



ONGC News as on 19 September 2026 (Print & Online)

Publication : Business Standard (Hindi)	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 4

भारत का प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश बढ़ा

आतिरा वारियर
मुंबई, 18 सितंबर

अगस्त 2026 में भारत का विदेश में किया गया प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश (एफडीआई) पिछले साल के इसी महीने के 3.11 अरब डॉलर की तुलना में 23.3 प्रतिशत बढ़कर 3.8 अरब डॉलर हो गया। हालांकि भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) के आंकड़ों के अनुसार जुलाई 2026 के 5.77 अरब डॉलर की तुलना में इसमें गिरावट आई है।

वित्तीय प्रतिबद्धता के रूप में विदेश में किया जाने वाला यह निवेश इक्विटी, ऋण और गारंटी के रूप में होता है। अगस्त में आउटबाउंड इक्विटी एफडीआई एक साल पहले के 1.06 अरब डॉलर की तुलना में बढ़कर 1.14 अरब डॉलर हो गया। यह जुलाई 2026 के 2.06 अरब डॉलर से कम है।

इस दौरान ऋण जुलाई 2026 में गिरकर 46.4 करोड़ डॉलर रह गया, जो 2025 के इसी महीने के 84.5 करोड़ डॉलर से कम है। यह मार्च 2026 के 87.89 करोड़ डॉलर से भी कम है। विदेशी इकाइयों के

लिए गारंटी अगस्त में बढ़कर 2.23 अरब डॉलर हो गई, जो एक साल पहले 1.2 अरब डॉलर थी। हालांकि यह जुलाई 2026 के 2.8 अरब डॉलर से कम है।

आंकड़ों के अनुसार सोलर इंडस्ट्रीज ने मॉरीशस स्थित अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 79.5 करोड़ डॉलर की गारंटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। जिंदल पावर ने अपनी मॉरीशस स्थित पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 51.4 करोड़ डॉलर की गारंटी और 74 लाख डॉलर का ऋण देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। टाटा कम्युनिकेशंस ने नीदरलैंड्स स्थित अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 28.875 करोड़ डॉलर की गारंटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। केईसी इंटरनैशनल ने सऊदी अरब स्थित अपने संयुक्त उद्यम के लिए 8.17 करोड़ डॉलर की गारंटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है।

भारत पेट्रोसोर्सेज ने नीदरलैंड्स में अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 25 करोड़ डॉलर की इक्विटी और 15.45 करोड़ डॉलर की गारंटी देने की

प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। सिंधु ट्रेड लिंक्स ने सिंगापुर स्थित अपनी एडवेंट कोल रिसोर्सेज के लिए 7.239 करोड़ डॉलर की इक्विटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। नजारा टेक्नोलॉजिज ने ब्रिटेन स्थित अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 3.38 करोड़ डॉलर की इक्विटी और 5.74 करोड़ डॉलर का ऋण देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। इनमोबी कंज्यूमर प्लेटफॉर्म ने सिंगापुर स्थित अपनी सहायक कंपनी के लिए 1.601 करोड़ डॉलर की इक्विटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है।

हाइपरसॉफ्ट टेक्नोलॉजिज ने सिंगापुर स्थित अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 2.18 करोड़ डॉलर की इक्विटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। केमको प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज ने भी बहरीन स्थित अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 4.349 करोड़ डॉलर की इक्विटी देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। ओएनजीसी विदेश ने वर्जिन स्थित अपनी पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी के लिए 2.013 करोड़ डॉलर का ऋण देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है।

Rajnath cautions HAL over Tejas LCA aircraft delivery lags

Dalip Singh
Bengaluru

With Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL) missing key deadlines to deliver the Tejas LCA Mk-1A, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh on Friday publicly expressed concern over "project delays" and directed the state-owned aerospace firm to take the issue "seriously", cautioning that continued lags lead to "cost escalations" and impacts the IAF's military capabilities.

Singh's strong-worded speech was delivered during a ceremony the HAL organised at its own airport in the heart of the city to hand over two LCA FOC trainers, same numbers of HTT-40 basic trainers to the IAF and four Dhruv Next Generation (NG) civilian helicopters to Pawan Hans Ltd to operate for the ONGC.

"There are some issues on which we have to work. Among them is the most important issue of delays. We face delays because of technical issues, projects. We need to take these delays seriously."

"Because these delays create military capability gaps and the force's requirements are not met. These delays also lead to cost escalations," the Defence Minister stressed in the presence of the top brass and other employees of the HAL.

TIME REALISATION

He also stated that by the time technology realisation takes place, it becomes "obsolete" due to availability of better version globally.

The government has already given a go ahead to the prototype development of the fifth generation Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA), which is indi-



Defence Minister Rajnath Singh during the handover event of HAL platforms in Bengaluru ALLEN EGENUSE J

genously designed and developed by the DRDO.

As per the contract for 83 LCA Mk-1A signed in 2021 at a value of close to ₹46,000 crore, the HAL was supposed to have started the deliveries of the indigenous fighter aircraft from March 2024 and complete it by September 2033. But, it missed a few deadlines.

The initial delay was owing to supply of F404 engines by US-based GE Aerospace which attributed it to global supply chain disruptions, forced due to the covid pandemic.

HAL CMD Ravi K, in an interview to *businessline* the previous day, clarified that the delays were due to certain software integration issues but assured that other parameters, including trials for firing of weapons, had been completed.

He also stated that the HAL will hand over 10 fighter aircraft to the IAF by March, 2026, since they have received ten F404 engines so far from the GE Aerospace. According to him, the GE has promised 12 additional engines by December, this year.

Earlier this year, Chief of Air Staff Air Chief Marshal AP Singh was heavily critical of the delays of LCA Mk-1A handing over.

Publication : The Times of India	Editions : Ahmedabad
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 4

Four IPS officers posted as ASPs

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Ahmedabad: The state govt on Friday ordered the appointment of four IPS officers from the 2023 and 2024 Gujarat cadres as assistant superintendents of police (ASPs) in different districts. It also transferred six state police service (SPS) officers as commandants of State Reserve Police Force (SRPF) units.

According to a home department order, Mansi R Meena, a 2023-batch Gujarat-cadre IPS officer, has been appointed ASP, Viramgam division, Ahmedabad district.

Mausam Mehta, also from the 2023 Gujarat cadre, has been posted as ASP, Deodar division, Vav-Tharad district.

Prakhar Kumar, a 2024-batch Gujarat-cadre IPS officer, has been appointed ASP, Khambhalia division, Devbhumi Dwarka. Karan-kumar Panna, also from the 2024

Gujarat cadre, has been posted as ASP, Limkheda division, Dahod.

Among the SPS officers, DCP Traffic (North), Vadodara City, J I Vasava, has been appointed commandant of SRPF Group-9, Vadodara. D M Chauhan, SP, Visnagar, has been posted as commandant of SRPF Group-3, Madana, Banas-kantha. SRPF Group-15 commandant (asst commandant) in Meh-sana ONGC, Prakashkumar Raval, has been transferred as SRPF Group-4 commandant in Pavdi, Dahod.

B L Desai, Panchmahal, Godhra headquarters SP, was transferred as SRPF Group-5 commandant in Godhra.

H P Doshi was transferred from his post as SP, Police Training Centre, Chowkey, Sorath, Junagadh, and appointed commandant of SRPF Group-13, Rajkot. L B Zala, DCP, F Division, Surat City, has been posted as commandant, SRPF Group-11, Vav, Surat district.

Publication : Millennium Post	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 10

Oil India explores routes to repatriate \$300 million dividend from Russia

AGENCIES

New Delhi, September 18

State-run Oil India Ltd (OIL) is exploring options to repatriate about \$300 million in dividend income held at SBI's Moscow branch, considering routes to transfer the funds either to India or Singapore.

Speaking to reporters after the company's Annual General Meeting on Thursday, Oil India Chairman & MD Ranjit Rath said discussions are underway to

find a route for transferring the funds and stressed that the company is not concerned over the pending repatriation.

"We have about 300 million US dollar dividend in SBI branch of Moscow. So it has not yet been repatriated but we are not concerned because it is a work in progress where discussions are in underway to explore the possibility of getting the money either to Singapore or to India. Singapore is the subsidiary

investment that we have created," Rath said.

The dividend is linked to Oil India's investments in two Russian oil assets and remains in Moscow amid restrictions following Western sanctions on Russian entities and banks.

Oil India, along with Indian Oil Corporation & Bharat PetroResources Ltd, holds a 23.9 per cent participating interest in JSC Vankorneft and a 29.9 per cent stake in Tass-Yuryakh Neftegazodobycha.

Indian refiners to buy Russian oil despite tariff threat

Rituraj Baruah & Ramita Mishra

NEW DELHI

Indian refiners will continue importing Russian crude despite the prospect of US tariffs of up to 100%, as disruptions to supplies from West Asia have narrowed their alternatives, according to three people familiar with the development.

"There is no immediate concern of shortage as refiners have tied up supplies for the next 45 days. Russian supplies will continue as procurement is not done from any sanctioned entity," said an executive with a state-run refiner on the condition of anonymity. "Given our dependence on Russian crude, it cannot be replaced easily, especially now when supplies from West Asia are severely affected."

Russian oil imports contin-



Russian oil accounts for as much as 35% of India's imports. AFP

ued even after the US announced a 50% levy on India in 2025, the executive added.

The US House of Representatives on Wednesday passed the Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026, which seeks to increase economic pressure on Russia over its invasion of

Ukraine and authorizes President Donald Trump to impose tariffs of up to 100% on major buyers of Russian energy commodities.

The legislation and escalating tensions in West Asia pose a fresh challenge to India's energy security, with the country importing about 90%

of its oil needs. Higher crude prices could widen the import bill, while potential US tariffs on buyers of Russian oil threaten to disrupt a key supply source. Russian oil accounts for as much as 35% of India's imports, according to the people. "The strategic impact of the US retaining the option of imposing a 100% tariff will be felt in the India-US bilateral relationship over the long term," said C. Uday Bhaskar, director at the Society for Policy Studies.

"Can US President Trump afford to have two major energy-exporting regions—West Asia and Russia—closed to the market, even as he prepares his party for the mid-term elec-

tions? These factors will shape the future trajectory of the 100% tariff option."

Refiners are currently paying a premium of around \$1 a barrel for Russian oil, the people said. However, the increase in crude prices has

raised concerns about the cost of imports, with Brent crude trading at around \$103 a barrel.

Mint's queries emailed to the ministry of petroleum and natural gas, Indian Oil Corp. Ltd, Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd, and Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd remained answered.

rituraj.baruah@live-mint.com

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

Russian oil imports continued even after the US announced a 50% tariff on India last year

Publication : The Economic Times	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 1

GAIL Looks to Sell Its Stake in US Shale Biz

Kalpana Pathak

Mumbai: GAIL (India)'s US unit is close to selling its entire 20% stake in oil and gas assets at Eagle Ford shale basin in Texas, said executives aware of the development. The state-run gas distributor has received a few expressions of interest from US-based companies and is reviewing them, the executives said.

"GAIL is evaluating the few expressions of interest it has received and plans to complete the sale process by next month," one of the executives said, adding the company could garner about ₹100 crore from the deal, which it intends to complete this month.

GAIL didn't respond to an email query. The Eagle Ford shale basin had been witnessing declining output for the past few years.

GAIL Global (USA) (GGU), its wholly owned unit, had floated a tender last February to sell its entire 20% non-operated working interest in oil and gas assets in the Eagle Ford shale basin. The assets comprise interests in 91 oil and gas wells and 13 identified proved undeveloped locations, covering 2,870 net acres in La Salle and Frio



counties.

GAIL entered the US shale gas sector in September 2011, taking a 20% interest in Carrizo Oil & Gas' Eagle Ford acreage for \$95 million.

The investment comprised an upfront cash payment of \$63.7 million and a \$31.3 million carry linked to future drilling and development costs. The proposed exit follows similar moves by other Indian energy companies like RIL, which sold its remaining Eagle Ford shale assets in 2021, exiting its decade-long US shale gas business. RIL had earlier offloaded its stake in the Marcellus shale blocks.

The gas distributor has received a few Eois from US-based cos and is reviewing them, the execs said

Data suggest Indian oil buys fall after U.S. curbs

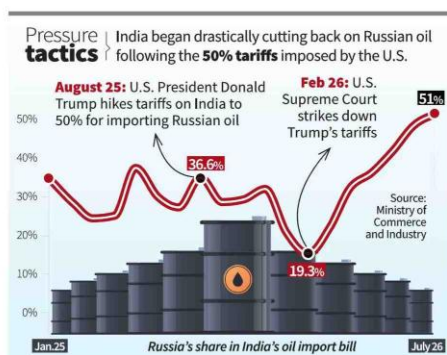
The government says energy sourcing is based on 'national interest', but India slashed imports from Venezuela, Iran, and Russia following U.S. pressure, and resumed sourcing after curbs eased

T.C.A. Sharad Raghavan
Kallol Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI

Over the past decade, India has complied with U.S. pressure to reduce oil imports from countries it has sought to isolate, such as Venezuela, Iran, and Russia, even though they were important sources. Once the U.S. pressure eased, official data show that India immediately turned back to these sources of oil.

The External Affairs Ministry on Thursday issued a strong statement asserting India's strategic independence in sourcing energy against the backdrop of a U.S. Bill that proposes tariffs of up to 100% on India for importing Russian oil.

The Ministry spokesperson said on Friday that



“energy sourcing is based on national interest” and that India continues “to buy energy from diversified sources”. “As stated, we have already conveyed, at senior levels of the U.S. administration, the implications that the legislation could have on India’s ener-

gy security, for the international energy markets, and the overall bilateral partnership,” the spokesperson said.

Earlier, the Ministry said that in its communications with the U.S., the Indian side “made clear its determination to take all mea-

sures to protect its trade and economic interests”.

Data show that protecting “trade and economic” interests has, in the past, coincided closely with the U.S. sanctions and tariff programme. Russia’s share in India’s oil imports was around 30%-40% between July 2024 and July 2025 but fell to 19.3% by February 2026 when the U.S. hiked tariffs to 50%. After the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the tariffs in February, India’s oil imports from Russia increased, touching 51% this July. The share of Venezuelan crude fell from 6.7% in 2017-18 to zero by 2021-22, and that of Iranian oil plummeted from one-tenth to nil by 2020-21.

CONTINUED ON
» PAGE 10

Publication : The Tribune	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 2

Agri Dept targets zero farm fires; 750 officials deployed

PARVEEN ARORA
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KARNAL, SEPTEMBER 18

With the paddy harvest yet to begin, the Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department has stepped up preparations for stubble management, aiming to bring farm-fire incidents down to zero this season. The department is promoting alternatives to burning paddy residue through both in-situ and ex-situ management measures.

According to official data, paddy has been cultivated on around 4.5 lakh acres in the district this year, and nearly 9 lakh metric tonnes (MT) of crop residue is expected to be generated after harvesting.

Of the estimated residue, around 1 lakh MT is expected to be used as cattle fodder and by packaging factories, while nearly 1.5 lakh MT will be supplied by farmers to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) 2G ethanol plant in

Panipat. The remaining residue will be managed through various in-situ and ex-situ methods.

Officials said IOCL had set up seven collection centres for straw procurement. In addition, around 70 collection centres have been established by individual farmers or farmer groups in different villages to collect straw under the ex-situ management process.

Around 750 employees and officials from various depart-

ments have been deployed to monitor stubble-burning incidents and encourage farmers to adopt alternative residue-management practices, said Dr Anand Kumar Sharma, Deputy Commissioner (DC).

"We have constituted village-level, block-level, sub-division-level and district-level committees led by the concerned SDMs, tehsildars, BDPOs, agricultural officers, horticulture officers and officials of the Animal Husbandry and Pollution

Control departments. These teams have been tasked with keeping vigil on farm-fire incidents, reporting them and taking action against violators. Police personnel will also be part of the teams for strict enforcement of the law," said Dr Sharma.

Dr Jasvinder Singh, Deputy Director Agriculture (DDA), said arrangements had been made to ensure that IOCL received the required quantity of paddy straw.

US can't dictate India's trade choices



AJAI MALHOTRA
EX-AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA

THE US House of Representatives passed the Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026 by 262-159 on September 16, after the Senate had earlier approved it 86-11. The Bill now goes to President Donald Trump and would empower him to impose tariffs of up to 100% on countries that continue to purchase significant quantities of Russian crude oil or natural gas.

India, a major Russian oil buyer, is directly in its sights. "China and India, you better buy your oil and gas somewhere else," Senator Richard Blumenthal hectoring after the vote, unaware that India only recognises UN-mandated sanctions, not coercive measures sought to be unilaterally imposed.

Under Section 113 of the new Act, tariffs could apply to the five largest importers of Russian crude or natural gas, based on the latest 12-month period, and to countries among the top five facilitators of sanctions evasion. A limited exception exists for Russian natural gas where imports are below 15% of Russia's total annual exports and the country is taking significant steps to reduce them.

There is no comparable exception for crude oil. Section

115 allows the President to waive sanctions or duties, but requires a written certification to Congress that doing so is in the national interests of the US.

The tariff is not automatic; the discretion lies with Washington. This is forced trade entering the statute book: sanctions, financial leverage and secondary coercion turned into legal instruments for shaping the trading choices of sovereign states.

The legislation places China in the crosshairs too and would impinge on President Xi Jinping's US visit due September 24. India and China's shared exposure to US pressure over Russian energy creates a limited area of convergent interest. Where interests converge, informal coordination is prudent.

The Act is the latest example of a broader US policy using market access and sanctions as leverage over Indian choices.

In August 2025, Washington imposed an additional 25% tariff on Indian goods over Russian oil purchases, taking the cumulative tariff to 50% by August 27. In February 2026, the additional Russian-oil tariff was removed and the US-India trade framework announced an 18% reciprocal tariff rate.

The White House said India had committed to stop importing Russian oil and intended to purchase \$500 billion of US goods over five years. India did not publicly adopt that language, and Prime Minister Narendra Modi's statement welcoming the framework made no reference to ending Russian oil purchases.

The pattern goes back a decade. CAATSA (Countering America's Adversaries



TARIFF THREAT : US policies have narrowed the options that India regards as matters of sovereign economic and strategic judgment. *Ajay*

Through Sanctions Act) enacted in 2017, put India under pressure over its acquisition of Russia's S-400 missile system. In 2019, Washington ended the waivers that let India buy Iranian crude and those imports stopped. In 2025, the US revoked the sanctions exception for Chabahar, subsequently allowing a conditional waiver that expired April 26, 2026.

In October 2024, Washington sanctioned 19 Indian entities and two individuals over alleged support for Russia's military-industrial complex. Taken together, these episodes reveal a recurring problem: US policies have narrowed choices that India regards as matters of sovereign economic and strategic judgment.

India's response to the latest Bill has been firm but restrained. It has reiterated its

Demanding that India forgo Russian crude under the threat of 100% tariffs is egregious and unwarranted.

commitment to ensuring energy security for 1.4 billion people through diversified sourcing based on evolving market conditions. It has noted that India has raised the matter with senior American interlocutors and will take the necessary measures to protect its trade and economic interests. The response avoids rhetoric while preserving room for diplomacy.

The economic stakes are substantial. Russian crude accounted for 45% of India's crude imports in August 2026 after reaching much higher levels earlier in the year. India remains the world's third-largest oil importer, sourcing 88% of its crude from abroad.

Russian crude cannot simply be replaced overnight without consequences for refinery economics, the import bill and domestic prices. Its importance extends beyond price to

availability, refinery configurations, freight economics and diversification.

Demanding that India forgo Russian crude under the threat of 100% tariffs is egregious and unwarranted, especially when the US and Iran are locked in a confrontation around the Strait of Hormuz while Houthi forces extend their control over the Yemeni side of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait.

Evaluating India's strategy solely through export sectors most exposed to US tariffs misses the larger economic picture. Diamonds, textiles, pharmaceuticals and IT deserve attention, but tariff costs spread through the wider economy, via prices, capital flows and borrowing costs. The government has to consider the interests of all Indians, not just those most exposed to the US market.

The commercial interests of a few export industries cannot override the economic, energy and strategic interests of all Indians.

India's energy security cannot be negotiated away under external pressure when core national interests are at stake. Decisions on oil purchases must be driven by price, grade, availability, reliability, payment arrangements and supply security, not by foreign preferences. A strong and secure India cannot serve as anyone's camp follower.

Being held hostage would mean allowing the prospect of US market access to determine how much Russian oil India may buy, which defence relationships it may sustain or which connectivity projects it may pursue.

That would turn interdependence into dependence and amounts to accepting that Indian foreign-policy choices are subject to an external veto.

India has faced similar pressures before. In 1971, as the Bangladesh crisis turned into war, the US deployed a naval task force to the Bay of Bengal while the USSR used its Security Council veto in support of India. After India's 1998 nuclear tests, Washington imposed far-reaching sanctions while Russia sustained engagement. In both instances, India's willingness to bear short-term costs helped preserve its freedom of action and served its long-term interests.

India's relations with the US and Russia are not a zero-sum proposition. Both matter, but neither should be allowed to dictate India's approach to the other. Multi-alignment is the deliberate preservation of freedom to pursue overlapping interests with different partners without being compelled to choose sides.

Strategic autonomy comes at a cost. It means accepting that some markets, technologies and partnerships will at times be constrained by India's choices. The response to the latest US legislation should be firm, principled engagement: negotiate, diversify markets and energy supplies, build domestic capabilities and preserve room for manoeuvre.

If Washington persists, India must push back clearly and consistently. The underlying principle is simple: national interest paramount, diversification ongoing, external pressures or threats immaterial.

Publication : The Hindu	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 1, 10

Data suggest Indian oil buys fall after U.S. curbs

While Venezuela has never been a dominant source of oil for India, its share in India's oil imports stood at a relatively high 6.7% in 2017-18. This share fell slightly to 6.4% in 2018-19.

This is where things changed. In January 2019, U.S. President Donald Trump once again widened sanctions on Venezuela to include its oil sector.

While Venezuela's share in India's oil imports fell to 5.9% in 2019-20, it crashed to 1.1% by 2020-21, and further to zero by 2021-22. It remained at zero in 2022-23 as well.

Under the Biden administration, India resumed small amounts of imports from Venezuela, but its share remained below 1%. However, Mr. Trump partially lifted sanctions on Venezuelan oil companies in March 2026 after he orchestrated a leadership change in the South American nation. Between April and July 2026, the share of Venezuelan oil in India's imports swung back up to 4.8%.

Isolating Iran

In November 2018, Mr. Trump reimposed wide-ranging sanctions on Iran in a bid to quell its supposed nuclear weapon ambitions. Iran's share of oil imports fell to 1% after the sanctions and then to zero by 2020-21. India imported no oil from Iran for the six years spanning 2020-26.

Then, in March 2026, Mr. Trump once again allowed Iran to sell limited quantities of oil in the global market. In the four months of April-July 2026, Iran's share in India's oil import bill has already risen to 1.1%.

India's energy relationship with Russia has been more resilient, but it too has bowed before U.S. pressure. Russia's share in India's oil imports rose consistently to largely hover between 30-40% during the period July 2024 to July 2025.

However, in August 2025, Mr. Trump hiked tariffs on India from 25% to 50% as a penalty for its import of Russian oil. Following this, India gradually began cutting back on Russian oil imports.

Russia's share in India's oil import bill fell to 19.3% by February 2026, from nearly double that when the tariffs were hiked. Then, in February 2026 itself, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down Mr. Trump's tariff regime, thereby also removing the penal tariffs.

Immediately after, India began ramping up its oil imports from Russia, with the latest data showing Russia's share hitting more than 51% in July 2026. This also coincided with the start of the U.S. attack on Iran, the closure of the vital Strait of Hormuz, and global oil prices shooting up.

Publication : Mint	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 15

EIL eyes oil pipeline projects in Saudi, UAE

Rituraj Baruah
rituraj.baruah@livemint.com
NEW DELHI

State-run Engineers India Ltd (EIL) is eyeing opportunities to develop crude oil and petroleum product pipelines and strategic oil reserves in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), as both countries plan to expand energy infrastructure to bypass the Strait of Hormuz and add storage capacity, chairman and managing director Atul Gupta said. Talking to reporters on Friday, Gupta said the proposed pipeline projects in Saudi Arabia and the UAE could be worth around \$1 billion, with a tentative gestation period of two-three years. "They (UAE and Saudi Arabia) are now planning for some infrastructure to bypass the Strait of Hormuz. We are also focusing on those infrastructure projects... We have already shown our interest that we can accelerate the process of creating the new infrastructure," he said.

"We anticipate more than \$1 billion investment should be there in all these countries together for the immediate infrastructure in which two to three years is something they can aim for because in the case of these pipelines, the gestation period is two to three years," Gupta added.

EIL builds long-distance pipelines to transport crude oil and petroleum products.

The UAE and Saudi Arabia currently have two pipelines to supply crude to the ports: The UAE's ADNOC-operated Habshan-Fujairah strategic oil pipeline with a 1.5 million barrels per day (mbpd) capacity that opens to the Gulf of Oman; and the Saudi Aramco-run east-west crude pipeline with a 5 mbpd capacity that offers access to the Red Sea.

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

Gold rebounds as oil cools, silver outshines



Gold staged a strong recovery on Friday as easing crude oil prices softened inflation concerns and encouraged investors to return to bullion after the recent sell-off. In Delhi, gold of 99.9% purity jumped ₹1,600 to ₹1,56,600 per 10 grams, inclusive of taxes, from ₹1,55,000 in the previous session.

Silver climbed ₹5,000 to ₹2,47,000 per kg. Internationally, spot gold gained \$50.96, or 1.17%, to \$4,392.78 an ounce, while silver advanced 3.10% to \$67.21.

The recovery came as the dollar and US Treasury yields eased and crude declined for a third consecutive session towards \$101 a barrel.

Expectations of restored Saudi supplies and alternative shipping routes reduced immediate disruption concerns, although West Asian tensions remain a risk. Gold-backed exchange-traded funds recorded inflows for an eighth consecutive day, lifting global holdings to 100.39 million ounces.

MCX Metals Rally On MCX, October gold rose ₹1,309, or 0.86%, to ₹1,54,290 per 10 grams as traders added fresh long positions. December silver gained ₹2,978, or 1.25%, to ₹2,41,183 per kg. Firm overseas cues and renewed speculative buying supported domestic bullion despite lingering pressure from elevated US yields. Cooling energy costs and softer yields could sustain investor appetite, although geopolitical uncertainty remains a key near-term risk for prices.

—Commodity Desk

No crude next month, Saudi Aramco informs European oil buyers

Bloomberg

Saudi Aramco told at least two oil refining customers in Europe that they will be allocated no crude next month under long-term agreements after the kingdom's key pipeline to the Red Sea was attacked, people informed of the decision said.

European customers normally receive Saudi Arabian crude on so-called term contracts, ensuring a steady flow of supply every month. Those deliveries will not take place

next month, the people said, asking not to be identified. The decision applies to all European buyers, they said.

Saudi Aramco didn't immediately respond to a request for comment.

The absence of Saudi flows next month will heighten the need for European buyers to secure replacements.

RISE IN PRICES

Already, Poland's Orlen SA has been hunting for shipments, helping propel the prices of regional oil grades higher. Dated Brent, which is

the benchmark for real-world barrels in Europe, topped \$130 this week at one point.

Saudi Arabia was forced to shut its East-West pipeline last week after it was attacked by drones. Aramco is working to partially restart within days and ramp up to full capacity within six weeks, a person familiar with the matter said on Wednesday.

The shutdown has forced Aramco to make the rare move to offer customers in Asia cargoes on a so-called spot basis — agreements for immediate delivery. Once the



pipeline restarts, traders will focus on whether Aramco offers refiners in Europe similar terms.

Supplies to Asia currently

go through the Persian Gulf, which means Aramco has once again pivoted toward the embattled Strait of Hormuz. The company has sold tens of millions of barrels to customers for collection just outside the waterway this week, a route it had largely shunned during the conflict in the Middle East.

HOUSHI THREAT

The increased flows toward the Persian Gulf, however, brings little relief to Europe's refiners. In order to get to buyers in the continent,

those shipments would either have to sail through the Red Sea, where Yemen's Houthi militants have been attacking Saudi ships, or sail almost five weeks around Africa.

European refineries typically lift Saudi crude from Egypt's Mediterranean port of Sidi Kerir, which is connected to the Red Sea via a pipeline. European countries in the OECD imported 577,000 barrels a day of crude from Saudi Arabia in June, according to the International Energy Agency.

Rebuilding damaged oil & gas infra in W Asia offers EIL a \$1 b opportunity

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

Even as the West Asia conflict is fuelling an immediate slowdown in order activity for the state-run Engineer's India (EIL), an opportunity is emerging in the region for restoring damaged oil and gas pipelines, terminals and related port and marine infrastructure that could be worth more than \$1 billion spread over the next 2-3 years.

The country's largest engineering and project management consultant (PMC) for the oil and gas sector expects countries in the Middle East Gulf (MEG) region to spend this significant

amount on immediately restoring their damaged infrastructure to ensure business continuity.

The MEG region is an important area for EIL, considering that it accounts for a "big chunk" of its foreign business. The refinery and pipeline builder's current order book is around ₹17,000 crore, of which foreign orders account for roughly 43 per cent.

Speaking to reporters after its AGM, EIL Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) Atul Gupta said there is "some slowdown" in order inflows from the Gulf region as they are busy planning restoration activities in their establishments with order activity likely to normalise



Atul Gupta, Chairman and Managing Director, EIL

around Q3 and Q4 in the current financial year if the conflict de-escalates.

Asked about the over \$1 billion opportunity, Gupta said, "This conflict is offering us more opportunities in the MEG region. We anticipate that at least more than \$1

billion should be there in all these countries together for immediate infrastructure. This should be spread across 2-3 years as the gestation period for pipelines and terminals is around 2-3 years," Gupta explained.

BIGGER OPPORTUNITY

The EIL CMD also pointed to an even bigger opportunity emerging from the MEG region as countries such as the UAE and Saudi Arabia are planning to build pipelines bypassing the Strait of Hormuz (SoH).

"Also, they are now planning for some infrastructure which should bypass the SoH. Our teams are working very closely with the client teams and we have already

shown our interest. We definitely see a very positive outlook ahead. This is predominantly in the UAE and Saudi Arabia. These are pipelines, terminals, facilities at port and marine infrastructure. These are at a planning state now, and we are already involved at this stage," Gupta added.

The closure of the SoH by Iran in March 2026 following attacks by the US and Israel led to the biggest disruption in the history of the energy sector, almost completely choking supply of crude oil, refined products, LPG and LNG. "Our objective is to build a more diversified, resilient, digital and globally competitive EIL," Gupta emphasised.

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 8

Crude oil pares losses as market weighs supply concerns

Reuters
London

Crude oil prices pared earlier losses on Friday as markets assessed Saudi supply alongside concerns about a widening West Asian conflict.

Brent crude futures fell by 33 cents to \$104.49 a barrel by 1411 GMT.

US West Texas Intermediate futures gained 88 cents to \$102.79.

Brent crude hit a session low of \$101.92 a barrel, while WTI touched a session low of \$99.39 before both benchmarks pared losses.

Prices climbed to close to four-month highs earlier in the week after sources said crude loadings at Saudi Arabia's Red Sea export hub of Yanbu had been suspended and Riyadh cancelled some deliveries to Europe.

Publication : The Morning Standard	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 9

Iran says it bombed tanker attempting to sail through Hormuz

A second vessel likely struck off the coast of Oman as tensions around strait remain high

ABU DHABI

IRAN said on Friday it struck the Togo-flagged oil tanker 'Trend' over what it described as an "illegal attempt" to pass through the Strait of Hormuz, according to the state broadcaster, which cited the Revolutionary Guard Corps.

The Guard's navy warned that vessels attempting to pass through the strait without authorization would face "destruction," the broadcaster said. Tehran has asserted control over the waterway since the US and Israel launched the war on February 28.

The United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) reported a "security incident" overnight involving a vessel 16 nautical miles northeast of Khasab, Oman, which lies on the other side of the strait. The crew was safe and no environmental impact was reported, the monitor said.

It was not clear whether the UKMTO report referred to the attack claimed by Iran.

The US military has been escorting some commercial ships through the strait off Oman as the threat of Iranian attacks continues.

Separately, the UKMTO said a tanker in the strait was hit by an "unknown projectile," causing a fire that was later extinguished. The crew was reported



Members of Iran's Basij paramilitary force take part in a military rally in Tehran on Friday | AP

safe, with no immediate indication of environmental damage, it said. The AP could not independently confirm the incident, and there was no immediate claim from Iran.

The monitor also said another tanker was struck Wednesday by an "unknown projectile" while transiting out of the strait, with the crew reported safe. It was not clear why the report came later.

Meanwhile, Yemen's Houthis said on Friday that Saudi Arabia had launched 26 strikes against areas under their control in the past 24 hours, as the pro-Iran group and Yemen's Ri-

yadh-backed government clash in the country's revived civil war. The group said the number of Saudi strikes on its positions had reached 300 over the last week, saying they targeted areas across Houthi-held Yemen. The war, which began in 2014 with the Houthi capture of the capital Sanaa, had been largely frozen since 2022 but erupted back into life in July.

On Friday, the UN said that the renewed fighting had displaced more than 112,000 people while nearly 3,000 others had fled across the sea to Djibouti, heaping further misery on an already struggling population.

SHIP-TO-SHIP TRANSFER

With the Strait of Hormuz closed and the Bab al-Mandeb under Houthi control, Riyadh is seeking alternative routes to export its oil, including ship-to-ship transfers off Oman and UAE

HOW STS WORKS

- In ship-to-ship transfer (STS), crude oil or LNG is transferred directly between two vessels at sea
- Smaller tankers carry oil through the Strait of Hormuz, often with trackers switched off to avoid detection
- Outside the strait, the tanker holds steady as the other approaches. Then both are aligned parallel with bulky rubber fenders protecting the hulls
- Meticulous coordination and favourable sea conditions are essential to prevent spills and collisions
- Once the ships align and safety checks are completed, pumps move cargo through connected hoses
- Transfers happen near two key ports: Oman's Sohar and another off the UAE

RISK OF ATTACK

Smaller tankers that bypass the Strait of Hormuz risk being attacked by Iranian forces. Saudi Aramco or subsidiaries operate these tankers. The risk is being taken because of limited alternatives to get the oil to market

Publication : The Pioneer	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 September 2026	Page : 8

Editor's TAKE

US tariffs: India's Russian oil dilemma

The challenge for India is no longer simply about managing tariffs, but balancing cheap Russian crude, energy costs and the broader India-US trade relationship

The US Congress has done what the courts undid. This week, the US House passed the Lindsey O Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026 by 262-159, following the Senate's 86-11 vote in August - sending to Donald Trump's desk a law authorising tariffs of up to 100 per cent on the five largest buyers of Russian oil and gas. India tops that list, alongside China, Azerbaijan, Hungary and Slovakia. For New Delhi, a wound barely healed has been reopened.

This is not a repeat of 2025's overreach. The Supreme Court struck down Trump's IEEPA-based "reciprocal" tariffs in February, ruling that only Congress can levy duties - which is precisely why this bill matters more. It is a statute, not an executive whim, and far harder to litigate away. Yet its bite is deliberately calibrated: an early draft proposed a blanket 500 per cent on any Russian energy buyer; what survived is discretionary, waivable by the President, with the "top five" list revisited every 180 days.

Graham, who championed it for over a year, did not live to see it pass - he died in July, and the bill now carries his name. The stakes for India are real. It imports nearly 90 per cent of its crude, and Russia now supplies over half of that - a record share, reached after a year of tariff pressure, not despite it. India spent \$40.8 billion on Russian crude in FY26, chasing discounts that have saved precious foreign exchange. Yet the US remains India's largest export market: \$42.8 billion in goods between April and August alone, still growing. A comprehensive bilateral trade deal remains unsigned, with Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal holding out for tariff parity with Vietnam and Bangladesh.

Can this be negotiated? Almost certainly. Washington has traded away this exact threat before: in February, a near-identical 25 per cent Russia-linked penalty was lifted after a Modi-Trump understanding, only for Russian imports to climb back to record levels once the pressure eased. Trade analysts expect Trump to sign it, then hold the authority in reserve as leverage for future talks, not fire it immediately.

Neither India nor China is likely to walk away from discounted Russian barrels simply because Washington has raised the ceiling. Russian oil matters to India's import bill, not to its energy security. Hardeep Singh Puri has repeatedly noted that Gulf producers, the US, Brazil and Guyana can absorb a shift - India ran on negligible Russian crude before 2022 and adapted once already. The dependency today is economic convenience, not necessity.

India's wisest course is calibrated, not capitulatory: treat the bill's own waiver clause as the anchor for finally closing the trade agreement, trading a genuine, verifiable diversification path - more US crude and LPG, more Gulf and Latin American barrels - for durable preferential access, rather than symbolic pledges that unravel within months.

Alongside this, New Delhi must keep building strategic reserves and a wider supplier base, so that Washington's leverage shrinks with time regardless of how this round ends. Quiet diplomacy, not public defiance or premature surrender, will serve India best.

Iran claims it struck oil tanker in Hormuz

ASSOCIATED PRESS ■ Cairo

Iran says it has struck an oil tanker trying to transit the Strait of Hormuz, and hundreds of thousands of people rallied in Tehran in the largest showing of support for the Government since the United States and Israel attacked in February.

Iran said it struck a Togo-flagged oil tanker, the Trend, for what it called an "illegal attempt" to pass through the Strait of Hormuz, the state broadcaster reported, citing the Revolutionary Guard Corps. The Guard's navy warned that unauthorized passage through the strait would result in the "destruction" of offending vessels, the broadcaster said. Tehran has asserted control over the waterway since the US and Israel launched the war on February 28.

A monitor overnight reported a ship "security incident" 16 nautical miles northeast of Khasab, Oman, which lies on the other side of the strait. The crew was



safe and no environmental impact was reported, the United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations said.

It was not clear whether the UKMTO report was describing the attack that Iran claimed.

The US military has been guiding some commercial ships through the strait off Oman as the risk of Iranian attacks continues. Separately, the UKMTO reported that a tanker in the strait was hit by an "unknown projectile," causing a fire that was later extinguished. The crew was reported safe, with no immediate indication of

environmental damage, it said. The AP could not independently confirm the incident, and there was no immediate claim from Iran.

The monitor also said another tanker was struck on Wednesday by an "unknown projectile" while transiting out of the strait, with the crew reported safe. It was not clear why the report came late.

Iranians filled the streets of Tehran by the hundreds of thousands in the biggest rally since the war began in February, pledging to take up arms as "Janfaday-e Iran," or the "ones who sacrifice their lives for Iran."

Online

Headline	Interviews for Chairman, ONGC in progress; incumbent's last-ditch effort to get extension		
Publication	Bureaugram Inside	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	18 Sep 2026		

Interviews for Chairman, ONGC in progress; incumbent's last-ditch effort to get extension

<https://bureaugram.com/news/interviews-for-chairman-ongc-in-progress-incumbents-last-ditch-effort-to-get-extension>

The Search-cum-Selection Committee (SCSC) set up by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is interviewing five short-listed candidates for the post of Chairman, ONGC on September 18, 2026.

Dr. Ranjit Rath, Chairman & Managing Director, Oil India Limited (OIL); Rajarshi Gupta, Managing Director, ONGC Videsh Limited; two Executive Directors in ONGC and Saumitra Priya Srivastava, Director (Marketing), Indian Oil Corporation Limited are in the race for post.

Meanwhile, incumbent Arun Kumar Singh, Chairman, ONGC is making a last-ditch effort to get yet another extension.

Two tactics/ strategies work very well for him: it's either a foreign travel with minister/ ministry officials just prior to the end of his tenure or he highlights and starts some project which needs some more time to finish so as he is granted a post or extension.

It was a trip to Brazil when his tenure as CMD BPCL was coming to an end in August 2022 and immediately after that he was awarded the ONGC Chairman's job. Very unusual in the CPSE environment! Again, last year just before his three year term at ONGC was coming to end, he got an extravagant Convention Center constructed in Goa using ONGC's funds to host India Energy Week and showcased it to get a one year extension as Chairman ONGC. It's another matter that the Convention Center has been constructed in a place which does not have a clear access road and is not suitable for big events or conventions. Now again, it is being highlighted that ONGC would create Strategic Gas Reserves, only if he remains at the helm of ONGC. Who knows a foreign trip would come his way to get another extension?

It goes without saying that these travels, tours, workshops, seminars and conventions are meaningful for the companies and industries, but in this case it looks more meaningful for this manipulative individual.

Headline	वायुसेना को मिला एलसीए तेजस व एचटीटी-40 विमान, रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने बताया महत्वपूर्ण पड़ाव		
Publication	DD News	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	18 Sep 2026		

वायुसेना को मिला एलसीए तेजस व एचटीटी-40 विमान, रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने बताया महत्वपूर्ण पड़ाव

<https://ddnews.gov.in/air-force-receives-lca-tejas-and-htt-40-aircraft-rajnath-singh-calls-it-a-significant-milestone/>

भारत ने स्वदेशी एयरोस्पेस क्षमता के क्षेत्र में शुक्रवार को तीन अहम उपलब्धियां हासिल कीं। हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड ने भारतीय वायुसेना को एलसीए

तेजस के एफओसी ट्रेनर सीटर ट्रेनर की अंतिम खेप और एचटीटी-40 बेसिक ट्रेनर विमान सौंपे। वहीं, पवन हंस लिमिटेड को स्वदेशी रूप से डिजाइन और विकसित ध्रुव एनजी नागरिक हेलीकॉप्टर सौंपा गया। इस दौरान ध्रुव एनजी को नागरिक उड्डयन महानिदेशालय की ओर से टाइप सर्टिफिकेशन भी प्रदान किया गया। कार्यक्रम में रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह मौजूद रहे।

इस अवसर पर रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने कहा कि हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड ने भारत की एयरोस्पेस क्षमता निर्माण की यात्रा में खुद को एक महत्वपूर्ण स्तंभ के रूप में स्थापित किया है। कंपनी ने विमान निर्माण, हेलीकॉप्टर विकास, विमानों के व्यापक रखरखाव, मरम्मत और रखरखाव सेवाओं तथा एयरोस्पेस इंजीनियरिंग के क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण क्षमताएं विकसित की हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि यह दिन केवल औपचारिक कार्यक्रम नहीं रहा, बल्कि भारत की स्वदेशी एयरोस्पेस क्षमता, तकनीकी आत्मविश्वास और आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण पड़ाव बना। एक ही कार्यक्रम में लड़ाकू विमान प्रशिक्षण, बुनियादी उड़ान प्रशिक्षण और नागरिक हेलीकॉप्टर निर्माण से जुड़ी उपलब्धियां सामने आईं।

बता दें कि एलसीए एफओसी ट्रेनर की अंतिम खेप भारतीय वायुसेना को सौंपना देश के स्वदेशी सैन्य एयरोस्पेस क्षेत्र के लिए महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि है। एलसीए को वैमानिकी विकास एजेंसी से जुड़े प्रमाणन के बाद विमानन क्षेत्र में अंतिम परिचालन मंजूरी मिली है। एलसीए कार्यक्रम भारत की एयरोस्पेस यात्रा के सबसे महत्वाकांक्षी और चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्यक्रमों में से एक रहा है। वहीं, हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड ने एचटीटी-40 का स्वदेशी निर्माण किया है। इसकी श्रृंखला उत्पादन का विमान भी भारतीय वायुसेना को सौंपा गया। इसमें आधुनिक विमानन प्रणालियां और सुरक्षा सुविधाएं शामिल हैं, जो प्रशिक्षण की जरूरतों के अनुरूप हैं।

इसके स्वदेशी निर्माण से बुनियादी विमान प्रशिक्षण के क्षेत्र में विदेशी निर्भरता कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। अपने आधुनिक सुविधाओं के कारण एचटीटी-40 में निर्यात की संभावनाएं भी हैं। ध्रुव एनजी हेलीकॉप्टर के क्षेत्र में भी भारत ने एक अहम उपलब्धि हासिल की है। पहली बार समुद्र में तेल और गैस संबंधी अभियानों के लिए तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम द्वारा स्वदेशी हेलीकॉप्टर का इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा। इसमें स्वदेशी शक्ति इंजन को शामिल किया गया है, जिसे नागरिक उड्डयन महानिदेशालय से प्रमाणन मिल चुका है।

स्वदेशी इंजन के सफल एकीकरण से भारत की नागरिक एयरोस्पेस क्षमता को और मजबूती मिली है। रक्षा मंत्री ने कहा कि हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड को ऐसे संगठन के रूप में विकसित करना होगा जो डिजाइन, विकास, निर्माण, प्रमाणन, पूरे सेवा-काल के दौरान सहायता और वैश्विक विपणन जैसे सभी क्षेत्रों में विश्वस्तरीय क्षमता का प्रदर्शन करे। उन्होंने युवा वैज्ञानिकों, इंजीनियरों, डिजाइनरों, परीक्षण पायलटों और तकनीशियनों से ऐसी तकनीक विकसित करने की चुनौती स्वीकार करने का आह्वान किया, जो आज मौजूद ही नहीं है।

राजनाथ सिंह ने कहा कि भारत को आने वाले दशक में वैश्विक एयरोस्पेस प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में अग्रणी स्थान हासिल करने के लिए नई क्षमताएं विकसित करनी होंगी। उन्होंने कहा कि स्वदेशी रूप से चीजें विकसित करना भारत के लिए समय की जरूरत है, क्योंकि युद्ध का स्वरूप तेजी से बदल रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि भविष्य में हवाई अभियान सूचना और तकनीक पर आधारित होंगे। ऐसे वातावरण में युद्धक प्रभावशीलता के लिए अच्छी तरह प्रशिक्षित कर्मियों, उन्नत तकनीक, एकीकृत प्रणालियों और तेजी से निर्णय लेने की क्षमता का संयोजन जरूरी होगा।

रक्षा मंत्री ने कहा कि जब देश में विमान डिजाइन, विमानन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, इंजन, मिश्रित सामग्री, उड़ान नियंत्रण प्रणाली, निर्माण और प्रमाणन जैसी क्षमताएं विकसित होती हैं तो इसका लाभ पूरे एयरोस्पेस क्षेत्र को मिलता है, इसलिए भारत को ऐसा एकीकृत एयरोस्पेस तंत्र तैयार करना होगा जो हर क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर हो। उन्होंने विश्वास जताया कि देश अपनी सामूहिक क्षमता के बल पर इस लक्ष्य को हासिल करने में सफल होगा।

Headline	भारत में स्वदेशी एयरोस्पेस विकास की नई दिशा		
Publication	Daily Hunt (Mobile)	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	18 Sep 2026		

भारत में स्वदेशी एयरोस्पेस विकास की नई दिशा

<http://m.dailyhunt.in/news/india/hindi/newz+fatafat-epaper-newzfata/bharat+me+svadeshi+eyarospes+vikas+ki+nai+disha-newsid-n727365515>

मल्टी-प्लेटफॉर्म हैंडओवर समारोह में महत्वपूर्ण सौगातों के द्रीय रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह और नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्री राम मोहन नायडू ने हिंदुस्तान एयरोनॉटिक्स लिमिटेड (HAL) में आयोजित एक समारोह में भाग लिया।

इस अवसर पर भारतीय वायु सेना को दो सीटों वाले दो एलसीए तेजस एफओसी ट्रेनर विमानों का सौंपा गया।

इसके साथ ही, पहला स्वदेशी HTT-40 बेसिक ट्रेनर एयरक्राफ्ट भी प्रदान किया गया। पवन हंस को चार ध्रुव नेक्स्ट जेनरेशन हेलीकॉप्टर भी प्राप्त हुए हैं। इसे भारत की आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम माना जा रहा है। समारोह से पहले, रक्षा मंत्री और नागर विमानन मंत्री ने विधिवत पूजा में भाग लिया।

ध्रुव हेलीकॉप्टर और HTT-40 की विशेषताएँ

ध्रुव एक दो इंजन वाला मल्टीरोल हेलीकॉप्टर है, जिसका डिजाइन और निर्माण एचएएल ने किया है। इसका वजन 5.5 टन है। एचटीटी-40, जिसे हिंदुस्तान टर्बो ट्रेनर-40 के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, देश में डिजाइन और निर्मित ट्रेनर विमान है। इसे हाल ही में 'अंकुर' नाम दिया गया है। भारतीय वायु सेना को आज इसका पहला विमान सौंपा गया है, और समझौते के अनुसार, एयरफोर्स को कुल 70 विमान मिलने हैं।

राजनाथ सिंह का बयान: एयरोस्पेस सेक्टर में आत्मनिर्भरता

केंद्रीय रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने एयरोस्पेस सेक्टर में आत्मनिर्भरता और स्वदेशी नवाचार पर बात करते हुए कहा कि यह एक लंबी प्रक्रिया है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस क्षेत्र में कोई अचानक परिवर्तन नहीं हो सकता।

उन्होंने आगे बताया कि हर उत्पाद और घटक विकास की एक छोटी सी सीढ़ी है, और हमें इन चरणों के माध्यम से आगे बढ़ना होगा। इस यात्रा में कई चुनौतियाँ आएंगी, लेकिन हमें इन्हें मील के पथर के रूप में देखना चाहिए।

राजनाथ सिंह ने यह भी बताया कि ओएनजीसी अपने ऑफशोर ऑपरेशन के लिए एक स्वदेशी हेलिकॉप्टर का उपयोग करेगी। उन्होंने इसे एक बड़ी उपलब्धि मानते हुए कहा कि डीजीसीए द्वारा प्रमाणित 'शक्ति' इंजन का समावेश भारत की स्वदेशी एयरोस्पेस क्षमताओं को मजबूत करेगा।

उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि जैसे-जैसे उत्पादन बढ़ेगा, ये मशीनें न केवल राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाएंगी, बल्कि अर्थव्यवस्था को भी बढ़ावा देंगी और राष्ट्रीय गौरव को भी बढ़ाएंगी।

Headline	ONGC Reaffirms Commitment to Cleanliness and Sustainability Under Swachhata Hi Seva 2026		
Publication	Indian Master Minds	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	18 Sep 2026		

ONGC Reaffirms Commitment to Cleanliness and Sustainability Under Swachhata Hi Seva 2026

<https://indianmasterminds.com/news/ongc-swachhata-hi-seva-2026-arun-kumar-singh-cleanliness-sustainability-234547/>

New Delhi: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) reaffirmed its commitment to cleanliness, sustainability and responsible citizenship by participating in the Swachhata Hi Seva 2026 campaign.

As part of the campaign, ONGC Chairman Arun Kumar Singh, along with the Board of Directors and senior leadership, took the Swachhata Pledge, reinforcing the organisation's commitment to collective action for a cleaner and greener environment.

The Swachhata Pledge was taken by ONGC Chairman Arun Kumar Singh along with members of the Board and senior leadership.

The initiative highlighted ONGC's focus on:

The participation of the company's top leadership reflects ONGC's efforts to integrate cleanliness and sustainability into its organisational activities.

Read also: ONGC Explores Global Energy Partnerships and Advanced Technology Solutions at Gastech 2026 in Bangkok

The Swachhata Hi Seva 2026 activities also included initiatives aimed at encouraging community participation and promoting greener surroundings.

These efforts were undertaken in the spirit of the campaign's message, Swachhata Mein Sahbhag, Swachh Bharat, Viksit Bharat, which emphasises public participation in building a cleaner and developed India.

ONGC said such collective efforts underline the importance of everyday responsibility and active participation in maintaining clean surroundings.

Through its participation in Swachhata Hi Seva 2026, ONGC continues to support the broader national objective of creating a cleaner, greener and more sustainable India.

The company emphasised that cleanliness goes beyond a campaign and requires collective commitment and responsible action from individuals and organisations.

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) is India's leading oil and gas exploration and production company. It is a Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprise under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India. ONGC is engaged in exploration and production activities and also undertakes initiatives focused on sustainability, community development and social responsibility.

Headline	ओएनजीसी और शेल एनर्जी इंडिया ने गहरे पानी के ब्लॉकों, एलएनजी अवसरों का पता लगाने के लिए समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए		
Publication	Janmanch Sandesh	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	19 Sep 2026		

ओएनजीसी और शेल एनर्जी इंडिया ने गहरे पानी के ब्लॉकों, एलएनजी अवसरों का पता लगाने के लिए समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए

<https://janmansandesh.com/%e0%a4%93%e0%a4%8f%e0%a4%a8%e0%a4%9c%e0%a5%80%e0%a4%b8%e0%a5%80-%e0%a4%94%e0%a4%b0-%e0%a4%b6%e0%a5%87%e0%a4%b2-%e0%a4%8f%e0%a4%a8%e0%a4%b0%e0%a5%8d%e0%a4%9c%e0%a5%80-%e0%a4%87%e0%a4%82%e0%a4%a1/>

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) और शेल एनर्जी इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड ने गहरे पानी में तेल और गैस की खोज और तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस सोर्सिंग में संयुक्त अवसरों का पता लगाने के लिए एक गैर-बाध्यकारी समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं।

ओएनजीसी ने एक्स पर एक पोस्ट में कहा कि 10 अगस्त को हस्ताक्षरित समझौते में भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में संभावित सहयोग शामिल है, जिसमें सरकार की ओपन एकरेज लाइसेंसिंग पॉलिसी (ओएएलपी) के तहत पेश किए जाने वाले गहरे पानी और अल्ट्रा-डीपवाटर ऑफशोर ब्लॉकों में संयुक्त भागीदारी शामिल है। कंपनी ने कहा कि ओएनजीसी और शेल एनर्जी इंडिया व्यापक समुद्र मंथन पहल के तहत ओएएलपी राउंड एक्स और इलेवन में अवसरों का पता लगाएंगे, साथ ही ओएनजीसी के मौजूदा ओएएलपी ब्लॉकों को शामिल करते हुए संभावित फार्म-इन और फार्म-आउट व्यवस्था भी तलाशेंगी। ज्ञापन किसी भी कंपनी को विशिष्ट निवेश या परियोजनाओं के लिए प्रतिबद्ध नहीं करता है और सहयोग के संभावित क्षेत्रों के मूल्यांकन के लिए एक रूपरेखा प्रदान करता है।

शेल के साथ समझौता भारत के गहरे पानी के अन्वेषण कार्यक्रम में अंतरराष्ट्रीय विशेषज्ञता लाने के लिए ओएनजीसी के हालिया प्रयासों पर आधारित है। अगस्त 2022 में, ONGC ने भारत के पूर्वी और पश्चिमी तटों पर गहरे पानी की खोज पर सहयोग करने के लिए एक्सॉनमोबिल के साथ एक हेड्स ऑफ एग्रीमेंट पर हस्ताक्षर किए। ओएनजीसी ने गहरे और अति-गहरे पानी की खोज के लिए एक्सॉनमोबिल और शेवरॉन सहित वैश्विक बड़ी कंपनियों के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन पर भी हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। शेल के साथ अपने सहयोग के बारे में ओएनजीसी ने कहा कि यह समझौता ज्ञापन भारत के ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में सहयोग के संभावित अवसरों का पता लगाने के लिए है। यह साझेदारी भारत के सबसे बड़े तेल और गैस खोजकर्ता के रूप में ओएनजीसी की स्थिति को अपस्ट्रीम अन्वेषण और एलएनजी में शेल की वैश्विक विशेषज्ञता के साथ एक साथ लाती है, जो संभावित रूप से घरेलू अन्वेषण और गैस आपूर्ति दोनों में सहयोग के अवसर पैदा करती है।

अपस्ट्रीम घटक ऐसे समय में आता है जब भारत अपने अपतटीय संसाधनों की खोज में तेजी लाना चाहता है और अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण गहरे पानी और अति-गहरे पानी के रकबे में निवेश और तकनीकी विशेषज्ञता को आकर्षित करना चाहता है। प्रस्तावित सहयोग के तहत, कंपनियां भविष्य के अपतटीय लाइसेंसिंग दौर में संयुक्त रूप से भाग ले सकती हैं और फार्म-इन और फार्म-आउट व्यवस्था के माध्यम से मौजूदा ओएनजीसी ब्लॉकों में अतिरिक्त भागीदारों को लाने के अवसरों का आकलन कर सकती हैं। एलएनजी घटक भी महत्वपूर्ण हो सकता है क्योंकि भारत बढ़ती ऊर्जा मांग को पूरा करते हुए और अपनी ईंधन आपूर्ति में विविधता लाते हुए गैस की खपत को बढ़ाना चाहता है। यह सहयोग आपसी व्यापार हित के दो प्रमुख क्षेत्रों पर केंद्रित होगा।

“अपस्ट्रीम तेल और गैस: ओपन एकरेज लाइसेंसिंग पॉलिसी (ओएएलपी) राउंड X और XI के साथ-साथ भविष्य के बोली दौर के तहत पेश किए गए गहरे पानी और अल्ट्रा-गहरे पानी के अपतटीय ब्लॉकों में संयुक्त भागीदारी की खोज करना, साथ ही #SamudraManthan के व्यापक प्रोत्साहन के तहत। दोनों कंपनियां ओएनजीसी के मौजूदा ओएएलपी ब्लॉकों में फार्म-इन/फार्म-आउट अवसरों का भी पता लगाएंगी। समझौता ज्ञापन इस तरह के सहयोग के लिए एक गैर-बाध्यकारी ढांचा निर्धारित करता है। दूसरे, दोनों कंपनियां एलएनजी पर सहयोग करेंगी। उन्होंने कहा, “एक मजबूत गैस आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था की ओर भारत के परिवर्तन का समर्थन करने के लिए #LNG सोर्सिंग में अवसरों की तलाश की जा रही है।

ओएनजीसी ने कहा, “पूरक क्षमताओं और वैश्विक विशेषज्ञता को एक साथ लाकर, सहयोग ऊर्जा मूल्य श्रृंखला में नए तालमेल बनाने का प्रयास करता है, गहन अन्वेषण, अधिक ऊर्जा उपलब्धता और भारत की दीर्घकालिक ऊर्जा सुरक्षा का समर्थन करता है। कंपनियां एलएनजी सोर्सिंग पर सहयोग करने के अवसरों का भी पता लगाएंगी, क्योंकि भारत अपने ऊर्जा मिश्रण में प्राकृतिक गैस की भूमिका का विस्तार करना चाहता है और गैस आपूर्ति की उपलब्धता को मजबूत करना चाहता है। “गहराई से खोज। मजबूत सहयोग करना। भारत के ऊर्जा भविष्य को शक्ति प्रदान करना, “ओएनजीसी ने समझौते की घोषणा करते हुए एक पोस्ट में कहा।

ओएनजीसी ने कहा कि इस सहयोग का उद्देश्य ऊर्जा मूल्य श्रृंखला में तालमेल बनाना और गहन अन्वेषण, अधिक ऊर्जा उपलब्धता और भारत की दीर्घकालिक ऊर्जा सुरक्षा का समर्थन करना है। यह समझौता भारतीय ऊर्जा कंपनियों द्वारा एलएनजी तक पहुंच का विस्तार करते हुए अतिरिक्त घरेलू तेल और गैस संसाधनों को सुरक्षित करने के लिए एक व्यापक प्रयास का हिस्सा है क्योंकि देश अधिक गैस आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था का निर्माण करना चाहता है।

Headline	ONGC Disagrees with Crisil ESG Score of 57, Calls It Not Commensurate with Efforts		
Publication	PSU Connect	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	18 Sep 2026		

ONGC Disagrees with Crisil ESG Score of 57, Calls It Not Commensurate with Efforts

<https://www.psuconnect.in/psu-news/ongc-disagrees-with-crisil-esg-score-of-57-calls-it-not-commensurate-with-efforts>

ONGC informs exchanges of Crisil ESG Rating Report. Company says score of 57 and Core ESG score of 65 are low and do not reflect its decarbonisation and governance efforts.

New Delhi: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) on 18 September 2026 informed the stock exchanges that it has received an ESG Rating Report from Crisil ESG Ratings & Analytics Ltd.

The Company clarified that it had neither engaged the agency for the report nor finalised it in consultation with the Company.

Key Scores Received

Crisil ESG Score:

Crisil Core ESG Score:

ONGC stated that these scores are low and not commensurate with its efforts on decarbonisation initiatives, governance structure and detailed disclosures made in its Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR).

Follow PSU Connect:

WhatsApp

Company's Stand

ONGC highlighted that:

It has made elaborate disclosures on Scope 3 emissions.

It has a target to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 operational emissions by 2038.

Despite these efforts, it has been given a below-average score of 44 out of 100 on Environmental parameters.

The Company also pointed out a factual error in the report regarding attendance of Independent Directors. According to ONGC, there was 100% attendance of Independent Directors in Board and Board Level Committee meetings, except leave of absence in one BLC meeting by one Independent Director (approximately 92.30%).

The information has been submitted under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.