

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

Print

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Date :19 October 2026	Page : 3

Govt bars OMCs from diverting sugar for ethanol production

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, October 18

STATE-RUN OIL MARKETING companies have barred ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year for blending in petrol, as the government seeks to protect domestic sugar supplies while sustaining its nationwide petrol-blending programme.



The tender, issued on October 16 by Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL) on behalf of oil marketing companies (OMCs), seeks bids for around 11 billion litre of ethanol for the supply year beginning November to meet the requirement of doping 20% ethanol in petrol. It also cuts the incentive for maize-based ethanol, lowering the procurement price to ₹68.86 per litre from ₹71.86.

"The Government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document said. "No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender," it added.

The restrictions mark a shift in feedstock sourcing for the ethanol-blended petrol programme, which has relied on both grain-based and sugarcane-based ethanol to reduce crude oil imports and cut vehicle emissions. The tender allows bids for ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, surplus rice procured by FCI and C-heavy molasses, according to the document.

The reduction in the maize incentive to ₹2.79 per litre from ₹5.79 is expected to lower returns for producers supplying ethanol from the grain, even as the exclusion of sugar-based feedstocks increases the importance of alternative raw materials. The move comes amid concerns over domestic sugar availability and rising prices after poor rainfall in key sugar-producing states, including Maharashtra and Karnataka, raised the risk of lower output.

Publication : Millennium Post	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 11

India bars sugar-based ethanol in 2026-27 tender, cuts maize incentive

OUR CORRESPONDENT
New Delhi, October 18

State-run oil marketing companies have barred ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year for blending in petrol, as the government seeks to protect domestic sugar supplies while sustaining its nationwide petrol-blending programme.

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The restrictions mark a shift in feedstock sourcing for the ethanol-blended petrol programme, which has relied on both grain-based and sugarcane-based ethanol to reduce crude oil imports and cut vehicle emissions.

The tender allows bids for ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, surplus rice procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and C-heavy molasses, according to the document.

The reduction in the maize incentive to Rs 2.79 per litre from Rs 5.79 is expected to lower returns for producers supplying ethanol from the grain, even as the exclusion of sugar-based feedstocks increases the importance of alternative raw materials.

The move comes amid concerns over domestic sugar availability and rising prices after poor rainfall in key sugar-producing states, including Maharashtra and Karnataka, raised the risk of lower output.

India, the world's largest sugar consumer, has increasingly used ethanol blending to reduce its dependence on imported crude oil.

However, diverting sugarcane and sugar for fuel production can compete with supplies available for food consumption, particularly when output is constrained.

The latest tender underscores the government's effort to balance its energy-security objectives with the need to maintain adequate sugar supplies and contain domestic prices.

India has adopted petrol containing up to 20 per cent ethanol, known as E20, as the nationwide standard as part of efforts to reduce oil import dependence and emissions.

Ethanol is produced from agricultural feedstocks, including sugarcane and grains, and blended with petrol to displace a portion of fossil fuel consumption.

Publication : Business Standard	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 1, 16

Biodiesel enters fuel mix as govt OMCs face margin squeeze

SHINE JACOB & SHUBHANGI MATHUR
Chennai/ New Delhi, 18 October

State-run oil marketing companies (OMCs) are supplying diesel blended with up to 5 per cent biodiesel at select retail outlets across the country, as surging crude oil prices deepen under-recoveries on the fuel, a person aware of the development told *Business Standard*.

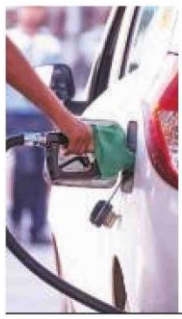
"Vegetable oil-based biodiesel is being blended up to 5 per cent wherever it is available. It is available largely in Gujarat, Rajasthan and the Delhi-NCR region. OMCs are now offering good prices. Companies that are able to source raw materials at lower rates are offering it now," said Sandeep Chaturvedi, chairman of the Biodiesel Association of India (BDAI).

Biodiesel is currently priced at around ₹88 a litre, compared with ₹95.20 a litre for conventional diesel in Delhi-NCR.

OMCs' underrecoveries were estimated at ₹8 per litre on petrol and ₹9 per litre on diesel, rating agency Icra had estimated on September 23.

The move comes as the Indian crude oil basket has averaged around $122 a barrel in October amid the West Asia crisis, up 77 per cent from nearly $69 a barrel in February, before the conflict began.

While private fuel retailers Nayara Energy and Jio-bp have raised petrol and diesel prices in response to elevated crude costs, state-owned OMCs have kept retail rates unchanged. This has squeezed marketing margins at the three public-sector oil companies — Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) — making higher biodiesel blending a potential source of relief.



Diesel blending

- OMCs blend up to 5% biodiesel at select outlets amid rising crude prices
- Biodiesel costs ₹88/litre, against conventional diesel at ₹95.20 in Delhi-NCR
- State-run OMCs hold pump prices steady as private retailers raise rates
- India targets 5% biodiesel blending in diesel by 2030; current levels remain low
- Higher biodiesel blending could ease OMC margin pressure amid elevated crude costs

In October, both private retailers raised petrol prices by ₹5 a litre and diesel prices by ₹3 a litre. Biodiesel, an alternative fuel component that can be blended with conventional diesel, is produced by chemically processing vegetable oils such as soybean and palm oil, waste cooking grease, used cooking oil and animal fats. Ethanol, by contrast, is an alcohol typically produced from sugarcane, corn and other biomass.

Under the National Policy on Biofuels, India has set an indicative target of 5 per cent biodiesel blending in diesel by 2030. Yet biodiesel-blended fuel currently accounts for no more than 0.5 per cent at most retail outlets. "This 5 per cent was expected and may gradually happen across the country, as it is part of the government policy. However, we are not aware of this now. The oil marketing companies may also have to fine-tune technology, it seems," said Sai Giridhar, president of the Federation of Automobile Dealers Associations (Fada).

BDAI said blending biodiesel at levels of up to 5 per cent does not require disclosure by oil companies under IS 1460, the Indian Standard established by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) that specifies quality requirements and technical parameters for automotive diesel fuel. "It comes almost like an additive, and will improve overall compression and reduce particulate emissions by 85 per cent," Chaturvedi said.

The push to increase biodiesel blending comes as the government's ethanol-blending programme for petrol faces criticism following the full implementation of 20 per cent blending. Motorists have raised concerns over fuel efficiency, compatibility with older vehicles and the limited availability of lower-ethanol alternatives.

While the government has ruled out blending ethanol with diesel, Nitin Gadkari, minister of road transport and highways, has indicated that bio-isobutanol could be introduced as an alternative component for diesel blending.

Publication : The Hans India	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 1

India bars sugar-based ethanol in 2026–27 tender

HANS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI

- **Government issues directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27**
- **No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses**



STATE-RUN oil marketing companies have barred ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year for blending in petrol, as the government seeks to protect domestic sugar supplies while sustaining its nationwide petrol-blending programme.

The tender, issued on October 16 by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) on behalf of oil marketing companies (OMCs), seeks bids for around 11 billion litres of ethanol for the supply year beginning November to meet the requirement of doping 20 per cent ethanol in petrol. It also cuts the incentive for maize-based ethanol, lowering the procurement price to Rs 68.86 per litre from Rs 71.86.

"The Government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document said. "No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender," it added.

The restrictions mark a shift in feedstock sourcing for the ethanol-blended petrol programme, which has relied on both grain-based and sugarcane-based ethanol to reduce crude oil imports and cut vehicle emissions.

The tender allows bids for ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, surplus rice procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and C-heavy molasses, according to the document.

The reduction in the maize incentive to Rs 2.79 per litre from Rs 5.79 is expected to lower returns for producers supplying ethanol from the grain, even as excluding sugar-based feedstocks increases the importance of alternative raw materials. The move comes amid concerns over domestic sugar availability and rising prices after poor rainfall in key sugar-producing states, including Maharashtra and Karnataka, raised the risk of lower output. India, the world's largest sugar consumer, has increasingly used ethanol blending to reduce its dependence on imported crude oil. However, diverting sugarcane and sugar for fuel production can compete with supplies available for food consumption, particularly when output is constrained.

Publication : The Hindu	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 1, 12

Oil firms bar ethanol from sugar for blending in fuel

The move, for the 2026-27 supply year, comes amid concerns over domestic sugar availability and rising prices after poor rainfall in key sugar-producing States such as Maharashtra and Karnataka

Press Trust of India
NEW DELHI

State-run oil marketing companies have barred ethanol made from sugar cane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year for blending in petrol, as the government seeks to protect domestic sugar supplies while sustaining its nationwide petrol-blending programme.

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"The Government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for the ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document said. "No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugar cane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender," it added.



The government has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for year 2026-27. GETTY IMAGES

The restrictions mark a shift in feedstock sourcing for the ethanol-blended petrol programme, which has relied on both grain-based and sugar cane-based ethanol to reduce crude oil imports and cut vehicle emissions.

The tender allows bids for ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, surplus rice procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI), and C-heavy molasses, according to the document. The reduction in the maize incentive to ₹2.79 per litre from ₹5.79 is expected to lower returns for producers supplying ethanol from the grain, even as the exclusion of sugar-based feedstocks increases the importance of alternative raw materials.

The move comes amid concerns over domestic sugar availability and rising prices after poor rainfall in key sugar-producing States, including Maharashtra and Karnataka, raised the risk of lower output. India, the world's largest sugar consumer, has increasingly used ethanol blending to reduce its dependence on imported crude oil. However, diverting sugar cane and sugar for fuel production can compete with supplies available for food consumption, particularly when output is constrained.

The latest tender stresses the government's effort to balance its energy-security objectives with the need to maintain adequate sugar supplies and contain domestic prices. India has adopted petrol containing up to 20% ethanol, known as E20, as the nationwide standard as part of efforts to reduce oil import dependence and emissions.

Ethanol is produced from agricultural feedstocks, including sugarcane and grains, and blended with petrol to displace a portion of fossil fuel consumption.

The shift away from sugar-based ethanol in the 2026-27 procurement cycle is likely to increase the importance of grain-based production and make feedstock availability, procurement prices and distillery capacity key factors in meeting blending requirements.

Publication : The Asian Age	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 7

OMCs drop ethanol made from sugarcane for blending

FC CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, OCT. 18

State-owned oil marketing companies (OMCs) have excluded ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year amid concerns over lower sugar output and rising prices.

Poor rainfall in key sugar-producing states, including Maharashtra and Karnataka, has raised concerns over production.

BPCL, on behalf of OMCs, last week floated a tender seeking bids for



around 11 billion litre of ethanol beginning November for 20 per cent ethanol blending in petrol.

"The Government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document said.

The tender permits ethanol made from maize, broken rice, surplus rice procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and C-heavy molasses.

OMCs have also reduced the procurement price of maize-based ethanol to ₹68.86 per litre from ₹71.86, cutting the incentive to ₹2.79 per litre from ₹5.79.

The move is expected to lower returns for maize-based ethanol producers.

The shift in feedstock sourcing comes as India seeks to sustain its ethanol-blending programme to reduce crude oil imports and vehicle emissions.

Publication : The Economic Times	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 8

OMCs Exclude Sugar-Based Ethanol from New Tender

Press Trust of India

New Delhi: State-run oil marketing companies have barred ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest tender for supplies in the 2026-27 ethanol-blending programme. The move aims to safeguard domestic sugar availability while sustaining the nationwide petrol-blending drive.

The tender, issued on October 16 by BPCL on behalf of oil marketing companies (OMCs), seeks bids for around 11 billion litres of ethanol for the supply year beginning November to meet the requirement of blending 20% with petrol. It also cuts the incentive for maize-based ethanol, lowering the procurement price to ₹68.86 per litre from ₹71.86.

"Government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document said.

"No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender," it added.

The restrictions mark a shift in feedstock sourcing for the ethanol-blended petrol programme, which has relied on both grain-based and sugarcane-based ethanol to reduce crude oil imports and cut vehicle emissions.

Publication : The Indian Express	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 11

TENDER ALSO CUTS MAIZE INCENTIVE

Sugar-based ethanol barred in 2026-27 tender

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"The government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document said.

"No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender," it added. PTI

Publication : The Free Press Journal	Editions : Mumbai
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 7

India sets zero sugar diversion for ethanol in 2026-27 tender

State-run oil marketing companies have barred ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year for blending in petrol, as the Government of India seeks to protect domestic sugar supplies while sustaining its nationwide petrol-blending programme.

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"The Government of India has issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply year 2026-27," the tender document stated. "No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender," it added. **-PTI**

Publication : Hindustan Times_edge	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 7

Indian refiners' exports jump 43% in 2nd quarter

Press Trust of India
feedback@livemint.com

NEW DELHI: Refineries in India and two other countries that run on Russian crude shipped €1 billion ($1.2 billion) of oil products to sanctioning countries in September, up 43% from August, according to the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA).

Reliance Industries Ltd's Jamnagar refinery in Gujarat supplied six of the seven cargoes unloaded at EU ports that month, despite the bloc's ban on fuel made from Russian crude.

The CREA report covers refineries in India, Turkiye and Brunei. The EU took €667 million worth of their products, Australia €168 million, the US €154 million and New Zealand €19 million .

CREA estimated €295 million worth was refined from Russian crude. Jamnagar also supplied the group's largest US-bound exports, worth €122 million, and Russian crude made up 32% of its imports from July to September.

Italy received three of the seven EU-bound shipments, Romania two, and Spain and Cyprus one each. Exports reported as destined for EU ports from refineries running on Russian crude rose 80% in value, including a single 104,000-tonne cargo of gasoil (diesel) from Jamnagar still en route to Rotterdam.



Around €295 million worth of products were refined from Russian crude. REUTERS

The EU banned imports of oil products refined from Russian crude in January 2026. The ban exempts net crude exporters, but CREA says the exemption leaves a gap, since net-export status does not stop a country from refining Russian-origin crude. The report calls for applying the ban at the refinery level, barring products from any plant that has processed Russian crude in the previous six months, whatever the product's declared origin. That is a recommendation from an advocacy group, not policy.

India's Russian crude imports fell 13% in September, the second straight monthly decline and the lowest since April, CREA said. Intake dropped at all three of its largest importing refineries: Jamnagar by 27%, Indian Oil Corporation's (IOC) Paradip by 21% and Nayara Energy's Vadinar by 8%. "Despite the decline, Vadinar overtook Jamnagar as India's largest importer of Russian crude." India was the second-largest buyer of Russian fossil fuels in September 2026, importing a total of €4.1 billion of Russian hydrocarbons. Crude oil constituted 88% of India's purchases, totalling €3.6 billion. Coal (€309 million) and oil products (€161 million) constituted the remainder of its monthly Russian imports," CREA said.

Imports at smaller installations also mostly trended downwards, with the HMEL Mundra Oil Terminal and the Kochi refinery lowering intakes by 74% and 32%, respectively, month-on-month.

"The main exception was the IOC Mundra Oil Terminal, which received 570 thousand tonnes of Russian crude in September after receiving none in August," CREA said.

Publication : Mint	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 1, 10



Publication : The Daily Guardian	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 7

Oil India signs coal-bed methane exploration contract in Singrauli

AGENCIES
NEW DELHI



State-owned Oil India Limited (OIL) has signed a revenue-sharing contract for a 272.14 sq km coal-bed methane (CBM) block in the Singrauli coalfield region, marking its return to exploration of the unconventional natural gas resource.

The agreement, signed on October 15 and disclosed through a regulatory filing to stock exchanges on Sunday, is part of the company's efforts to diversify its energy operations and explore domestic gas resources.

In its official press release, Oil India said it had achieved a significant milestone with the signing of the "Revenue Sharing Contract (RSC) for Special Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Block SR-ONHP-(CBM)-2026/1 on 15-10-2026."

The block covers an area of 272.14 sq km and has geological characteristics that the company considers favourable for methane exploration.

According to the release, the block "exhibits promising geological prospects, with expected coal seam depths of 600-800 metres and an average seam thickness of around 40 metres." Coal-bed methane is a form of natural gas trapped within coal seams. Its exploration offers an additional source of domestic gas, which can help India diversify its energy supplies and reduce dependence on imported fuels.The development is significant as Oil India seeks to expand beyond conventional oil and gas exploration into unconventional hydrocarbon resources.The company described the agreement as a "landmark return to Coal Bed Methane (CBM) exploration," highlighting its focus on tapping India's unconventional hydrocarbon potential and strengthening energy security.The contract-signing ceremony was attended by Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri, Petroleum Secretary Neeraj Mittal and Directorate General of Hydrocarbons Director General V Ponnuraj.

Publication : The Hans India	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 1, 7

BUSINESS

Markets ride earnings wave amid global headwinds

Driven by strong renewed buying in IT stocks, upbeat Q2 earnings, appreciation in the rupee with RBI measures, and sustained support from DIIs;equity markets extended their rally for the second consecutive week, posting their strongest weekly gains since April. P7

Publication : The Tribune	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 10

To safeguard sugar availability, Centre halts its use for ethanol

ADITYA RANGROO
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 18

State-run oil marketing companies (OMCs) have officially barred the use of sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses for ethanol production in the 2026-27 supply period.

Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum have invited bids for around 11 billion litres of ethanol for the supply year beginning in November, excluding offers based on sugarcane juice, sugar, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses.

This regulatory measure seeks to maintain local retail prices and protect national stock levels. Low rainfall in key cane-producing regions, notably Maharashtra and Karnataka, has raised concerns about the upcoming harvest yield, prompting policymakers to prioritise raw sugar reserves over biofuel production.

Poor rainfall in Karnataka, Maha sparks concerns



FILE

Ethanol blending is done to reduce dependence on imported crude oil.

Ethanol manufacturers must now shift to different raw materials to meet their contractual commitments. Documents clearly endorse offers for ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, damaged foodgrains, C-heavy molasses and surplus rice procured through the Food Corporation of India.

Acquiring ethanol from external sources is still forbidden and it is mandated that all involved companies must use their own licensed distilleries. This approach ensures that the nation can keep progressing its E20 mandate, which provides for petrol mixed with 20 per cent ethanol, while protecting food security.

The OMCs have also cut the incentive for maize-based ethanol from Rs 5.79 to Rs 2.79 per litre, lowering the procurement price from Rs 71.86 to Rs 68.86 per litre. The lower incentive is expected to reduce returns for producers supplying maize-based ethanol.

Since the ethanol supply period runs from November 2026 to October 2027, factors like grain availability, transport logistics, and changing open-market crop prices will determine the efficacy of this procurement cycle.

India, the world's largest sugar consumer, has used ethanol blending to reduce dependence on imported crude oil. However, diverting sugar and sugarcane for ethanol can reduce supplies available for consumption when production is constrained. Ethanol is produced from agricultural feedstocks, including sugarcane and grains, and blended with petrol to displace a portion of fossil fuel consumption.

(With PTI inputs)

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :19 October 2026	Page : 3

Global diesel shortage lifts petroleum's share in India's exports during July-Sept

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

A severe global diesel shortage acted as a tailwind for Indian refiners in raising the share of petroleum products in India's gross exports (by value) during the July-September quarter in FY27 to its highest in the last 12 quarters.

According to data from the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC), the share of petroleum products in India's gross exports (by value) stood at 11.4 per cent in July 2026, 11.3 per cent (August) and 10.9 per cent in September, averaging 11.2 per cent for Q2 FY27 (on a provisional basis).

This is the highest quarterly share since Q3 FY24. The export share averaged at 11.5 per cent (October 2023 10.5 per cent, November 12.9 per cent and December 11.1 per cent).

Indian refiners exported 15.1 million tonnes (mt) of refined products, such as diesel and jet fuel, during July to September in the current financial year. It also helped in compensating for high crude oil prices, albeit in a moderate range, considering India imports more than 88 per cent of its domestic crude oil requirement.

EXPORT EARNINGS

While India's crude oil and refined product import bill stood at $47.4 billion during Q2 FY27, export earnings were at $14.8 billion, helping to compensate for a little over 31 per cent of the import bill.

Analysts, traders and refiners indicated that West Asia refinery outages and drone attacks on Russian refineries impacted roughly 8 million barrels per day (mb/d) of global refining capacity. What has further tightened the market for diesel is curtailed Chinese refining and shipping constraints.

India's petroleum product exports

Month/ Year	Share in exports* (%)	Volume (mt)	Value ($ billion)
July 2026	11.4	5.5	5.0
Aug 2026	11.3	4.9	5.0
Sept 2026	10.9	4.7	4.8

*Petroleum exports as percentage of India's gross exports (in value terms)
Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC)

Wholesale diesel prices exceeded $200 a barrel in Singapore in mid-September 2026 and reached all-time highs of around $220 in Europe and the US. Retail prices rose in tandem to record levels in most major economies.

The Federal Bank of Dallas, in a recent commentary, said that global refinery capacity declined by as much as 10 per cent, or roughly 8 mb/d, due to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, attacks from Houthi rebels in Yemen on Red Sea shipping, damaged Middle East refineries, Ukrainian drone attacks on Russian refineries and export restrictions in China and Russia.

UNDER PRESSURE

Meanwhile, the International Energy Agency (IEA), in its latest oil market report, pointed out that continued disruptions to West Asia exports, compounded by lower supply from Russia and some Asian countries, cut global diesel/ gasoil availability by 1.5 mb/d in Q2 2026 and 1.7 mb/d in Q3 2026 compared with a year earlier, putting diesel markets under extreme pressure.

"While global diesel prices have eased from the all-time highs of more than $200 per barrel reached in September, benchmarks remain nearly double the price of crude oil and their pre-crisis levels. Record diesel prices are already having broad economic consequences by raising the cost of goods and impacting real incomes, economic activity and inflation," it added.

MARKET TIGHTNESS

Moreover, the IEA expects the gasoil and diesel market tightness to extend into 2027. Global gasoil markets tightened counter-seasonally in Q3 2026, as prolonged disruptions to West Asian and Russian exports forced stock draws. Combined with much heavier-than-normal inventory declines in Q2 2026, this has deprived global gasoil markets of crucial stock cover ahead of the peak winter demand season.

"However, even with a rapid recovery expected in refinery throughputs into the year-end, gasoil supply falls short of meeting demand in Q4 2026, suggesting that the replenishment of lost inventories, outside of typical seasonal fluctuations, is unlikely before H2 2027," the IEA added.

Online

Headline	ONGC Signs ₹1,000-Crore Contract with GRSE for Four Hybrid Electric Offshore Support Vessels		
Publication	India Seatrade News	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	19 Oct 2026		

ONGC Signs ₹1,000-Crore Contract with GRSE for Four Hybrid Electric Offshore Support Vessels

https://indiaseatradenews.com/ongc-signs-%e2%82%b91000-crore-contract-with-grse-for-four-hybrid-electric-offshore-support-vessels/

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has signed a contract worth over 1,000 crore with Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. (GRSE) on 15 October 2026 for the construction of four hybrid electric Platform Supply Vessels (PSVs), strengthening India's indigenous shipbuilding capabilities and supporting greener offshore operations. The contract was digitally signed in the presence of Cdr. Shantanu Bose (Retd.), Director (Shipbuilding), GRSE; Satyan Kumar, Director (Strategy and Corporate Affairs), ONGC; Bhaskar Chowdary Nettem, Director (Production), ONGC; and Ratnesh Kumar, Chief Corporate Strategy, ONGC. The order marks the first phase of ONGC's plan to procure 25 offshore support vessels by 2030, with the company targeting ownership of approximately 30% of its offshore fleet. The new vessels will support offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities. Equipped with hybrid electric propulsion systems and advanced dynamic positioning capabilities, the vessels are expected to enhance operational reliability, improve fuel efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of offshore operations. The initiative aligns with the government's Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision 2047, reinforcing India's commitment to domestic shipbuilding, sustainable maritime operations and long-term energy security.

Headline	KSB bags Rs. 85 crore ONGC order to replace seven injection pumps		
Publication	Indian Chemical News	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	18 Oct 2026		

KSB bags Rs. 85 crore ONGC order to replace seven injection pumps

https://www.indianchemicalnews.com/general/ksb-bags-rs-85-crore-ongc-order-to-replace-seven-injection-pumps-32320

The full scope of delivery and installation is scheduled to be completed by FY2029 KSB Limited has secured a significant domestic contract valued at approximately Rs. 85 crore from the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). The agreement involves the comprehensive replacement of seven existing main injection pumps used in critical process applications. The full scope of delivery and installation is scheduled to be completed by FY2029, with payment terms structured on an after-supply and after-installation basis. Executed at arm's length, the contract carries no promoter or related-party interest. This strategic order reinforces KSB's technical expertise in handling critical equipment and expands its footprint in India's Oil & Gas industry. The contract adds to KSB's robust order book, which stood at Rs. 2,584.8 crore as of Q1 CY2026.