994 in Hyderabad, ₹968 in Kolkata and ₹944.50 in Bengaluru, according to industry estimates.

After the OMCs raised prices, the union government said in a statement that the added cost of supplying a 14.2-kg domestic LPG cylinder hasn't been transferred completely to consumers and that Indian households continue to pay among the lowest cooking gas prices in the world.

A beneficiary under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana will continue to receive the direct benefit transfer of ₹300 a cylinder on the first four refills each year. A typical Ujjwala household gets four refills a year and effectively pays ₹642 for those refills, according to the government.



The government said if domestic LPG prices were linked to international rates, each cylinder would cost ₹1,600.

AFP

The government said the under-recovery on the sale of each domestic LPG cylinder was around ₹700 before the price hike. It said if domestic LPG prices were linked to international rates, each cylinder would cost ₹1,600. Under-recovery is the gap between the international cost of the molecule and the domestic retail price. The gap is usually absorbed by the public sector marketing companies and compensated in part by the exchequer. By the end of the last financial year, the cumulative under-recovery on domestic LPG reached ₹60,000 crore, up from ₹41,338 crore the year before.

The latest price increase follows disruptions in global energy markets caused by blockades of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical trade route that handles one-fifth of the world's oil and natural gas exports. Since the US-Iran war started on 28 February, the fuel prices have been volatile around the world, with Brent crude, the global oil benchmark, trading around \$100 per barrel.

Commercial LPG prices have seen a sharper rise, as they are linked directly to the international benchmark. In Delhi, a 19-kg commercial cylinder, mostly used in hotels and restaurants, is priced at ₹3,113.50.

LPG supplies have been worst-affected due to the war and the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz as India used to import 60% of its LPG before the war, with about 90% these imports coming from West Asia. The landed cost of those imports tracked the Saudi Contract Price (CP), set by Saudi Aramco at the start of each month. The Saudi CP has been set at \$790 a tonne in June, about 46% higher than pre-war levels in February. India is making efforts to diversify imports, tapping the US, Russia and Norway, among others.

Prashant Vashisht, senior vice-president and co-group head, corporate ratings, Icria Ltd, said: "The daily under-recovery on LPG sales of the three OMCs put together would be around ₹300 crore, which is the major part of the overall under-recovery of around ₹520 crore. The elevated levels of under-recovery continues due to high benchmark Saudi CP."

OMCs have already raised the price of petrol and diesel four times in the past three weeks, taking the cumulative hike to about ₹7.5 per litre. The three state-run OMCs—Indian Oil Corp. Ltd, Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd, and Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd—reported a cumulative net profit of over ₹77,000 in FY26 amid low prices of crude oil.

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For an extended version of this story, go to livemint.com.

₹60

The amount by which LPG prices were hiked in Mar

₹942

The new cost of a 14.2-kg LPG cylinder in Delhi

BULLISH CALLS Four in five cos saw earnings upgrades at the end of Q4 Analysts Lift Bets on India Inc After Strong March Quarter

Ranjit Shinde

ET Intelligence Group: A better than expected growth in corporate profits for the March 2026 quarter has prompted analysts to upgrade the earnings estimates of majority of the NSE 500 companies, according to the data from Bloomberg. For a sample of 335 companies where analysts have predicted earnings in each of the past five quarters, 304 or four out of every five companies reported earnings upgrades at the end of the March 2026 quarter, the highest since the March 2025 quarter when the number of upgrades was 307. In the previous quarter, 118 companies had received a positive earnings revision. In addition, the quantum of earnings revision was greater for more companies this time around. As many as 241 companies received earnings revision of 10% or more compared with seven a quarter ago and 83 in the previous year's March quarter.

India Inc delivered a multi-quarter high net profit growth for the March quarter aided by non-operating components. ET had earlier reported that the aggregate profit for 2,956 companies grew by 25.5%, the highest in at least nine quarters. Revenue grew by

10.8%, marking a second consecutive quarter of double-digit growth. The upbeat performance has prompted analysts to undertake earnings upgrades.

Banking and finance, capital goods, healthcare and power were among prominent sectors to receive upgrades. Additionally, though the information technology sector (IT) was battered due to rising cloud of artificial intelligence driven solutions, each of the 28 sector companies in the sample showed an earnings upgrade after the latest March quarter results. Cheaper valuations compared with historical averages, strong order pipeline,

and a depreciating rupee against major currencies that improves sales realisations of exporters have helped analysts raise earnings forecasts.

Among the companies, IndusInd Bank, Eternal (earlier Zomato), and Tata Motors PV reported over five times increase in their one-year forward earnings estimates. On the other hand, analysts reduced estimates for the three state owned oil marketing companies including Indian Oil Corp (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corp (BPCL), and Hindustan Petroleum Corp (HPCL) by 71-75% citing the impact of West Asian geopolitical crisis on the marketing margins.

Estimate Shifts

Major earnings upgrades

	EPS FY27 estimate (₹)	Chg (%)*
IndusInd Bank	51.7	481.1
Eternal	2.1	444.1
Tata Motors PV	36.2	439.5
Welspun Living	6.3	214.0
Delhivery	7.4	197.8

* Change over earlier estimate

Major earnings downgrades

	EPS FY27 estimate (₹)	Chg (%)*
HPCL	19.9	-73.6
IOC	7.3	-71.0
BPCL	21.1	-64.0
Power Fin Corp	69.7	-19.5
Tata Chemicals	20.0	-18.5

SOURCE: Bloomberg Consensus Estimates

PIXELSKY, AARTI INDS' FAMILY OFFICE PARTICIPATE IN SERIES C

GPS Raises ₹635 cr to Build Biogas Projects

Kalpna Pathak

Mumbai: GPS Renewables (GPSR), a Bengaluru-based renewable oil and gas company, has raised ₹635 crore in a Series C funding round to accelerate the development of compressed biogas (CBG) infrastructure. The funding includes ₹125 crore in equity led by PixelSky Capital, with participation from the family office of Aarti Industries and other investors.

The round also includes a ₹200 crore equity commitment for GPSR's asset platform, Arya and from a leading Korean conglomerate. The company refused to divulge the name of the Korean conglomerate. This follows an earlier ₹310 crore investment in the company's asset platform from Sojitz and Indian Oil (IOC).

"The fresh capital will be used to support the next phase of growth, enhance financial strength, and accelerate the

execution of a growing pipeline of large-scale CBG projects across India," Mainak Chakraborty, co-founder and CEO of GPS Renewables told ET, adding that a portion of the proceeds will also be invested in GPSR Arya, the company's project development platform.

Parag Parikh, Group CFO of GPS Renewables and CEO of Arya, said the funding would strengthen the company's balance sheet and support its long-term capital management strategy. "The capital will allow us to leverage further for the EPC business as well as invest in GPS Arya, our asset platform business," Parikh added.

Founded over a decade ago, GPS Renewables has developed capabilities across technology, engineering, EPC services, operations and maintenance, and project development.

The company employs more than 800 people and reports annual revenue of approximately ₹1,000 crore.

GPS Renewables has delivered several landmark projects, including Asia's largest municipal solid waste-based CBG plant in Indore and one of the world's fastest-executed CBG facilities in Barabanki. It is also developing a major CBG complex in Kakinada that is expected to rank among the largest globally.

The company's

project pipeline includes more than 30 operational or near-complete facilities and visibility on over 200 CBG projects being developed in partnership with oil marketing companies. GPS Renewables is also the only Indian company with joint ventures involving both Indian Oil and Bharat Petroleum for CBG infrastructure development.

In a further expansion of its clean fuels portfolio, the company recently secured an engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract from NTPC to build India's first Ethanol-to-Jet (ETJ) Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) plant. Through its subsidiary GPSR Arya, launched in 2022, the company also develops Build-Own-Operate (BOO) renewable energy assets. GPSR has formed joint ventures with Indian Oil, Bharat Petroleum and Oil India to develop compressed biogas plants that convert agricultural and organic waste into clean energy.



₹635 crore
Total Series C
funding

₹125 crore
Equity led by
PixelSky

₹200 crore
Commitment for
GPSR Arya

₹1,000 crore
Annual revenue
reported

Centre hikes domestic LPG price by ₹29 amid OMC losses

Our Bureau
New Delhi

The government has increased the price of the 14.2 kg domestic liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) by ₹29, marking the first hike in the current financial year. With the latest revision, the price of a LPG cylinder in Delhi will increase to ₹942 from ₹913. However, this is the second increase in domestic LPG price — used in more than 33 crore households — since the conflict in West

Asia intensified from February 28, 2026. On March 7th, the government had raised domestic LPG prices by ₹60 per cylinder.

The Oil Ministry on Sunday said, “The cost of supplying a cylinder has risen to over ₹1,600, an under-recovery of about ₹700 on each domestic cylinder, against a Saudi CP for LPG that has risen by about 46 per cent since February.”

The Indian household continues to buy cooking gas much cheaper than the household in any neighbour-



ing country, and far below the price paid in advanced economies such as the United States, Australia and Canada, it added.

A beneficiary of the Pra-

dhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) pays an effective ₹642 for a cylinder, and the general consumer in Delhi ₹942, against a cost to supply that has now risen to over ₹1,600.

RETAIL PRICES

Any household can buy as many cylinders as it needs at ₹942. A PMUY beneficiary will additionally receive the direct benefit transfer of ₹300 a cylinder on the first four refills each year—broadly the average annual consumption of a typical

Ujjwala household, the Ministry explained. Even a non-PMUY household would pay about ₹700 below the market-linked cost of the cylinder. Retail prices differ marginally across locations on account of distribution costs, it added.

As the conflict tightened the Strait of Hormuz — about 54 per cent of India's LPG consumption is routed through the SoH, leaving the cooking gas supply directly exposed to the disruption.

The price hike comes after the under-recoveries of the

PSU oil marketing companies — Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) — started rising since the start of June.

The under recovery from selling LPG to domestic consumers below market rate has risen to around ₹700 per 14.2 kg cylinder as of June 4th from roughly ₹650 per cylinder last month.

Even for the March 7, 2026 LPG cylinder price hike of ₹60, the government absorbed ₹74 per cylinder.

SECOND PRICE REVISION SINCE CRISIS IN WEST ASIA

LPG cylinder price up Rs 29; OMCs still losing Rs 700: Govt

Ministry: Price of household cylinder lower than that in neighbouring countries

Sukalp Sharma
New Delhi, June 7

THE PRICE of a 14.2-kg domestic LPG cylinder was raised by Rs 29 effective Sunday, the second such price revision since the start of the war in West Asia which triggered a supply crisis.

The increase follows a Rs 60-per-cylinder hike on March 7, taking the cumulative hike to Rs 89 per 14.2-kg domestic cylinder. It will now cost Rs 942 in Delhi — corresponding changes in price have been effected in other parts of the country.

Beneficiaries of the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) will continue to pay an effective Rs 642 per cylinder after receiving a subsidy of Rs 300 per refill on the first four refills annually, down from 9 refills announced last year.

Despite the hike, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs) continue to absorb under-recoveries of about Rs 700 per 14.2-kg cylinder as the market-linked price of the fuel is over Rs 1,600 per cylinder, the Petro-



LPG cylinders being delivered in Nadia, West Bengal, Sunday. PTI

E. EXPLAINED

Consumption down

India's LPG consumption stood at about 90,000 tonnes a day before the West Asia war. But with the disruption in flows through the Strait of Hormuz and seasonal dip in demand, LPG consumption has declined to about 72,000 tonnes a day, according to recent estimates.

leum Ministry said Sunday.

It also said that the price of domestic LPG in India continues to be lower than in neighbouring countries as the government and the OMCs have been shielding house

»CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

Domestic LPG price up

holds from spiralling international prices amid the West Asia crisis.

The latest LPG price hike follows increases in the price of other fuels like petrol, diesel, and compressed natural gas (CNG) in recent weeks. The OMCs – Indian Oil, Bharat Petroleum, and Hindustan Petroleum – are grappling with financial strain as they have been selling consumer fuels below market price. Like in the case of domestic LPG, the companies continue to incur losses on the sales of petrol and diesel, despite the recent price hikes.

"The prices of petroleum products in India are linked to the corresponding prices in the international market. The Government, however, continues to modulate the effective price to the consumer for domestic LPG. Any household can buy as many cylinders as it needs at Rs 942. A PMUY (Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana) beneficiary will additionally receive the direct benefit transfer of Rs 300 a cyl-

inder on the first four refills each year (down from nine a year)... and so pays an effective Rs 642 on those refills; this support is unchanged. Even a non-PMUY household would pay about Rs 700 below the market-linked cost of the cylinder," the Petroleum Ministry said.

There are over 33 crore households with domestic LPG connections, including 10.6 crore households that avail under the PMUY, which provides an additional subsidy of Rs 300 per cylinder.

The international LPG price benchmark, Saudi Contract Price (CP), has risen sharply through the West Asia crisis. It has gone up to \$790 per tonne in June from \$542.50 in February, marking an increase of about 46%.

India depends on imports to meet about 60% of its LPG consumption, and 90% of those imports came via the Strait of Hormuz, where maritime traffic has been effectively halted since early March. The strait's closure

has led to a surge in international oil and fuel prices as the waterway accounted for a fifth of global crude oil and liquefied natural gas (LNG) flows.

"The commercial cylinder used by hotels and businesses is revised automatically every month, because its price is a direct pass-through of the international benchmark. The domestic cooking cylinder is not. India used to import 60 per cent of its LPG requirements, and the landed cost of that import tracks the Saudi Contract Price (CP) that Saudi Aramco sets at the start of each month. This is an external price over which the Indian consumer has no control," the Petroleum Ministry said.

Under-recovery is the gap between the international price of LPG and the regulated retail price in the country. It is absorbed by the OMCs and compensated partly by the government. The cumulative under-recovery on LPG in 2025-26 (FY26) was Rs 60,000 crore, up from Rs 41,338 crore in FY25. In August of last year, the government approved Rs 30,000 crore in budgetary support to the OMCs to partly offset their

losses on domestic LPG sales.

"The under-recovery now absorbed on each domestic cylinder is about Rs 700. The scale of this is visible in the fully market-priced commercial cylinder: the 19 kg cylinder used by hotels and restaurants sells in Delhi at Rs 3,113.50, about Rs 164 a kg, after five increases during the West Asia crisis. The domestic household, by contrast, pays about Rs 66 a kg after the revision. Commercial gas carries a higher rate of tax and larger margins, so it sits above the household's cost-reflective level; even so, the import-linked cost of a domestic cylinder works out to over Rs 1,600," it said.

According to the Ministry, domestic LPG prices in India are lower when compared to neighbouring countries like Pakistan (Rs 1,046 per cylinder), Nepal (Rs 1,207), Bangladesh (around Rs 1,225), and Sri Lanka (Rs 1,241). In the developed world, LPG prices have shot up even further – for instance, about Rs 1,755 in the US, around Rs 1,765 in Australia, and about Rs 2,411 in Canada – as per the government.

West Asia crisis, oil prices, FII trading activity key to market movement

Developments on the US-Iran front remain highly fluid and continue to generate volatility in global markets

NEW DELHI

STOCK market this week will track simmering tensions in West Asia, its impact on crude oil prices, and trading activity of foreign investors, analysts said.

The trading week may begin on a cautious note following a sharp decline in the US markets over the weekend, an expert said.

Besides, progress of monsoon and inflation data announcement will also be important factors to watch out for.

"This week will be driven by key inflation, and global macroeconomic data releases. In India, investors will closely track inflation data for May, scheduled for release on June 12, along with foreign exchange reserves data on the same day."

"Globally, developments around the US-Iran negotiations and their implications for crude oil prices, currency movements, and overall risk sentiment will remain in focus," Ajit Mishra, SVP, Research, Religare Broking Ltd, said.

US markets ended sharply lower on Friday, with the Nasdaq Composite tumbling 4.18 per cent. The S&P 500 dived 2.64 per cent and Dow Jones Industrial Average declined 1.35 per cent.

"The week ahead is likely to begin on a cautious note following a sharp decline in global markets, particularly AI-related technology stocks. On the positive side, domestic markets have some supportive factors in



This week will also be data-heavy, with several important macroeconomic releases from both the US and China. Among them, the US inflation data scheduled for Wednesday will be particularly critical, as it could significantly influence expectations regarding the Federal Reserve's future policy path and set the tone for global markets

the form of resilient GDP growth, strength in the rupee following the RBI policy announcement, and a meaningful decline in crude oil prices," Santosh Meena, Head of Research at Swastika Investment Ltd, said.

Developments on the US-Iran front remain highly fluid and continue to generate volatility in global markets, he said.

"This week will also be data-heavy, with several important macroeconomic releases from both the US and China. Among them, the US inflation data scheduled for Wednesday will be particularly critical, as it could significantly influence expectations regarding the Federal Reserve's future policy path and set the tone for global markets," Meena added.

Last week, the BSE benchmark Sensex declined 532.4

points, or 0.71 per cent, and the NSE Nifty dipped 181.05 points, or 0.76 per cent.

"The Nasdaq fell 4 per cent, marking its worst single-day decline since April 2025, as investors aggressively reduced exposure to semiconductor and technology stocks. Given the significant weight of IT in Indian indices, this weakness could spill over into domestic markets and keep sentiment under pressure during the early part of the week," Hari Prasad K, Research Analyst and Founder, Livelong Wealth, said.

Globally, the key event to watch will be the US CPI inflation data, he said, adding that a softer-than-expected reading could revive hopes of future Federal Reserve rate cuts and improve risk appetite across global markets.

‘INDIA’S GREEN HYDROGEN MARKET IS AT AN INFLEXION POINT’ 6 ▶

IFC Regional Division Director
Imad N Fakhoury tells
Sudheer Pal Singh

India's green hydrogen market at an inflexion point: IFC exec

Q&A International Finance Corporation (IFC), part of the World Bank group, has identified several new areas to invest in India, focusing on decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors. IFC, which invested over \$5.4 billion in India last financial year, will focus on green hydrogen, chemicals and heavy transport, Regional Division Director **Imad N Fakhoury** tells Sudheer Pal Singh in a video interview. Edited excerpts:

Can you share a perspective on the Hygenco investment and IFC's larger focus in India?

■ This is IFC's first investment in green hydrogen in India. India's green hydrogen sector is at an inflexion point, with the convergence of policy ambition, improving economics in the sector and the emergence of credible private sector platforms. This was really the decision point for us to step in as IFC and select Hygenco. It is a very calculated entry because we see now the market has reached the point of takeoff and ready to scale. As the largest private sector development finance institution, we believe in being a first mover to create markets, help de-risk new industries, crowd in private capital, and create the necessary jobs. Green hydrogen is a new sector with a lot of risks up front for the private sector. As part of a wider World Bank Group engagement in partnership with the Government of India, this work started several years ago with analytical work, supporting the policy frameworks and then moving to financing. The idea is to support the green hydrogen ecosystem from the ground up. This is a great opportunity for us because it creates skilled jobs, strengthens energy security, and contributes to long-term industrial and

sustainability goals.

Which factors have enabled this change?

■ We see demand moving beyond pilots towards commercial adoption in hard-to-abate sectors like chemicals, and heavy transport. We also see hydrogen as a service model, which is the specificity of this platform with Hygenco. India's policy environment has also matured. With the National Green Hydrogen Mission there is a clear long-term roadmap supported by clear incentives for hydrogen production and electrolyser manufacturing.

Also, the economics are improving as India has one of the world's lowest renewable energy costs, electrolyser costs are coming down, and technology is actually improving the performance of green technology. Green hydrogen is going through the same growth curve as solar. Hygenco is a credible emerging platform with potential for replicability and scale. It in itself creates an asset class, which is very important for IFC, because then you can help create economies of scale, replicate and crowd in private capital at the scale needed to actually deliver in India.

You said economics has started to



work now for green hydrogen in India, but isn't the basic cost of production still much more than grey hydrogen?

■ The proof is going to be in what we are implementing now. One way to look at this is how this platform is really differentiating. We think the choice of the platform is part of why we deliberately entered through that model. Because the platform actually brings both commercial credibility and is helping shift the market dynamics. This is a platform that is reducing the barrier to green hydrogen adoption for industrial consumers that allows replication and scale. From IFC's perspective, this investment is more about demonstrating how we can make an entire sector more investible, rather than doing a project. Hydrogen as a Service (HaaS) model is really solving a market barrier because the customers do not have to worry about operational burden. It is also important for scale and replicability, creating sustained employment

across the value chain, and market signalling from us because this is platform and not specific project. We are at an early stage in terms of Green Hydrogen market development in India.

What makes you so confident, given the rather slow pace of growth in India's market for green hydrogen?

■ India can become one of the most competitive clean hydrogen markets because of its renewable energy resource base, big industrial demand and big manufacturing ambitions. That scale will enable green hydrogen to really take over. This is very much similar to how the market for solar and wind energy developed in India. Going forward, the right policy signals will have to continue so that demand continues to be created.

We are going to tap into continued improvements in competitiveness and see electrolyser costs coming down and so on. We are also going to see much more mobilisation of capital at bigger scale. We will also have to see the development of enabling infrastructure from storage to transport to ports and certification systems etc. And we believe the evolution, as it is now looking from the IFC perspective, that we focus on where Hydrogen is being used today like chemical, heavy transport, and then we will slowly expand it to green steel, shipping and sustainable aviation fuels as costs continue to decline. We see this as an actual roadmap that we will follow.

More on business-standard.com

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Iata: ATF price stabilisation fund good solution to rising cost

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Rio de Janeiro, 7 June

India setting up the aviation turbine fuel (ATF) price stabilisation fund is a very good solution to address the problem of higher jet fuel costs being faced by the domestic airlines, a senior International Air Transport Association (Iata) executive has said.

While mentioning that the current jet fuel scenario globally is unprecedented in terms of the cost impact, Hemant Mistry, director energy transition at Iata, cautioned that if the situation continues, there would have to be more flight reductions.

The Iata represents over 370 airlines, including Air India, IndiGo, Air India Express and SpiceJet.

The grouping accounts for around 85 per cent of the global air traffic. Mistry said the jet fuel situation in terms of cost impact is unprecedented.

"If the situation continues, there will have to be more demand destruction... that is the only way to manage the situation, it is an extreme situation," he told *PTI*.

Demand destruction broadly refers to a reduction in flights amid rising operational costs, driven by higher jet fuel prices.

He was speaking on the sidelines of the Iata AGM in the Brazilian city.

Mistry said the jet fuel prices are dissociated from the prices of crude. "We have seen that average price of jet fuel increased from \$96 per barrel in November last year to \$188 per barrel in April this year and has settled at around \$156 per barrel."

Rising fuel & fertiliser bill, El Niño risk could drag FY27 growth to 6.5%

HIMANSHI BHARDWAJ
New Delhi, 7 June

India's economic growth is expected to slow to 6.5 per cent in FY27 from the 7.7 per cent estimated by the National Statistics Office (NSO) for FY26, according to a poll of 10 economists, as the fallout from the West Asia conflict and the prospect of a below-normal monsoon weigh on economic activity. QuantEco Research is the most bearish among the agencies surveyed, projecting growth at 6.2 per cent, while IDFC First Bank expects the

The outlook

Agencies

IDFC First Bank	6.8
India Ratings & Research	6.7
CareEdge Ratings	6.7
Bank of Baroda	6.4-6.6
Crisil	6.6

economy to expand by 6.8 per cent. The West Asia conflict, which broke out in late February, had only a limited impact on fourth-quarter FY26 output, with growth coming in at a better-than-expected 7.8 per cent.

FY27 GDP growth estimates (% Y-o-Y)

SBI Research	6.6
Canara Bank	6.5
DBS Bank	6.5
Emkay Global Financial Services	6.3
QuantEco Research	6.2

Source: BS Research

Economists, however, caution that the full force of the disruption has yet to be felt.

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Rising fuel, fertiliser bill, El Niño risk could drag FY27 growth to 6.5%

"The upcoming quarters are expected to see the full impact of geopolitical tensions, elevated crude oil prices and second-round price pressures," said CareEdge Ratings, which projects FY27 growth at 6.7 per cent on the assumption that crude oil averages \$90 a barrel, but warns that growth could slip to 6.5 per cent if prices remain around \$100 a barrel.

Assuming average crude prices of \$95 a barrel, Icria projects GDP growth to moderate to below 6.5 per cent in FY27, with higher energy costs expected to weigh on corporate profitability, dampen investment sentiment and erode consumer purchasing power.

"Besides, the potential development of El Niño conditions and a weak monsoon forecast for 2026 have dulled the agricultural outlook and rural demand prospects for H2FY27," it said in a research note. Icria also expects nominal GDP growth to rise above 12 per cent in FY27, from 8.9 per cent in FY26, driven by a sharp increase in wholesale and retail inflation. "Markets are likely to move on from the backward-looking data and focus on potential spillover risks into FY27," said Radhika Rao, senior economist

at DBS Bank, which also forecasts growth of 6.5 per cent for the financial year. She added that policymakers are likely to raise interest rates if the inflation outlook evolves in line with their quarterly projections.

Bank of Baroda's Chief Economist Madan Sabnavis revised his FY27 growth forecast downward to a range of 6.4-6.6 percent following Friday's FY26 GDP estimates, from an earlier projection of 6.5-6.8 per cent. "The downward forecast is also based on what the RBI has projected. We have also taken into account the fact that there will be lower agricultural production," he said.

Sabnavis identified three key drags on growth: weaker agricultural output as El Niño conditions threaten a below-normal monsoon, prompting a reduction in the agriculture growth forecast to 2-2.5 per cent from 2.5-3 per cent earlier; a likely compression in government spending; and a potential slowdown in bank credit growth as supply-chain disruptions and war-related uncertainty weigh on both investment and consumption.

"Agriculture remains the major factor, however," he added.

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OMCs losing ₹700 per cylinder despite hikes

Oil-marketing companies (OMCs) are suffering an underrecovery of ₹700 on each cylinder of liquefied petroleum gas despite the latest hike of ₹29 per 14.2 kg cylinder, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas said on Sunday. This is a second hike in three months, as the energy shock from West Asia crisis pushes global fuel price benchmarks to record highs. 6 ▶

OMCs losing ₹700 per cylinder despite hikes

Domestic LPG price raised by ₹29 a cylinder

SUDHEER PAL SINGH
New Delhi, 7 June

Oil-marketing companies (OMCs) are suffering an underrecovery of ₹700 on every cylinder of domestic liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) despite the latest price hike of ₹29 per 14.2 kilogram (kg) cylinder, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) said on Sunday.

This is the second such increase within three months, as the energy shock from the West Asia crisis pushes global fuel price benchmarks to record highs.

The cost of supplying a cylinder has gone up to over ₹1,600 measured against a Saudi Contract Price (CP) benchmark price for LPG that has risen by 46 per cent since 28 February, the ministry said. "The scale of this is visible in the fully market-priced commercial cylinder: the 19kg cylinder used by hotels and restaurants sells in Delhi at ₹3,113.50, about ₹164 a kg, after five hikes during the West Asia crisis," MoPNG

AFTER THE LATEST HIKE, THE PRICE OF A DOMESTIC LPG CYLINDER IN DELHI HAS GONE UP FROM ₹913 TO ₹942

said, adding that by contrast, the domestic household pays ₹66 per kg after the revision.

After the latest hike — effective 7 June — the price of a domestic LPG cylinder has gone up from ₹913 to ₹942 in Delhi for the general consumer, and an effective ₹642 for Ujjwala households. The nationwide increase in cooking gas prices follows a ₹60 per cylinder hike announced on 7 March 2026.

The underrecovery — the gap between the international cost of the molecule and the regulated retail price — is absorbed by the public sector OMCs and compensated, in part, by the exchequer. By the end of the last financial year, the cumulative under-recovery on domestic LPG reached ₹60,000 crore, up from ₹1,338 crore the year before, and the

Union cabinet has approved compensation of ₹30,000 crore to the OMCs on this account. The LPG price hike comes on the back of increased rates of other fuels. Petrol and diesel prices have been raised by a cumulative ₹7.50 per litre since mid-May, while compressed natural gas (CNG) prices have risen by around ₹6 per kg.

"As the conflict tightened the Strait of Hormuz, through which a large share of India's energy imports pass, most commercial traffic in the waterway was brought to a near halt. About 54 per cent of India's LPG consumption was routed through the strait, leaving the cooking-gas supply directly exposed to the disruption," the ministry said. It added that the effective Ujjwala price of the first four cylinders at ₹642 is at a discount of about 60 per cent to the actual international price of an LPG cylinder, and the non-PMUY price of ₹942 is at a discount of about 45 per cent to the international price.

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A growth surprise

Healthy Q4 GDP print lends cushion amid hazy outlook

The latest figures for growth in gross domestic product (GDP), as released last week by the National Statistics Office (NSO), say that the economy expanded 7.8 per cent year-on-year in the fourth quarter of 2025-26 (FY26). This rate, which is in the same ballpark as that in the previous quarter, comes as a positive surprise. A *Reuters* poll of economists had predicted a 7.2 per cent uptick. The provisional estimate for real GDP growth in FY26 thus stands at 7.7 per cent, significantly higher than the 7.1 per cent recorded in the preceding year. An expected slowdown in the second half of the year did not materialise. In part, that might be because of a concurrent rebasing exercise in the national accounts, which moved the base year for constant-price calculations from 2011-12 to 2022-23. This change, alongside some other methodological alterations, had the effect of lowering the level of GDP but also smoothing out and raising the rate of growth. The impact of these changes could well become a subject of debate, as has happened with previous shifts in statistical methodology — especially since nominal GDP growth was only 8.9 per cent, indicating that a smaller-than-expected GDP deflator aided these world-beating numbers. But one must also note that positive demand effects, from the revamped rates of goods and services tax last September, combined with the income-tax relief provided earlier, continued to play out.

In fact, the sectoral data suggests growth in January-March was relatively broad-based. Services grew at over 9 per cent, and manufacturing at more than 10 per cent. While growth in private consumption, at 7.6 per cent, was down somewhat from the previous quarter, it was nevertheless adequate when combined with gross fixed capital formation growth of 8.2 per cent. These numbers are impressive, especially given that the crisis in the Gulf began at the end of February, meaning that an entire third of the quarter suffered serious global headwinds. The government's actions to insulate much of the economy from the worst effects of an increase in oil prices may have helped in this regard. Of course, such insulation cannot continue forever, and the Prime Minister has called for some spending restraint to preserve foreign exchange, and signalled that greater austerity moves might lie ahead. It would be foolhardy, therefore, to assume that this quarter, and perhaps even the next one, will see the Indian economy demonstrating the same resilience it did in the fourth quarter of FY26. Hours before the NSO's growth estimates were unveiled, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) said it expected the crisis in West Asia to pull growth down to 6.6 per cent over the course of this financial year, down from its earlier estimate of 6.9 per cent. Inflationary risks also exist, particularly with concerns about a notably weaker than normal monsoon. India has always struggled when global fuel prices have been high, and has also faced heat from underperforming monsoons; it will be a particularly pressing problem if both these challenges start impacting the economy simultaneously. The RBI is concerned that higher energy prices and the chokepoints in global supply are already having negative spillover effects on the economy. These will only intensify over the coming months as more of the fuel price shock begins to pass through into the broader economy.

Amid these headwinds, it is fortunate that India starts the year with a cushion of relatively high growth. While time will tell how firm domestic resilience remains, the government must follow through on its ongoing deliberations to boost growth amid global turmoil — with tangible and persistent reforms — to strengthen India's economic bulwark.

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Russian drone hits nuclear-fuel facility near Chernobyl

REUTERS
Kyiv, 7 June

Russian forces deliberately struck a storage facility for spent nuclear fuel near Ukraine's Chernobyl power plant, President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said on Sunday, in an "extremely vile" attack that did not lead to a spike in radiation.

The strike significantly damaged a fuel-reception building metres away from where "large amounts of nuclear material" are stored, according to the International Atomic Energy Agency, which said it had been briefed by Ukraine.

Kyiv's state atomic agency Energoatom said no spent fuel had been stored in the building at the time of the attack. A resulting fire was extinguished, and no injuries were reported. Russia has not publicly commented on the alleged strike on the facility, which is located around 15 km (9 miles) from the Chernobyl plant, the site of the world's worst nuclear disaster.

"An extremely critical infrastructure facility and an extremely vile Russian strike," Zelenskyy wrote on X, adding that Russia had used a Shahed attack drone. In a statement, the IAEA said a team would soon visit the site "to inspect the impact".



ILLUSTRATION: AJAYA MOHANTY

EMs in the oil shock

Polymakers are going into an examination hall

How does the world economy shape up when faced with a big energy disruption? The decade of the 1970s provides us the essential reference point. From the Yom Kippur War to the Iranian Revolution, we got an overall 12 times increase in the price of crude oil.

At the time, developed economies correctly passed on all price increases in petroleum products to the consumer. This permitted the price system to work. Consumers and firms faced the true cost of energy. This led to lower demand and higher energy efficiency. But the advanced economies operated in a muddled intellectual framework of macroeconomic policy. Polymakers attempted to manage exchange rates. Monetary policy then was not organised fundamentally around the inflation target. Central banks tried to be kind to the people, accommodating the supply shock with loose monetary policy. This worked poorly. The decade of the 1970s was a bad place for economic growth in developed markets, not solely because of the jump in the price of oil, but because macroeconomic policy failed.

Modern macroeconomic knowledge was built literally out of these difficult experiences. The intellectual advances of floating exchange rates, independent central banks, and inflation targeting were born of the failures of alternative ideas when faced with the oil shock. The Great Moderation, of good macroeconomic outcomes from 1984 to 2007, was created by these intellectual advances.

Because of this institutional learning, the 2026 oil shock is likely to affect developed markets in a milder way. The physical shock is large, but their macroeconomic policy machinery is better prepared than it was in the conditions of the 1970s. Advanced economies now hold institutional credibility around their infla-

tion targets. They possess floating exchange rates, which absorb external shocks. For them, increases in prices of petroleum products generally reach customers. When international prices of crude oil spike, consumers see higher energy prices, which initiates the necessary microeconomic adjustment. For oil importers, the exchange rate depreciates to restore external competitiveness. The central bank raises interest rates to anchor inflation expectations.

Macroeconomic policy cannot change the pain of higher energy prices. Only the microeconomy, one firm and one household at a time, responds to these changes with modified behaviour. What macro policy can do is to help by creating conditions of macro stability.



SNAKES & LADDERS
AJAY SHAH

What about emerging markets (EMs) in this environment? EMs and developing economies are now 43 per cent of global nominal gross domestic product (GDP); what happens in EMs matters a lot for the world economy. Institutional quality in EMs is superior when seen in the context of the problems in the late 1990s during the East Asian crisis. Exchange rates are somewhat more flexible. Central banks have generally received the formal legislative goal of inflation targeting. But the reality diverges from the promise. The de facto operation of state agencies differs from the de jure framework. When confronting the 2026 oil shock, EMs suffer from policy limitations in three respects.

The first limitation lies in microeconomic policy. Some polymakers in EMs show an unwillingness to trigger the required adjustment in the economy through price fluctuations. Instead, some governments have prevented increases in retail fuel prices to shield consumers. This is inefficient microeconomics. It places a fiscal burden on the state. It pre-

vents the demand adjustment necessary to balance the market. When prices are suppressed by state fiat, we get shortages. The economy faces rationing and government-controlled allocation. The impulse to shield the citizenry from price volatility ultimately gives the citizenry a bad deal in the form of reduced economic growth.

Of greater consequence are the problems of macroeconomics. The second limitation is the fear of exchange-rate flexibility. An open economy relies on the exchange rate as a shock absorber. When an energy-importing nation faces an oil-price shock, currency depreciation is a normal response of the market economy. This discourages imports and makes exports more competitive. However, when the government interferes in exchange-rate depreciation, the ability of the economy to respond to external shocks is harmed. A distorted exchange rate acts as a subsidy for importers, a tax on exporters, and a red carpet for capital exit.

The third limitation, and as yet a looming concern, is inflation. What weight will central banks attach to inflation? Will central banks actually do inflation targeting, even when this demands increasing interest rates at a time when the economy is not faring well? Supply shocks inherently reduce output and raise prices. If the central bank prioritises short-term growth over its inflation mandate, this will go against the problem of anchoring inflation expectations. The credibility of an early-stage central bank is tested during such crises.

These three problems add up to an important test of policy capacity in EMs and developing economies. Of the 24 countries in the MSCI (Morgan Stanley Capital International) EM index, 15 are energy importers, adding up to 29 per cent of world GDP. These 15 countries are going into the examination hall, facing these shocks. Each of them engages in internal debates and disagreement, with the clash of ideas, interests and institutions. There will be a spectrum of outcomes, on how well they fare in the examination.

In the limit, there are countries where polymakers engage in the administrative pricing of fuel, managed exchange rates, and weak monetary policy institutions, where the state overrides the judgement of the price system. For these countries, the analogy with developed economies of the 1970s may prove to be important. They run the risk of facing more stagflationary outcomes. Further, they will leave this crisis holding reduced credibility of their policymaking apparatus.

The global economic landscape is no longer dominated solely by advanced economies. EMs are rather important in global consumption and production and contribute a disproportionate share of global growth. Success or failure in navigating this shock will reverberate on the global stage. EM polymakers who go with the grain of the price system and adhere to macroeconomic orthodoxy are likely to achieve better macroeconomic outcomes during this period, and additionally emerge from this crisis with an enhanced credibility of their policy institutions.

The author is a researcher at XKDR Forum

The new environmentalism

The World Environment Day, designated by the United Nations and observed on June 5, offers a moment each year to reflect on where we stand and where we must head. This year, as I write, my city Delhi is burning; it is a living inferno. We know increasing heat levels are because of climate change — that is now irrefutable. But it is equally, if not more, a product of the way we build our cities: The increasing use of concrete, the waste heat from vehicles on the roads and air conditioners in our rooms. We are also building without insulation, ventilation or shading to protect us from the scorching sun. All of this, combined with the absence of the natural cooling provided by trees and waterbodies — collateral damage caused by the building boom — makes heat a killer, quite literally.

I explain this because it is time we set aside the meaningless question of environment versus development. We know that humans have made climate change into the catastrophe it is today, and we have done so in the name of development. Emission from the use of fossil fuels for energy, critical as it is for economic growth, livelihood and well-being, is "forcing" temperatures upwards and making weather systems spiral out of control. It is this very model of development that is on the line today. It has led to situations where we do not have clean water to drink or clean air to breathe. So, the challenge is to change how we develop and not reduce the debate to a meaningless anti-development tirade.

After this is cleared up, we can move on to the next issue of how countries can "fix" local pollution issues

but still add to global environmental challenges.

Climate change is the clearest example, as are the vast quantities of waste and the growing demand for new minerals for the green transition. So, environmental management remains unresolved even where the sky is blue and the water is clear. This tells us that every country needs a new approach to environmentalism and that the old ways of doing things are too little, too late.



DOWN TO EARTH
SUNITA NARAIN

Decades of work to improve the environment have taught us some important lessons. First: Sustainable growth is not possible without inclusive and affordable growth. In India, we know, to our cost and shame, that unless we provide mobility for all we cannot have clean air; without sanitation for all, we cannot have unpolluted rivers; and so on. We know that technocratic approaches will not fix the problem; the environment improves only when development works for all, including the poor.

Second: We know that the environment is about natural resources — how we extract them and build economies from them. This applies as much to the old coal-gas economy as it does to the new green economy of solar panels and batteries, which requires extracting critical minerals, and also to the newer economy of artificial intelligence, which needs water and energy. Over the past decades, we have overused much of these natural resources; we have learnt to some extent how to make fishing, mining or forestry more sustainable, but progress remains limited. More importantly, we have not yet fully

understood how to share the benefits with communities which own these natural resources; we just take their resources and make them poorer. In the coming decade, this imbalance of power must be fixed to achieve sustainability.

Third: Environmentalism is also about institutions that can bring about this balance — between short-term and long-term objectives; and between the needs of industry or agriculture and the rights of communities. It is about decision making informed by the best available science, about accountable and open structures that allow us to understand the cost of development. But this is where we have really gone wrong, nationally and globally. We have disabled institutions of governance, regulation and for oversight, which is why we are where we are.

The environmental challenge now hangs over everything that we value. Agriculture needs to be made productive yet sustainable while putting money in the hands of farmers. Conservation must build the economy of the poor so that they are custodians of the ecosystem. Water security must be ensured even in the times of drought and climate stress. We also need to find development pathways that can seriously reinvent growth without pollution and help the world combat climate change.

The good news is that we know more today about what must be done differently than on any previous World Environment Day. This is why June 5, 2026, should be a new beginning: The start of a new practice of environmentalism, rooted in the politics of inclusive and affordable growth, which then is sustainable.

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Opec+ agrees to 4th oil output increase since Hormuz closure

REUTERS
7 June

Opec+ agreed on Sunday a fourth increase in its oil output targets in as many months, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) said in a statement, even though the US war with Iran is still preventing several of the group's members from pumping more.

The war has cut oil flows via the Strait of Hormuz, creating the world's biggest-ever supply crisis as key Opec+ members, including Saudi Arabia have been unable to supply customers in full since the end of February. The crisis for Opec+ deepened when the United Arab Emirates (UAE) left the Opec after almost 60 years. Seven core members of Opec+, which groups Opec and allied producers including Russia, have increased their output quotas from April to June by almost 600,000 barrels per day.

In reality, the group's production has collapsed due to export cuts by Gulf members, averaging 33.19 million bpd in April compared with 42.77 million in February, according to Opec figures.

On Sunday, the seven members decided to increase targets by 188,000 bpd from July, the statement said. This is the same as the June hike, which was adjusted down from monthly increases of 206,000 bpd in May and April to take into account the UAE exit. The seven of 21 Opec+ members who met on Sunday are Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Algeria, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Oman. In recent years, only the seven plus the UAE when it was a member have been involved in the group's output policy decisions.

Oil cartel Opec agrees to up oil output quotas for July

Vienna, June 7: Major Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members agreed another modest symbolic increase to their oil output quotas for July, even as a blockage of exports from the Persian Gulf prevents most of them from implementing it.

Seven nations led by Saudi Arabia and Russia will raise their collective target by 1,88,000 barrels a day next month, continuing the process, of restarting production halted several years ago, the OPEC said in a statement on Sunday.

With the Strait of Hormuz largely closed by the Iran war and West Asia producers forced to cut output, the OPEC+ decision remains theoretic-

cal for the time being. It could become relevant again when the waterway reopens.

"At this stage we are basically talking about hypothetical future scenarios with the bulk of the barrels stranded," said Helima Croft, head of commodity markets strategy at RBC Capital Markets.

While Russian shipments aren't directly affected by the war, its crude production has also been challenged, falling to a 10-month low in May as Ukraine intensified strikes on its oil infra.

The seven OPEC+ nations engaged in monthly quota adjustments will next meet on July 5.

— Bloomberg



LPG price hiked; govt still absorbs ₹650/cylinder

SAURAV ANAND
New Delhi, June 7

THE PRICE OF a 14.2-kg domestic liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder in Delhi on Saturday was raised to ₹942 from ₹913, marking a cumulative increase of ₹89 per cylinder since March, even as the government said the actual import-linked cost of supplying the cooking gas has surged to more than ₹1,600 per cylinder following disruptions in West Asia and a sharp rise in global LPG prices.

The statement comes amid mounting losses for state-run oil marketing companies as international LPG prices remain elevated following the West Asia crisis. Even after the latest ₹29 hike, households are paying ₹942 per cylinder against an import-linked cost exceeding ₹1,600, leaving a gap of over ₹650 per cylinder that is being absorbed through government support and under-recoveries borne by fuel retailers.

In a statement issued a day after the hike, the government said international LPG prices have risen sharply after the closure of the Strait of Hormuz disrupted supplies from the Gulf, a region that accounts for a bulk of India's LPG imports.

India's LPG import costs are linked to the Saudi Contract Price (CIP), the global benchmark for the fuel. According to the government, the benchmark for the propane-butane blend used in India rose from around \$543 per tonne in February before the crisis to \$775 per tonne in April, and further to about \$790 per tonne in June, representing a jump of nearly 46%.

The surge has significantly widened losses on domestic LPG sales. The government said cumulative under-recoveries on domestic cooking gas climbed to around ₹60,000 crore in the previous financial year, up from ₹41,338 crore a year earlier. Prior to the latest price revision, state-run fuel retailers were esti-

COST GAP



■ LPG prices were hiked to **₹942** per cylinder from previous **₹913**

■ This marks a cumulative increase of **₹89** per 14.2-kg cylinder since March

■ Actual import-linked cost of supplying LPG has surged to more than **₹1,600** per cylinder

mated to be losing around ₹703 on every cylinder sold.

To partly offset these losses, the Union Cabinet has approved a compensation of ₹30,000 crore for public sector oil marketing companies.

"The prices of petroleum products in India are linked to the corresponding prices in the international market. The government, however, continues to modulate the effective price to the consumer for domestic LPG," the statement said.

The government also highlighted that beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) continue to receive a subsidy of ₹300 per cylinder on the first four refills every year. As a result, more than 105.8 million Ujjwala beneficiaries pay an effective price of ₹642 per cylinder, despite the latest revision.

The divergence between household and market-linked LPG prices is also visible in the commercial segment. The 19-kg commercial LPG cylinder used by hotels and restaurants is currently priced at ₹3,113.50 in Delhi after five revisions during the West Asia crisis, equivalent to around ₹164 per kg, compared with roughly ₹66 per kg paid by domestic consumers.

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War, oil, FPI activity to guide markets

STOCK MARKET THIS week will track simmering tensions in West Asia, its impact on crude oil prices, and trading activity of foreign investors, analysts said.

The week may begin on a cautious note following a sharp decline in the US markets over the weekend, an expert said. Besides, progress of monsoon and inflation data announcement will also be important factors to watch out for.

"This week will be driven by key inflation, and global macro-economic data releases. In India, investors will closely track inflation data for May, scheduled for release on June 12, along with foreign exchange reserves data on the same day.

"Globally, developments around US-Iran talks and their implications for crude oil prices, currency movements, and overall risk sentiment will remain in

focus," Ajit Mishra, SVP, research, Religare Broking, said. US markets ended sharply lower on Friday, with the Nasdaq Composite tumbling 4.18%. The S&P 500 dived 2.64% and Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 1.35%.

"The week ahead may begin on a cautious note following a sharp fall in global markets, particularly AI-related tech stocks," Santosh Meena, head of research at Swastika Investmart, said. **PTI**

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OPEC+ nod to another output quota hike

REUTERS
London, June 7

OPEC+ AGREED ON Sunday a fourth increase in its oil output targets in as many months, even though the US war with Iran is still preventing several of the group's members from pumping more.

The war has cut oil flows via the Strait of Hormuz, creating the world's biggest-ever supply crisis as key OPEC+ members including Saudi Arabia have been unable to supply customers in full since the end of February. The crisis for OPEC+ deepened when the United Arab Emirates left the Organization

of the Petroleum Exporting Countries after almost 60 years. Seven core members of OPEC+, which groups OPEC and allied producers including Russia,

have increased their output quotas from April to June by almost 600,000 barrels per day.

In reality, the group's production has collapsed due to

export cuts by Gulf members, averaging 33.19 million bpd in April compared with 42.77 million in February, according to OPEC figures.

On Sunday, the seven members decided to increase targets by 188,000 bpd from July, OPEC said in a statement.

This is the same as the June hike, which was adjusted down from monthly increases of 206,000 bpd in May and April to take into account the UAE exit. "An OPEC+ production increase means very little while the Strait of Hormuz remains closed," said Jorge Leon, an analyst at Rystad and a former OPEC official.

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'Oil prices, inflation data to drive gold this week'



NEW DELHI: Gold prices will remain sensitive to developments in West Asia, movement in crude oil prices & a series of key economic data releases in the coming week, analysts said.

Investors will monitor trade and inflation data from China & the US, mid-month Washington's consumer sentiment figures & India's Consumer Price Index readings.

The European Central Bank's monetary policy decision will also be in focus as market participants assess their impact on bullion and other commodities, they added.

Domestic commodity markets ended the week lower, with MCX gold futures for August delivery falling Rs 5,317, or 3.3 per cent, to Rs 1.55 lakh per 10 grams. Silver for July delivery fell Rs 18,461, or 7 per cent, to Rs 2.48 lakh per kilogram on the MCX.

In the global markets, Comex gold futures shed \$227.7, or 5 per cent, to end the week at \$4,365 per ounce, while silver fell \$6.77, or nearly 9 per cent, to \$69.10 per ounce. PTI

Hormuz crisis exposes a global flaw that will take years to fix

Iran's stranglehold on the strait shows the power nations can exert in an intertwined world

Jason Douglas
feedback@livemint.com

Iran's closure of the Strait of Hormuz showed how a country can weaponize an economic pinch point to seismic effect.

The question now is what governments decide to do about it.

Adm. Giuseppe Cavo Dragone, NATO's top military commander, in an address to a gathering of defense and security officials in Singapore, said what countries are confronting is the "weaponization of economic interdependence," a challenge that he said requires closer cooperation between militaries, governments and industry to fight back.

For years, the U.S. was the only real player in this strategic game, wielding the U.S. dollar and the control the currency gave it over the global financial system to pressure rivals and sanction enemies.

More recently, China has shown that it, too, wields potent leverage over other countries—including the U.S.—through its stranglehold on critical minerals essential for manufacturing everything from semiconductors to jet engines.

By closing the Strait of Hormuz to shipping, Iran has used its geographic position to maximum advantage, finding an asymmetric economic weapon to counter the overwhelming military firepower of the U.S. A shaky ceasefire is just about holding but a deal to end the conflict and reopen the strait remains unfinished.

Reducing the world's reliance on the energy that transits a channel that could be closed again by Iran will require big investments in new pipelines and export routes. Importers will need to rebuild depleted crude-oil reserves and stockpile more naphtha, jet fuel and other oil-derived products to prepare for another shock. They may need to consider hefty layouts on renewables and nuclear power to ensure steadier energy supplies ahead of any new disruption.

Building that resilience will cost money and take years. The impetus to see it through might fade once the crisis has passed. The challenge highlights the difficulty governments face in overcoming economic vulnerabilities that emerge in a deeply intertwined world.

"It took us decades of cooperation to



By closing the Strait of Hormuz to shipping, Iran has used its geographic position to maximum advantage.

REUTERS

get here and to disentangle all these things is really, really difficult," said Gaurav Ganguly, head of international economics at Moody's Analytics in London.

The global economy has had a taste of this challenge before. China jolted the world with its willingness to use its extensive control of the rare-earth supply chain to extract concessions from the U.S. and punish countries such as Japan. Threats last year to throttle global supplies rattled automakers and chip firms and pressured President Trump to lower U.S. tariffs on Chinese imports.

The U.S. and other advanced economies such as Europe and Japan are spending billions of dollars to build up alternative mining and refining capacity outside China, including in the U.S., Malaysia and Australia.

But progress is slow, highlighting the difficulty of unraveling a dependency that has persisted for years. Miners grumble that governments aren't doing enough to encourage Western industry to make the shift away from Chinese minerals.

Japan, which has endured Chinese rare-earth restrictions as far back as

2010, has spent more than a decade reducing its reliance on its Asian rival for rare earths. Even so it still sources around 60% of what it needs from China.

China, meanwhile, has been badly squeezed by American export controls on semiconductor technology. The restrictions have hobbled China's ability to make or acquire the cutting-edge chips made by companies such as Nvidia to train the most innovative artificial-intelligence models.

Beijing is pouring billions of dollars into its domestic chip industry in the hope of getting around U.S. restrictions, but it still isn't clear whether China can ever catch up as U.S. and Taiwanese firms keep pushing at the technological frontier.

"The key question, as it has been for some time, is whether governments have the ability to pursue economic resilience without imposing excessive economic costs," said Roland Rajah, lead economist at the Lowy Institute, a foreign policy think tank in Australia.

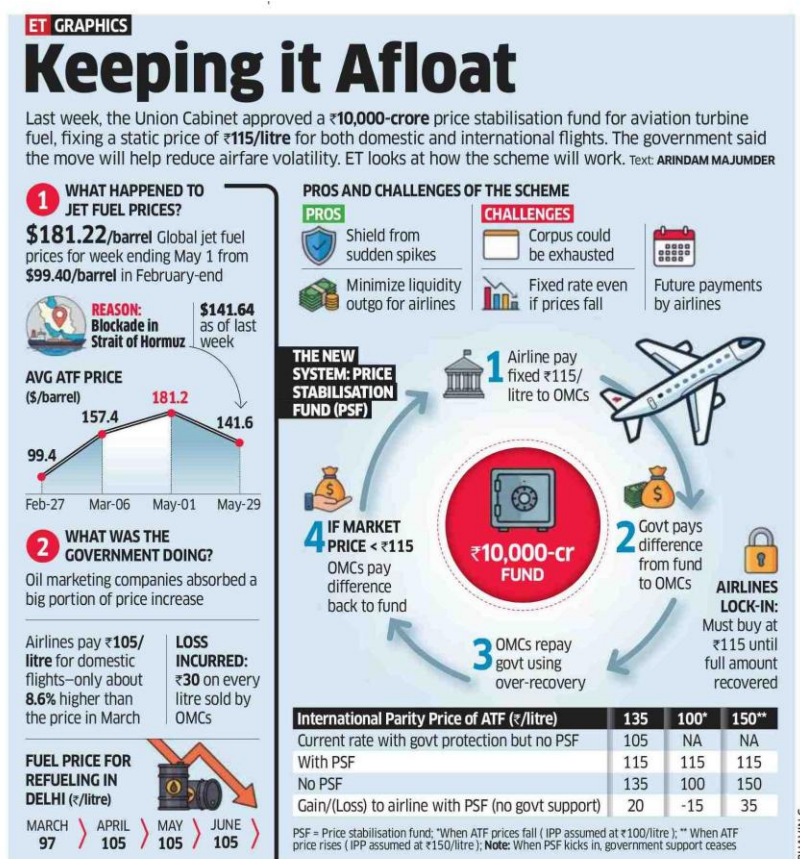
Reducing the global economy's dependency on the Strait of Hormuz will be challenging, too. Saudi Arabia has a pipeline to the Red Sea but it has

limited capacity. Building new pipelines to bypass Hormuz has been on the drawing board for years, but has been frustrated by the conflict in Yemen and other issues. Gulf states such as the United Arab Emirates can pipe energy to the Gulf of Oman and on to global markets, but the downside is that pipelines are vulnerable to attack and can't wholly replace the volume that can be moved through the waterway.

Given how interconnected the global economy is, countries trying to reduce dependencies on others and neutralize chokepoints need to be careful they don't swap one dependency for another, said Abraham Newman, a professor at Georgetown University who co-wrote a book on the weaponization of economic interdependence. Russia's invasion of Ukraine has made Europe dependent on U.S. natural gas at a time of strained relations, while China controls the global supply chain for batteries as well as solar, wind and other renewables technology.

"People have to be careful whenever they try to figure out how to diversify. Do you just create a new weaponizable dependency?" he said.

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OPEC+ Approves Fresh July Output Hike

Vienna: OPEC+ ministers on Sunday agreed to raise oil production quotas by a combined 188,000 barrels per day (bpd) in July, though analysts said the move is unlikely to ease prices elevated by the conflict in the Middle East. The increase was approved during a virtual meeting of key OPEC+ producers—Saudi Arabia, Russia, Iraq, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, Algeria and Oman — and matches the output hikes announced in recent months.

In a statement, OPEC+ said the decision was aimed at supporting oil market stability while allowing participating countries to accelerate com-



pensation adjustments amid historically high oil prices.

The group also reiterated its commitment to a cautious and flexible approach, retaining the option to increase, pause or reverse production adjustments depending on market conditions.

Analysts said the latest increase would have limited immediate impact while disruptions linked to the closure of

the Strait of Hormuz continue to constrain supplies. "The market is not short of quota announcements; it is short of physical barrels that can actually move," said Jorge Leon of Rystad Energy, describing the increase as more of a policy signal than a meaningful supply boost. Leon said OPEC+ was also positioning itself for a potential reopening of the Hormuz, which could rapidly shift market concerns from supply shortages to oversupply. "If the strait reopens, returning OPEC+ supply, stronger US shale output and weaker demand after a period of high prices could create a significant oversupply problem," he said. **AFP**

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'India's energy demand to reshape global markets'

St Petersburg: India will account for about half of global oil demand growth over the next decade, Igor Sechin, chief executive of Rosneft, said. Speaking at the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, he said India's oil consumption is expected to rise 44 per cent to nearly 8 million barrels per day by 2035 and electricity demand at 3,000 terawatt-hours. PTI

OPEC+ members agree another symbolic quota hike for July

Bloomberg

Major OPEC+ members agreed to another modest symbolic increase to their oil output quotas for July, even as a blockage of exports from the Persian Gulf prevents most of them from implementing it.

Seven nations led by Saudi Arabia and Russia will raise their collective target by 188,000 barrels a day next month, continuing the process — if only on paper — of restarting production halted several years ago, the Organization of the Petroleum Ex-

porting Countries said in a statement on Sunday after a video conference.

With the Strait of Hormuz largely closed by the Iran war and West Asia producers forced to cut output, the OPEC+ decision remains theoretical for the time being. It could become relevant again when the waterway reopens, with buyers clamouring for barrels to replenish the world's depleted oil inventories.

"At this stage we are basically talking about hypothetical future scenarios with the bulk of the barrels stranded," said Helima Croft, head of

commodity-markets strategy at RBC Capital Markets LLC.

While Russian shipments aren't directly affected by the war, its crude production has also been challenged, falling to a 10-month low in May as Ukraine intensified strikes on its oil infrastructure.

While a surge in US supply and diminished Chinese buying have prevented crude oil prices from spiralling out of control so far, fuels like petrol, diesel and jet fuel have nevertheless surged during the conflict.

The group's next meeting will be July 5.



Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date : 8 June 2026	Page : 5

thehindubusinessline.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

June 8, 2006

Free pricing for oil PSUs

Ushering in a free pricing mechanism, the Government will allow state-owned oil marketing companies (OMCs) to fix their own prices for the four petroleum products — petrol, diesel, kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) — if international crude oil prices rise above \$75 a barrel.

USO fund support for broadband in rural areas

In a bid to boost broadband penetration in the country, the Department of Telecom has decided to extend support from the Universal Services Obligation (USO) Fund to operators offering broadband services in rural areas. This is in addition to the earlier decision to support cellular telephone infrastructure in the villages through the USO Fund.

REL aims to generate 16,000 MW

Reliance Energy Ltd (REL) is pursuing power generation projects that will total 16,000 MW and entail an investment of Rs 60,000 crore. The company is also aiming to develop 2,000 MW of nuclear capacity and has constituted an in-house core team for this purpose, said Mr Anil Ambani, Chairman. He was speaking at the company's annual general meeting today.

Publication : The Indian Express	Editions : New Delhi
Date : 8 June 2026	Page : 13

OPEC+ decides on fourth oil quota hike since Hormuz closure

London: OPEC+ agreed on Sunday a fourth increase in its oil output targets in as many months, even though the US war with Iran is still preventing several of the group's members from pumping more.

The war has cut oil flows via the Strait of Hormuz, creating the world's biggest-ever supply crisis as key OPEC+ members including Saudi Arabia have been unable to supply customers in full since the end of February.

The crisis for OPEC+ deepened when the United Arab Emirates left the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries after almost 60 years.

Seven core members of OPEC+, which groups OPEC and allied producers including Russia, have increased their output quotas from April to June by almost 600,000 barrels per day.

In reality, the group's production has collapsed due to export cuts by Gulf members, averaging 33.19 million bpd in April compared with 42.77 million in February, according to OPEC figures. **REUTERS**

Online

Headline	GAIL Training Institute celebrates 29th Anniversary with 2nd L&D Conclave		
Publication	Bureaugram Inside	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	8 Jun 2026		

GAIL Training Institute celebrates 29th Anniversary with 2nd L&D Conclave

<https://bureaugram.com/news/gail-training-institute-celebrates-29th-anniversary-with-2nd-ld-conclave>

GAIL Training Institute (GTI), Noida, the premier Learning & Development (L&D) hub of GAIL and a leading capability-building center for the energy sector, celebrated its 29th Anniversary on 5 June 2026.

To mark the occasion, GTI organized a Learning & Development Conclave on the theme Fueling the Future: Skills for a Volatile Transitional Energy Landscape. this was the 2nd L&D Conclave which brought together CMD GAIL, Directors (HR), L&D Heads, and learning champions from leading Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs).

The event served as a platform for sharing experiences, exchanging ideas and collectively shaping a future-ready learning ecosystem for today's and tomorrow's energy leaders. In his welcome address Ayush Gupta, Director HR GAIL briefed the audience about pioneer initiatives by GTI.

The conclave was inaugurated by Deepak Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director, GAIL, who, in his inaugural address, emphasized the pivotal role of Learning & Development in aligning individual growth with organizational objectives and national aspirations. The keynote address was delivered by Ms. Vaishali Nigam Sinha, Co-Founder, ReNew, who highlighted the urgent need for cleaner and more sustainable energy solutions and outlined the roadmap towards achieving them.

The inaugural session was also graced by distinguished leaders, including K S Shetty, Director (HR), HPCL; Ms. Rashmi Govil, Director (HR), IOCL; Manish Patil, Director (HR), ONGC; and Dr. Yatindra Dwivedi, Director (Personnel), Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

The conclave featured several insightful sessions and deliberations, including:

Panel Discussion by Directors (HR) on the theme Empowering Teams by Embracing the Future: Guiding Our Workforce through Positive Energy Transition, Digital Empowerment, and Organizational Development, moderated by Dr. G. P. Rao, Chairman, GPR HR Consulting.

Fireside Chat on Sustainable Skilling: Commitment and Leadership of the Indian Army, featuring Maj. Gen. A S Chauhan, SC, SM (Retd.) in conversation with Col. Rohit Dev.

Knowledge-sharing sessions by L&D teams from leading energy and infrastructure organizations, including IOCL, ONGC, BPCL, HPCL, EIL, NTPC, BHEL, NHPC, MGL, Power Grid Corporation, and GAIL, showcasing best practices and innovative approaches to workforce development.

Launch of Inquizzitive 2.0, a HRD initiative of GAIL aimed at fostering continuous learning and engagement.

The event concluded on a forward-looking note by Shri Praveer Kumar Agrawal, Executive Director (Training), who reaffirmed the GAIL commitment to building future-ready talent and strengthening learning excellence across the energy sector.

Headline	ONGC honoured with Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award		
Publication	Bureaugram Inside	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	8 Jun 2026		

ONGC honoured with Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award

<https://bureaugram.com/news/ongc-honoured-with-best-disclosures-transparency-leader-award>

ONGC has been honoured with the Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at the BTIndias Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards

2026, reaffirming our commitment to the highest standards of transparency, governance, and sustainable business practices.

The award was presented by Union Minister, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, and received by ONGC Director (Strategy & Corporate Affairs), ONGC.

As India advances towards a sustainable future, ONGC remains committed to building trust through responsible disclosures, ethical leadership, and long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

Headline	Domestic LPG gets dearer by ₹29, rises to ₹942 in Delhi; second hike in 3 months		
Publication	Fortune India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Domestic LPG gets dearer by ₹29, rises to ₹942 in Delhi; second hike in 3 months

<https://www.fortuneindia.com/india/domestic-lpg-gets-dearer-by-29-rises-to-942-in-delhi-second-hike-in-3-months/141861>

Domestic cooking gas LPG prices have been raised by 29 per 14.2-kg cylinder, taking the Delhi rate to 942 from 913, even as the government said

Indian households continue to pay among the lowest cooking-gas prices globally despite a sharp jump in international LPG costs after the West Asia conflict. The latest revision follows a 60-per-cylinder hike on March 7, taking the cumulative increase to 89 since then.

The government said beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana will continue to pay an effective 642 per cylinder after a 300 subsidy on the first four refills every year. It said the subsidy support is unchanged, and the annual refill count under the scheme remains broadly in line with the typical consumption pattern of Ujjwala households.

Global benchmark has surged

According to the government statement, the cost of supplying a domestic LPG cylinder has risen to more than 1,600 after international prices jumped sharply following the outbreak of war in West Asia at the end of February. India's LPG import cost is linked to the Saudi Contract Price, which the government said has risen about 46% since February as disruptions around the Strait of Hormuz tightened supplies from the Gulf region.

The statement said the benchmark rose from about \$543 a tonne in February to \$775 in April, and has edged up further to about \$790 a tonne in June. The government also said India was able to keep LPG and other petroleum product supplies uninterrupted through the crisis by increasing domestic LPG production and diversifying imports to suppliers such as the US, Canada and Algeria.

Under-recoveries remain heavy

The revision also comes against the backdrop of large under-recoveries for state-run oil marketing companies. The government said cumulative under-recoveries on domestic LPG sales rose to about 60,000 crore by the end of the last financial year, compared with 41,338 crore a year earlier, and the Union Cabinet has approved 30,000 crore in compensation to partly offset those losses.

The statement said the latest move balances the need to shield households from volatile global energy prices with the need to ensure stable fuel supplies. It also pointed out that even after the revision, domestic LPG remains below prices in neighbouring countries such as Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, and far below rates in advanced economies including the US, Australia and Canada.

The government drew a sharp contrast between domestic and commercial LPG pricing. It said the 19-kg commercial cylinder used by hotels and restaurants sells in Delhi at 3,113.50, or about 164 a kg, after five hikes during the West Asia crisis, while the domestic household cylinder works out to about 66 a kg after the latest revision.

It also said India used to import about 60% of its LPG needs, and that the landed cost of those imports tracks the Saudi benchmark. While commercial cylinders are revised automatically every month because they are a direct pass-through, domestic LPG remains regulated to cushion households from sudden global shocks.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the new price of domestic LPG in Delhi?

The domestic cooking gas LPG price in Delhi has increased by 29, reaching 942 per 14.2-kg cylinder. This marks the second hike in three months.

Why did domestic LPG prices increase?

Domestic LPG prices rose due to a sharp jump in international LPG costs, linked to the Saudi Contract Price, following the West Asia conflict.

What is the cumulative increase in domestic LPG prices recently?

The cumulative increase in domestic LPG prices has reached 89 per cylinder since March 7, including a 60 hike and the latest 29 revision.

The FAQs are AI-generated, and Fortune India is not responsible for its content or any associated copyright issues.

Headline	Citizens Assembly in Assam's Sivasagar protests ONGC's alleged anti-local policies, warns of mass agitation		
Publication	India Today NE	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Citizens Assembly in Assam's Sivasagar protests ONGC's alleged anti-local policies, warns of mass agitation

<https://www.indiatodayne.in/assam/video/citizens-assembly-in-assams-sivasagar-protests-ongcs-alleged-anti-local-policies-warns-of-mass-agitation-1404079-2026-06-07>

A citizens assembly was convened in Sivasagar on June 7 under the initiative of the All Tai Ahom Students Union (ATASU) to protest what it described as the anti-local policies of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation.

The public meeting was held at Yuva Dal in Sivasagar town and witnessed participation from citizens belonging to different sections of society across the district.

During the assembly, speakers expressed concern over several issues, including the alleged halt in local recruitment, the outsourcing of oilfield operations to private entities on the grounds of financial losses, and the shifting of offices from Sivasagar. Participants termed these decisions as detrimental to Assam's interests and called for immediate corrective measures.

The gathering placed a series of demands before ONGC, including 100 per cent employment opportunities for local youths, provision of safe drinking water, environmental protection measures, preservation of indigenous art and culture, development of sports infrastructure, retention of contract allocation controls in Nazira, improvement of infrastructure at the ONGC Hospital, and an end to alleged irregularities at Charaideo's Chukafa Hospital.

Several prominent personalities addressed the meeting and shared their views on the issue. Among them were Gargaon College Principal Dr. Sabyasachi Mahanta, Sivasagar Commerce College Principal Soumar Jyoti Mahanta, retired ONGC official Ponaram Mili, and senior journalist Manoj Borthakur.

Speakers urged ONGC to reconsider its policies and ensure that the interests of local communities are protected. They also emphasized the need for greater participation of indigenous people in the oil and gas sector operating in the region.

ATASU leaders warned that if the concerns raised by the people remain unaddressed, the organization would soon launch a large-scale democratic movement against ONGC's alleged anti-local policies. They asserted that the rights and interests of the people of Assam must be safeguarded and that sustained public pressure would be built to achieve their demands.

Headline	Today's News » ONGC Wins Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Awards 2026		
Publication	Indian Oil and Gas	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	8 Jun 2026		

Today's News » ONGC Wins Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Awards 2026

<http://www.indianoilandgas.com/viewnews.php?id=64795>

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), India's leading energy explorer and producer, has been awarded the prestigious Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at the BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026, reinforcing its commitment to excellence in corporate governance, transparency, and sustainable business practices.

The award recognizes ONGC's consistent efforts in maintaining high standards of transparency, accountability, and stakeholder engagement through comprehensive disclosures and responsible governance practices. As environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations become increasingly important for businesses worldwide, ONGC's achievement highlights its leadership in adopting sustainable and ethical business frameworks.

Through transparent reporting mechanisms and robust governance structures, ONGC has continued to strengthen investor confidence, enhance stakeholder trust, and align its operations with global sustainability benchmarks.

Headline	Crude oil above \$100: India fuel inflation in 2026		
Publication	Multibagg AI	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Crude oil above \$100: India fuel inflation in 2026

<https://www.multibagg.ai/market-pulse/articles/crude-oil-100-india-inflation-cmq3mp65vya7zps0ja2qsb0wl>

West Asia tensions push crude higher International oil prices have jumped after an escalation of tensions in West Asia, bringing renewed focus on India's vulnerability to imported energy shocks.

Chief Economist Manoranjan Sharma of Infomerics Ratings said higher fuel costs are becoming difficult to avoid, even as the government has sought to shield consumers. India's dependence on oil imports routed through the Strait of Hormuz makes the external environment particularly important for domestic fuel pricing. The stress comes at a time when households are already sensitive to everyday expenses linked to transport and logistics.

What economists are saying about the price spike

Sharma told ANI that Brent crude was around USD 100 a barrel, while spot prices were something like USD 120 or even USD 130 a barrel. He said fuel prices have been rising in a gradual and calibrated manner over recent weeks. Even with policy efforts, he argued the pressure from global markets is hard to offset completely. His central point was that households will feel the impact, because the driver is external and not fully within the control of domestic policymakers. The linkage from global crude to pump prices, and then to broader prices, is the main transmission channel economists are tracking.

Household budgets in focus as petrol and diesel rise

Sharma warned that rising petrol and diesel prices would dent household budgets and create hardship, calling it inevitable in the current environment. Beyond the direct spending on fuel, higher costs typically spread to commuting and delivery services. Economists also flagged the wider pass-through to essential items that move through freight networks. As buffers fade, the strain becomes more visible for families with fixed or limited incomes.

A visible inflation effect from recent hikes

Sharma highlighted that India has seen a cumulative fuel price hike of around 7 and 1/2 rupees over the last month or so. He estimated the direct impact of that increase on inflation at around 35 basis points, and also pointed to indirect effects that could add to the total. Indirect effects typically show up through higher logistics, distribution, and operating costs for businesses. The concern is not just a single price move, but the persistence of higher crude levels.

Oil companies cite under-recoveries and geopolitical pressure

Senior executives from state-run oil companies ONGC and BPCL said the recent increase in petrol and diesel prices reflects prolonged geopolitical tensions in West Asia, rising global crude prices, and mounting pressure on oil marketing companies due to under-recoveries. Their comments link domestic pricing changes to both external crude moves and internal financial stress in fuel retailing. This matters because under-recoveries can limit the ability of retailers to absorb price shocks for long periods.

Current account deficit risk if crude stays elevated

A separate economist note cited in the report quantified the external account risk. Devendra Kumar Pant, Chief Economist at Ind-Ra, said a USD 10 per barrel increase in crude could widen the current account deficit by USD 16.7 billion, weaken the currency, and push inflation higher. The note said average inflation in the base case scenario is now expected to be 4.1%, compared with an earlier forecast of 3.7%. It also stated that the currency may weaken 4.5%-5.0% year-on-year in FY27, while warning the overall impact could be higher due to second-round effects such as supply shortages, increased freight costs, and slower economic activity.

Kotak's warning: the consumer shock may be delayed

Uday Kotak warned that rising energy prices linked to West Asia tensions could soon squeeze India's economy, affecting households and companies as temporary fuel cost buffers diminish. He said many consumers have not yet felt the full pressure because older fuel stocks are still dampening the impact. Kotak argued this buffer will fade, pushing up costs

for transport, cooking fuel, and a wide range of goods. He also said India's current account deficit tends to remain manageable when crude is near USD 60 a barrel, but pressure could intensify if oil moves towards USD 100.

ADB outlook: higher-for-longer oil prices

Asian Development Bank Chief Economist Albert Park said prolonged tensions in the Middle East could keep crude prices elevated well into the coming years. He cited a new reference scenario with oil averaging USD 96 per barrel in 2026 and staying elevated at USD 80 per barrel in 2027. Park also said futures markets indicate sustained price pressure into next year, with a premium in spot and nearby futures due to shortages. On macro impact, he said the crisis could reduce India's GDP growth by 0.6% in FY27 to 6.3%, while increasing inflationary pressures. Earlier in April, the ADB had projected India's economy to grow 6.9% this fiscal and 7.3% in the next, supported by strong domestic demand.

Market impact: pump prices, freight costs, and WPI trajectory

Economists quoted in the report warned that rising crude could push wholesale inflation higher in the government's March data and in later months. The report also noted that after a significant hike, the deflation in the fuel and power category, which narrowed to 3.78% in February from 4.01% in January, may reverse and add inflationary pressure unless measures are taken. Another cited view said that with Brent crude already nearing USD 110 per barrel, further revision in petrol and diesel prices remains plausible over the next three to four months if crude holds above the USD 90-100 range for an extended period. The broad channel is straightforward: higher crude lifts fuel prices, which lifts transport and logistics costs, and then feeds into prices across categories including food and other essentials.

Key numbers at a glance

What to watch next

Market watchers are focused on how long crude stays above the USD 90-100 range and how quickly higher costs pass through to retail fuel prices and freight rates. Ajay Bagga said the spike is a concern for India and warned of second-order effects, and he flagged the possibility of petrol, diesel and aviation fuel hikes around April 23 or 25 in comments to CNN-News18 during a March 26 conversation. For households and businesses, the immediate signal to monitor is whether further pump-price revisions follow, and how that changes transport and logistics costs that influence broader inflation readings.

Headline	ONGC Wins Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Awards 2026		
Publication	PSU Connect	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

ONGC Wins Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Awards 2026

<https://www.psuconnect.in/award/ongc-wins-best-disclosures-transparency-leader-award-at-bt-indias-most-sustainable-companies-awards-2026>

ONGC has been honored with the Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at the BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026, recognizing its commitment to transparency, governance, and sustainable business practices.

New Delhi, June 6, 2026: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), India's leading energy explorer and producer, has been awarded the prestigious Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at the BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026, reinforcing its commitment to excellence in corporate governance, transparency, and sustainable business practices.

The award was presented by Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Union Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, during the summit held on June 6, 2026. The recognition was received on behalf of ONGC by Satyan Kumar, Director (Strategy & Corporate Affairs), ONGC

Recognition of Transparency and Sustainable Leadership

The award recognizes ONGC's consistent efforts in maintaining high standards of transparency, accountability, and stakeholder engagement through comprehensive disclosures and responsible governance practices. As environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations become increasingly important for businesses worldwide, ONGC's achievement highlights its leadership in adopting sustainable and ethical business frameworks.

Through transparent reporting mechanisms and robust governance structures, ONGC has continued to strengthen investor confidence, enhance stakeholder trust, and align its operations with global sustainability benchmarks.

Join PSU Connect on WhatsApp

Strengthening ESG Commitments

ONGC has been actively integrating sustainability into its long-term growth strategy by focusing on responsible resource management, environmental stewardship, and social development initiatives. The company's transparent disclosure practices ensure that stakeholders receive accurate and timely information regarding its operational, financial, and sustainability performance.

Industry experts view transparent corporate reporting as a critical pillar of sustainable business growth, enabling organizations to build credibility while fostering informed decision-making among investors, regulators, and communities.

Driving India's Sustainable Future

As India accelerates its transition toward a more sustainable and resilient economy, ONGC remains committed to contributing to national development goals while upholding the highest standards of ethical leadership and corporate responsibility.

The recognition at the BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026 underscores ONGC's role as a trusted and forward-looking energy company dedicated to creating long-term value for stakeholders through responsible business practices.

About ONGC

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) is India's largest crude oil and natural gas producer, playing a vital role in ensuring the country's energy security. The company continues to focus on innovation, sustainability, operational excellence, and transparent governance while supporting India's evolving energy landscape.

Key Highlights

ONGC received the Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026.

The award recognizes excellence in transparency, governance, and sustainability reporting.

Shri Bhupender Yadav presented the award on June 6, 2026.

Satyan Kumar, Director (Strategy & Corporate Affairs), accepted the award on behalf of ONGC.

The recognition reinforces ONGC's commitment to ESG excellence and stakeholder trust.

Suggested Social Media Snippet

ONGC has been honoured with the prestigious Best Disclosures & Transparency Leader Award at BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards 2026. The recognition highlights ONGC's unwavering commitment to transparency, governance excellence, ESG leadership, and sustainable value creation for stakeholders.

Headline	Hafele India Delivers the World's Tallest Movable Wall at ONGC Convention & Exhibition Centre in Goa		
Publication	Society Interiors & Design	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Hafele India Delivers the World's Tallest Movable Wall at ONGC Convention & Exhibition Centre in Goa

<https://societyinteriorsdesign.com/hafele-india-delivers-the-worlds-tallest-movable-wall-at-ongc-convention-exhibition-centre-in-goal/>

Hafele India, a global leader in interior solutions, has achieved a significant industry milestone with the successful delivery of the world's tallest movable wall at the Convention & Exhibition Centre of ONGC in Goa. Standing at an impressive 22 metres and spanning 48.1 metres in width, the installation represents a breakthrough in engineering precision, spatial flexibility, and high-performance architectural solutions.

Designed to enable seamless transformation of large convention spaces, the movable wall delivers 57 dB sound insulation, ensuring superior acoustic performance while allowing spaces to be configured efficiently based on evolving requirements. Built with 1500 mm wide panels, the system has been engineered for smooth movement and seamless functionality at scale. The project opens opportunities for future phases involving similar interior solutions, reflecting the potential for continued collaboration on large-scale infrastructure requirements.

Speaking on the milestone, Frank Schloeder, Managing Director, Hafele South Asia, said: This is a significant milestone for Hafele India and a strong reflection of our ability to execute complex, high-performance projects at scale. This project showcases the power of Co-Creation & Co-Engineering, where close collaboration and expertise come together as we continue to push boundaries in support of world-class infrastructure in India.

Adding to this, Ashish Aundhkar, Business Head Partitions & Automatics, Hafele India, said: Delivering a solution of this scale required precise planning and coordination across multiple teams and interfaces. The system has been engineered as a large-format movable wall solution designed to handle significant span and height requirements, while ensuring strong acoustic performance and controlled sealing for stability. A precision track-switching mechanism enables smooth and reliable movement of panels, allowing the space to be reconfigured efficiently based on operational needs.

A strong example of Hafele's Co-Creation & Co-Engineering concept, the project was brought to life through close collaboration between C. P. Kukreja Architects, Engineers India Limited (EIL), VRC, and Hafele India. At Hafele, Co-Creation & Co-Engineering is a philosophy of working closely with customers and project stakeholders to jointly develop customised, purpose-driven solutions tailored to unique project requirements. The ONGC Convention & Exhibition Centre project stands as a classic example of this approach, bringing together diverse expertise to deliver a life-size, high-performance solution that reinforces the brand purpose of Maximising the Value of Space. Together.

Link to the video of this project- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rcKCFAnqn6Y>

About Hafele India: Established as a wholly owned subsidiary of Hafele Global network, Hafele India has been operating in India since 2003. An authority in the field of architectural hardware, furniture and kitchen fittings and accessories, the company also has a strong presence in synergized product categories like Home Appliances, Interior and Furniture Lighting, Sanitary Solutions, and Surfaces positioning itself as a complete solution provider for interior solutions in India and South Asia. Hafele India has a strong nation-wide presence through its offices and design showrooms spread across the country. The showrooms function as a one-stop-shop for all home interior and improvement needs from providing in-depth technical advice to kitchen and wardrobe designing services through a team of experts.

Headline	Can West Bengal's Hidden Oil Reserves Reduce India's Dependence on West Asia?		
Publication	Tezzbuzz	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Can West Bengal's Hidden Oil Reserves Reduce India's Dependence on West Asia?

<https://tezzbuzz.com/can-west-bengals-hidden-oil-reserves-reduce-indias-dependence-on-west-asia/>

As geopolitical tensions in West Asia continue to impact global energy markets, India is once again exploring ways to strengthen its energy security.

One project attracting significant attention is the Ashoknagar oil field in West Bengal, which holds substantial crude oil reserves and could play a role in reducing the country's dependence on imported petroleum.

Why the Ashoknagar Oil Field Is Back in Focus

Located around 48 km from Kolkata in North 24 Parganas district, the Ashoknagar oil field was discovered by ONGC in 2018. It is considered eastern India's first oil and gas-producing region and is estimated to contain more than 240 million barrels of crude oil. The project has regained attention as policymakers look for ways to shield India from global oil supply disruptions and price volatility.

Recent discussions between political leaders and the central government have highlighted the need to accelerate production from the field and unlock its economic potential.

India's Heavy Dependence on Imported Crude

India remains one of the world's largest crude oil importers. According to recent estimates, the country imports nearly 85-89% of its crude oil requirements, making it highly vulnerable to geopolitical events, particularly in West Asia. Any disruption in supply routes or surge in global crude prices directly affects fuel prices, inflation, and economic growth.

This dependence has prompted the government to explore both domestic oil discoveries and alternative energy sources.

Can Ashoknagar Be a Game Changer?

While the reserves in Ashoknagar are significant, experts believe they are unlikely to completely transform India's energy landscape on their own. However, increased domestic production can reduce import bills, improve energy security, create local employment, and encourage further exploration in the Bengal Basin.

The discovery is also strategically important because it demonstrates the untapped potential of eastern India's sedimentary basins, which have historically received less exploration attention compared to regions such as Mumbai High and the Krishna-Godavari Basin.

The Road Ahead

For Ashoknagar to contribute meaningfully, extraction activities must scale up and overcome regulatory, logistical, and local challenges. If successfully developed, the field could become an important component of India's broader strategy to boost domestic oil production and reduce exposure to international energy shocks. While it may not free India entirely from West Asia's oil supplies, it represents a valuable step toward greater energy independence.

Headline	Can West Bengal's Hidden Oil Reserves Reduce India's Dependence on West Asia?		
Publication	Trak India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Can West Bengal's Hidden Oil Reserves Reduce India's Dependence on West Asia?

<https://trak.in/stories/can-west-bengals-hidden-oil-reserves-reduce-indias-dependence-on-west-asia/>

As geopolitical tensions in West Asia continue to impact global energy markets, India is once again exploring ways to strengthen its energy security. One project attracting significant attention is the Ashoknagar oil field in West Bengal, which holds substantial crude oil reserves and could play a role in reducing the country's dependence on imported petroleum.

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The Road Ahead For Ashoknagar to contribute meaningfully, extraction activities must scale up and overcome regulatory, logistical, and local challenges. If successfully developed, the field could become an important component of India's broader strategy to boost domestic oil production and reduce exposure to international energy shocks. While it may not free India entirely from West Asia's oil supplies, it represents a valuable step toward greater energy independence.

Headline	Delhi's LPG Prices Rise by Rs 29 per Cylinder Effective June 7		
Publication	airnews	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Delhi's LPG Prices Rise by Rs 29 per Cylinder Effective June 7

<https://airnews.in/articles/c3c602f6d7-delhi-s-lpg-prices-rise-by-rs-29-per-cylinder-effective-june-7?feed=india>

India's state-run oil marketing companies lifted the price of a 14.2kg LPG cylinder in Delhi by Rs 29 to Rs 942, effective June 7. The hike, the second in three months, still leaves firms losing about Rs 703 per cylinder and pushes consumers toward higher overall fuel costs.

State-run oil marketing companies announced on June 5 that the retail price of a 14.2kg LPG cylinder in Delhi will rise to Rs 942 from Rs 913, a Rs 29 increase that takes effect on June 7. This is the second price revision in three months, following a Rs 60 hike on March 7 after the West Asia conflict spiked international fuel costs. The adjustment aims to narrow the loss margin that companies have been bearing on each cylinder.

Since the March increase, state firms have been losing roughly Rs 703 on every LPG cylinder sold, according to industry sources. Nationwide, the LPG subsidy scheme keeps retail prices below market levels, a policy designed to shield low-income households from volatile energy prices. However, rising crude prices and the ongoing geopolitical tension have eroded the subsidy's buffer, prompting the latest revision.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas sets the ceiling price each month, which oil marketers must adhere to. After receiving the updated ceiling, companies adjust their retail rates across their distribution networks, typically within two days. The June 7 rollout will affect roughly 12 million households that rely on LPG for cooking.

Union leader Ramesh Singh of the Petroleum Workers' Union warned that the hike will strain families already coping with higher diesel and petrol prices, which have climbed a cumulative Rs 7.50 per litre since mid-May. Meanwhile, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) spokesperson Priya Mehta said the company will continue to absorb part of the cost to avoid passing the full burden to consumers.

The government has scheduled its next LPG price review for August 15, leaving open the possibility of further adjustments if global oil markets remain turbulent.

Headline	Are Indian Ships Still Stuck In The Strait Of Hormuz? Here's What Govt Says		
Publication	ABP Live	Edition	Online Coverage
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Are Indian Ships Still Stuck In The Strait Of Hormuz? Here's What Govt Says

<https://news.abplive.com/news/india/us-iran-war-news-live-update-are-indian-ships-still-stuck-in-the-strait-of-hormuz-here-s-what-govt-says-1848690>

Despite tensions in the Strait of Hormuz, India says LPG supplies remain stable as most stranded ships have exited the region.

The disruption in shipping through the Strait of Hormuz following the escalation between Iran, the United States and Israel has raised concerns over global energy supplies. After the conflict intensified on February 28, Iran announced restrictions on movement through the crucial waterway, which handles nearly 20 per cent of the world's oil and natural gas trade. For India, heavily dependent on the route for crude oil and LPG imports, the situation triggered fears of supply disruptions. However, officials say energy flows remain stable and domestic supplies are secure.

Ships Move Out

As tensions mounted and restrictions were imposed around the Strait of Hormuz, between 36 and 38 Indian-flagged commercial vessels were either stranded in the Gulf region or operating near the strategic waterway. More than 1,100 Indian sailors were reported to be on board these ships.

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Strait of Hormuz tensions sparked global energy supply concerns.

Initially, 36 Indian vessels stranded; most now cleared.

India maintains stable LPG supply, boosted domestic production.

Many of the vessels were carrying cargo linked to India's energy requirements and commercial supply chains, while others were awaiting clearance to transport essential goods for industrial and domestic consumption.

Government data indicates that since mid-March, around 23 to 25 Indian-flagged ships have successfully navigated out of the affected area. By the end of May, only about 13 Indian vessels were reportedly still operating near Gulf waters or around the Strait. Authorities are continuing high-priority efforts to ensure their safe passage.

'No LPG Shortage'

Despite concerns over India's reliance on the Strait of Hormuz, the government has maintained that domestic LPG supplies remain unaffected. According to official statements from the Petroleum Ministry, the supply of cooking gas cylinders across the country continues without disruption.

To reduce dependence on imports through the route, domestic refineries have increased operations and are running at near full capacity. As a result, daily LPG production has reportedly risen to around 50,000 metric tonnes, meeting more than 60 per cent of national demand.

Union Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri has assured consumers that there is no shortage of LPG cylinders in the country. He said gas supplies remain normal and urged citizens not to panic, stressing that the government is closely monitoring the situation and taking necessary measures to safeguard energy security.

Headline	Oil India's latest gas find could unlock more hydrocarbon reserves in Andaman offshore		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Oil India's latest gas find could unlock more hydrocarbon reserves in Andaman offshore

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/money/markets/oil-india-s-latest-gas-find-could-unlock-more-hydrocarbon-reserves-in-andaman-offshore/ar-AA24XZFx>

State-owned Oil India Ltd (OIL) has reported its second natural gas discovery in the Andaman offshore region, strengthening expectations that the basin could develop into a key hydrocarbon-producing zone in the years ahead. The latest find was made at the Vijayapuram-3 exploratory well, situated around 15 kilometres off the eastern coast of the Andaman Islands at a depth of 355 metres, Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri announced on Friday. The discovery follows OIL's earlier gas strike at the Vijayapuram-2 well in September 2025, making it the second gas-bearing well identified in the block. OIL said that two of the three exploratory wells drilled so far under its ongoing Andaman exploration programme have confirmed the presence of hydrocarbons, significantly improving the basin's exploration prospects. Calling it another encouraging step towards enhancing India's energy security, Puri said the discovery reflects the growing success of offshore exploration efforts. In a post on X, the minister said initial production testing conducted at a depth of more than 1,900 metres in the Eocene formation confirmed the presence of natural gas through continuous flaring. He also highlighted that under the Samudra Manthan Mission, or National Deep Water Exploration Mission, announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Independence Day 2025, numerous deepwater and ultra-deepwater exploration wells are planned across offshore basins to maximise the country's hydrocarbon resources. According to Puri, the latest gas find will support India's exploration goals and strengthen collaboration with global deepwater exploration specialists. OIL said preliminary production testing at depths exceeding 1,900 metres showed positive results. After perforation, the well witnessed a rapid pressure build-up and began producing gas, indicating favourable reservoir characteristics. The consecutive discoveries are being regarded as a significant achievement for India's offshore exploration sector, particularly in the relatively unexplored Andaman Basin. Industry experts believe the findings could encourage further exploration and appraisal work aimed at assessing and developing the basin's hydrocarbon potential, reported news agency PTI . The company said the Vijayapuram-3 discovery provides further evidence of a functioning petroleum system and may indicate the existence of additional hydrocarbon reserves in the region. Following the Vijayapuram-2 discovery, OIL launched a detailed appraisal programme that included reprocessing existing seismic data and acquiring nearly 600 square kilometres of additional 3D seismic data. The company said interpretation and processing of the data are currently in progress and will help shape future appraisal drilling plans. With two gas discoveries from three exploratory wells, the Andaman offshore basin is increasingly being seen as one of India's most promising frontiers for future oil and gas exploration. Responding to Puri's announcement, OIL said it remains focused on advancing exploration through technological expertise and unlocking the country's hydrocarbon resources to support long-term energy security.

Headline	Second natural gas discovery by OIL in Andaman offshore block boosts exploration prospects		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Second natural gas discovery by OIL in Andaman offshore block boosts exploration prospects

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/money/topstories/second-natural-gas-discovery-by-oil-in-andaman-offshore-block-boosts-exploration-prospects/ar-AA24Xyxm>

State-run Oil India Ltd has made its second natural gas discovery in the Andaman offshore region, reinforcing hopes that the frontier basin could emerge as a significant hydrocarbon-producing area in the coming years. The latest discovery was made at the Vijayapuram-3 exploratory well, located about 15 kilometres off the east coast of the Andaman Islands in a water depth of 355 metres, Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri said on Friday. It marks the second successful gas-bearing well drilled by OIL in the block, following the natural gas find at Vijayapuram-2 in September 2025. Of the three exploratory wells drilled so far under the company's ongoing Andaman exploration campaign, two have now confirmed the presence of hydrocarbons, substantially improving the basin's exploration outlook, the company said. Puri described the development as another positive development in India's efforts to strengthen domestic energy security through increased exploration in offshore basins. "Initial production testing of the well at a depth of 1900 plus meters in the Eocene formation has established the presence of natural gas through continuous flaring, he said in an X post. "Under the Samudra Manthan Mission (National Deep Water Exploration Mission) announced by Hon'ble PM @narendramodi Ji on Independence Day 2025, large number of deepwater and Ultra deepwater exploration wells are planned in our offshore basins to fully exploit our hydrocarbon reserves," the minister said in the post. This presence of natural gas will help the country take forward the exploration ambitions in coordination with global deepwater exploration experts, he said. According to the company, initial production testing carried out at a depth of over 1,900 metres in the Eocene formation established the presence of natural gas through continuous flaring. Following perforation, the well recorded a rapid pressure build-up and commenced production, indicating encouraging reservoir characteristics. The back-to-back gas discoveries are being viewed as a major milestone for India's offshore exploration efforts, particularly in the relatively underexplored Andaman Basin. Industry observers believe the findings could pave the way for intensified exploration and appraisal activities aimed at unlocking the region's hydrocarbon potential. OIL said the latest discovery serves as an important indicator of a working petroleum system and could point to the presence of additional hydrocarbon accumulations within the basin. Following the earlier Vijayapuram-2 discovery, OIL initiated an extensive appraisal programme, including reprocessing of existing seismic data and acquisition of nearly 600 square kilometres of additional 3D seismic data. The company said data processing and interpretation are currently underway and would guide future appraisal drilling activities. With two successful gas discoveries from three exploratory wells, the Andaman offshore region is increasingly emerging as one of India's most promising frontiers for future oil and gas exploration. Responding to Puri's post, the company said, "Oil India remains committed to advancing exploration through technological excellence and unlocking the nation's hydrocarbon potential for a secure energy future.

Headline	India launches flex fuel; E85 petrol to be ₹20 cheaper than regular fuel		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

India launches flex fuel; E85 petrol to be ₹20 cheaper than regular fuel

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/money/news/india-launches-flex-fuel-e85-petrol-to-be-20-cheaper-than-regular-fuel/ar-AA24W3Dp>

State-run oil marketing companies (OMCs) rolled out a high-ethanol petrol blend on Friday, priced about 20 per litre lower than regular fuel, as the government seeks to reduce the country's \$120-billion annual oil import bill and tap rising production capacity in the domestic ethanol sector. Currently, about 48 retail outlets of public sector OMCs in the country offer this cleaner fuel, according to Hardeep Singh Puri, the Union minister for petroleum and natural gas. The government plans to scale it up to 500 retail outlets by December, to about 5,000 retail outlets by December 2027, and to raise India's aggregate ethanol blending levels to nearly 26 per cent by 2030-31. The country currently has about 100,000 fuel stations, of which about 90,000 are state-run. I think we have consciously structured the pricing to ensure that consumers are adequately compensated by making E85 approximately 20 per litre cheaper than E20, Puri said at the launch of the E85 petrol, at an Indian Oil Corp. Ltd retail outlet in the national capital. The lower price can be attributed to the new variant's lower calorific value compared to regular E20 petrol. At the time of the launch, in the national capital, the fuel was priced at ₹82.12 a litre. Noting that all the existing vehicles compatible with E20 petrol would continue to get the regular fuel and there would be no supply constraint for it, Puri said: E85 is a different category. At fuel bunks, a board will say very clearly that only for E85 compliant cars only. You will buy E85 as you want to contribute to lessen fuel import bills, save the environment, and enhance farmer's income." The minister said that several countries, particularly Brazil, have successfully adopted flex-fuel vehicles. The minister also noted that the push towards ethanol has led to a rise in the production capacity to around 1,900 crore litres of ethanol against a requirement of roughly 1,150 crore litres to meet the E20 petrol blending mandate. Highlighting that ethanol blending has increased from 1.53% in 2014 to 20% today, with the target achieved five years ahead of schedule, he stated that this has helped save over ₹1.84 trillion in foreign exchange and substituted nearly 302 lakh metric tonnes of crude oil imports. Mint earlier reported that the Centre is preparing a broader policy push to enable the adoption of flex-fuel vehicles that can run on ethanol blends up to E85. The launch comes as automakers, including Maruti Suzuki India Ltd and Hero MotoCorp Ltd, have introduced flex-fuel variants of their best-selling WagonR and Splendor vehicles. The push for flex-fuel vehicles is gaining momentum as India seeks to cut its dependence on imported crude oil. The country imports nearly 90% of its oil requirement, worth more than \$120 billion annually, much of it sourced from West Asia through the Strait of Hormuz, which is effectively closed due to the Iran war. Global crude oil prices have remained volatile amid the conflict, briefly crossing \$100 per barrel before easing after a ceasefire, though the risk of another spike persists.

Headline	'Nothing to worry': Petroleum minister addresses concerns of E20 compatible vehicle owners after commencement of E85 fuel Watch		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

'Nothing to worry': Petroleum minister addresses concerns of E20 compatible vehicle owners after commencement of E85 fuel | Watch

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/autos/news/nothing-to-worry-petroleum-minister-addresses-concerns-of-e20-compatible-vehicle-owners-after-commencement-of-e85-fuel-watch/ar-AA24Zt4g>

E85 fuel is now available in India, marking the beginning of a new era of clean energy to fight the air pollution in the country.

New cars and bikes will now run on E85 fuel. People are wondering what will happen to their older vehicles, which run on regular petrol or E20 petrol. Will older vehicles be discontinued in the future? Union Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri has released a video answering all your questions. What Will Happen To E20-Compatible Vehicles? The Union Minister, in a video on social media, said, "I received a question: 'I purchased an E20 vehicle in April, will it now become useless?'" Responding to this question, Puri said E20 and E85 are two different fuel categories, designed for different types of vehicles. The introduction of E85 does not mean the end of E20 or petrol vehicles, he clarified. He emphasised that E85 fuel is exclusively for flex-fuel vehicles, not for standard E20-compliant vehicles. E85 Fuel Has Been Used In Brazil For Decades: Puri Puri said, "E85 fuel has been used in Brazil for decades. Flex-fuel vehicle engines can run on various ethanol-petrol blends, ranging from E20 to E100." Helpful In Increasing Farmers' Income: Union Minister The Petroleum Minister said this will increase farmers' income, reduce dependence on crude oil imports, and strengthen the country's energy security. This reflects India's continued progress towards a clean and self-reliant future, he said, adding that this reflects India's continued progress towards a clean and self-reliant future. What Is E85 Fuel? E85 fuel is a high-ethanol fuel blend made up of 80% to 85% ethanol and 15% to 20% petrol. It is a renewable, cleaner-burning alternative to conventional petrol that is designed specifically for compatible Flex-Fuel Vehicles.

Headline	E85 fuel launched in India: Here's how much cheaper it is than petrol for flex-fuel vehicles		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

E85 fuel launched in India: Here's how much cheaper it is than petrol for flex-fuel vehicles

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/money/news/e85-fuel-launched-in-india-here-s-how-much-cheaper-it-is-than-petrol-for-flex-fuel-vehicles/ar-AA251FtB>

India has taken another step towards cleaner transportation and lower crude oil imports with the launch of E85 fuel, a high-ethanol petrol blend designed for flex-fuel vehicles.

Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri formally launched E85 at an Indian Oil Corporation fuel station in New Delhi on World Environment Day 2026. The fuel is initially being made available at 48 public-sector fuel stations and will be rolled out across the country in phases. What Is E85 Fuel? E85 is a fuel blend containing 80-85 per cent ethanol and 14-19 per cent petrol. Unlike conventional petrol, it is intended for specially designed flex-fuel vehicles capable of operating on varying ethanol blends, ranging from E20 to E100. Ethanol is a renewable fuel produced primarily from agricultural feedstocks such as sugarcane and maize. Since it burns cleaner than petrol, higher ethanol usage is expected to help reduce vehicle emissions and support India's energy transition goals. Why Is E85 Cheaper Than Petrol? One of the biggest attractions of E85 is its lower cost. The fuel has been priced nearly Rs 20 per litre below regular petrol, offering potential savings for motorists using compatible vehicles. The government also sees wider ethanol adoption as a way to cut India's dependence on imported crude oil and reduce foreign exchange outflows. What Are Flex-Fuel Vehicles? Flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs) are equipped with engines and fuel systems that can run on different ethanol-petrol blends without requiring modifications. These vehicles can use fuel blends ranging from E20 to E100, depending on their design. India's flex-fuel vehicle ecosystem received a boost this week when Maruti Suzuki unveiled the WagonR Flex Fuel prototype. The company said it is the country's first passenger vehicle capable of operating on E100, or 100 per cent ethanol. The prototype was unveiled in the presence of Union Road Transport and Highways Minister Nitin Gadkari and Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri. India Looking Beyond E20 The launch of E85 comes as the government seeks to expand ethanol usage beyond the E20 blending programme. According to Puri, India currently has ethanol production capacity of around 19 billion litres, while the existing blending programme consumes about 11.5 billion litres. In May, the Centre notified fuel standards for higher ethanol blends, including E22, E25, E27 and E30, laying the groundwork for broader adoption of flex-fuel technologies. Ethanol Blending Growth Since 2014 The government says ethanol blending in petrol has risen sharply from 1.53 per cent in 2014 to 20 per cent currently, allowing India to achieve its blending target five years ahead of schedule. According to the petroleum minister, the programme has helped the country save more than Rs 1.84 lakh crore in foreign exchange while reducing crude oil imports and supporting domestic biofuel production.

Headline	Are Indian ships still stuck in the Strait of Hormuz? Here's what govt says		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	7 Jun 2026		

Are Indian ships still stuck in the Strait of Hormuz? Here's what govt says

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/autos/photos/are-indian-ships-still-stuck-in-the-strait-of-hormuz-here-s-what-govt-says/ar-AA251QiL>

The disruption in shipping through the Strait of Hormuz following the escalation between Iran, the United States and Israel has raised concerns over global energy supplies.

After the conflict intensified on February 28, Iran announced restrictions on movement through the crucial waterway, which handles nearly 20 per cent of the world's oil and natural gas trade. For India, heavily dependent on the route for crude oil and LPG imports, the situation triggered fears of supply disruptions. However, officials say energy flows remain stable and domestic supplies are secure. Ships Move Out As tensions mounted and restrictions were imposed around the Strait of Hormuz, between 36 and 38 Indian-flagged commercial vessels were either stranded in the Gulf region or operating near the strategic waterway. More than 1,100 Indian sailors were reported to be on board these ships. Many of the vessels were carrying cargo linked to India's energy requirements and commercial supply chains, while others were awaiting clearance to transport essential goods for industrial and domestic consumption. Government data indicates that since mid-March, around 23 to 25 Indian-flagged ships have successfully navigated out of the affected area. By the end of May, only about 13 Indian vessels were reportedly still operating near Gulf waters or around the Strait. Authorities are continuing high-priority efforts to ensure their safe passage. 'No LPG Shortage' Despite concerns over India's reliance on the Strait of Hormuz, the government has maintained that domestic LPG supplies remain unaffected. According to official statements from the Petroleum Ministry, the supply of cooking gas cylinders across the country continues without disruption. To reduce dependence on imports through the route, domestic refineries have increased operations and are running at near full capacity. As a result, daily LPG production has reportedly risen to around 50,000 metric tonnes, meeting more than 60 per cent of national demand. Union Petroleum Minister Hardeep Singh Puri has assured consumers that there is no shortage of LPG cylinders in the country. He said gas supplies remain normal and urged citizens not to panic, stressing that the government is closely monitoring the situation and taking necessary measures to safeguard energy security.

Headline	Can you use E85 fuel in your car? Here's what to check first		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	8 Jun 2026		

Can you use E85 fuel in your car? Here's what to check first

<https://www.msn.com/en-in/news/in-depth/can-you-use-e85-fuel-in-your-car-here-s-what-to-check-first/ar-AA252Qhb>

Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Friday (June 5) launched the E85 fuel at a retail fuel outlet in New Delhi.

E85 is a high-ethanol blended fuel comprising 80-85% ethanol and 14-19% petrol, specifically designed for use in flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs). The initiative came a day after the Minister was also present at the launch of India's first passenger FFV in the national capital. FFVs can operate on a range of ethanol-petrol blends, from E20 (wherein ethanol constitutes 20% of blended fuel) up to E100, without restricting consumers to a single blend. Here's what to know about E85, the other types of fuel used in Indian automobiles, and what you need to check before refilling your tank.

E85: Economics, environmental impact According to a Press Information Bureau (PIB) statement, E85 is priced nearly Rs 20 per litre lower than conventional petrol. This was to ensure that the economic benefits of domestically produced ethanol are passed on to consumers. Also, FFVs operating on E85 can reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions by around 61% compared with conventional petrol vehicles. NITI Aayog also classifies ethanol-based FFVs, including vehicles running on high ethanol blends such as E85, as zero-emission vehicles. E85 fuel also produces near-zero particulate matter emissions, making FFVs a promising solution for addressing the country's growing air pollution challenge, according to a PIB statement.

E85 vs other fossil fuels Currently, passenger vehicles in India mostly run on petrol, diesel, compressed natural gas (CNG), and ethanol-blended petrol. Other fuels available or considered viable are liquified petroleum gas (LPG) and bio-diesel, though they aren't common. Puri cited the example of Brazil having demonstrated the long-term viability of higher ethanol blends over decades, with over 80% of its light vehicle fleet currently operating on flex-fuel technology. He also said that since E20 became the standard fuel across India, no case of engine failure or vehicle breakdown attributable to ethanol blending had been reported. He added that FFVs remain highly competitive with electric vehicles owing to their lower acquisition costs and ability to leverage existing fuel infrastructure.

Can you fill your tank with E85? Only if it is an FFV. Puri said during the launch that E85 fuel is meant exclusively for specially designed FFVs, not for normal petrol vehicles. The Minister also added that the government's proposed roadmap intended to create a nationwide flex-fuel ecosystem, wherein E85 has been identified as the mono-fuel standard for FFVs.

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As to what this means for passenger vehicles currently plying on Indian roads, Puri said: Your E20 vehicle will run for a long time. E20 and E85 are fuels from two different categories, designed for different types of vehicles. The arrival of E85 by no means implies that E20 or petrol vehicles will be discontinued. E85 dispensers will display big boards with the message 'E85-compliant cars only'.

Rollout of E85 The PIB statement noted that the rollout will commence across 48 retail outlets of India's public sector oil marketing companies. This would be scaled up to 500 outlets by December 2026 and about 5,000 by December 2027, which would help raise India's aggregate ethanol blending levels to nearly 26% by 2030-31. Puri said that ethanol blending has increased from 1.53% in 2014 to 20% as of today, with the target achieved five years ahead of schedule. He added that this had helped save over 1.84 lakh crore in foreign exchange and substituted nearly 302 lakh metric tonnes of crude oil imports.

Headline	Opposition targets Government on LPG price hike: 'Why are BJP leaders not protesting now?'		
Publication	The Indian Express	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	8 Jun 2026		

Opposition targets Government on LPG price hike: 'Why are BJP leaders not protesting now?'

<https://indianexpress.com/shorts/india/opposition-targets-government-on-lpg-price-hike-why-are-bjp-leaders-not-protesting-now-10728850/>

Opposition parties criticize BJP government for domestic LPG price hike, questioning their economic policies and fuel diversification efforts.

Congress president Kharge criticizes Rs 89 increase in last four months, asks if BJP will protest like during UPA years. Other parties accuse government of burdening ordinary families and not planning ahead.

Jal Mahal, a rare palace in Rajasthan, is a symbol of history and grandeur. Originally built in 1699 and reconstructed in 1745, it now serves as a heritage destination with stunning views, fine dining, and a renowned spa. It offers a unique experience to be close to other historical landmarks in Jaipur.

Danish footballer Christian Eriksen collapsed on the pitch during a match against Ukraine, bringing back memories of his previous collapse during Euro 2020. The game was called off, but Eriksen was conscious and stable, thanks to the quick response of the Danish team doctor and the implantable cardioverter-defibrillator he received after his previous collapse.

The use of "k" in text messages can cause overthinking and anxiety. Actor Sonakshi Sinha finds it to be the most suspicious reply. This highlights the issue of how younger generations interpret full stops and thumbs-up emojis as passive-aggressive. Psychologists explain that the lack of social cues in texting can make a single letter or punctuation mark carry emotional weight.

The opening round of the 2026 Uzb Chess Masters saw Indian players facing tough challenges. Arjun Erigaisi was held to a draw by Shamsiddin Vokhidov, while Vidit Gujrathi suffered a loss to Shakhriyar Mamedyarov. Meanwhile, Javokhir Sindarov opted out of the event, giving way to Mukhiddin Madaminov who defeated Russian giant Ian Nepomniachtchi.

Alexander Zverev finally won his first Grand Slam title after defeating Flavio Cobolli in a grueling 5-set match at the French Open final. This was their 5th match, with Zverev winning three of their previous encounters. Despite being the favorite, Zverev had a history of losing big matches, including a lead in the 2020 U.S. Open final.

Several wildlife sanctuaries hidden within and around Delhi offer a refreshing escape into nature, from wetlands filled with migratory birds to rugged forests home to leopards and nilgai. Asola Bhatti, Okhla, Bhindawas, and Surajpur sanctuaries are ideal for birdwatchers, photographers, and nature lovers.

The US-Iran war has been ongoing for 100 days, with both sides conducting limited strikes and attempting to negotiate. Iran's economic crisis has increased its leverage, leading to threats to expand actions to the Mediterranean and Red Sea if the US does not lift the blockade and unfreeze assets.

After seven years of being unable to contact her family in India, Hasta Mahananda, a single mother working in the UAE, was finally found and brought back home with the help of the Indian consulate officials. Her journey back home was filled with legal hurdles and exploitation by her employer, but she was eventually able to return to her three daughters with the assistance of the consulate.

Saba Azad, who plays a gynaecologist in the show Who's Your Gynac?, debunked common pregnancy myths while promoting the second season. Dr. Meghana Reddy Jetty, Senior Consultant - Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Laparoscopy and Aesthetic Gynaecology, Aster Whitefield Hospital, also busted 5 pregnancy myths.

External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar and his Indonesia counterpart Sugiono held bilateral talks on Sunday as the two nations agreed to advance cooperation in defence, maritime security, digital connectivity and infrastructure. The two leaders also discussed Prime Minister Narendra Modi's likely visit to Jakarta next month.

Rajasthan CM Gehlot advises Sachin Pilot to take responsibility for his actions and move on from the 2020 rebellion and 2022 controversy. He expresses disappointment over Pilot's advisors prolonging the issue and denies any revolt against

party leadership. Gehlot also mentions Pilot's failure to acknowledge his help in becoming Union Minister. He urges for unity and moving forward together.

Iran's football team will compete in the World Cup in the US under strict conditions due to the ongoing war. They can only enter on match days and must leave immediately after. Training base moved to Mexico and some players still lack US visas. First two games in California, possible match against US in round of 32.

Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri launched E85 fuel, a cheaper and greener alternative to petrol, at a retail outlet in Delhi. It will be available in 48 outlets initially and aims to achieve 26% ethanol blending levels by 2030-31. This high-ethanol blended fuel is exclusively for flex-fuel vehicles and can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Chinese President Xi Jinping will make a two-day visit to North Korea, seven years after his last visit. The two countries have a long-standing relationship based on history and strategy, with China providing economic aid and having a mutual defence treaty. However, both nations are cautious about relying too heavily on each other.

Dr Swati Popat Vats, President of the Early Childhood Association, suggests the "10-minute rule" for parents to bond with their children without screens or distractions. This strengthens emotional security and resilience in children. Screens can hinder emotional development and disrupt the parent-child connection.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday congratulated Major Abhilasha Barak on being awarded the UN Military Gender Advocate of the Year Award. He said the honour was a recognition of her outstanding service and India's longstanding contribution to United Nations peacekeeping operations. Major Barak is serving with the UN mission in Lebanon at present.

Salim Kumar, a renowned Malayalam actor, had a deep passion for agriculture. He owned farmland and practised traditional farming methods. He even sent his wife to study farming to maintain their farm. Despite his success in the film industry, Salim found true joy in farming and believed it to be as creative as any other art form. Malayalam megastar Mammooty also praised his love for agriculture.

Haryana is hosting the 1st North Zone Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, where legislators and presiding officers from five northern states will gather to discuss the role of legislatures and society in achieving the vision of 'Viksit Bharat-2047'. The conference will also focus on exploring proposal to connect Parliament and State Assemblies through an AI-enabled platform.

Jannat Zubair's home is a dreamy mix of minimalism and elegance, with ivory, rose gold, and warm brown tones. The spacious living area is inviting, with a glittery mirror, decorative tree, and plush curved sofas. The dining area steals the show with a sleek glass table, gold cutlery, and a beautifully lit crockery cabinet filled with meaningful heirlooms.

A DAILY 6.30 am share trading tutorial from a market guru; regular updates on high return stocks these were among the deceptive features of a fraudulent WhatsApp group and share trading application through which a 46-year-old IT professional was cheated to the tune of Rs 4.43 crore in a span of two weeks.

Brendon McCullum, England's head coach, was pleased with their win against New Zealand at Lord's after a tough time following the Ashes loss. Despite a challenging pitch, England's batters held on to secure a 1-0 series lead. McCullum stressed the importance of adaptability and communication in their approach, which was evident in their brave and strategic play. Pacer Gus led the team to victory.

Meeting daily protein requirements is crucial for active individuals, with the WHO recommending 0.8-1.2 g per kg of body weight. Those who strength-train or engage in intense workouts may need a higher intake. Vegetarians can reach 120 g without supplements by including dairy, soy, legumes, and nuts in their meals.

India declared their first innings at 546 for 8 in the one-off Test match against Afghanistan. The captain's missed DRS calls proved costly, as Indian batsmen KL Rahul and Rishabh Pant were given not out despite clear edges. Afghanistan coach Richard Pybus praised pacer Mohammad Saleem for his impressive six-wicket haul.

Teenage cricket prodigy Vaibhav Sooryavanshi has earned a spot in India's T20 squads for the upcoming summer series against England and Ireland. Industrialist Harsh Goenka recently shared a detail about the youngster's pre-match preparation: he prefers to unwind by watching Chhota Bheem on his phone before games.

India declared at 567 for eight after 127 overs on day two of the one-off Test against Afghanistan. Debutant Manav Suthar impressed with three wickets, while Mohammad Saleem took six wickets for Afghanistan. Captain Shubman Gill's decision to bat first paid off as India dominated the match, with Gill and KL Rahul scoring centuries.

Cape Verde's Morna music, represented by "Sodade," will be played at their FIFA World Cup matches against Spain, Uruguay, and Saudi Arabia. The team is composed of descendants of emigrants who left for work abroad. Coach Bubista aims to inspire and prove that anything is possible.

Sameera Reddy shares a warm bond with her mother-in-law, who gave her valuable advice when they first met. In-law relationships in India are often perceived as strict and distant, but when emotional safety and vulnerability are present, a deeper connection can form. This allows for a more genuine and empowering bond, rather than one based on duty.

Educator and YouTuber Faizal Khan, known as Khan Sir, is facing scrutiny after a fire safety audit revealed deficiencies at his coaching institute in Patna. The audit was part of a statewide drive to ensure compliance with fire safety norms. The institute also faces controversy over a recent violent incident and allegations of involvement in a shooting.

Seven-month-old Sam Fahd Abu Haikal was shot and killed by an Israeli soldier in the West Bank, sparking conflicting accounts from the military and the victim's family. The soldier claimed the car was accelerating towards them, but the family says it had already stopped. The incident highlights the ongoing violence in the West Bank, with over 1,000 Palestinians killed since October 2023.

A new project called "AI Resist List" highlights the negative impact of AI on workers, communities, and public resources, challenging the belief that it leads to economic growth and national power. It sheds light on the need for accountability in areas like labour, infrastructure, surveillance, and data, while also questioning India's role as both a victim and a leader in the industry.

Rafael Nadal is dedicating his post-tennis life to philanthropy, using his platform to support children and families through his foundation. Retirement has allowed him to focus on his foundation and the Rafa Nadal Academy, which has grown significantly. Family is now the center of his world, and he is enjoying the transition into retirement while continuing to contribute to causes he cares about.

Praggnanandhaa, the current strongest Indian chess player, was praised by Arjuna awardee Grandmaster Pravin Thipsay for his recent win at the Norway Chess tournament. Thipsay believes Praggnanandhaa is a more dangerous player than World No. 1 Magnus Carlsen.

Shreyas Iyer, the new T20I captain of India, expressed his excitement and determination to take on the challenge without changing his personality. He will lead the team in upcoming series against Ireland and England, while Suryakumar Yadav, the previous captain, was left out of the squad.

Israeli minister demands change from Arab community and soldiers after gunman opens fire, killing one and injuring six near West Bank. Police kill at least one attacker and search for others. Attacks began at gas station, spread to other areas. Hamas praises shooting but does not claim responsibility. Israeli PM monitors situation, top minister calls for change in Arab community.

Sad songs can have a powerful effect on our emotions by activating deep neurological pathways. Psychiatrist Anitha Chandra warns that emotionally vulnerable individuals may feel overwhelmed by the intense feelings triggered by sad music. While it can evoke memories and provide a safe emotional release for some, it is important to be aware of its potential negative effects on our emotional state.

Priya Bapat, a famous Marathi and Hindi actor, revealed a disturbing incident from her early career where her co-star forcibly kissed her during a song sequence. She expressed her discomfort and questioned the scene's necessity to the director, but it continued even after the shoot. Her husband had to intervene and support her.

Armenia's upcoming parliamentary elections hold significance as the country navigates pressure from both Russia and the West. Its ties with Russia and recent engagement with the EU have implications for countries like India. The conflict with Azerbaijan and reliance on Russia make it challenging to fully align with the West. The election will also showcase Russia's influence in the region.

Egyptian soccer star Mo Salah has arrived in Spokane for the 3x3 Basketball carnival, along with top teams like Belgium, New Zealand, and Iran. Known for his discipline and strict diet, Salah has also taken young player Hamza Abdelkarim under his wing as a mentor. Despite his achievements, Salah is determined to secure a KO spot for Egypt.

It is time once again for Apple's annual developer conference. WWDC 2026 will take place over five days (June 8-12) at Apple's headquarters in Cupertino, California, United States. The main event is the opening keynote presentation on Monday, June 8, from 10:30pm IST onwards. Apple fans will be able to watch the keynote live at Apple.com, on Apple's YouTube channel, and the Apple TV app.

Kamal Haasan and director Singeetham Srinivasa Rao's 45-year-old dream of a dialogue-less film, Sing Geetham, is finally coming true on June 11. The two have previously worked together on the National Award-winning film Pushpaka Vimana, which was shot in a five-star hotel with air conditioning.

The Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) has revised the timeline for the rollout of first Vande Bharat Sleeper prototype to December 2026. Earlier, the company had planned to roll out the prototype by June 2026. The RVNL-led joint venture will manufacture 16-coach Vande Bharat Sleeper trains. With 120 trainsets planned, this will take the total coach production to 1,920 coaches.

US Defence Secretary Pete Hegseth criticized European nations for allowing mass migration, urging them to take action to maintain freedom. US Vice President JD Vance blamed political failures and mass migration for the death of a British student, calling for stronger border controls and national sovereignty to prevent similar incidents.

Two brothers from a small village in Punjab have successfully established a Rs 1 crore milk processing plant and have seen a significant increase in monthly sales, from Rs 4 lakh to over Rs 27 lakh. Their joint effort, focus on quality and value-added products, and adoption of digital marketing have helped them expand their customer base beyond Punjab.

Governments are implementing policies to boost childbearing, including financial incentives and state-funded IVF, in response to a global decline in the total fertility rate. This decline is influenced by factors like income, education, and shifting social norms. The aging population and rising healthcare costs are causing concern, making it crucial to address this trend.

Ankur Warikoo believes that most workplace emergencies are self-created and his company has a strict rule of firing anyone who creates urgency. While some argue that urgency is necessary for certain industries, others agree with Warikoo that it often leads to a toxic work culture. The key is to distinguish genuine pressure from manufactured panic and not let urgency become default in every task.

Spain coach Luis de la Fuente has hailed Lamine Yamal as one of football's rarest talents but stopped short of declaring the teenager the successor to Lionel Messi, insisting the Argentine remains a figure beyond comparison.

Dahi-jalebi, a beloved breakfast in Uttar Pradesh, may not be the healthiest option. Nutritionist Rhea Sharma explains its nutritional value and offers tips to make it healthier for those with health concerns. Consult a health professional before indulging in this sugary dish.

Vaibhav Sooryavanshi's selection in India's T20I squads for the Ireland and England series, as well as the 2026 Asian Games in Japan, emerged as one of the big talking points when the names were announced on Saturday.

Indian Railways is working in a mission mode to complete the electrification of its entire Broad Gauge (BG) network. Sharing the latest progress, the Ministry of Railways said that 99.6% of the country's BG network has already been electrified. Only five states still have some sections under electrification. Together, these remaining stretches account for just 269 Rkm.