

ONGC News as on 28 October 2026 (Print & Online)

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Date :28 October 2026	Page : 1, 4



ECONOMY & PUBLIC AFFAIRS 4 ›

No intention to hike ethanol blending beyond 20%: Puri

Publication : Financial Express	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 2

Oil purchases driven by price, not pressure: Puri

SAURAV ANAND
New Delhi, October 27

PETROLEUM MINISTER HARDEEP Singh Puri on Tuesday said he had never felt any pressure from the United States over India's oil procurement decisions, asserting that refiners would continue buying crude from suppliers offering the most competitive prices.

His remarks come as Indian refiners reassess Russian oil purchases amid rising freight costs, narrowing discounts and increasingly competitive Middle Eastern supplies.

"I never felt anything," Puri said when asked whether Washington had pressured New Delhi to reduce Russian crude imports, during a media interaction at the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet in Goa.

"This is a government committed to the welfare of its people and energy supplies," he told reporters.



The minister said crude purchases would depend on the prices and terms offered by suppliers, with India's energy security remaining the priority.

"At the point of negotiation, whoever is supplying a particular grade, we will buy from them. Prices come down sometimes," he said.

Puri noted that Russian crude accounted for just 0.2% of India's oil imports before the Ukraine war, with purchases rising sharply thereafter as discounted supplies became available. He also pointed to increasing oil supplies from West Asia.

The changing market conditions are reflected in refiners' purchases. Bharat Petroleum Corporation (BPCL), which sourced 37% of its crude from Russia during July-September, expects Russian purchases to decline significantly in November as Middle Eastern grades become commercially more attractive.

Russian crude premiums have narrowed sharply to $1-2 per barrel for December cargoes from $12-13 in October. However, elevated freight costs continue to affect the competitiveness of Russian supplies.

For November, freight on Russian crude shipments from Baltic and Black Sea ports to India's west coast ranges between $27 and $32 per barrel, depending on the vessel and route. In comparison, shipping crude from Oman and Fujairah costs $6-7 per barrel, while cargoes passing through the Strait of Hormuz cost around $16, excluding war-risk insurance.

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Date :28 October 2026	Page : 12

Headline: India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement: Zero-duty benefit for exports

CURRENT AFFAIRS

भारत-न्यूजीलैंड मुक्त व्यापार समझौता निर्यात को शून्य शुल्क का लाभ

यह समझौता भारतीय निर्यातकों के लिए न्यूजीलैंड में शुल्क-मुक्त पहुंच बढ़ाने के साथ निवेश और पेशेवरों के आवागमन को भी प्रोत्साहित करता है...



भारत और न्यूजीलैंड के बीच मुक्त व्यापार समझौता लागू हो गया है। इसके तहत न्यूजीलैंड ने भारतीय वस्तुओं पर आयात शुल्क पूरी तरह समाप्त कर दिया है, जबकि भारत ने न्यूजीलैंड से आने वाले चुनिंदा उत्पादों पर चरणबद्ध शुल्क रियायतें देना शुरू किया है। वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री पीयूष गोयल ने समझौते के लागू होने की घोषणा की थी।

■ भारतीय निर्यात को मिला व्यापक बाजार लाभ

न्यूजीलैंड में भारतीय वस्तुओं को अब सभी शुल्क-श्रेणियों में शुल्क-मुक्त प्रवेश मिलेगा। इसका लाभ कपड़ा और परिधान, चमड़ा एवं जूते, दवा, इंजीनियरिंग उत्पाद तथा प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य जैसे क्षेत्रों को मिल सकता है। शुल्क-मुक्त पहुंच से इन उत्पादों की कीमत प्रतिस्पर्धी होने और न्यूजीलैंड के बाजार में भारतीय निर्यातकों की पहुंच बढ़ने की संभावना है। भारत की रियायतें अलग-अलग उत्पादों के लिए तय शुल्क-श्रेणियों पर लागू होंगी। समझौते में भारत ने अपनी 70 प्रतिशत शुल्क-श्रेणियों पर रियायत देने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई है। ये श्रेणियां मौजूदा द्विपक्षीय व्यापार के मूल्य का करीब 95 प्रतिशत हिस्सा समेटती हैं। 20 अक्तूबर से 57 प्रतिशत शुल्क-श्रेणियों पर शुल्क-मुक्त पहुंच शुरू हुई है, जो रियायतों के चरणबद्ध लागू होने के साथ बढ़कर 82 प्रतिशत होगी।

■ व्यापार और निवेश बढ़ाने का लक्ष्य

समझौते का उद्देश्य वस्तुओं और सेवाओं में दोनों देशों के व्यापार को मौजूदा लगभग 2.4 अरब डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 2030 तक करीब 7 अरब न्यूजीलैंड डॉलर करना है। यह राशि लगभग 35,000 करोड़ रुपये के बराबर बताई गई है। न्यूजीलैंड ने अगले 15 वर्षों में भारत में 20 अरब डॉलर का प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश सुगम बनाने की प्रतिबद्धता भी जताई है। शुल्क-श्रेणी किसी देश की सीमा-शुल्क सूची में किसी खास उत्पाद का वर्गीकरण होता है। इसलिए व्यापार समझौतों में रियायतें हर वस्तु पर एक जैसी नहीं होतीं; वे उत्पाद और लागू होने की अवधि के अनुसार बदल सकती हैं।

■ पेशेवरों और विद्यार्थियों के लिए आवागमन के अवसर

समझौते में उच्च कौशल वाले भारतीय पेशेवरों के लिए अस्थायी रोजगार प्रवेश योजना की श्रेणियां बनाई गई हैं। भारतीय पीएचडी स्नातकों को पढ़ाई के बाद चार वर्ष तक काम करने के विस्तारित अधिकार मिलेंगे। भारतीय नागरिकों के लिए कार्य-अवकाश योजना 16 नवंबर, 2026 से प्रभावी होगी, जबकि अन्य निर्दिष्ट आवागमन प्रावधान 20 अक्तूबर से लागू हैं। यह समझौता भारतीय निर्यातकों के लिए न्यूजीलैंड में शुल्क-मुक्त पहुंच बढ़ाने के साथ निवेश और पेशेवरों के आवागमन को भी प्रोत्साहित करता है। इसके वास्तविक लाभ व्यापार के विस्तार और रियायतों के चरणबद्ध क्रियान्वयन पर निर्भर करेंगे।

नियुक्ति

■ ईरान की संसद ने मेहरदाद अखलाघी की रक्षा मंत्री के रूप में नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दी। उनके पक्ष में 237 सांसदों ने मतदान किया, जबकि 15 ने विरोध में वोट दिया। ईरान के नवनियुक्त रक्षा मंत्री मेहरदाद अखलाघी ने अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप को ईरान पर दोबारा हमला न करने की चेतावनी दी है। उन्होंने कहा कि ईरान ने मदर ऑफ ऑल बॉम्ब्स का मुकाबला करने के लिए सभी आवश्यक उपाय किए हैं और वह अपनी सैन्य तैयारियों को लेकर आश्वस्त है। अखलाघी ने अजीज नसीरजादेह का स्थान लिया है, जिनकी ईरान पर अमेरिका और इस्राइल के हमलों में मृत्यु हो गई थी।



■ सरकार ने तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस निगम (ओएनजीसी) के अगले अध्यक्ष के रूप में सुनील कुमार की नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दी है। वह अभी निगम के मेहसाणा परिसंपत्ति के कार्यकारी निदेशक और परिसंपत्ति प्रबंधक हैं। कुमार 7 दिसंबर, 2026 या उसके बाद पदभार संभालेंगे और अरुण कुमार सिंह का स्थान लेंगे, जिनका विस्तारित कार्यकाल 6 दिसंबर, 2026 को समाप्त हो रहा है। नियुक्ति को प्रधानमंत्री की अध्यक्षता वाली मंत्रिमंडल की नियुक्ति समिति ने स्वीकृति दी। इससे पहले पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की खोज-सह-चयन समिति ने इस पद के लिए कुमार के नाम की सिफारिश की थी। उनका कुल कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष का होगा। इसमें 31 दिसंबर, 2028 को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद की संविदात्मक सेवा भी शामिल है।

■ धर्म सिंह बिसेन ने देहरादून स्थित लोक भवन में उत्तराखंड के राज्यपाल पद की शपथ ली। उत्तराखंड उच्च न्यायालय के कार्यवाहक मुख्य न्यायाधीश मनोज कुमार तिवारी ने उन्हें शपथ दिलाई। बिसेन ने लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल गुरमीत सिंह (सेवानिवृत्त) का स्थान लिया, जो पांच वर्ष से अधिक समय तक इस पद पर रहे। राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू ने बिसेन की नियुक्ति की घोषणा की थी।

अवॉर्ड

■ कर्नाटक के लोक कलाकार देवदास चिमाकोडे को वर्ष 2026 के कर्नाटक जनपद अकादमी के वार्षिक मानद पुरस्कार के लिए चुना गया। बीदर जिले के चिमाकोड गांव के रहने वाले चिमाकोडे लोकगायन, वाद्य संगीत और पारंपरिक लोककलाओं में 35 वर्षों से सक्रिय हैं। यह राज्यस्तरीय सम्मान कर्नाटक की लोक परंपराओं को आगे बढ़ाने में उनके योगदान को मान्यता देता है।

निधन

■ तमिल फिल्मों के जाने-माने संगीतकार और गायक देवानेसन चोक्कलिंगम का 75 साल की उम्र में निधन हो गया। उन्हें 'देवा' या 'थेनिसाई थेंद्रल' के नाम से जाना जाता है। लगभग चार दशकों के अपने कैरियर में, उन्होंने दक्षिण भारतीय भाषाओं की 400 से अधिक फिल्मों में संगीत दिया। देवा अपने पीछे एक ऐसी संगीत विरासत छोड़ गए हैं, जिसने चेन्नई की खास 'गाना' परंपरा को मुख्यधारा के सिनेमा तक पहुंचाने में मदद की।



■ ऐतिहासिक सेंगोल के निर्माण में अहम भूमिका निभाने वाले आभूषण व्यवसायी वुम्मिडी एथिराज का चेन्नई में 99 वर्ष की आयु में निधन हो गया। उनका जन्म 25 नवंबर, 1926 को हुआ था। वह वुम्मिडी परिवार के प्रमुख थे, जो 125 वर्ष पुराने वुम्मिडी बंगारू ज्वेलर्स का संचालन करता है। एथिराज उस परिवार से जुड़े थे, जिसकी आभूषण फर्म ने भारत के ऐतिहासिक सेंगोल का निर्माण किया था। चांदी से बना और सोने की परत चढ़ा यह राजदंड 1947 में ब्रिटिश शासन से स्वतंत्र भारत को सत्ता हस्तांतरण से जुड़ा है। सेंगोल तमिल भाषा का शब्द है और इसे न्यायपूर्ण या धर्मसम्मत शासन की अवधारणा से जोड़ा जाता है। वुम्मिडी एथिराज अपने सौवें जन्मदिन से करीब एक महीने पहले चल बसे।

■ प्रख्यात मत्स्य वैज्ञानिक और केरल मत्स्य एवं महासागर अध्ययन विश्वविद्यालय (कुफोस) के संस्थापक कुलपति वी मधुसूदन कुरुप का कोच्चि में निधन हो गया। वह 71 वर्ष के थे और उनका निधन हृदयाघात के बाद हुआ। मत्स्य शिक्षा, जलीय कृषि और वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान में उनके योगदान ने देश में इस क्षेत्र की अकादमिक पहचान मजबूत करने में भूमिका निभाई।

खेल

■ भारत और जिम्बाब्वे के बीच टी20 सीरीज की शुरुआत से ठीक एक दिन पहले पूनम राउत ने सोशल मीडिया के जरिये संन्यास का ऐलान किया। 37 वर्षीय पूनम ने भारत के लिए 2009 से 2021 के बीच 4 टेस्ट, 73 वनडे और 35 टी20 मैच खेले।



पूनम ने अपने कैरियर में कुल 4 अंतरराष्ट्रीय शतक जड़े। वनडे में 15 और टी20 में 4 अर्धशतक भी उनके नाम दर्ज हैं।

■ पेरिस में फ्रेंच ओपन सुपर-सात सौ 50 बैडमिंटन टूर्नामेंट शुरू होगा। दो बार की ओलंपिक पदक विजेता पीवी सिंधु टूर्नामेंट का नेतृत्व करेंगी। महिला एकल के पहले दौर में सिंधु का मुकाबला दक्षिण कोरिया की शीर्ष वरीयता प्राप्त आन से यंग से होगा।

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India eyes bigger share of diesel exports

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GOA: India's diesel exports are set to surge from 2027, giving the South Asian nation a bigger role in global markets, as state-run companies boost refining capacity, industry officials said on Tuesday.

That will bolster India's position as a swing supplier of refined products in an already tight global market buffeted by the US-Iran and Ukraine-Russia wars that have disrupted trade flows and boosted freight rates worldwide.

"We will be in a happy situation of not only refining for ourselves but for the world," said Oil Minister Hardeep Singh Puri.

India is becoming a global refining hub as it prepares to boost refining capacity to 300 million tonnes per year (tpy) by 2030, and increasing further to 400 million tpy later.

Amid unprecedented disruption to global refining from conflict and plant closures, with operating refineries running at historic utilisation rates to ease fuel shortages, India has emerged as the second-largest exporter of seaborne diesel this year, behind only the US, ship-tracking data from Kpler shows.

In 2027, Indian state refiners will together increase their diesel production capacity by 16.5 million tonnes as they boost capacity of existing refineries, officials said. "We will be exporting diesel due to refinery expansion," said A S Sahney, chairman of Indian Oil Corp, the country's largest refiner, which aims to add about 18 million tonnes of annual capacity, to produce about 8 million tpy of additional diesel.

Hindustan Petroleum Corp's new 9-million-tpy refinery in the western state of Rajasthan will turn out 3 million tpy of diesel next year, once the refinery stabilises, said Chairman Vikas Kaushal.



India has emerged as the second-largest exporter of seaborne diesel this year. HT

Bharat Petroleum Corp plans to produce 1.5 million tpy extra diesel from next year, its chairman, Sanjay Khanna, said.

Oil India's subsidiary Numaligarh refinery in the eastern region, which will be expanded to 9 million tpy in March next year, will add 3 million tpy of diesel production.

Some refiners, such as HPCL, buy refined products from private companies for sale by their retail outlets. The expansion will limit their purchases from other companies for local sales, and free up volumes for exports, officials said.

Additionally, India's expanding refining capacity is designed to process a broad range of crude grades and flexible petrochemical feedstocks, letting companies capitalise on price arbitrage and produce higher-value products.

Private refiners Reliance and Nayara now export refined fuels while state companies mainly meet domestic demand.

US Secretary of State Marco Rubio described India as a refining "superpower" during a recent visit to Reliance's massive refining complex in the port city of Jamnagar. Puri said India aimed to become a global refining hub with fuel demand expected to rise to drive its economic expansion.

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Date :28 October 2026	Page : 4

Inauguration of Vigilance Awareness at BPCL



BPCL inaugurated Vigilance Awareness Week 2026 in Mumbai, welcoming CVO Dr. Shalini Verma and releasing the Vigilance Manual 2026 and CVC Master Circulars to strengthen preventive vigilance, ethical practices and accountability, reinforcing transparency and trust.

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Date :28 October 2026	Page : 11

BPCL to Invest Another $1.8 b in Mozambique Gas Project

Kalpana Pathak

Mumbai: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) will invest another $1.8 billion in its Mozambique gas project over the next couple of years, taking its total investment, including exploration, to $4.5-4.6 billion, a senior company executive said.

The project was 47% complete as of September 2026, with first gas expected by mid-2028. "We are expecting gas production by mid 2028," BPCL director finance V R K Gupta said. The company has already spent around $2.8 billion on the project, which is a key part of its strategy to strengthen its upstream portfolio and secure long-term natural gas supplies, he said.

The project is being financed through a consortium of eight to nine lenders, with interest rates ranging from 6% to 9%, depending on the lender and financing terms.

The company has signed a sale and purchase agreement to bring 1 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of gas from Mozambique to India and has started marketing the volumes to prospective customers. BPCL expects to complete marketing tie-ups for the entire 1 mtpa over the next two to three quarters, Gupta said. The first phase of the project involves two liquefaction trains with a combined capacity of 13 mtpa. BPCL holds a 10% stake, translating into an expected entitlement of around 1.3 mtpa from the initial phase.

Depending on the results of the initial development, additional liquefaction trains could be taken up subsequently. With further development, BPCL's share of gas production could rise to 4.2-4.5 mtpa, Gupta added.

BPCL is also pursuing an upstream project in Brazil. Its BM-C-11 project is progressing according to schedule following the award of the floating production, storage and offloading vessel tender in mid-2026. The company's broader capital expenditure programme remains on track, with a target of Rs 25,000 crore for the current financial year. BPCL spent ₹13,749 crore in the first half of FY27, including ₹9,300 crore in the September quarter. Capital expenditure could rise slightly above the annual target depending on project progress, Gupta said.

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Date :28 October 2026	Page : 8

India Needs to Steel Itself Green



Neelima Jain & Amol Phadke

Berkeley, California: India's ambition to become a developed economy by 2047 rests in part on a dramatic expansion of steelmaking. Draft National Steel Policy Vision 2047, released on Oct 10, envisages nearly tripling steelmaking capacity, with the coal-based blast-furnace route accounting for 55% of steel production. This pathway could lock in ~$1.5 tn in additional coking coal imports over the plants' lifetime.

Coking coal can account for ~40% of cost of producing a tonne of steel, leaving steelmakers vulnerable to rising international coal prices and disruptions to freight. That exposure creates a direct risk for downstream industries that use steel.

India imports 92% of coking coal its steelmakers need, at prices set in dollars. Blast furnaces need this coal to turn iron ore into iron. The policy projects annual demand more than tripling from 72 mn tonnes today to 236 mn tonnes by 2047. The coal ministry's roadmap would increase domestic coking coal supply from about 6 mn tonnes today to 23 mn tonnes by 2030.

If supply remains at that level thereafter, India will still need to import about 213 mn tonnes annually by 2047. At the $236-a-tonne benchmark average for Jan-July 2026, that represents about $50 bn a year before freight. Every $10 increase in coal price would add another $2.1 bn to the annual bill.

Competition from inexpensive Chinese steel limits Indian mills' ability to pass on higher costs, squeezing their margins and potentially reducing the money available for expansion. Implications extend beyond steelworks. Construction and infrastructure consume 67% of India's steel. Volatile steel prices can raise the cost of public projects and housing.



Turn a new leaf

Smaller manufacturers buying steel for machinery and components also need predictable input costs to price orders and invest. India's steel expansion should, therefore, reduce dependence on imported coal and make production costs more predictable.

Hydrogen made with domestic RE can replace coking coal in turning iron ore into iron. Steelmakers can contract RE at fixed rupee prices for 25 yrs, inflation-proofing a major energy input. In March, BPCL announced a 25-yr green hydrogen (GH) supply agreement for Numaligarh Refinery in Assam at ₹279 a kg. At ₹96 to the dollar, that's about $2.90 a kg. Steel projects will need their own supply terms. But the award gives them a domestic benchmark.

If a hydrogen contract holds its rupee price fixed and rupee depreciates by 4% annually, ₹279 would equal about $2 a kg after 10 yrs. The Indian buyer's rupee payment remains unchanged. Dollar-priced coal would, meanwhile, cost about 48% more in rupees, even if its international price stayed flat.

Our research compares the cost of building and operating new hydrogen-based and blast-furnace steel plants over their lifetimes. In this comparison, it was assumed that coal prices and rupee cost of a dollar would rise at only half their average pace over the past two decades. Even with those slower increases, new hydrogen-based plants can produce steel more cheaply than new blast furnaces by 2030.

The export opportunity strengthens this investment case. Steel made with GH would face lower carbon costs under Europe's CBAM than coal-based steel. With substantial capacity still to be built, India can choose GH for new plants, helping its steelmakers and manufacturers they supply compete against countries with large existing coal-based fleets.

GoI should announce that from 2032, at least 5% of steel used in new, centrally-funded infrastructure be made using GH. Competitive auctions should award purchase contracts well before then, giving steelmakers time to build. The share can rise after a review of supply and costs without any subsidy support.

India should also use the EU-India trade opening to make green steel plants cheaper to build and finance. The EU imported almost 40 mn tonnes of steel in 2025. Long-term purchase contracts with European buyers would help Indian green steel plants secure finance to supply this market.

GoI should negotiate long-term equipment loans backed by European export-credit agencies to lower borrowing costs. It should also establish green steel SEZs with streamlined land and environmental clearances, and set firm deadlines for approvals.

The final policy can help India replace part of its $1.5 tn import exposure with demand for domestic power and hydrogen.

Jain and Phadke are director, industry and trade policy, and faculty director, respectively, India Energy & Climate Center, University of California, Berkeley, US

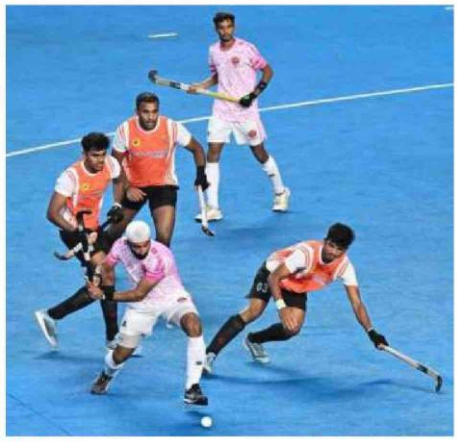
Publication : The Free Press Journal	Editions : Mumbai
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 11

Vigilance Awareness Week 2026 at Oil India Ltd.



Under the aegis of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) 2026 is being observed in Oil India Limited (OIL) from 26th October 2026 to 1st November, 2026 with the theme "Probity for Prosperity" across all the spheres and offices of the Company. As part of VAW 2026, the inaugural programme was held on 26 October 2026 at OIL's Corporate Office, New Delhi. During the event, the Integrity Pledge was administered by Dr. Ranjit Rath, CMD, OIL, and Shalabh Tyagi, CVO, OIL, in the presence of Functional Directors and other officials of the Company. K. Moses Chalai, IAS, Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India, graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and delivered an enlightening address on the importance of integrity, transparency, and ethical governance in public sector organizations. The inaugural programme was live-streamed across OIL's operational areas, enabling employees across locations to participate in the observance. On this occasion, the annual inhouse magazine 'InTouch' was also ceremonially released. At OIL, extensive efforts have been made to promote these initiatives through posters, banners, radio jingles/talks, workshops/seminars, competition among school children, street plays, quiz etc. for wider participation.

Publication : The Hindu	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 17



Take that! Talvinder lines up to fire in IOCL's first goal. R. RAGU

Last-gasp strike keeps IOCL in semifinal race

S. Prasanna Venkatesan
CHENNAI

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) snatched a dramatic 2-2 draw against Hockey Karnataka in a Pool-A match of the 97th all-India MCC-Murugappa Gold Cup hockey tournament at the SDAT Mayor Radhakrishnan Stadium here on Tuesday, scoring off a last-gasp penalty corner to keep its semifinal hopes alive.

Karnataka, which needed a win in its final league match to stay in contention, was left to rue the late equaliser as it bowed out.

Talvinder Singh opened the scoring for IOCL in the ninth minute, converting a rebound after Gurjinder Singh's drag-flick from a penalty corner was blocked by the goalkeeper.

Karnataka fought back through B. Abharan Sudev, who finished a superb move in the 28th minute, before C.J. Rahul put it ahead in the 32nd.

IOCL struggled to make its penalty corners count and missed a one-on-one chance through Affan Yousuf in the 55th minute.

It failed to convert a penalty corner at the very end.

After a review, another penalty corner was awarded, and Roshan Minz found the net to earn his team a crucial point.

The result:

Pool-A: IOCL 2 (Talvinder Singh 9-pc, Roshan Minz 60-pc) drew with Hockey Karnataka 2 (B. Abharan Sudev 28, C.J. Rahul 32).

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 1

India's crude basket price tops $120/bbl on W. Asia war

FUELLING THE RISE. Exacerbated by high marine insurance, freight rates and a weak Re

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

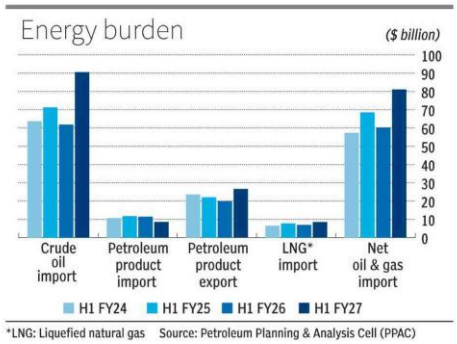
The average crude oil import basket price rose by almost 4 per cent month-on-month (m-o-m) in October to surpass the $120 per barrel mark as the conflict in West Asia exacerbated geopolitical uncertainty and pushed up marine insurance premiums and freight rates.

The average crude oil price for Indian basket stood at $120.46 per barrel till October 26 up from $116.77 in September and $90.19 in August.

The October average price is the highest in 14 years since March 2012 ($123.61 per barrel).

On October 26, the price of Indian crude basket stood at $123.72 a barrel.

Meanwhile, global crude oil prices are also on the higher side, rising by roughly 80 per cent in 2026. On Tuesday evening, Brent was ruling at $114.6 a barrel. The WTI and Murban grades were at $100.9 a barrel and $117.7, respectively.



*LNG: Liquefied natural gas Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC)

UNDER-RECOVERY RISES

Besides, the under-recovery on LPG for the three PSU OMCs are around ₹62,000 crore. The Q2 FY27 results of HPCL and BPCL reflect the pressure on marketing margins, partially offset by high refinery margins. Indian Oil is scheduled to present its results on Friday.

Analysts and refiners pointed out that record high shipping freight rates and marine insurance premiums were adding more volatility to high crude oil prices. A weak rupee is further inflating the bill, besides pushing up the current account deficit (CAD).

India's net oil and gas import bill rose by 35 per cent y-o-y to $81.1 billion during April-September FY27.

Jateen Trivedi, VP and Research Analyst for Commodity and Currency at LKP Securities, said rupee traded with minor gains of around 9 paise at 95.08/dollar (Tuesday), finding support near the 95 level despite crude oil prices hovering around $115 and the the Dollar Index near 101.50.

PRESSURE ON RUPEE

"Elevated crude prices continue to pose a challenge for the domestic currency, while market participants remain cautious ahead of the US Federal Reserve's policy outcome tomorrow night. Going ahead, the rupee is likely to remain sensitive to crude oil movements and global dollar trends, with the 95 level acting as an important support zone," Trivedi anticipated.

As per ICRA, a $10 per barrel uptick in the average crude oil price for the fiscal pushes up the net oil import bill by $12-13 billion during the year, thereby enlarging the CAD by 0.3 per cent of the GDP. India's CAD rose to $11.2 billion during April-July FY27 against $6.6 billion a year ago.

Equirus Securities, in a commentary on HPCL's Q2 results, recently noted that crude oil sourcing remained highly volatile, and almost all cargoes are now bought on a 'delivered basis' versus about half earlier.

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 1

Grease hunters of Bengaluru want cooking oil to fuel jets

Leftover oil is attracting the attention of state-owned oil majors as an alternative feedstock

Bloomberg

In a grubby restaurant basement in Bengaluru, two men crouch over a sticky plastic tub of something a kitchen no longer wants and the oil industry increasingly does.

The men are grease hunters: Collectors who spend their days traversing the city's clogged roads and narrow back alleys on motorised rickshaws, going from kitchen to kitchen to gather gallons of used cooking oil.

Already powering some buses and trucks, India's push to fuel more vehicles and aircraft with home-grown ingredients is bringing bigger buyers into an inefficient and fragmented supply chain. Together, Indian Oil Corp, HPCL and BPCL want tens of thousands of tonnes of used food oil. Delivering it means assembling industrial quantities from thousands of scattered eateries, one tub at a time.

"The market is way, way bigger than all of us can provide for," said Mannan Khan, CEO of M11 Energy Transition, one of about a dozen licensed aggregators of the waste material in India.



GREEN DRIVE. An M11 employee uses an app to collect details of used cooking oil at a restaurant in Bengaluru BLOOMBERG

In 2022, his company had one person collecting used food oil in jerry cans. This year, he has 300 collectors in 24 cities, gathering 1,000 tonnes a month.

WAR IMPACT

Behind those purchases is a vulnerability that India has found increasingly hard to ignore. The country imports about 90 per cent of its crude and has spent a record $125 billion on imports so far this year, raising concerns about its foreign exchange reserves. Then came the war between the US and Iran, which disrupted shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and sent oil prices surging, sharpening the case for finding more fuel at home.

"Hormuz triggered the alarm," said Sanjay Sah, Deloitte South Asia's Lead for Energy and Resources, adding that the government has had to move fast to reduce imports.

Used cooking oil offers the cheapest route to a fuel that meets global emissions standards, but making sure it really is used can be a challenge. Waste oil can sometimes be worth more than fresh oil, creating room for fraud. Another difficulty is getting hold of it. India is the world's biggest consumer of edible oils and produces about 3 million tonnes of used oil a year but with no centralised collection system, it sits in restaurant basements, hotel kitchens and food factories, waiting for someone to come and take it away.

Only about 5 per cent of used cooking oil (UCO) is collected, according to SAF Association. An estimated 60 per cent finds its way back into the food chain to be used again, a practice that is both illegal and bad for people eating it.

EXPORT POTENTIAL

M11's Khan, who sells biodiesel mostly to customers in Europe and the US, expects India to become an increasingly important buyer. He plans to double his depots to 50 by this year-end and add households, food manufacturers and industrial kitchens to his collection routes.

He's not the only one gearing up for more demand. Münzer Bioindustrie GmbH, an Austrian biodiesel producer, began exporting used cooking oil from India a decade ago and found a haphazard market fraught with challenges. It now sees the market maturing, and has received proposals from refiners to co-produce biofuels.

State majors HPCL and BPCL sought a combined 83,000 tonnes of used cooking oil in tenders that close this month, adding to a smaller UCO tender from Indian Oil earlier in the year, according to documents posted by the government.

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 8

Tata Power, BPCL ink deal for ₹250 cr power infra

Ahmedabad: Tata Power and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) have signed a memorandum of understanding to develop ₹250 crore power infrastructure for BPCL's Petro Resid Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit project at its Mumbai refinery. Tata Power will provide the 110 kV connectivity and undertake the design and development of the associated power infrastructure. OUR BUREAU

Publication : Business Standard	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 1, 4

No intention to hike ethanol blending beyond 20%: Puri

Says no pressure to stop buying Russian oil, India to buy from whoever offers best deal

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Panaji, 27 October



Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said the Centre has no immediate plan to increase the ethanol blending in petrol beyond the current 20 per cent.

During an interaction at the inauguration of the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet in South Goa, Puri also claimed that misinformation was being spread about biofuels. Misinformation about E20 (20 per cent ethanol-blended petrol) was a "contrived narrative", he said.

"In so far biofuels are concerned, yes, the 20 per cent (of ethanol blending) was the target, and there is no desire, just now, to increase by more than 20 per cent," he said to a question on discussions around E20 fuel, adding that misinformation was being spread about the issue. The government has been promoting ethanol-blended petrol as part of its strategy to reduce dependence on imported crude oil, one of the biggest contributors to its current account deficit.

Indian refiners would purchase crude from suppliers offering the most competitive prices as the country prioritises energy security amid global market uncertainties, he said. India was not particularly buying Russian oil at present, but the decisions in this regard were guided by commercial considerations rather than pressure from any country, he added.

"I have never any felt pressure," Puri said during an interaction at the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet which began here on Tuesday.

The minister's remarks come amid international scrutiny of India's purchases of Russian crude, and Western efforts to curb Moscow's oil revenues following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Publication : Business Standard	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 7

Ethanol in the fast lane

A slower transition can address unanticipated impacts

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways' decision to allow E100 and E85 fuels, along with the registration of flex-fuel vehicles, is understandable in the light of the geopolitical outlook on oil prices in the foreseeable future and growing urban pollution, much of which is transport-related. But the wisdom of such policy speed may need to be balanced with the anticipated negative externalities associated with the ethanol journey. Already, the mandated shift to E20 from E10 five years ahead of the original schedule, prompted no doubt by prolonged supply constraints and the need to meet "Net Zero" targets, has annoyed car owners, who have reported a 7-12 per cent drop in fuel efficiency, which somewhat negates the argument of lowering fuel demand. According to the government data, however, the country has saved ₹1.9 trillion in imports of crude oil and substituted 31 million tonnes between April, when the E20 mandate came into force, and mid-October, though some analysts have questioned the arithmetic behind these calculations.

On the face of it, the drive towards an ethanol-powered automotive future has been a win-win. It has reportedly helped stabilise farm incomes, especially in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka, by offering a predictable market for agri-surpluses and also absorbing damaged foodgrain from the system. The fact that ethanol distilleries tend to be located close to agri-hubs also plays a role in creating employment opportunities and promotes some measure of rural development. But the long-term impacts on food security and ecology remain open questions. The impact was evident in the sugar market earlier this year, when low opening stocks and production resulted in a sharp rise in sugar prices. Meanwhile, the government has rebutted the accusation of larger diversions of the rice stocks, underlining that Food Corporation of India, the government procurement agency, only diverted damaged or broken grain for ethanol production and did not endanger the food-security programme.

But over time and given the uncertainties of agri-markets, the rapid expansion of the ethanol programme could well incentivise farmers to divert larger tracts of land towards sugar or maize cultivation, which raises a fresh set of problems. This is exemplified by Brazil, which is regarded as a global success story in the ethanol transition. The 25-year transition, which started in 1975, has undoubtedly helped bring about a sharp reduction in greenhouse-gas emission but has had a deleterious effect on local ecology. As farmers there started converting more and more arable land for maize and sugarcane, they displaced livestock and cattle ranchers, who then simply cleared large tracts of the Amazon rainforest to expand. The country also faced occasional price and supply asymmetries; when global prices of sugar rose, supplies available for the ethanol programme inevitably fell. Equally, the sugar crop was diverted to ethanol producers when ethanol prices rose.

In India, there is also the question of whether promoting water-intensive crops like sugarcane on a large scale for the ethanol programme is warranted when agri-inputs — fertiliser, water, and electricity — are either heavily subsidised or free. On balance, given the complexities of India's agricultural policies, it may be better to move more gradually on the ethanol transition rather than steer abruptly into the fast lane.

Publication : Millennium Post	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 9

'MISINFORMATION WAS BEING SPREAD ABOUT BIOFUELS'

No intention to hike ethanol blending in fuel beyond 20%, says Hardeep Puri

Misinformation about E20 was a 'contrived narrative,' Puri said

OUR CORRESPONDENT
Panaji, October 27

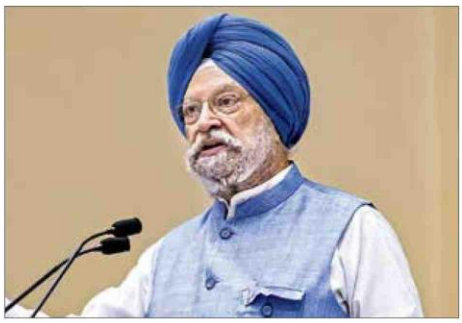
Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said the Centre has no immediate plan to increase the ethanol blending in petrol beyond the current 20 per cent.

During an interaction at the inauguration of the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet in South Goa, Puri also claimed that misinformation was being spread about biofuels.

Misinformation about E20 (20 per cent ethanol-blended petrol) was a "contrived narrative," he said.

"In so far biofuels are concerned, yes, the 20 per cent (of ethanol blending) was the target, and there is no desire, just now, to increase by more than 20 per cent," he said to a question on discussions around E20 fuel, adding that misinformation was being spread about the issue.

The government has been promoting ethanol-blended petrol as part of its strategy to reduce dependence on imported crude oil, one of the biggest contributors to its current account deficit. The country has already rolled out E20 fuel, containing 20 per cent ethanol and 80 per cent petrol.



'IN SO FAR BIOFUELS ARE CONCERNED, YES, THE 20% (OF ETHANOL BLENDING) WAS THE TARGET & THERE IS NO DESIRE, JUST NOW, TO INCREASE BY OVER 20%,' UNION PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS MINISTER HARDEEP SINGH PURI SAID

The three-day meet themed on 'Accelerating Energy Innovation From Research to Commercialisation' was inaugurated in South Goa's Betul village. The event is organised by the Union Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Puri said he saw a social media post which claimed that vehicles had stopped and were facing breakdowns, implying that the government stopped selling the blended fuel.

He said (compliant) vehicles are meant for E20 blended fuel. "There was some problem with the older vehicles which were manufactured before 2003," he pointed out.

The Union minister said the introduction of E20 petrol helped the Union government save Rs 1,60,000 crore, of which Rs 1,40,000 crore was given back to farmers. "The farmers have become Urjadata (giver of energy) from Annadata (giver of food)," he commented.

KEY POINTS

- The government has been promoting ethanol-blended petrol as part of its strategy to reduce dependence on imported crude oil, one of the biggest contributors to its current account deficit
- Puri said he saw a social media post which claimed that vehicles had stopped and were facing breakdowns, implying that the government stopped selling the blended fuel
- He said (compliant) vehicles are meant for E20 blended fuel. 'There was some problem with the older vehicles which were manufactured before 2003,' he pointed out

Asked about problems reported by the E20 fuel users, Puri said, "I think there was a problem with the transportation of the blended fuel. The tankers which were used for transportation were also used for other things."

"As far as the engine damage story is concerned, someone had made the claim and the particular automobile manufacturer has filed a case against him," he said.

The minister said the misinformation about the E20 (fuel) was a "contrived narrative".

"Six crore vehicles go to the dispensing stations every day. If engine damage was caused, you could have seen the vehicles all over the place," he added.

Notably, the Road Transport Ministry on Monday notified changes to the Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989, allowing flex-fuel vehicles that can run on up to E100 (nearly pure ethanol). E100 fuel allows vehicles to run on nearly pure ethanol.

Flex-fuel vehicles are designed to run on higher ethanol blends such as E85 (85 per cent ethanol, 15 per cent petrol) and E100 (near 100 per cent ethanol), unlike conventional petrol vehicles currently approved for lower ethanol concentrations.

Major automakers, including Toyota Motor Corporation, Tata Motors, and Hyundai Motor Company, are also developing flex-fuel vehicles for the Indian market as policymakers push to reduce the country's fossil fuel import bill.

Publication : Mint	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 2

'No intention to raise ethanol blending in fuel beyond 20%'

BLOOMBERG



Panaji: Union minister of petroleum and natural gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said the Centre has no immediate plan to increase the ethanol blending in petrol beyond the current 20%. Misinformation about E20 (20% ethanol-blended petrol) was a "contrived narrative," he said during an interaction at the inauguration of the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet in South Goa. **PTI**

Publication : The Daily Guardian	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 7

Crude oil prices, earnings recovery key to Indian equities rebound: Report

AGENCIES
NEW DELHI

A sustained decline in crude oil prices, stronger corporate earnings and a renewed focus on stock valuations could help Indian equities recover from recent weakness, although geopolitical uncertainty and domestic macroeconomic pressures are likely to weigh on market sentiment in the coming months, according to a research report by Kotak Institutional Equities.

Kotak Equities identified three potential triggers for a market recovery, a durable end to the Iran-US conflict and normalisation of crude oil prices, stronger-than-expected corporate earnings, and a shift in investor attention towards valuations rather than short-term price movements and fund flows.

"We do not see any immediate relief for India's challenged macro," the report said, citing the stalemate in peace talks, risks of further escalation and deficient monsoon conditions. It also warned that the impact of



elevated crude oil prices on India's major macroeconomic parameters could become disproportionate beyond a certain level.

Against this backdrop, the ongoing September-quarter earnings season could provide greater clarity on the outlook for corporate profitability. Net profits of Nifty-50 companies reporting so far in the second quarter of FY27 rose 19 per cent year-on-year, exceeding estimates by 1.7 per cent, while earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased 13 per cent, according to the report. The brokerage expects Nifty-50 net profit to grow 18 per cent in FY27 and 13 per cent in FY28. It said limited earnings downgrades in recent months and stronger first- and second-quarter results offered some comfort despite persistent macroeconomic headwinds. The report also pointed to opportunities emerging from the recent market correction, arguing that lower valuations have improved the risk-reward balance across a wider range of stocks.

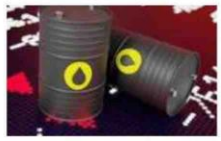
Publication : The Economic Times	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 11

No Plan to Increase Ethanol Blending Beyond 20%: Puri

Panaji: Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said the Centre has no immediate plan to increase the ethanol blending in petrol beyond the current 20%. During an interaction at the inauguration of the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet in South Goa, Puri also claimed that misinformation was being spread about biofuels.

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 10

Crude oil slips as peace talks ease supply fears



Crude oil prices edged lower, falling about one per cent, as prospects for a resolution of the US-Israeli war on Iran kept supply fears at bay with talks in Tehran. Brent crude futures were down $1 at $114.81 a barrel by 0418 GMT, while US WTI crude was down 88 cents at $100.88. REUTERS

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 7

Rupee weighed down by strong dollar, high oil despite positive foreign inflows

Akhil Nallamuthu
bl. research bureau



The rupee depreciated 19 paise against the dollar over the past week and ended at 95.12 on Tuesday.

WEEKLY RUPEE VIEW.

It was weighed down by renewed strength in the greenback and elevated crude oil prices. However, foreign portfolio inflows provided some support to the local currency.

Foreign flows remained positive for the second consecutive week. According to NSDL data, net FPI inflows stood at about $510 million over the past week, bringing cumulative net outflows in October down to around $3.8 billion.

Meanwhile, heightened uncertainty has driven safe-haven demand for the dollar and US Treasuries. The dollar has resumed its upward movement after a brief correction. However, the US 10-year Treasury yield has declined to around 5 per cent from 5.37 per cent earlier this month.

Crude oil prices continue to remain elevated, posing a significant headwind for the rupee. Brent crude futures are currently trading around $111/barrel. Sustained high oil prices weigh on the Indian currency, given the country's dependence on crude imports.

Attention now turns to the US Federal Reserve's monetary policy decision on Wednesday. The central bank is widely expected to leave its benchmark interest rate unchanged at 3.75-4 per cent. However, the Fed's commentary on inflation and the future course of interest rates will be crucial in determining the dollar's direction.

AS PER THE CHART

The rupee has been declining over the past few sessions after facing resistance at 94.40. The local currency has now slipped below 95, indicating the possibility of further weakness.

The nearest support is at 95.60, where the 21- and 50-day moving averages are positioned. A breach of this level can drag the rupee further down to 95.80.

On the other hand, if the rupee recovers above 95, it can extend the rise to 94.40. A breakout above this resistance can lift the local currency to 94.20. A rally past this level could strengthen the bulls and potentially turn the trend bullish.

However, as it stands, a rally beyond 94.40 appears unlikely, given the renewed strength in the dollar. The dollar index, after witnessing a corrective decline, has resumed its uptrend on the back of support at 101.50. Currently trading at 102.20, the index faces resistance at 102.60.

A breakout above this level can lift the index to 103 and subsequently to 103.50, potentially putting further downward pressure on the rupee.

BEARISH OUTLOOK

The rupee is likely to retain a bearish bias, with renewed dollar strength potentially dragging the local currency towards 95.60-95.80. While positive foreign flows could provide some support, a sustained recovery appears unlikely unless the rupee breaks above 94.40.

Publication : The Statesman	Editions : New Delhi
Date :28 October 2026	Page : 11

No plan to increase ethanol blending beyond 20 per cent for now, says Hardeep Singh Puri

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi, 27 October



Union Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Hardeep Singh Puri on Tuesday said the government has no immediate plans to raise ethanol blending in petrol beyond the existing 20 per cent level, even as India expands its biofuel ecosystem to reduce dependence on imported crude oil.

Speaking on the sidelines of the 29th Energy Technology and Innovation Meet in South Goa, Puri dismissed concerns surrounding E20 petrol, describing the criticism of the fuel as a "contrived narrative". He alleged that misleading information was being circulated about the impact of ethanol-blended petrol on vehicles.

The government had set a target of achieving 20 per cent ethanol blending in petrol, and there is currently no proposal to increase the proportion further, Puri said in response to a question on the issue.

Addressing reports of vehicle breakdowns allegedly linked to E20 fuel, the minister referred to social media posts claiming that vehicles had stopped functioning. He said vehicles designed to comply with E20 fuel requirements were intended to operate on the blend, while some older models manufactured before 2003 had encountered problems.

Puri also highlighted the economic benefits of the ethanol blending programme, claiming that the introduction of E20 petrol had helped the Centre save Rs 1.6 lakh crore, of which Rs 1.4 lakh crore had gone to farmers.

He said the initiative had expanded the role of farmers in the energy sector, describing the transition from Annadata (provider of food) to Urjadata (provider of energy).

On complaints about the quality of blended fuel, the minister suggested that transportation practices could have contributed to some of the reported issues, noting that tankers used to carry ethanol-blended fuel had also been employed to transport other substances.

Responding to allegations that E20 petrol causes engine damage, Puri said an automobile manufacturer had filed a case against an individual who had made such a claim. He argued that widespread engine damage would have been evident given the large number of vehicles visiting fuel stations daily.

The minister's remarks come a day after the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways notified amendments to the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, permitting flex-fuel vehicles capable of running on blends containing up to 100 per cent ethanol.

Unlike conventional petrol vehicles designed for specified ethanol concentrations, flex-fuel vehicles can operate on higher blends, including E85, which contains 85 per cent ethanol, and E100, which is nearly pure ethanol. Automakers such as Toyota Motor Corporation, Tata Motors and Hyundai Motor Company are developing flex-fuel vehicle technologies for the Indian market as the country seeks to lower its fossil fuel import bill. The three-day Energy Technology and Innovation Meet, inaugurated at Betul village in South Goa, is being organised by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. This year's theme is "Accelerating Energy Innovation From Research to Commercialisation".

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Ethanol policy

Clarity is a must to facilitate transition

BARELY 24 hours after the Road Transport Ministry notified changes in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules to permit flex-fuel vehicles designed for E100 (nearly pure ethanol), the Petroleum Ministry has stated that there is no immediate plan to increase ethanol blending beyond 20%. Perhaps the government should think its own potentially good idea through before manifesting an embarrassing flip-flop. The E100 move promises reduced dependence on imported crude oil, but it raises questions about affordability, infrastructure and the long-term ethanol policy. Without reliable supplies, car buyers may find themselves paying for advanced technology that they cannot conveniently use. Moreover, conventional petrol vehicles cannot safely use E85 (85% ethanol, 15% petrol) or E100 unless specifically designed and certified for these blends. Clear communication and adequate consumer protection are therefore essential.

The distinction between authorising the use of technology and changing the national blending target must be explained clearly to dispel doubts. Also, ethanol expansion should not come at the cost of food security. The exclusion of sugar-based ethanol from the 2026-27 procurement tender reflects concerns over domestic sugar availability. Greater reliance on maize and rice, meanwhile, demands careful assessment of food supplies, agricultural prices, water use and pressure on land resources. Claims of savings on oil imports must be weighed against these costs.

India should pursue ethanol innovation, but not treat it as a universal solution. Transparent fuel pricing, independent vehicle performance assessments and dependable distribution networks must accompany regulatory changes. Whether E100 becomes widely beneficial will depend less on what the rules permit than on how responsibly the policy is implemented and how effectively public trust is built.

Online

Headline	ONGC Conducts Multi-Agency Mock Drill at Khoraghat GGS in Assam		
Publication	INDIAN PSU	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	27 Oct 2026		

ONGC Conducts Multi-Agency Mock Drill at Khoraghat GGS in Assam

https://indianpsu.com/ongc-khoraghat-ggs-mock-drill-assam/

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) conducted a multi-agency joint mock drill at its Khoraghat Gas Gathering Station (GGS) under the Jorhat Asset in Assam on Tuesday, simulating an armed terrorist attack and hostage situation to assess emergency response preparedness and strengthen the security of critical energy infrastructure. The exercise brought together personnel from the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Assam Police, Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), State Intelligence Bureau (SIB) and the District Administration. The simulated scenario was designed to assess the readiness of security agencies and emergency responders to deal with a potential terrorist threat, manage a hostage situation and coordinate an effective response to a security emergency at a critical energy installation. The joint drill also provided an opportunity to evaluate inter-agency coordination, communication and operational preparedness in responding to potential threats to ONGC's personnel and infrastructure. Strengthening Critical Infrastructure Security The exercise underscored the importance of coordinated action among central security forces, state police, intelligence agencies and district authorities in safeguarding strategically important energy installations. With energy infrastructure playing a vital role in India's economic and industrial security, regular mock drills are essential to assess response mechanisms and ensure preparedness for unforeseen emergencies. ONGC reiterated its commitment to protecting its workforce and operational assets through vigilance, preparedness and coordinated security measures. The exercise concluded with a renewed emphasis on inter-agency cooperation and the need for sustained readiness to address emerging security challenges.

Headline	ONGC Generates Over ₹10.18 Crore from Scrap Disposal at Nhava and Pipavav Bases		
Publication	PSU Connect	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	27 Oct 2026		

ONGC Generates Over ₹10.18 Crore from Scrap Disposal at Nhava and Pipavav Bases

https://www.psuconnect.in/psu-news/ongc-generates-over-10-18-crore-from-scrap-disposal-at-nhava-and-pipavav-bases

Under Special Campaign 6.0, ONGC realised more than 10.18 crore in October 2026 by disposing of unserviceable tubulars, IBC tanks and barrels at its Nhava and Pipavav Supply Bases. New Delhi: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has generated over 10.18 crore in revenue during October 2026 through systematic scrap disposal at its Nhava and Pipavav Supply Bases. The initiative was carried out under Special Campaign 6.0. The Company disposed of unserviceable tubulars, IBC tanks, M.S. barrels and plastic barrels. Follow PSU Connect: WhatsApp Benefits of the Drive Freed valuable operational space at the supply bases Improved overall resource utilisation Converted accumulated scrap into economic value Strengthened operational efficiency The scrap disposal exercise underscores ONGC's focus on responsible asset management, maintaining cleaner workplaces and adopting sustainable practices. Follow PSU Connect: LinkedIn

Headline	ONGC Pavilion Inaugurated at 29th Energy Technology Meet in Goa		
Publication	PSU Connect	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	28 Oct 2026		

ONGC Pavilion Inaugurated at 29th Energy Technology Meet in Goa

https://www.psuconnect.in/psu-news/ongc-pavilion-inaugurated-at-29th-energy-technology-meet-in-goa

Honble Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, inaugurated the ONGC Pavilion at the 29th Energy Technology Meet (ETM 2026) on 27 October 2026 at ONGCs Advanced Training Institute (ATI) in Goa.

The three-day meet, organised by the Centre for High Technology under the aegis of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, brings together energy leaders, innovators and industry experts from India and abroad to advance indigenous technologies and foster collaboration.

Key Showcases at the ONGC Pavilion

The ONGC Pavilion highlights three major areas of innovation:

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ONGC Green Limited: Focused on advancing the clean energy transition.

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Compressed Biogas: Demonstrating solutions that turn waste into opportunity through circular economy approaches.

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Institute of Drilling and Well Engineering (IDWE): Showcasing technological excellence in drilling and well engineering.

The pavilion offers visitors a glimpse into the technologies and initiatives shaping a more secure, self-reliant and resilient energy future.

The 29th Energy Technology Meet is being held from 27 to 29 October 2026 at ATI, ONGC, Goa.

Headline	ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) announces Polypropylene (PP) and Polyethylene (PE) price revisions in the domestic markets of India		
Publication	Polymer Update	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	27 Oct 2026		

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) announces Polypropylene (PP) and Polyethylene (PE) price revisions in the domestic markets of India

https://www.polymerupdate.com/News/Details/1516280/breaking

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