

FIPI



Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry
Voice of Indian Oil & Gas Industry



**ANNUAL
REPORT
2019-20**



Core Purpose Statement

- To be the credible voice of Indian hydrocarbon industry enabling its sustained growth and global competitiveness.

Shared Vision

- A progressive and credible energy advisory body stimulating growth of Indian hydrocarbon sector with global linkages.
- A healthy and strong interface with Government, legislative agencies and regulatory bodies.
- Create value for stakeholders in all our actions.
- Enablers of collaborative research and technology adoption in the domain of energy and environment.
- A vibrant, adaptive and trustworthy team of professionals with domain expertise.
- A financially self-sustaining, not-for-profit organization.

Governing Council



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Chairman, Indian Oil



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CMD, ONGC



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ED & Member of the Board,
Reliance Industries Ltd.



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MD & CEO, HMEL



Mr. Sashi Mukundan
President, bp India and
Senior Vice President, bp Group



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CMD, HPCL



Mr. K. Padmakar
Director (HR) & C&MD
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CMD, EIL



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CEO, Nayara Energy



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Group CEO-Vedanta Ltd.
(Cairn Oil & Gas, Vedanta Ltd.)



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Mr. Manoj Jain
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Mr. Nitin Prasad
Chairman,
Shell Companies in India



Dr. Anjan Ray
Director, CSIR - IIP



Prof. Rajiv Shekhar
Director, IIT (ISM),
Dhanbad

Leadership Team



Dr. R. K. Malhotra
Director General & Member,
Governing Council



Mr. T. K. Sengupta
Director
(Exploration & Production)



Mr. Rajiv Bahl
Director
(Finance, Taxation and Legal)

OUR CORE ACTIVITIES

Policy
Recommendations



Special Studies



Conference
& Seminars



ADVOCACY

Industry
Academia
Interface



Consultancy



Resolution
of issues

From the DG's Desk....

“COVID-19 crisis will pass and in time a new wave of business energy will replace the present ambiguity.”

**Dr. R. K. Malhotra,
Director General, FIPPI**



As I start writing this section, India and the rest of the world is still grappling with the biggest and worst of its kind of health crisis human kind has seen in over a century. Apart from the tragic loss of lives, the sudden collapse of economic activity resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic is unprecedented. It appears that until a vaccine is developed, the world may have to live with the virus. However, even during these difficult times, it is imperative that businesses must continue uninterrupted while observing the necessary precautions and prioritizing social distancing.

As the old adage goes, adversity is the true test of character. With immense pride I inform you that during the COVID inflicted lockdown, the oil marketing PSUs pushed profit making to the back seat and ensured seamless supply of fuel and LPG at great personal risk. During lockdown, our OMCs provided free LPG cylinders to over 8 Crore underprivileged households under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY). The fuel supplies to all the essential services were also maintained during the lockdown.

The global economy was still plagued with the ongoing US - China trade war, when the COVID-19 pandemic struck in January 2020 thus negatively impacting the global economy. The India story on economic front is no different.

The global oil and gas sector has been among the worst affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting lockdowns. By December, 2019, most petroleum economists were of the opinion that the crude oil prices will settle at a level close to USD 60/Bbl for the long term. However, the year 2020 had multiple shocks in store for the Global oil industry. The shock that started with US and Japan shutting outgoing flights from China resulted in grounding of nearly 90 per cent of global airlines fleet by mid of May 2020, leading to a sharp fall in the demand for ATF. The oil markets suffered further on 6 March, when OPEC plus (read Saudi

Arabia and Russia) failed to reach an agreement over production cuts and the resulting over supply in the market led to a sharp fall in the oil prices. The major blow however, came in the form of global lockdowns between February to May 2020, when nearly a third of the global population was placed under some form of lockdown due to the aggressive spread of COVID-19 virus. As a result, on 20 April, due to a shortage of oil storage capacities, the oil prices even traded in the negative for the first time in history.

The Government of India had announced the nationwide lockdown as preventive measure against the spread of COVID-19 on 23 March, 2020. Government imposed containment measures and strict restriction on road, railways and air travel, brought oil demand in the country to unprecedented low levels. Lockdown inflicted slowdown in construction and agriculture sector only further worsened the demand. Consequently, crude oil demand in the country fell by close to 46 per cent in the month of April. The demand for diesel shrank by close to 75 per cent while that of ATF fell by as much as 90 per cent in April. However, since the economy started opening up in June, the country's fuel demand has recorded a strong recovery and is expected to reach its pre-COVID levels by the year end.

It is worth mentioning here that despite an otherwise gloomy global market outlook, the oil and gas sector in India achieved some major milestones during the year. The pricing of natural gas in the country has long been an issue of contention that has marred the investments in the sector. Over the last few years, the Government of India has introduced multiple policies and interventions to liberalize the gas market and moved to market determined pricing for domestically produced natural gas in the country. In this direction, the commissioning of the Indian Gas Exchange (IGX) will mark a paradigm shift for the natural gas industry in the country. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board's (PNGRB) clarification that allows independent entities to market LNG in already allocated Geographical Areas (GAs) will not just promote natural gas, a cleaner fuel, as a viable alternative to conventional transport fuels but will also take the country a step closer to the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of making India a gas based economy. Further, the new fuel retail policy that has eased entry requirements into the fuel retail business to a minimum net worth of INR 250 crores. This will go a long way in attracting private investment in the country's fuel retail market. From 1 April, 2020, Government of India has introduced BS-VI fuel standards across the country. Leapfrogging from BS IV to BS VI standards has brought fuel emission standards in India at par with the most advanced countries in the world.

During FY 2019-2020, FIPI was at the forefront advocating for the industry issues and pain points with all relevant stakeholders. In the upstream sector, since the introduction of Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) and Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) regimes, FIPI has played an instrumental role in highlighting the industry pain points and further fine-tuning these policies. In line with the Government's objective of increasing the natural gas share in the country's Primary Energy Mix (PEM) to 15 per cent, FIPI has shared various recommendations highlighting the major impediments and bottlenecks in achieving this ambitious target. FIPI also closely engaged with both existing and newly appointed CGD entities in the country to take stock of their concerns and further highlight them with the relevant authorities. I am glad to inform you that taking account of FIPI's unparalleled efforts in the sector, the MoPNG has advised FIPI to set up a CGD helpdesk to support the growth of CGD sector in the country. In the downstream side of the industry, FIPI was phenomenal in advocating for key industry recommendations to be included in the new retail policy. In wake of the introduction of BS-VI fuel standards in the country, FIPI did not just highlight the pain points in this ground-breaking shift but also joined hands with Society of Indian Automobile

Manufacturers (SIAM) to provide Indian refiners and automakers a common platform to work closely and ensure the seamless transition to the new fuel standards.

At FIPI, we firmly believe that any policy decision must be based on well informed and rigorously established objective evidence. Over the years, FIPI has commissioned various studies and research reports to substantiate its stand on various policy issues. The findings of these studies are further advocated with various relevant authorities. During the last year, FIPI commissioned a report on 'GST Impact Study on Excluded Petroleum Products'. The study report developed by Deloitte delves deep into the impact of non-inclusion of petroleum products under GST and proposed revenue neutral rates for the earliest inclusion of the five key petroleum products without affecting the revenue streams of both Central and State Governments. Another report on 'Natural Gas for Power Generation', developed with KPMG as knowledge partner, explores the various ways natural gas could be made viable for power generation in the country. During the year, FIPI also commissioned an in-house report on 'Morbi NGT Order: A Stride Towards Gas Based Economy'. This report explores the details of the NGT judgment in Morbi – Wankaner region and analyzes the impact of this order on local environment and gas sales in the region.

The Way Forward

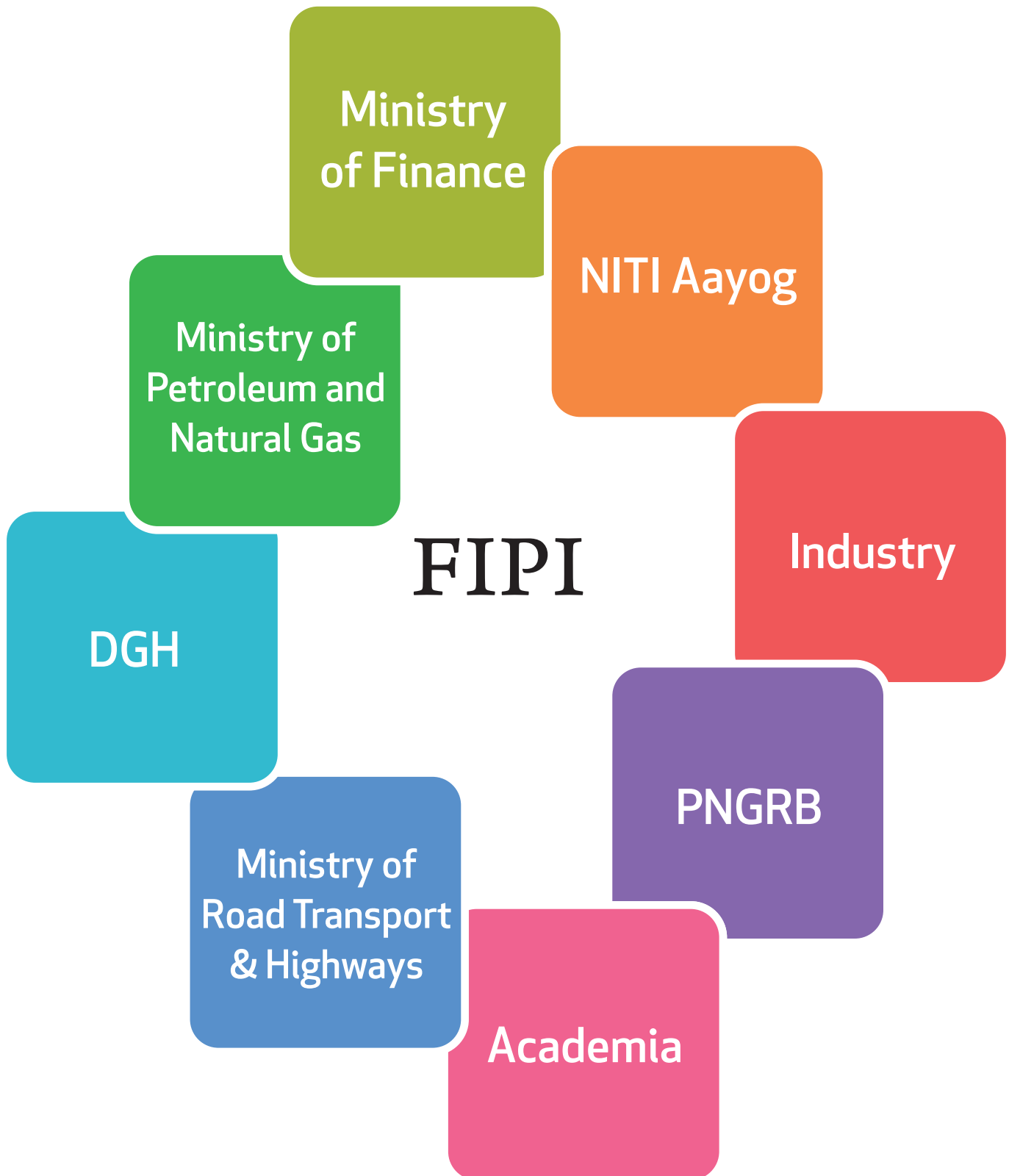
When we emerge from the ongoing crisis, the world will be a very different place. We are already witnessing a number of these changes at our everyday work places. With new digital technologies, people are now discovering that they could collaborate and connect with each other while working from home. Employers are also discovering that their employees could be just as productive, if not more, while working from home. Many organizations in oil and gas sector are now realizing that digital technologies are not another 'good to have' option any more but an imperative to keep up with the changing business environment. In the post-COVID world, technologies will play a key role in helping oil and gas companies adapt to the new normal and differentiate themselves.

We all have lived through difficult economic crises in the past and have emerged stronger and more resilient. The coming few months may prove difficult but Indian oil and gas companies are well placed to weather this storm and learn fruitful lessons during this period to make their businesses more robust. Going forward, they will have to prioritize the health and safety of their valuable employees only as much as ensuring profitable business operations. I am confident that like all previous pandemics, the COVID-19 crisis will pass and in time a new wave of business energy will replace the present ambiguity.

On behalf of the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry, I want to thank all our Members for their continued support, trust and confidence. I take this opportunity to reassure you that FIPI stands strong by the industry in these testing times and will be at the forefront advocating for a supportive policy ecosystem for the larger good of the nation.

Dr. R K Malhotra
Director General

PARTNERING INCLUSIVE GROWTH



FIPI at a Glance

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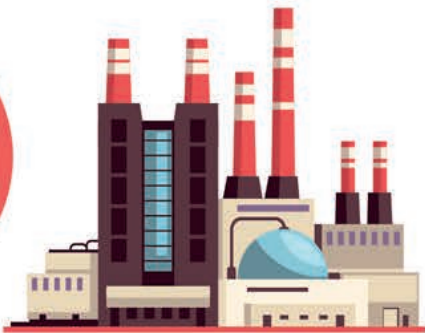
Events



- 3 International Events
- 9 Workshops and Seminars
- 4 Interactive Sessions
- 3 Training and Industry Academia Interaction

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Industry Representations



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**POLICY
ADVOCACY**

MAJOR ADVOCACY AREAS

GST

OID Cess

Gas Pricing

EOR / IOR

Marketing Freedom

Gas Infrastructure

Ease of doing Business

Rationalization Tariff

1. Representation for Inclusion of Petroleum Products Under GST

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) is one of the biggest and most forward looking tax reform undertaken by the Government in the history of independent India. However, the non-inclusion of major petroleum products such as crude oil, natural gas, MS, HSD and ATF has adversely affected the oil and gas sector. As per the GST act, input credit can be claimed only if the output is also under GST. The main concern of the petroleum industry is non-availability of input tax credit and the consequent stranding of taxes in their hands. Further, as result of exclusion from GST, the oil and gas industry is presently complying with both the previous regime and the present GST regime, leading to double compliance cost. Additionally, a tax rate increase from 15 to 18 per cent on upstream services, which constitute a significant part of the oil companies CAPEX and OPEX, will affect the profitability of these companies adversely.

Over the last two years FIPI has been at the forefront in advocating for the inclusion of the sector under the newly introduced GST regime. The issue was advocated at various levels with Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the GST Council and the relevant officials were made aware of the pain points and the concerns of the industry participants.

Government Response: As result of FIPI's continued and relentless efforts for the inclusion of the sector under GST, below are some of the recommendations were accepted and implemented by the GST council:

- GST rate on transportation of natural gas (without credit) reduced from 18% to 5%
- GST rate on transportation of natural gas (with credit) reduced from 18% to 12%
- GST rate on bunker fuel reduced from 18% to 5%
- GST rate on oil & gas offshore work contracts dropped from 18% to 12%
- GST rate on Transportation of petroleum crude and petroleum products reduced from 18% to 12%
- E-way bill on transports implemented on April 1, 2018
- No IGST on the import of ancillary and rigs under lease
- No GST on advance payment received for a supply
- For public transport buses running on biofuels rate reduced from 18% to 12% with ITC Credit
- Rate reduced on biodiesel from an erstwhile 18% to 12%
- GST rate on LPG supplied to household domestic consumers reduced from 18% to 5%
- GST rate on Mining or exploration services of petroleum crude and natural gas and for drilling services reduced from 18% to 12%
- Works Contract Services by Sub-contractor to the Main contractor, where the main contractor provides WCS to Central Government, State Government, Union territory, a local authority, a Governmental Authority or a Government Entity at the rate of 12%

2. Price review of domestically produced natural gas from existing fields

Submitted to: Joint Secretary - E&P, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG)

Considering the Gas Vision 2030, India needs more natural gas to meet the rising demand. While marketing and pricing freedom has been provided to all gas production under the new contract, it is important to extend the same to producing fields under Nomination and Pre-NELP regime. Most of India's indigenous gas production comes from the fields under Nomination and Pre-NELP regimes. The current pricing regime is linked to the gas prices of the gas exporting markets and does not reflect market situation and it is seen as disincentive for higher investments.

In March 2016, Marketing & pricing freedom was granted for the gas produced from High Pressure High Temperature, Deep water and Ultra Deep water areas. The marketing freedom so granted would be capped by a ceiling price arrived at on the basis of landed price of alternative fuels. In February 2019, marketing and pricing freedom was granted for those new gas discoveries whose Field Development Plan (FDP) is yet to be approved. Pre-NELP and Nomination fields are still outside the ambit of Pricing Freedom.

With this back ground, it was requested to allow for pricing and marketing freedom for natural gas produced from Pre-NELP and nomination fields. This decision will encourage higher production from these fields.

3. Exploration in Mining Lease (ML) Area after Expiry of Exploration Period under Contracts

Submitted to: Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG)

Government through OM dated 01 February, 2013 allowed exploration in Petroleum Mining Lease (PML) area subject to the condition that the exploration operations are ring fenced and cost recovery is allowed when the Contractor proves the economic viability of successful exploration at DoC and Field Development Plan (FDP) stage that the Government profit petroleum is not reduced from existing field based on projected production profile validated by DGH. Both the construct of the Oilfield Regulation and Development Act (ORDA) and the P&NG Rules explicitly support exploration activity in the Mining Lease (ML) area. Even Good International Petroleum Industry Practices (GIPIP) provides unconstrained exploration in ML/producing areas without any limitation on cost recovery or ring fence. As per, Production Sharing Contract (PSCs), law and GIPIP encourages and provides for continued exploration throughout the Contract/License/lease period

In this regard, FIPI shared a representation with Secretary, MoPNG requesting to:

- i. Government of India (GOI) should supersede the OM dated 01 February, 2013 and allow exploration in ML area and exploration should be permitted at the existing PSC terms and conditions.
- ii. In the meanwhile Contractors who undertook exploration under OM of February 2013, all costs should be allowed to be recovered as per the terms of the OM and the There is no mention of ring-fencing in the OM.

4. Resolution of the Issue Towards Payment of Cost of Unfinished Minimum Work Programme (CoUMWP)

Submitted to: Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

To bring clarity and uniformity for computing value of Unfinished Minimum Work Programme (UMWP), Government of India (GOI), in December 2007, notified policy guidelines to compute value of UMWP on dry well principle. The Policy for calculation of UMWP stated that the amount calculated should act as a deterrent and not be punitive in nature. The rate used by DGH in computing CoUMWP is on higher side and punitive in nature as there is wide variation in rates for rigs and services/ material and one rate picked in offset (reference) well may not represent a benchmark rate and this is also not in line with the GOI Policy Guidelines. In past, in respect of some blocks, DGH adopted consultative process and took valid contract rates of rigs/ services from Contractors and computed amounts. This helped in reaching agreement between MOPNG/DGH and Contractors and amounts were paid.

Presently, under the Pre-NELP and NELP PSCs, contractors are required to make payments to the GOI towards Unfinished Minimum Work Programme (UMWP) at the end of relevant Exploration Phase. Inconsistency in the formula to calculate the CoUMWP is impacting the operators.

Taking cognizance of the issue, FIPI made the below submissions to Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas:

- i. Government should clarify the Policy Guidelines as suggested by the Industry in past before computing amount of UMWP. This option may take time and some subjectivity may be unavoidable.
- ii. Where the Management Committee reviewed geological objective of the wells has been met, it should be taken as completion of MWP exploration well commitment as per Article 5.5 of the PSC.
- iii. In cases where an exploration well had been spud on or before the expiry of an Exploration Phase but the well completion occurs after expiry of the Phase along with its extensions, MWP commitment should be considered as fulfilled as asking amounts would be asking Contractors to pay costs twice for the same work.

5. Incentives for Enhanced Recovery of Oil & Gas

Submitted to: Director General (DG), Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH)

Though September 2018 policy guideline gives waiver on oil cess and royalty, there is few more section which can be given with incentives to boost the Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) operation. Provisions on effective period of policy, IR incentives, eligibility on field, pricing eligibility, etc. can be further enhanced for the betterment of EOR. Currently, no incentive is offered for EOR projects if price is > USD 80/bbl.

The Cabinet approved a policy framework to incentivize EOR in September 2018 for new EOR implemented fields. 50% waiver on oil cess on incremental production of crude and 75% waiver on royalty on incremental production of gas.

In this regard, FIPI shared a representation to DG, DGH requesting for the below mentioned:

- Policy should be extended till life of commercial production against the current provision of ten years
- ER screening & pilot stage approvals should be on self-certification
- Benchmarks for IR incentives should be > 40% for oil & > 60% for gas against the current benchmark of > 60% for oil & >80% for gas

- Production from current ER projects should be eligible for incentives as it involved higher risks, costs & technical challenges
- 100% Cess waiver on entire production as UHCs are cost & technology intensive as current incentives doesn't make projects viable
- Price barrier should be removed as high oil price also leads to high input cost to manage operations
- Royalty waiver for gas must be 100% against the current provision of 75% waiver. With the ceiling of \$ 0.4/MMBTU for offshore & \$ 0.3/MMBTU for onshore, viability is impacted.

6. Request for revival of GIPIP

Submitted to: Director General (DG), Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH)

Indian PSC provider that contractor will undertake petroleum operations in line with the provisions of PSC and GIPIP while later will also be taken into account of regulator/government for granting approvals. MoPNG has constituted a standing committee for codification of GIPIP. The take of codification of GIPIP was undertaken by a working group comprising DGH, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) and industry under the supervision of standing committee chaired by DG, DGH. The working group along with the independent consultant engaged by DGH prepared a detailed document that codified GIPIP covering all commercial and technical aspects of petroleum operations. Given the ever increasing number of contracts and varied geological set up infrastructure and markets and references in the contracts for operator to conduct Petroleum operations as per the GIPIP standards, it is important to update the GIPIP standards.

Given the ever increasing number of contracts and varied geological set up infrastructure and markets and references in the contracts for operator to conduct Petroleum operations as per the GIPIP standards, it is important to update the GIPIP standards. Out of ten points of GIPIP, most of them have been implemented but few issues still to be addressed. Ministry has formed a task force for reviewing the practice through Association of Oil & Gas Operators (AOGO).

In this regard, FIPI requested DG, DGH for the following:

- i. Timely review of GIPIP standards once in two years
- ii. Address of issues pertaining to GIPIP standards.

7. Drill Stem Testing as Contractual Provision for PSC and RSC

Submitted to: Director General (DG), Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH)

Decision to conduct Drill Stem Testing (DST) or flow test will vary from case to case depending on multiple parameters. It is technically incorrect to say that DST is required for each DoC. For new discoveries in and around producing fields, DST may not be needed. Drill stem Testing is a procedure to determine the productive capacity, pressure, permeability or extent of an oil or gas reservoir. Drill stem testing is essentially a flow test, which is performed on isolated formations of interest to determine the fluids present and the rate at which they can be produced.

Commercially, it is not prudent to conduct a test, which is not adding any value. A typical DST in deep water environment will cost USD 25 - 30 Million (2 weeks of rigs and services, mobilizing and demobilizing) and most of the time without getting much additional information. But, cost recovery is capped at US \$ 15 million as per the policy approved by CCEA.

In this regard, FIPI shared a representation with DG, DGH stating that it will be financially prudent and environmentally better to do away with the contractual requirement of DST and it should be confined only as technical requirement as decided by the Operator.

8. Ease of Business to facilitate Upstream Operation - Suggestion to reduce approval timelines

Submitted to: JS (E), MoPNG and Director General, DGH,

Obtaining clearances and approvals for oil & gas exploration and development activities from various bodies is a time consuming task. Right from signing of the contract, operators go through a series of approvals and clearances like state clearance, district magistrate clearance, environmental clearance, defense clearance, wildlife clearance, no objection certificate etc., from different bodies. This effectively reduces the initial exploration period for the operators. Similarly, existing fields governed by New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) regime goes through similar timeframe to obtain required approvals and clearances. Faster disposal of clearances and approvals can help operators save precious time and resources deployed.

In this regard, FIPI shared a representation with JS (E), MoPNG and Director General, DGH requesting the below mentioned:

- State Governments to issue PEL within 3 months from the date of application.
- Adopt & adhere to timelines to enable Petroleum Operations and early oil & gas production.
- Adopt single window time-bound approval process.
- GOI should create a broad framework for Ease of Doing Business which does not hold back Petroleum Operations.
- Just like Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) II, all key submissions (DPs, WP&B) should be for information purpose.

9. Timelines for Exploration under Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), Discovered Small Fields (DSF) Rounds

Submitted to: JS (E), MoPNG and Director General, DGH,

The exploration period in NELP regime was 7 to 8 years (Annexure-4) which has been effectively reduced to 6 years across all categories of blocks in OALP blocks of HELP regime in OALP I, II & III. Further the exploration period has been reduced to considerably for OALP IV blocks. The present provisions for extension are subjective and have an element of uncertainty for OALP I, II & III and DSF Fields. The exploration for unconventional hydrocarbons will need more time period for comprehensive evaluation of the acreages. Most of the unapprised areas fall in Category II & III with scanty data.

A comprehensive exploration of these areas will need larger duration of exploration period. The statutory approval time period ranges from 180 days to 405 days (EC, Forest Clearance, wildlife clearance etc.). A substantial time period will be lost in seeking the clearances and effective development period available will be considerably reduced. The entire approval time period required for EC clearance may be excluded from the development period/exploration period so that the contractor gets an effective period of 3 yr./4yr. for on-land/shallow offshore areas. The comprehensive evaluation of the Indian sedimentary basins with larger exploration period augurs well with GOI emphasis on acquisition of data in the un-appraised areas through NSP programme.

In this regard, FIPI requested JS (E), MoPNG and Director General, DGH that Exploration period should be of sufficient longer duration without any subjective riders. Exploration challenges in onshore and offshore areas are comparable, the exploration time period may be uniform.

10. Reducing import dependency

Submitted to: Secretary, MoPNG

FIPI shared a representation with Secretary, MoPNG recommending the following measures to augment domestic production of oil and gas:

- a. **Early monetization of discovery:** Early monetization of discoveries will help the operator to fast track the conversion of discoveries made during exploration period to production and add new reserves at the earliest
- b. **EOR/IOR Incentives:** More reforms and incentives are required in the EOR/IOR policy in these high capital intensive areas so that the production from old fields could be improved with significant improvement in recovery factor.
- c. **Matured field management:** 90 per cent of India's domestic production comes from fields that are either matured or aged. These fields are in a state of natural decline state in their life cycle. E&P companies may be encouraged to tie up with technology providers to implement new technologies with an aim to increase production from matured fields
- d. **PSC extension policy for pre-NELP blocks:** impose additional 10 per cent profit petroleum and higher royalty rate for nomination regime. In the declining phase of the well, these additional fiscal terms may make future development less attractive to the contractor. Rather, for incentivizing production in the later part of the field, fiscal benefits should be given
- e. **Incentivizing production from Unconventional hydrocarbon resources:** Government has announced for

exploration of unconventional hydrocarbons through unified licensing policy. However, the policy envisages 10 per cent profit petroleum from NELP/Pre-NELP blocks. It is suggested that unconventional hydrocarbon like CBM, Shale oil/gas in the existing NELP/Pre-NELP contract should be incentivized from improving production from unconventional hydrocarbon resources

11. Temporary tax holiday on Cess, Profit Petroleum and Royalty for Oil and Gas Producers

Submitted to: Mr P K Sinha, Principle Advisor to Hon'ble Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office

In the present low oil price scenario, high taxes imposed by the Government of India in the form of Cess, profit petroleum and Royalty are hampering the company's ability to stay cash flow positive. These high taxes at such low oil prices are acting as a disincentive to current production and future investments.

The current price is adversely affecting financial stability of all major industries as the entire world is experiencing an economic slowdown due to wide spread lockdowns. Further, it is extremely uncertain when and how the economic recovery will be possible. This has made the oil industry extremely vulnerable and operations are getting unviable with every passing day. Governments world over are looking for economic revival packages and we looking at economic revival packages

With this background FIPI requested PMO to consider the urgent need for making petroleum operations viable and meet the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of reducing import dependence by 10 per cent by 2022. In this regard, we requested to provide temporary tax holidays on cess, profit petroleum and royalty.

12. Request to end levy of Cess on oil production from nomination/Pre-NELP blocks

Submitted to: Revenue Secretary, Ministry of Finance

Cess is levied on nomination, Pre-NELP blocks, NELP, HELP/OALP contracts remain exempted from Cess. It is understood that these incentives are extended under relevant schemes to augment domestic production. OI D cess is levied only on the domestically produced crude oil. Thus it places the producers of domestic crude oil at a significant disadvantage vis a vis imported crude oil which does not attract such duty. The levy of cess leads to a loss of oil production as it makes technology intensive production unviable. Even production enhancement from aging, declining and difficult fields become unviable as they require higher operating costs. Thus the levy of cess discourages domestic production and there is an urgent need to end the levy of cess on nomination and pre-NELP blocks.

Considering the urgent need to augment domestic production and to incentivize the much needed incentives in the E&P sector, FIPI requested Revenue Secretary, Ministry of Finance to abolish cess for oil production from Nomination and Pre-NELP blocks

13. Tax issues pending resolution for the Oil and Gas Sector

Submitted to: Mr John Joseph, Member (Tax policy), Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs

FIPI shared the below list of pending issues with Mr John Joseph, Member (Tax policy), Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, requesting him for earliest resolution:

- a. **Inclusion of Petroleum products under GST:** It was requested that Government should consider bringing Natural Gas under GST which may be followed by other petroleum products. This will go a long way in development of the difficult gas discoveries requiring huge capex as well as development of gas market including implementation of Gas Trading Hub.
- b. **Service Tax on PSC Payments:**
 - i. **Cost Petroleum:** The GST Council has already clarified that recovery of cost is not in lieu of service provided by Contractor and therefore not subject to service tax. An urgent clarification is required to clarify similar principles under the service tax laws
 - ii. **Cash Calls:** Cash calls are Funding arrangements / capital contributions by Partners where cash is pooled together by Operator to spend on petroleum operations. Tax is already paid on underlying transactions by Operator. In spite, of CBEC clarification, field formations are pursuing the matter. Request is to issue clarification in respect of upstream oil and gas industry for fully resolving the issue
- c. **Mining Service:** scope of exploration, mining or drilling services are not defined i.e. what constitutes a mining/drilling service is not defined. To avoid likely controversy, the scope of mining services should be akin to “petroleum operations” as defined under PSC.
- d. **Sale of scrap:** GST would be payable on sale price (transactional value) of scrap or obsolete item sold as scrap. Apart from this, there is a requirement to produce a certificate from the DGH that these goods are no longer required in the petroleum operations. As goods are specialized and EC was already issued at the time of procurement, this requirement of a certificate should be done away with.
- e. **Terminal Excise Duty refund from DGFT:** As a result of conflicting position taken by DGFT on one hand and DGH on other, the companies are incurring higher cost on petroleum operations. We request you to clarify that EC is required for the purpose of claiming the DGFT benefit and DGH be requested to issue the EC.
- f. **Updation and issue of GST FAQ for petroleum sector:** The GST Council had issued FAQ for all sectors to clarify sector specific issues pertaining to GST. While a draft was initially prepared, no final circular was issued. It will provide clarity to the industry if an updated circular is issued incorporating the various rate reductions and non - taxability of various PSC payments like Cost petroleum, profit petroleum and cash calls.

14. Request for Clarification on Rate of GST Applicable on Supply of LPG in Bulk by Refiners/ Fractionators for Supply to Household Domestic Consumers

Submitted to: Mr G. D. Lohani, Joint Secretary (TRU-I), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance

FIPi share a representation with Mr G. D. Lohani, Joint Secretary (TRU-I), Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, highlighting the below mentioned:

- a. GST @ 5% was notified on supply of LPG vide notification nos. 01/2017-Central Tax (Rate) & 1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) both dated 28.06.2017 (Entry No. 165 of Schedule I). Since Entry No. 165 of Schedule I is pari materia with Entry no. 81 of Excise notification no. 12 /2012-C.E dt 17.03.2012, as amended, GST @ 5% was being charged on every supply of LPG in the distribution chain, so long as LPG was for use by domestic household consumers of IOCL/BPCL/HPCL.
- b. Concurrently, vide Entry No. 34 of Schedule III to notification nos. 01/2017-Central Tax (Rate) & 1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate) both dated 28.06.2017, GST @ 18% was notified on supply of Petroleum gasses and other gaseous hydrocarbons (other than LPG for supply to household domestic consumers or to non-domestic exempted category (NDEC) customers by the IOCL / HPCL / BPCL). Such dual rate of GST lead to a situation where LPG supplied to household domestic consumers of other companies / parallel marketeers was more expensive vis-à-vis LPG supplied to household domestic consumers of oil marketing companies (OMCs).
- c. In order to provide relief to the domestic consumers of parallel marketers effective 25.01.2018, a uniform rate of GST @ 5% was made applicable to all supplies of LPG for supply to household domestic consumers by inserting Entry no. 165A in Schedule I to notification nos. 01/2017-Central Tax (Rate) & 1/2017-Integrated Tax (Rate).
- d. The Board vide circular no. 80/54/2018-GST dt 31.12.2018 clarified that LPG supplied in bulk, whether by a refiner/fractionator to an OMC or by one OMC to another for bottling and further supply for domestic use, is covered under above Entry no. 165A and such supplies will be subjected to GST @ 5% effective 25.1.2018.
- e. In the view of the Oil industry, even though the clarification issued by the Board is with specific reference to Entry no. 165A of the notification No. 1/2017- Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, the same principle would also apply to LPG supplied in bulk by a refiner/fractionator to an OMC for bottling for further supply to household domestic consumers by an OMC, from 01.07.2017 to 24.01.2018.

In light of the above, it was requested that suitable clarification be issued at the earliest that concessional GST rate of 5% is also applicable to LPG supplied in bulk by refiners/fractionators to OMCs for bottling for further supply to household domestic consumers during the period 01.07.2017 to 24.01.2018 in terms of Entry no. 165 of Schedule I to notification No. 1/2017- Central Tax (Rate) & 1/2017- IGST (Rate) both dated 28.06.2017.

15. FDI in Oil & Gas Production - Request for Clarification on Tax Treatment of “Farm-in” Purchase Price for Entering Oil & Gas Production Contracts

Submitted to: Mr. Atanu Chakraborty, Secretary, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management

It is common international practice for the upstream companies to buy (farm-in) and sale (farm-out) their participating interests (PI) in the Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) or similar contracts with the Government and thereby to share risk, bring new and niche expertise and technologies. This is internationally a very common mode for investment in an upstream asset.

The amount paid for farm-in is taxable in the hands of the seller and tax deductible (by way of depreciation) in the hands of buyer. Participating interests are interests in rights, licenses and obligation under the PSC. Such farm-in purchase price is accounted as an asset as per guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and depreciated as intangible asset under Section 32 of the Income Tax Act as per tax ruling in case of ONGC Videsh and Supreme Court ruling of SMIF Securities on similar rights. Further, this is in line with international accounting rules for Oil & Gas followed in Australia, Indonesia, UK etc. that require such acquisition cost to be capitalized and depreciated.

As India looks to attract FDI of USD 300 billion in this crucial sector a suitable clarification will greatly encourage investments by providing certainty to the industry. In this regard, FIPI has requested Mr Chakraborty to issue a clarification at the earliest



Research Reports

1. GST Impact Study on Excluded Petroleum Products

On request from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG), FIPI has commissioned a report on the impact of non-inclusion of five key petroleum products namely crude oil, natural gas, ATF, MS and HSD under the GST regime. The findings of the report will substantiate the impact of huge stranded input tax credits on the oil industry and recommend revenue neutral rates at which these products could be included under GST without affecting the revenues of State and the Central Governments. The findings of the report will be advocated with various ministries and State Governments for inclusion of the presently excluded products

2. Study on Natural Gas to Power Generation

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has set a vision of increasing the share of natural gas in the country's Primary Energy Mix (PEM) from a present 6 per cent to 15 per cent by 2030. In this regard, the Government has taken various policy measures in the recent past to increase the demand for natural gas in the country. However, the power sector, one of the anchor consumers of natural gas in the country, is still receiving less than 12 Bcm against a potential demand of 42 Bcm of natural gas. As a result 14 out of 27 GWs of gas based power generation capacity is presently stranded and will eventually turn into stressed assets. In this regard, FIPI has commissioned a study report, with KPMG as the knowledge partner, to explore various ways in which natural gas could be integrated in the country's power generation mix

3. Morbi NGT Order: A Stride Towards Gas Based Economy

In light of the falling air quality across major cities and rising concerns over climate change, Government of India has set a vision of increasing the share of natural gas in the country's Primary Energy Mix to 15 per cent by 2030 and make India a gas based economy. To achieve this ambitious target, it is imperative for the industrial sector in India to replace polluting fuels with natural gas. Large scale switching to natural gas by the industrial sector will require Government policies and regulation to work hand in hand. In this direction, the 2019 order of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Morbi-Wankaner tiles cluster of Gujarat sets an example for rest of the country on how effective regulations can facilitate switching to cleaner fuel while maintaining economic activity. This report explores the details of the NGT judgment in Morbi – Wankaner and analyzes the impact of this order on local environment and gas sales in the region.

4. Impact of Electric Mobility on India's Oil and Gas Sector

The oil and gas sector has played a dominant role in shaping the world as we know it today. With the emergence of electric mobility, the sector is poised to undergo a tectonic shift with demand potentially moving away from conventional fuels to electricity and renewables. Under such circumstances, the FIPI report tries to explore the impact of EVs in terms of:

- a. Benefit to the national economy
- b. Scale of the disruption caused
- c. Impact on oil and gas industry
- d. Preparatory measures required by oil companies to withstand the challenge posed by EVs

1. Scope and role of natural gas in mitigating Industrial air pollution & externality costs estimation for competing polluting fuels

In light of the falling air quality across major cities and rising concerns over climate change, Government of India has set a vision of increasing the share of natural gas in the country's Primary Energy Mix to 15 per cent by 2030 and make India a gas based economy. To achieve this ambitious target, it is imperative for the industrial sector in India to replace polluting fuels with natural gas. Large scale switching to natural gas by the industrial sector will require Government policies and regulation to work hand in hand. In this direction, the 2019 order of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Morbi - Wankaner tiles cluster of Gujarat sets an example for rest of the country on how effective regulations can facilitate switching to cleaner fuel while maintaining economic activity. This report explores the details of the NGT judgment in Morbi – Wankaner and analyses the impact of this order on local environment and gas sales in the region.

2. Interventions required for oil & gas Industry in a depressed economy

Government imposed lockdown and strict restriction on road, railways and air travel, brought oil demand in the country to unprecedented low levels. Consequently, crude oil demand in the country fell by close to 46 per cent in the month of April. While the country is seeing a V-shaped recovery in oil demand, it is still expected to remain below the pre-COVID levels till end of 2020. In this regard, the FIPI report will explore the various support and policy measures required for the full recovery of the Indian oil and gas industry.

3. Increasing strategic oil storage in the country

India, the world's third largest crude oil importer has an existing storage capacity of only 5.3 million tonnes (Mt) of crude oil storage capacity. The country's present storage capacity can only replace 9.5 days of net imports. All major oil importing countries in the region have significantly higher crude storage capacities available with them. Crude oil storage capacity is imperative not only to ensure the supply security but also provides a large consumer like India better arbitrage opportunities. In this regard, the proposed FIPI study will explore the optimal level of storage capacity for both oil and gas required by India and will analyse the opportunities of increasing the strategic petroleum storage in the country

4. Reducing petrochemicals import and boosting domestic petrochemical production

Petrochemicals industry is one of the key growth drivers for any economy. Petrochemicals play a vital role in the functioning of virtually all key sectors of economy which includes agriculture, infrastructure, healthcare, textiles and consumer durables. However, while India is self-reliant in refined products, the country is heavily dependent on foreign imports for its petrochemical requirements. In this regard, the proposed FIPI study will explore the various ways of reducing petrochemicals imports and suggest ways to make India self-reliant in petrochemicals production.



Events

3rd Programme on Realizing Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for North East India (06 – 07 March, 2020)

The 3rd one and half day workshop on “Realizing Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for North East India” was held at the Hotel Lemon Tree, Gangtok on March 6-7, 2020. The workshop was participated by Oil & Gas Companies like ONGC, IOC, OIL, Cairn-Vedanta, IGGL, TNGCL, HOEC, Schlumberger etc. operating in North East States.

In his Opening Address, Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI reiterated the key objectives of North East Vision document i.e. leveraging hydrocarbon sector for the development of the Region. He also mentioned that two such programs (in 2017 at Kaziranga and 2018 at Shillong) were organized by FIPI to review the progress and capture the challenges and constrains in the Region. He stated that the region has witnessed various development in hydrocarbon exploration & production activities in recent years and under HELP policy new contracts were signed for 20 blocks under OALP-1, five blocks under OALP III and 9 small field contracts were signed under DSF round I & II. Apart from that Oil & Gas companies are investing more than Rs. 10,000 Crore in next five years for exploration & production activities in the region.

Some of the key points of the session are-

- Intent of the vision document which is to develop common and shared structure for benefiting people of the North East region. Lot of collaboration and partnership required amongst the E&P companies to understand the challenges in the region and provide solutions to each other.
- It was mentioned that the Assam and Assam Arakan basins are the two super basins of India producing for a long time. It is still having enough potential to contribute to the production of Oil & Gas in the country. It was also mentioned that 45% of Natural Gas production from Onshore are being produced by NE region states
- Lot of new reforms have been introduced by Gol in last few Years and aggressive exploration including survey, exploratory drilling ,testing etc have already been started by ONGC, OIL, Cairn etc.



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI welcoming the participants.



Mr. Manoj Sharma, ED (Ops), IOCL giving the Keynote Address



Dr. P. Chandrasekaran, Director (E&D), OIL delivering the Inaugural Address.

- The requirement of Gas in North East is around 23 MMSCMD and the current supply is around 11 MMSCMD . It was mentioned that all out efforts are being done to enhance the gas production.
- At the end of Inaugural Session, Shri T.K. Sengupta, Director (Exploration & Production), FIPI proposed a vote of thanks to the eminent speakers for presenting good progress in North East region. He mentioned that after policy reform in upstream sector huge work has been initiated in NE region both in Award of blocks to Surveys and drilling exploratory well.
- The summit was split into three Technical Sessions covering Exploration, Development & Production; Midstream, Natural Gas & Marketing and Technology & Downstream, Operations & Pipelines. The session were chaired by eminent experts namely Dr. P. Chandrasekaran, Director (E&D), OIL; Shri T.K. Sengupta, Director (E&P), FIPI & Shri N.K. Bansal, Director (Oil Refining & Marketing), FIPI.



Mr. T.K. Sengupta, Director (E&P), FIPI proposed vote of thanks.



Session on Exploration, Development & Production chaired by Dr. P. Chandrasekaran, Director (E&D), OIL



Special Technology Presentation on _De-risking Exploration & Development Activity in North East of India with Unique & Unconventional Wireline Solutions_ by Shri Joseph Zacharia, Domain Champion



Mr. Deben Buragohain, CEO, IGGL delivering his address.

FIPI - SIAM Interaction on roll out of BS VI fuels (19 February, 2020)

FIPI in association with the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) organised an Interactive session on BS-VI Rollout on February 19, 2020 at New Delhi with the objective to share the latest status and resolve any last-minute issue to ensure seamless rollout of BS-VI fuels on April 1, 2020 on pan India basis. The session was attended by dignitaries like Mr Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, FIPI and Chairman, IndianOil, Mr Rajan Wadhwa, President, SIAM and President (Automotive), Mahindra & Mahindra, Director General, FIPI and Director General, SIAM along with 60 participants from both automobile as well as oil industry.

Mr Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, IndianOil and FIPI, during his opening address, informed the participants that all Indian refiners have now completed the technology up-gradation and started rolling out BS VI fuels. Wash out of supply chain components like depots, terminals, transport facilities, retail outlets etc. spread across the country is in fast progress and are all set to supply BS VI compliant fuels from 1 April, 2020. He underlined that the shift from BS IV to BS VI standards required installation of new units in the refineries with a cumulative investment in the upwards of Rs 35,000 crore in PSU refineries. Such large-scale investment by Indian refiners stands a testimony to India's commitment for a cleaner environment. He further mentioned that the biggest challenge that India faces today is to maintain a high growth while maintaining a cleaner environment. Indian refiners have accomplished a commendable task to ensure a seamless transition within a very short period. The hard work and efforts, of both automobile and oil sector to ensure this successful transition will be recognised not just by India but the entire global community. Mr Singh highlighted the need for mutual cooperation and understanding between the two sectors.

The historic meeting between the members of the two industries proved immensely successful in assessing the preparations for BS VI rollout. It was agreed that both the industry associations – FIPI and SIAM need to interact more frequently and draw out a common action plan that will benefit both the industries.



"All Indian refineries are now well equipped for the BSVI roll out and are well placed to guarantee the highest quality fuel at the nozzle tip" - Mr Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, IndianOil and FIPI



FIPI, in association with SIAM, organised an interactive session to discuss preparation for BSVI rollout due on 1st April 2020.



"The automotive manufacturers have invested about Rs 70,000 Crores for developing BSVI product portfolios" - Mr Rajan Wadhwa, President, SIAM

Budget Analysis - Union Budget 2020-21 (3 February, 2020)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) organized its flagship Budget Analysis Session, in association with Deloitte as the knowledge partner, on Monday, 3rd February, 2020 at Hotel Hyatt Regency, New Delhi. The objective of the session was to analyse the recently presented Union Budget 2020-21 and weigh the impact of the Budget with respect to Indian oil and gas industry. The session was attended by senior dignitaries from oil and gas companies and key government representatives namely Mr. Yogendra Garg, GST Commissioner, Mr. Y.G. Parande, Former member, CBIC.

Dr R K Malhotra, Director General, FIPI, in his opening remarks, spoke about some of the key positives in terms of infrastructure developments plans for expansion of gas pipeline up to 27,000 kms from the present 16,200 kms and pricing reforms for natural gas with improved transparency. Dr. Malhotra said that, the budget has been prepared to strike a balance between the government expenditure and fiscal deficit. He said FIPI is still pursuing the government on issues such as OID cess and inclusion of five petroleum products under the ambit of GST and thanked the industry members for their continued support.

The main highlight of the session was the 'Panel Discussion on Hits & Misses of Union Budget 2020-21, focusing on the outcome for oil and gas companies on the new budget. The panel comprised of Mr. Yogendra Garg, GST Commissioner, Mr. Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance) ONGC, Mr. Sandeep Kumar Gupta, Director (Finance), IOCL, Mr. A K Tiwari, Director (Finance), GAIL, Mr. Kartikeya Dubey, Director (Finance) & Vice President (Tax), BP India, and Mr. Vivek Rathi, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Cairn Oil & Gas, Vedanta Ltd. The panel discussion was moderated by Ms. Bela Sheth Mao, Tax Partner, Deloitte.

The Budget Analysis was attended by senior executives from the oil and gas industry and as in the past, was a highly successful event.



Welcoming the audience Mr. Rajiv Bahl Director (Finance), FIPI gave an insight into the GST study recently concluded and submitted to Govt.



Mr. Rakesh Alshi, Partner Deloitte highlighted the key takeaways from the Union Budget 2020-21.



Responding to the industry concerns on GST Mr. Yogendra Garg, Principal Commissioner stated, "GST Council is working on updates and amendments to the law to make it simpler and will suitably address the concerns of the oil industry at an appropriate time".

FIPI Annual Summit and Awards 2019 (2 December, 2019)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) organised the Annual Summit and Awards 2019 on 2 December, 2019 at New Delhi. The day also marked FIPI's third foundation anniversary. Along with the awards, FIPI organised a day-long conference with targeted discussions on key issues faced by the oil and gas industry in India. The key note address at the awards ceremony was delivered by chief guest Mr Dharmendra Pradhan, Minister, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Steel. The occasion witnessed overwhelming participation by industry leaders from across the oil and gas value chain and several eminent personalities.

The FIPI Oil and Gas Awards 2019 ceremony was graced by the presence of, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Union Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel the chief guest. The Minister awarded individuals and companies under 19 different categories for their outstanding contribution to the Indian oil and gas sector. In the award evening's inaugural address, Shri Sanjiv Singh, Chairman IOCL & FIPI highlighted the role of the oil & gas sector in meeting the country's energy demand and the efforts made by FIPI to advocate conducive policies for the sector.

The FIPI Annual Summit and Awards 2019 proved to be a resounding success and received wide media coverage. The large scale participation from industry members at the event stood testimony of the unparalleled faith the sector places on FIPI as a partner and hand holder, leading the industry to a high growth trajectory.



"Govt. has taken various reforms like slashing of corporate taxes, pricing & marketing freedom and moving from a revenue-sharing model to production maximization model to felicitate Ease-of-Doing-Business." - Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas & Steel.



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI welcomed industry captains and experts from oil & gas industry at the FIPI Annual Summit & Awards 2019.



"Our focus must be on developing alternate model of investment and building a market to increase utilisation of pipelines." - Mr. D. K. Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB.



"Energy Security, Efficiency, Accessibility & Sustainability are the drivers that would dictate the fuels of the future. Solutions would depend on the energy fabric & needs of each country." - Shri Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, FIPI and Chairman, IOCL

Digital Transformation in Oil and Gas Sector (20 November, 2019)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI), in knowledge partnership with A T Kearney, organized the second edition of 'Digital Transformation in Oil and Gas Sector' on 20 November, 2019 at New Delhi. In its second edition, alongside the conference, the event also hosted an exhibition allowing both Indian and international technology providers with a unique platform to showcase their cutting edge digital offerings for the oil and gas industry. The conference and the accompanying exhibition attracted much interest from the industry and transpired into an overwhelming participation at the event. The event was attended by Mr Amar Nath, Joint Secretary (Explorations), MoPNG; Mr L K Vij, Director (Operations), EIL; Mr. Anand Laxshmivaran R, Chief Digital officer, Cairn Oil and Gas, Vedanta Ltd; Mr. Vikas Kaushal, Managing Partner, A.T. Kearney Ltd. (India) among other dignitaries and industry leaders.

The chief guest at the event was Mr Amar Nath, Joint Secretary (Explorations), MoPNG. Speaking at the Inaugural session he mentioned that the oil and gas industry worldwide has been a laggard in adopting digital technologies. However, climate change has now forced the industry implement digital technologies to curb emissions and reduce wastes. Going forward, the use of technology in the sector will be imperative to solve business problems and create new value.

Taking account of the overwhelming interest shown by the technology providers at the first edition of the event in 2018, the second edition hosted the exhibition 'Digital Experience' on the sidelines of the conference. Large number of technology providers, ranging from start-ups to international technology giants, participated at the exhibition. The exhibition provided the technology providers with a unique opportunity to display their latest technologies, which could benefit the oil and gas sector and helped explore the business opportunities with prospective clients. The exhibition received an awe inspiring response from the participants and helped the industry participants explore the technologies best fit for their organization.



"Oil and gas industry can benefit from the digital revolution. Mainstreaming of digital technology will enable better decision making and make operations much safer" –
Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI.



"Investments available for Oil & Gas will reduce, cost of production will remain high, technology talent in India is abundant...all this will force us to innovate & digital is the key way out." Mr Amar Nath, JS (Exploration), MoPNG



"Innovation is our obsession - this ideology needs to be embraced. Top leadership needs to set an example & drive this change." said Mr. T. K. Sengupta, Director(E&P), FIPI

India Pavilion at ADIPEC-2019 (11 – 14 November, 2019)

For the second time, FIPI organised India Pavilion at the Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition & Conference (ADIPEC), Abu Dhabi during November 11-14, 2019. Nine Indian oil & gas companies, namely IOCL, ONGC, BPCL, HPCL, GAIL, Petronet LNG, OIL, L&T and EIL participated in the India Pavilion at ADIPEC-2019. ADIPEC provides one of the most important platforms for the oil and gas industry to do business and exchange information, attracting energy ministers, global CEOs and leading decision makers across four days of business discussions and knowledge exchange.

The theme of this year's India Pavilion was 'Synergy in Energy – Advantage India' wherein we portrayed capabilities of Indian oil & gas companies to the world. The Hon'ble Minister for Petroleum & Natural Gas & Steel, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan formally inaugurated the India Pavilion on November 11, 2019. The inaugural ceremony was witnessed by Shri Pavan Kapoor, India's Ambassador to UAE; Shri Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, FIPI & Chairman, IndianOil; Dr. V. P. Joy, Director General, DGH; Shri Amar Nath, Joint Secretary (Exploration), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas; Ms. Esha Srivastava, Director (International Cooperation), MoP&NG and several other dignitaries from Indian and global oil & gas industry.

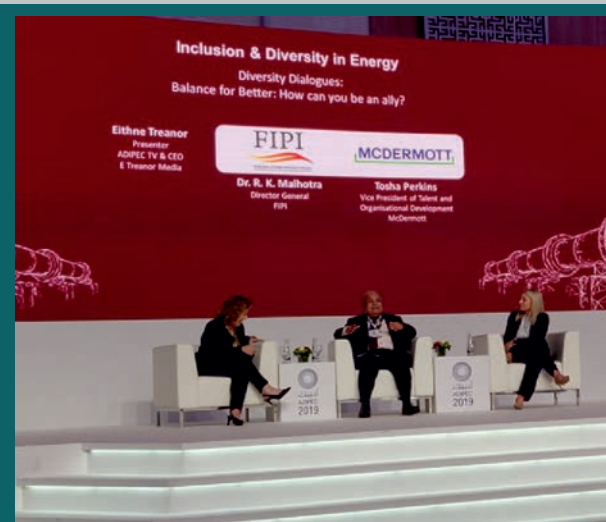
The India Pavilion set up by FIPI was adjudged as Best Pavilion while the other companies recognized were Saudi Aramco, PTTEP, Al Masood & Ali & Sons. The judges felt that the chosen five pavilions really stood out as excellent examples of design as well as displaying company products and services.



Hon'ble Minister Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, MoP&NG inaugurating the India Pavilion set up by FIPI at ADIPEC 2019.



India Pavilion at ADIPEC 2019.



Dr. R.K. Malhotra participated in a Panel Discussion with other panellist, Ms. Tasha Perkins, Vice President of Talent & Organizational Development, McDermott on 'Diversity Dialogues: Balance for Better: How can you be an ally, which was moderated by Ms. Eithne Treanor, Presenter, ADIPEC TV & CEO, E Treanor Media.



Group Photograph with Hon'ble Minister Dharmendra Pradhan

Five days Training Programme on 'Business Analytics' (23 – 27 September, 2019)

FIPI, in partnership with Great Lakes Institute of Management, Gurugram organized a 5-day programme on 'Business Analytics' from September 23-27, 2019 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road New Delhi. This program was the 3rd in the series of analytics workshops with Great Lakes Institutes of Management and exclusively designed for Marketing Executives in Oil & Gas Industry.

Programme was designed to include all related topics with special focus on Marketing function and covered: Business Analytics Need, Models and Decision making and Applications in different Business Settings; Appreciation of Analytics in Supply and Distribution of Petroleum Products; Visualisation of Supply and Distribution Data; Analytical approach towards marketing data; Customer Feedback through Analytical problem solving; Application of R towards marketing information data; Long term Demand Forecasting; Inventory management with continuous response models; Vendor management analytics; Demand forecasting; Python for Analysing performance of Energy Companies; Retail network analytics; Web and Social Media campaigns etc.

30 middle management executives of various disciplines from Oil & Gas Industry participated in the programme. Expert faculty from Great Lakes Institute of Management delivered lectures and imparted on-hand practical training.



Group photograph after completion of the session with Mr N K Bansal, Director - Oil Refining and Marketing, FIPI

9th Annual Convention of FIPI Student Chapters (4 September, 2019)

The 9th Annual Convention of FIPI Student Chapters was held at Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhi Nagar on 4th September 2019 on the theme “How Digitalization Can Help in Improving Efficiency, Safety & Environment Protection in the Oil & Gas Sector”. The FIPI Student Chapters were instituted to provide a common platform to academicians, students, technologists and management experts of the university/college for regular exchange of ideas in the field of energy with special reference to Oil & Gas and Petroleum Technology.

Dr. R.K. Vij, Director, (I/c), Petroleum Engineering, School of Petroleum Technology, PDU, welcomed the august gathering. Dr. R.K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI, inaugurated the convention as chief guest. Dr. Malhotra gave an overview of linkage between academia and industry and also touched upon the relevance of Digitalization in improving Efficiency, Safety & Environment Protection in the Oil & Gas Sector.

All the chapters also made 10 minutes presentation on the theme “How Digitalization Can Help in Improving Efficiency, Safety & Environment Protection in the Oil & Gas Sector”. Dr. R.K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI & Mr. N.K. Bansal, Director (Oil Refining & Marketing), FIPI evaluated the presentations and UPES Dehradun was adjudged as the winner. Certificate of participation were handed over to faculty coordinators for further submission to students.



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI inaugurated the convention as chief guest.



Best chapter award being given to PDU.



Section of the participants.



Group photograph

CEO/CFO Round Table on GST (26 August, 2019)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) organised a CEO/CFO Round table on GST on Monday, 26 August, 2019 at Hyatt Regency, New Delhi. The objective of the Roundtable was to bring all oil and gas industry CFOs under one roof and seek their inputs on the FIPI's ongoing study on impact of GST on the oil and gas sector.

Delivering the welcome address at the Round Table, Mr Rajiv Bahl, Director - Finance, Taxation and Legal, FIPI recounted that non-inclusion of oil and gas sector under GST has been difficult for the entire industry and that all major companies in the sector have huge amounts stranded taxes in the form of input tax credit. He mentioned that due to the relentless efforts of FIPI and the industry, many of the recommendations have already been accepted by the Government.

The findings of the ongoing study were presented to the participants by Ms Bela Mao, Partner, Deloitte. In her presentation, she elaborated the data collection methodology and the key findings of the report to the participants. She presented the methodology for arriving at the Revenue Neutral Rate (RNR) for each product and how each state and centre would be affected if these were to be brought under GST at these rates. The Round Table discussions at the occasion turned out to be extremely successful in collecting industry inputs for the report. The Roundtable witnessed overwhelming participation from CEOs, CFOs and other key decision makers from oil and gas companies, operating across the value chain.



Session in progress.

Dr. R. K. Malhotra, DG, FIPI delivering the concluding remarks.

How to Access Finance for Oil and Gas Projects (22 August, 2019)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) joined hands with the British High Commission to organise 'How to Access Finance for Oil and Gas Projects' at Shangri La's Eros Hotel, New Delhi. The objective of the event was to apprise the key decision makers from the Indian oil and gas industry with the easy financing options being made available by UK Export Finance (UKEF). The session was attended by Ms Rhiannon Harries, Deputy Trade Commissioner - South Asia, British High Commission (BHC); Mr Rahul Tabhane, India Head, UK Export Finance (UKEF); Mr Mohan Bhuyan, Business Development Adviser – Primary Markets - India at London Stock Exchange (LSE); and Ms Jennifer Fagan, First Secretary, Trade and Investment and Head of Energy Team, Department for International Trade (DIT), BHC.

The Welcome address at the session was delivered by Mr Rajiv Bahl, Director - Finance Taxation & Legal, FIPI. Mr Bahl mentioned that over the last few years the Government policies and interventions have changed the face of the Indian petroleum industry. He underlined that to achieve the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of a USD 5 trillion economy and to shift towards a gas based economy, the Indian oil and gas sector will require large scale investments. Ms Jennifer Fagan delivered the concluding remarks and vote of thanks for this session. The session witnessed overwhelming participation from across the Indian Oil and Gas value chain. Many of the participants found the funding schemes offered by UKEF lucrative and seemed inquisitive to find out more about the scheme. The session concluded with a networking dinner for the participants.



Ms. Jennifer Fagan, First Secretary, Trade and Investment and Head of Energy Team, Department for International Trade (DIT), BHC delivering the concluding remarks.



"With large scale expansion of oil and gas sector planned in India, the country is set to see an investment in the upwards of INR 15 Lakh Cr in next few years" - Mr. Rajiv Bahl, Director (F), FIPI speaking at the workshop jointly organised with British High Commission in India



Q&A session.



Ms Rhiannon Harries, Deputy Trade Commissioner - South Asia, British High Commission (BHC) delivering the opening remarks.

Interactive session with PNGRB - City Gas Distribution Sector (6 August, 2019)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) organized an interactive session with Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) on August 6, 2019 at PHD House, New Delhi. Shri D.K. Sarraf, Chairperson, PNGRB Shri S.P. Garg, Member, PNGRB and Shri S. Rath, Member, PNGRB graced the occasion with their presence. The objective of this session was to address the issues related to City Gas Distribution (CGD) companies.

Shri T.K. Sengupta, Director (Exploration & Production), FIPI set the background of the interactive session by mentioning that, it is the 2nd interactive session with PNGRB on gas related issues. As suggested by Shri D.K. Sarraf, Chairperson, PNGRB during the 1st interactive session with natural gas companies, this special interactive session was arranged with CGD companies.

The welcome address was delivered by Dr. R.K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI. In his address, Dr. Malhotra spoke about the efforts taken by PNGRB to increase activities in Piped Natural Gas (PNG) and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) sectors. Dr. Malhotra apprised the participants about the ongoing Gas4India campaign and the key role played by FIPI in promoting Natural Gas and in spreading awareness about the cleaner fuel.

Shri D.K. Sarraf in his opening remarks spoke about the common goals of PNGRB and CGD companies in increasing gas consumption, doing more business and transforming India in to a gas-based economy. He said that PNGRB is there to support the CGD industry while protecting the customer interests. He emphasized that PNGRB is now more of a 'Facilitator' than a 'Regulator' and PNGRB will actively interact to address the CGD industry issues. On issues faced by CGD companies pertaining to state Governments, municipal bodies, other states agencies and authorities, he opined on the need for a 'Whitepaper' to collectively address the issues faced by the CGD companies.



Both PNGRB and MoPNG have been ardent supporters of inclusion of natural gas under the GST regime and have advocated the same with MoF and the GST Council - Mr D K Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB.



PNGRB intends to play the role of a facilitator in supporting the growth of CGD network in India: Mr D K Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB.



Dr R. K. Malhotra, DG, FIPI in his welcome speech apprised the participants about the ongoing Gas4India campaign and the key role played by FIPI in promoting natural gas and in spreading awareness about the cleaner fuel.

Corrosion Awareness Meet (24 July 2019)



Mr. Tushar Jhaveri, NACE delivering the welcome address

Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) in partnership with NACE International organized a 'Corrosion Awareness Meet' during the pre-launch of CORCON 2019. The event was held on 24th July 2019 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi in which a select gathering of industry professionals participated.

The event saw presence of executives from a diverse range of organizations from oil and gas sector, fertilizer, power, technology & service cos and DRDO alongwith senior executives from NACE and FIPI.

The welcome address was given by Mr. Tushar Jhaveri, from NACE, who gave an overview of NACE and the purpose of organising this meet. Mr. N.K. Bansal, Director (Oil Refining & Marketing), FIPI in his address gave an overview of FIPI and highlighted the importance of awareness of corrosion and its management in all the activities of life including industrial processes to ensure trouble free, reliable and efficient system management.

Dr. U. Kamachi Mudali, distinguished Scientist and Chairman, Heavy Water Board, Government of India made a brief presentation on the basic aspects of corrosion. He mentioned that corrosion is a natural phenomenon, which cannot be eliminated but by adapting proper measurers, its acceleration can be reduced which will increases the productive life of a system.



Mr N K Bansal, Director (Oil Refining and Marketing) gave an overview of FIPI and highlighted the importance of awareness of corrosion and its management

The presentation was followed by a round table discussion. Dr. R.K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI initiated the proceedings of round table and requested the participants to share their views and issues on this critical subject.

During the discussions, participants shared their views on various circumstances leading to the corrosion in the industrial eco systems. Notably among these are Corrosion due to external environment such as high level of humidity and temperature, Internal corrosion due to cooling water quality, Developments of microbes inside the equipments causing corrosion and Chemical corrosion specially attack of hydrogen on metal. Participants shared their efforts to control corrosion and issues where more actions are required.



Dr. U. Kamachi Mudali, Distinguished Scientist and Chairman, Heavy Water Board, Govt. of India made a brief presentation on the basic aspects of corrosion.

Following key points emerged from the discussion:

- There is need to have an agency with competency and experience in India to measure the impact of Hydrogen attack on metal and workout residual life of the system.
- Each case of corrosion has some specific reason which initiate & accelerate it and must be probed.
- Effective corrosion management is only possible if adequate considerations are made during the designing stage itself.
- There should be a structured mechanism to tackle corrosion problems which can identify the cause, have effective measurement system and lead to appropriate control methods.

The vote of thanks was given by Mr. T.K. Sengupta Director (E&P) FIPI who thanked the participants for bringing up several critical issues relating to industrial corrosion and NACE for partnering with FIPI in holding this precursor event to CONCOR 2019 being organised by them in association with FIPI in Sept 2019.



Mr. A. K. Tiwari, ED (Pipeline), IOCL making a point.



Vote of thanks delivered by Mr. T. K. Sengupta, Director (E&P), FIPI



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI moderating the discussion

R&D Conclave 2019 (11 – 13 July, 2019)



"The aim of this R&D Conclave is to explore how we should shape our future in the wake of challenging Energy Transition Environment" - Dr. R. K. Malhotra, DG FIPI welcoming the august audience.



"Rejuvenating existing technologies and evolving new technologies needs to be taken up aggressively in pursuing R&D initiatives" - Dr. Anil Kakodkar, speaking at inaugural session



"The exploration scientists have made enormous contribution in their R&D efforts to find hydrocarbon reserves and new exploitation mechanisms" - Mr. T. K. Sengupta, Director(E&P), FIPI.

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) organised the third edition of its flagship event R&D Conclave, 2019 at Coorg, Karnataka during 11 – 13 July, 2019. Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Chairman, Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) on Hydrocarbons, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and INEA Satish Dhawan Chair of Engineering Eminence, BARC graced the occasion as the chief guest at the conclave. The conclave was attended by Mr. B Ashok, Chairman, Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd; Mr A K Dwivedi, Director (Exploration), ONGC; Mr P K Sharma, Director (Ops), OIL; Dr SSV Ramakumar; Director (R&D), IndianOil; and Mr V S Shenoy, Director (Refineries), HPCL among other eminent personalities and sectorial experts.

The welcome address was delivered by Dr R K Malhotra, Director General, FIPI. Dr Malhotra mentioned that in order to achieve the Government's ambitious objective of doubling the size of the Indian economy from the current USD 2.61 trillion to USD 5 trillion by 2024-25, energy will play a significant role. He mentioned that the demand for crude oil and natural gas in the country is poised to increase till 2040. To fuel the fast-paced growth of the economy, the oil and gas sector needs to focus on increasing domestic production and improving efficiencies. In this regard, R&D will play a key role in the future. He underlined that as BS-VI fuel standards are implemented, Indian refineries will continue to maintain a broad basket and there will be a need for improving the octane numbers of the product. He further emphasised that as the demand for petrochemicals increases in the future, the R&D teams of oil companies need to reconsider the product mix to maximize returns for the business. He mentioned that, driven by the Government push, as new technologies like biofuels and waste to fuel turn economical, the R&D teams of respective oil companies need to gear up in order to keep pace with the changing needs of the industry.

Dr. Kakodkar, in his inaugural address, mentioned that the demand for fuels will not fall due to advent of EVs. Due to the absence of supportive infrastructure for EVs in the country, the demand for transport fuels in the country is only going to increase in the foreseeable future. He opined that the country should target for petrochemical exports to support the refinery business. He suggested that India should move towards energy self-sufficiency and reducing carbon footprints. In this regard, more attention needs to be paid to renewable, bio sources and nuclear technology. He

envisioned that the hydrocarbons industry of the future will comprise of Oil from wells, biomass and fluid fuel created through electricity generated from Solar & Wind. He mentioned that as new technologies are being developed throughout the world, India needs to bring these evolving technologies and work towards their development and commercialization. He emphasized that the oil and gas companies should develop R&D projects through collective and collaborative participation. On innovation & scaling up of technology, he emphasised that challenges need to be identified, and solution through innovative technology be developed inside the country. Gas hydrate exploitation may be one such area. He further suggested that the Government needs to offset any significant barriers to such R&D efforts.

Over the three days, R&D Conclave 2019 witnessed dedicated technical sessions on various aspects of upstream and downstream alongside discussion on managerial issues of R&D and upcoming technologies, which will revolutionize the industry in the short to medium term. The Conclave provided researchers from Indian oil and gas companies with a unique platform to showcase their work and deliberate on the common challenges faced by these organization. R&D Conclave 2019 proved to be a huge success and witnessed overwhelming participation of over hundred researchers from across the oil and gas value chain.



Dr. Ajit Sapre, Group President (R&D), RIL delivering his address



"The challenge is to balance the rising energy needs of the population and the emission generated in producing the same". - Mr B Ashok, CEO, RRPCL.



India should develop domestic technology to maximize crude to petrochemical yield' - Mr V. S. Shenoy, Director, HPCL



"To attract the best talent to oil and gas R&D private sector has to play an integral role through investing in infrastructure and developing strong industry - Academia connect at session 'HR & Finance issues in R&D conclave 2019'" - Mr Biswajit Roy, Director-HR, Oil India

Budget Analysis – Union Budget 2019-20 (8 July 2019)



"GST is a major & critical issue for Oil & Gas industry in India." - Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI



Mr. Rajiv Bahl, Director (Finance), FIPI, welcomed the audience with his address highlighting the industry expectations from Budget 2019



Mr. Raju Kumar, Partner, Ernst & Young discussed at length the implications of Direct Tax under Budget 2019.

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) organised its flagship Budget Analysis Session, in association with EY as the knowledge partner, on Monday, 8 July, 2019 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The objective of the session was to analyse the recently presented Union Budget 2019-20 and weigh the impacts of the Budget with respect to Indian oil and gas industry. The session was attended by Mr Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, FIPI and Chairman, IndianOil along with Mr P K Jain, Former DG, GST Council; Mr S P Garg, Member, PNGRB among other eminent personalities from across the oil and gas value chain.

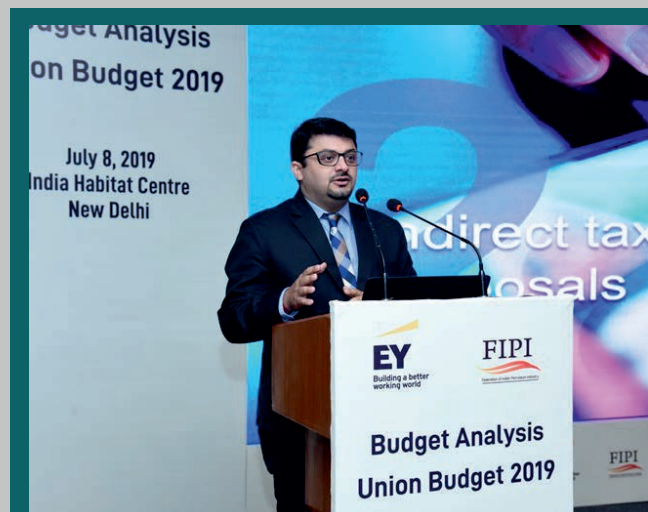
The Welcome remark at the session was delivered by Mr Rajiv Bahl, Director (Finance, Taxation and Legal), FIPI. Mr Bahl underlined the fact that the oil and gas industry in India contributes around INR 6 Lakh Crores annually towards the Government Exchequer and the Government should restore the tax holidays and extend further support to the industry in form of tax incentives.

Dr R K Malhotra, Director General, FIPI, in his opening remarks, underlined the need for inclusion of the sector under the ambit of GST. In this regard, he underlined FIPI's relentless efforts in advocating for the inclusion of Crude oil, natural gas and other petroleum products under GST at various levels in the State and Central Government. Dr Malhotra also apprised the participants about the FIPI's ongoing study on impact of non-inclusion of oil and gas sector under GST and that the findings of the report will support the industry's advocacy efforts with solid facts.

The main highlight of the session was the 'Panel Discussion on GST', focussing on the experiences of oil and gas companies on completion of two years of GST. The panel comprised of Mr P K Jain, Former DG, GST CBEC; Mr S P Garg, Member, PNGRB; Mr Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance) ONGC; Mr Karikeya Dube, Director (Finance) & Vice President Tax, BP India Mr A K Tiwari, Director (Finance), GAIL and Mr Sandeep Kumar Gupta, Director (Finance) – Designate, IndianOil. The panel discussion was moderated by Mr Harishanker Subramaniam, Partner, EY. During the course of the discussions, it was highlighted that the five key petroleum products have not been included under the GST due to looming uncertainties over revenue implications of inclusion on States and the Central Government. As a next step, it was suggested that the Government should consider including natural gas and ATF under the GST regime as they have the least impact on the State Government revenues. However, some of the panellists pointed out inclusion of natural gas will only increase the

stranded input credits for the refineries as they use natural gas both as a fuel and a feedstock. Hence, the Government should consider all five petroleum products together for inclusion under GST. Mr P K Jain highlighted that it is expected that the petroleum products may attract a combination of GST and excise & VAT so as to maintain the Government's share of revenue and also to ensure that the end prices for the consumer do not go up. He was of the opinion that inclusion of petroleum products under GST in a phased manner would be a better approach.

Delivering the closing remarks at the session, Mr Sanjiv Singh mentioned the need for the oil and gas industry to take advantage of the small and big opportunities in the market, highlighting that the Government's focus on infrastructure will also benefit the oil and gas market. He further emphasised that the oil and companies must align their strategies with the vision of the Government for the larger benefit of the country.



Mr. Achal Chawla, Partner, Ernst & Young discussed at length the implications of Goods and Service Tax under Budget 2019.



Mr. P.K. Jain, DG GST responding to the query



Mr. Harishanker Subramaniam, Partner, Ernst & Young moderated an indepth panel discussion on "GST learning and experience for oil and gas sector" with market leaders & expert minds of Indian Oil & Gas industry.



Ms. Preeti Sharma, Director, Ernst & Young discussed at length the implications of Personal Tax under Budget 2019



Mr. Sanjiv Singh, Chairman, FIPI & IOCL in his closing remarks spoke on the need for Oil & Gas industry to take advantage of the small & big opportunities in market, highlighting that the Govt's focus of infrastructure development will also impact Oil & Gas market.

Interactive Session with PNGRB (04 July 2019)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry organized an interactive session with PNGRB on July 4, 2019 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. Shri D.K. Sarraf, Chairperson, PNGRB and Shri S.P. Garg, Member, PNGRB graced the occasion with their presence. The objective of this session was to address the issues related to upstream gas producers, midstream gas companies, LNG companies, downstream oil refining & marketing companies, CGD companies that fall under the purview of PNGRB.

Shri T.K. Sengupta, Director (E&P), FIPI set the background of the interactive session by mentioning that a good number of issues/concerns pertaining to PNGRB were raised in different FIPI Committees. While discussing these issues with Shri D.K. Sarraf, Chairperson, PNGRB, he suggested FIPI to organize an interactive session with industry members.

The welcome address was delivered by Dr. R.K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI. In his address, Dr. Malhotra underlined the importance of Gas Vision 2030 and spoke about the efforts taken by PNGRB to increase the share of Natural Gas in the Indian energy market. Dr. Malhotra, spoke about the energy transition and the emerging role of gas as a replacement fuel.

Shri D.K. Sarraf in his opening remarks mentioned that PNGRB is working for the industry which has been extremely responsive on the issues being pursued by PNGRB. He emphasized that PNGRB is now more of a 'Facilitator' than a 'Regulator'. In his address, he also emphasized on the increased use of gas as a cleaner fuel and the key role being played by CGD players in gasification of Indian economy. Pointing out to the global survey on pollution which says 14 of the top polluted cities are in India, Mr. Sarraf said, increase in use of natural gas can help in battling the emission. Talking about NITI Aayog's sustainable development goals on energy, he said that NITI Aayog's data shows that 44% of Indian household use clean energy like LPG, piped gas etc. and 56% are still using the unclean energy, which needs to be changed.

Shri S.P. Garg, Member, PNGRB spoke about the efforts taken in addressing the issues prevailing in the gas, pipeline and CGD sectors. Speaking on the Gas trading hub, Mr. Garg said that a draft regulation has been prepared for the Cabinet's approval. He stressed on the need for inclusion of gas under GST to enable increased usage of gas. Following Shri Garg's address, the floor was opened for interaction. Officials from different



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, DG, FIPI welcoming the August audience.



"PNGRB will ensure that there are no impediments in way of CGD players who are playing a key role in gasification of the Indian economy" - Mr. D. K. Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB



Inclusion of naturalgas under GST is critical to development of gas trading hub in the country - Mr S P Garg, Member, PNGRB

oil & gas companies interacted with the Shri Sarraf and Shri Garg on a host of issues falling under the ambit of PNGRB. The discussions were held mainly on the issues related to HSE; pipeline authorization, construction and usage; CGD; Common policy for all the States on charges; pipeline utility corridor etc.

Shri T.K. Sengupta proposed the vote of thanks and expressed gratitude to Shri D.K. Sarraf and Shri S.P. Garg for interacting with the industry fraternity and addressing their issues.



Q&A session



Mr. D. K. Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB interacting with the participants



Group Photograph

Challenges Faced by City Gas Distribution Sector and the Way Ahead (21 June, 2019)



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, DG, FIPI giving the inaugural address



Mr. N. K. Bansal, Director (Oil Refining and Marketing), FIPI making a point.



Section of participants

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) in collaboration with ICF organised a roundtable discussion on 'Challenges Faced by City Gas Distribution Sector and the Way Ahead' on 21 June, 2019 at India Habitat Centre (IHC), New Delhi. The objective of the roundtable was to engage with the CGD entities and explore the roadblocks and challenges faced by these companies in expanding the CGD networks in their respective Geographical Areas (Gas).

The welcome address at the Roundtable was delivered by Dr R K Malhotra, Director General, FIPI. In his address Dr Malhotra underlined CGD entities will have a major role in achieving the above mentioned objectives. After ten rounds of CGD bidding, over 70 per cent of the country's population will now have access to natural gas. With such large scale expansion of CGD network across the country, CGD entities will be faced with various challenges arising due to shortage of vendors, financiers, lack of skilled manpower and non-alignment of priorities at the central and state levels.

During the course of the open discussion, participants highlighted their concerns over lack of certified suppliers for key equipment in the country. Due to the sudden surge in demand, the present suppliers are booked well above their capacity. Most participants felt a pressing need for clarity from the PNGRB on the status of pipelines being laid and expected dates for the start of gas supply. There was a general consensus amongst the participants that to promote CGD networks, natural gas must be brought under GST with immediate effect and other GST related issues of the segment should also be looked into by the Government.

Over the course of the discussion the participants agreed that there is a strong need for a common forum for all CGD companies to collaborate and voice the industry concerns with the Government and the regulators. In this regard, there was a common consent that FIPI, owing to its wide industry expertise, is best placed to provide such a platform.

Catalysis for Clean Energy and Sustainable Future (31 May - 1 June, 2019)

Catalysis Society of India (CSI) and Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) jointly hosted the 17th National Workshop on Catalysis (NWC) with a theme of “Catalysis for Clean Energy and Sustainable Future” at Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), New Delhi during May 31-June 1, 2019. The said workshop was organized under convener and co-convener ship of Prof. K.K. Pant, Chemical Engineering Department, IIT Delhi and Dr. Bharat Newalkar, BPCL-R&D Centre, respectively.

DG, FIPI in his inaugural talk mentioned that Oil & Gas will continue to play significant role in the prime energy baskets across the globe and more so in Indian context. Development of robust, tailor-made and efficient catalysts in refining and petrochemical manufacturing will meet the social objectives of climate management by providing eco-friendly and users friendly products.

This workshop witnessed participation of over 200 scientists and students. The workshop was inaugurated in august presence of Padma Shree Prof. G.D. Yadav and theme address was delivered by eminent industrial scientist Dr. Partha P Maitra, Reliance Industries Limited.

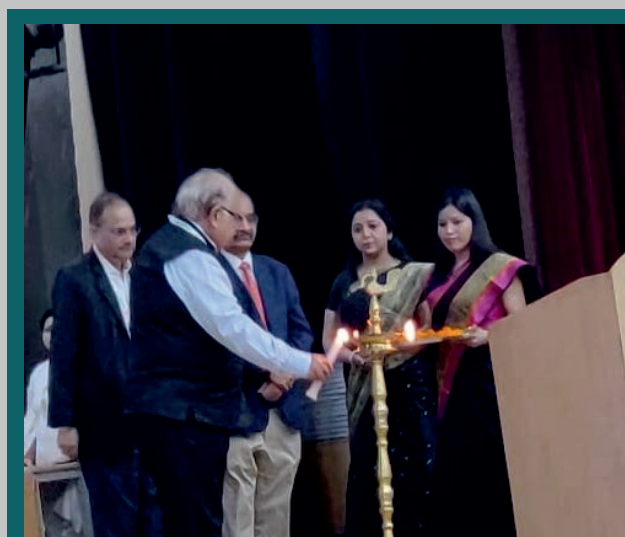
The workshop theme was deliberated in following 5 technical sessions covering invited/plenary talks from eminent scientists.

- Emerging Trends in Refining Technology and Petrochemicals
- Advances in Catalysis for Refining and Petrochemicals
- Novel Catalytic Materials
- Catalysis for Sustainable Energy and Environment
- Catalysis for Fine & Specialty Chemicals.

Furthermore, for the first time, a panel discussion was held in CSI workshop on topic, “Challenges and Opportunities in Commercialization of Catalytic Technologies” by industry to provide insight on various aspects of catalytic process commercialization.



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, DG, FIPI inaugurating the poster session.



Lighting the Lamp.



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, DG, FIPI addressing the inaugural session

Study tour on 'Challenges and Opportunities facing today's senior petroleum leaders' (6 - 10 May, 2019)



Group Photographs

Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) for the first time organized a study tour to Boston, USA in collaboration with International Human Resource Development Corporation (IHRDC) from May 6, 2019 to May 10, 2019. The study program was titled 'Challenges and Opportunities facing today's senior petroleum leaders'. Twenty one senior petroleum leaders from various oil & gas companies such as ONGC, GAIL India Limited, Oil India Limited, HPCL, HMEL, Indian Institute of Petroleum, Nayara Energy, ONGC Videsh Limited, Petronet LNG, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons and FIPI attended the program.

The program covered in detail all aspects of the upstream, midstream and downstream oil & gas value chain and highlighted critical areas of importance for senior leaders in the oil & gas industry. Few of the key areas that were covered over the course of five days were: Overview of the energy industry, hydrocarbon properties, upstream fundamentals – exploration methods, drilling & well completions, reservoir characterization and reserves estimation, natural gas markets and pricing mechanisms, Natural Gas Liquids & petrochemical markets, and LNG.

The five day program also included visit to Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) energy initiative where the group interacted with research scientists working at MIT in the field of energy. The group also visited the Schlumberger-Doll Research Center and interacted with research leaders in the upstream services sector.

The program also had coverage of important business topics such as energy project economics, business contracts, annual report analysis of energy companies strategic planning, organizational design & strategy, corporate sustainability, overview of mergers and acquisitions with focus on legal project management in M&A transactions, private deals and a workshop on leadership and organizational change.



Session in progress



Session in progress

One-day workshop on 'Natural Gas Vision 2030: Role of domestic production, LNG imports & transnational gas pipelines' (3 April, 2019)

Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry organised a one-day workshop on Natural Gas Vision 2030: Role of domestic production, LNG imports & transnational gas pipelines on 3rd of April 2019 at Juniper Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The event saw attendance of top executives from various companies in the entire supply chain of Natural Gas. Providing his welcome address, Dr. R K Malhotra, DG, FIPI, the importance of natural gas as a major source of energy to cater the demand for energy due to the rising global population. In the wake of reducing the carbon emission, India signed INDC targets in the Paris meet. He further spoke about taking the gas penetration to 15% in the Indian energy basket which needs significant efforts in terms of policies, raising the domestic production, improving the LNG infrastructure and possible trans-national pipelines.

Delivering the inaugural address, Dr V.P. Joy, Director General, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons spoke of the ongoing energy transition in India and role of natural gas in the transition. He called for the need of bottom up approach in the policy making in achieving the energy transition. Speaking further on energy transition, he reemphasized the target of reducing the import dependency by 10 per cent. Mr Amar Nath, Joint Secretary (Exploration), MoPNG, in his special address, spoke about the transition of exploration policy from NELP to HELP, from production sharing to revenue sharing in an attempt to boost the domestic exploration activity. He also spoke the policies like OALP, DSF, EOR policy aimed at bolstering the domestic production in India.

Mr Soumit Biswas, Deputy General Manager, GAIL presented about the Natural gas infrastructure in India. He spoke on the existing gas transport infrastructure and the upcoming pipelines in terms of capacity and length. He stressed upon the need for policy support in promoting gas pipeline development and rationalisation of tariff system to improve the affordability of the natural gas. Summarising his presentation, Mr Biswas, called for bringing gas under 5% GST regime with regulated tariffs and open access to LNG terminals.



Dr. R. K. Malhotra, Director General, FIPI welcoming the participants



Dr. V. P. Joy, Director General, DGH, highlighted that policy, infrastructure & demand will play a major role in transition to Natural Gas.



Mr. Anish De, KPMG moderated a prestigious panel of energy experts from ONGC, BP & Adani Gas, GAIL to discuss various policy reforms & measures implemented by Govt. of India & their impact in improving share of Natural Gas from 6% to 15% of the energy basket.



Mr D K Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB delivered concluding remarks & spoke about cost & economic benefits of Natural Gas, need to bring it under GST, competitive bidding & need to expand energy infrastructure for increasing share of NG in energy mix.



Mr. Amar Nath, JS (E), MoP&NG spoke on regulatory & policy scenario for Natural Gas in India



Mr. Raymond Vink, Manager Pipeline Engineering, Allseas (Netherlands) deliberated on the installing capabilities of Allseas to confirm installability of the MEIDP pipeline.

Mr K.K. Chopra, DGM (Reservoir), DGH spoke on unlocking the potential of unconventional gas in India. Mr Chopra spoke about the background of CBM fields in India, its development, production and future plans. He put production from CBM fields at 2 MMSCMD. Policy changes like early monetization of CBM fields, marketing and pricing freedom of gas from CBM fields will enhance the development of other CBM fields and can increase the gas production, he further added. He summarised his presentation on the issues faced by unconventional plays like CBM, Shale and stressed for the need for solving these issues.

A Special address on the regulatory and policy scenario of Natural gas in India was given by Mr Amar Nath, Joint Secretary (Exploration), MoP&NG. Mr Amarnath spoke about the transition of exploration policy from NELP to HELP, from production sharing to revenue sharing in an attempt to boost the domestic exploration activity. He also spoke the policies like OALP, DSF, EOR policy aimed at bolstering the domestic production in India. He articulated about the marketing freedom and pricing freedom for the gas to be produced from the all upcoming fields and fields for which Field Development plan is yet to be approved. In his summary, Mr Amarnath said that MoP&NG has intervened on the policy issues, wherever required, to attract more investment and to boost production.

The panel discussion at this occasion included Mr Sarthak Behuria, Advisor, Adani Gas, Mr Rajeev Kumar, Director, Regulatory Affairs and Upstream Business, BP, Mr R. Mathur, Exclusive Director, GAIL, Mr. Vilas Tawde, Managing Director & CEO at Essar Oil and Gas, Exploration and Production Ltd and Mr. S P Garg, Member, PNGRB. The session was moderated by Mr Anish De, Partner & Head, Energy & Natural Resources, KPMG. The panel discussed various key areas of concerns and development in meeting the gas demand of India.

Mr D.K. Sarraf, Chairman, PNGRB summarised the workshop starting cost and economic benefits of natural gas, need to bring it under GST, greater government intervention and co-operation of states in developing the required gas infrastructure in achieving the increased share of natural gas in Indian energy basket.

The background features a large teal triangle pointing downwards, partially overlapping a large orange circle. Several grey diagonal bands cross the scene, and thin teal lines are scattered across the upper portion.

Future Events

1. India Energy Forum by CERAWeek (Proposed Date: October, 2020)

India Energy Forum by CERAWeek is a program designed to promote the exchange of ideas and insights on innovation within the energy industry, emerging technologies and solutions. It is the hub of innovation at the India Energy Forum, offering a program of insight, thought leadership, new ideas and solutions. Over the last few years, the Forum has provided a unique opportunity to all industry members to learn and connect. The event will cover a range of issues concerning policy, technology development and energy transition.

2. Women in Energy (Proposed Date: November, 2020)

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) is organizing the 'Women in Energy' event to celebrate the participation of women in the Indian Petroleum Industry. The oil and gas industry is predominantly seen as a male dominated industry. However, over the last few years many women has joined the industry at various positions across the value chain and helped the industry grow to its present heights. The event, through its various sessions, explores the various issues faced by women in the industry and the support required from the organizations to further groom women for taking leadership positions in their respective organizations

3. Expert Workshop on 'Innovation Energy Storage System' in association with World Petroleum Council

The Government of India has set an ambitious target of developing 175 GWs of installed renewable energy capacity. The Government is also trying to move away from polluting conventional fuels in transportation sector towards cleaner EVs. However, the impact of renewables and the penetration of EVs in the Indian market will depend on the evolution of storage systems to a large extent. In this regard, FIPI is organizing an expert workshop on 'Innovation Energy Storage Systems'. The deliberations at the workshop will explore the latest developments in the fields of battery storage and the role these new age storage systems will play in ensuring energy security for the country.

4. R&D Conclave

FIPI intends to host the fourth edition of the FIPI's flagship R&D Conclave during the upcoming year. In its previous editions, the Conclave has seen overwhelming participation from the R&D community of the Indian oil and gas industry. The various sessions at the Conclave witness detailed presentations on the new technologies and solutions developed by the In house R&Ds of various oil and gas companies to tackle the key issues faced the industry across the value chain.

5. FIPI Annual Summit and Oil & Gas Awards for Financial Year 2019-20

FIPI intends to organise the second edition of FIPI Annual Summit and Oil and Gas Awards during the year. In 2019, the FIPI Annual summit witnessed participation from all major oil and gas companies in India. The accompanying FIPI Oil and Gas Awards recognize the top performing individuals and organizations and motivates them to keep up the good work. In 2019, the FIPI oil and gas awards were handed over by the Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Steel, Mr Dharmendra Pradhan. Over the last few years, the FIPI oil and gas awards have proven as a constant source of encouragement for the Indian oil and gas industry.

6. Annual Convention of FIPI Student Chapter

FIPI is soon going to organise the tenth edition of FIPI student chapters. The FIPI Student Chapters were instituted to provide a common platform to academicians, students, technologists and management experts of the university/college for regular exchange of ideas in the field of energy with special reference to Oil & Gas and Petroleum Technology. The Convention and the various events at this occasion provides the students with the unique opportunity to interact with industry leaders and gain a better insight into the latest developments in the sector.



Membership Services

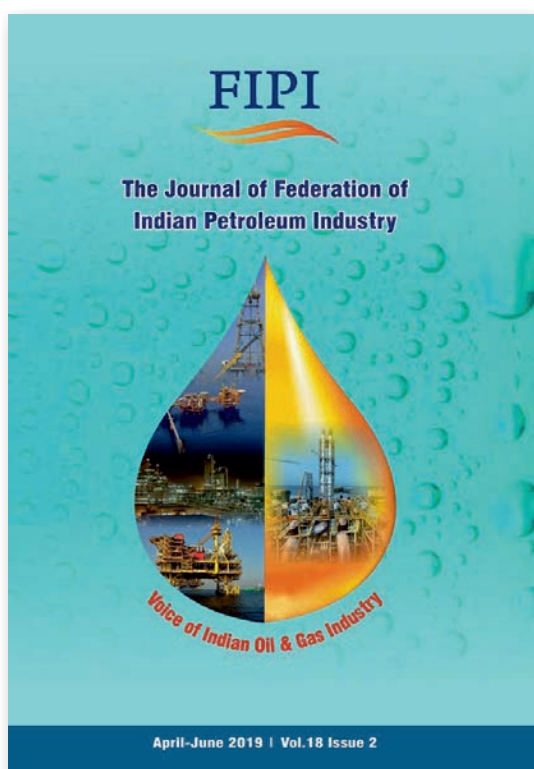
Enrollment of Members

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) had 53 member organizations as on 31st March 2020. A detailed list of Members is provided towards the end of this report.

FIPI has introduced a new introductory category for Membership at a nominal entrance fee of Rs 2 Lakh and an annual membership fees of Rs 50,000. The new category of Membership is intended to attract the small and medium sized players in the industry with special focus on the new CGD entities.

FIPI Journal

The quarterly FIPI Journal is regularly published and has been widely appreciated for its content and contribution by member companies and recipients. The Journal is also available on the website of FIPI. To partially defray expenses of publication we also accept a few advertisements from member companies.



Economic Policy Report

FIPI has started publishing a monthly policy report focusing on Economic and Policy issues pertaining to global as well as national oil & gas sector. This report contains a detailed analysis of the various policy issues and the oil & gas market trends. The report is published on the 1st of every month and is also uploaded on our website.



Weekend Reading

With an objective of keeping our members updated on the latest developments in the field of oil & gas, we bring you Weekend Reading every Friday covering the latest news and energy stories from across the globe and provide various reports & analysis on a wide range of subjects.



Global Oil and Gas



Oil Price



Non Conventional



India Oil and Gas



Technology



Management Viewpoint



Reports

Website

The FIPI website www.fipi.org.in carries information about the Federation and its activities which is regularly updated. The 'Oil & Gas in Media' section is uploaded daily to provide the latest news and happenings in the global as well as domestic markets. It is proposed to enrich it further with assistance from members and other organizations in the hydrocarbon sector.

The screenshot displays the FIPI website interface. At the top, the FIPI logo is on the left, and the text 'Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry' and 'Voice of Indian Oil & Gas Industry' is centered. A search bar and social media icons are on the right. Below this is a horizontal navigation menu with buttons for 'About Us', 'Membership', 'Media', 'Awards', 'Committees', 'Recommendations', and 'Events'. The main content area features a video player showing a man speaking at a podium with the FIPI logo in the background. Below the video is a 'What's New' section with a list of recent events and a 'Policy Report' section with a thumbnail image. To the right of the 'Policy Report' is a 'Journal' section with a thumbnail image. Below the 'Journal' is an 'Oil & Gas in Media' section with a list of news items and a 'View more' button. At the bottom of the page is an 'Our Members' section with logos for Axens, Baker Hughes, Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, bp, and CPCL.

FIPI
Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry
Voice of Indian Oil & Gas Industry

Search

Member Forum

About Us Membership Media Awards Committees Recommendations Events

We Represent

The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) is an apex society of entities in the hydrocarbon sector and acts as an industry interface with Government and regulatory authorities. It helps in resolution of issues and evolution of policies and regulations. It represents the industry on Government bodies, committees and task forces and has been submitting recommendations to the Government on behalf of the industry on various issues.

It aims to be the most effective and influential voice of the oil & gas industry to facilitate its development as a globally competitive industry in India that enjoys the respect and trust of the society.

View more

What's New

- FIPI organises virtual workshop on 'Road Safety' on June 26, 2020
- FIPI organises webinar on 'Impact of COVID 19, Lockdown & Depressed Oil Price Scenarios on Upstream Operators and Service Providers' on May 27, 2020
- FIPI organises Webinar on 'COVID-19 Crisis Management - Challenges in Oil Marketing' on May 15, 2020
- FIPI organises CFO Meeting to discuss liquidity constraints of oil companies on May 11, 2020
- Synergy in Energy, Advantage India - Infographic

Policy Report

Journal

Oil & Gas in Media

- India's natural gas production dropped 10 per cent in July
- Iraq cuts oil exports in August, pumps below OPEC+ target
- The U.S. Energy Storage Boom is About To Begin
- Crude oil or cooking oil? For some U.S. refiners, it's now a choice

View more

Our Members

Axens, Baker Hughes, Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, bp, CPCL

The graphic features a large orange circle in the center containing the text "FIPI Awards" in white. This circle is set against a background of overlapping geometric shapes: a teal triangle pointing downwards, and several grey triangles of varying shades pointing in various directions. A thin teal line also crosses the scene diagonally.

FIPI Awards

The FIPI Oil and Gas Awards have been created to recognise the leaders, innovators and pioneers in the oil and gas industry. The objective of the FIPI Oil & Gas Awards is to celebrate the industry's most outstanding achievements.

FIPI will select among applicants and reward those companies and individuals who have demonstrated an unparalleled ability to succeed, continually set standards of excellence, and who will be or are the stars of the industry.

All companies operating in India, including those who are not members of FIPI but have significant involvement in the oil & gas sector, are eligible to apply.

FIPI had revamped the Awards scheme last year making it more objective by adopting quantitative parameters to the extent possible. The parameters for existing awards were also modified. To encourage more companies especially the new entrants who are setting up retail outlets for selling liquid fuel and/or natural gas, the 'Oil and Gas Retailer - Company of the year' has been changed to 'Oil & Gas Retailer of the Year - Small Companies (with less than 5000 retail stations)'. The 'Oil Marketing - Company of the Year' has been changed to 'Oil Marketing - Large Company of the Year (with more than 5000 retail Outlets)'. The category " Value creator company of the year' has been dropped this year. There are eighteen categories of awards in which the performance of oil and Gas companies will be judged.

Evaluation

The applications are evaluated by the Awards Committee comprising of experts from oil and gas industry. Evaluation by Award Committee is submitted to Jury for final verdict

The decision of the Jury for selection of a particular awardee will be final and binding.

Jury

The Jury for FIPI Oil & Gas Awards comprises:

Chairman – Dr. Anil Kakodkar INAE Satish Dhawan Chair of Engineering Eminence the Atomic Research Centre & former Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission of India and Secretary to the Government of India.	Chairman - Dr. R. A. Mashelkar President of the Global Research Alliance; Chairperson, National Innovation Foundation of India & Former Director General, CSIR.
Member - Shri M. A. Pathan Former Chairman, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd	Member - Shri S. C. Tripathi Former Secretary to the Govt. of India
Member - Shri B. C. Bora Former Chairman, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd	

Awards Committee

The Awards Committee for FIPI Oil & Gas Awards comprises:

Chairman - Shri G. C. Chaturvedi Former Secretary, Government of India	
Member - Shri R. S. Sharma Former CMD, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd	Member - Shri S. Behuria Former Chairman, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
Member - Shri C. R. Prasad Former CMD, GAIL (India) Ltd.	Member - Shri Anand Kumar Former Director (R&D), Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

WINNERS OF FIPI AWARDS 2019

AWARD CATEGORY	WINNER
Young Achiever of the Year in the Oil & Gas Industry (Female)	Ms. Seema Gurnani, Engineers India Ltd.
Young Achiever of the Year in the Oil & Gas Industry (Male)	Mr. Rituraj Mishra, Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.
Woman Executive of the Year in Oil & Gas Industry	Ms. Lakshmi Venkatesh, Petrofac
Innovator of the Year-Team	Team led by Dr. Ajit Sapre from Reliance Industries Ltd.
Digitally Advanced - Company of the Year	Cairn Oil & Gas, Vedanta Ltd.
Digital Technology Provider of the Year	Siemens Ltd.
City Gas Distribution - Growing Company of the Year	Maharashtra Gas Ltd.
City Gas Distribution - Established Company of the Year	Indraprastha Gas Ltd.
Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) - Company of the Year	McDermott
Service Provider - Company of the Year	Schlumberger Asia Services Ltd.
Project Management - Company of the Year	GAIL (India) Ltd.
Oil & Gas Pipeline Transportation - Company of the Year	HPCL - Mittal Energy Ltd.
Oil & Gas - Exploration Company of the Year	Oil & Natural Gas Corp. Ltd.
Oil & Gas Production & Development - Company of the Year	Hindustan Oil Exploration Company Ltd.
Refinery of the Year Small & Medium: Capacity upto 9.0 MMTPA	IndianOil (Mathura Refinery)
Refinery of the Year Large Refineries: Capacity more than 9.0 MMTPA	HPCL - Mittal Energy Ltd.
Oil Marketing - Company of the Year	Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.
Excellence in Human Resource Management - Company of the Year	Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.
Sustainably Growing Corporate of the Year	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.







Gas4India

#Gas4India is a unified cross-country, multimedia, multi-event campaign to communicate the national, social, economic and ecological benefits of using natural gas as the fuel of choice to every citizen who uses, or will use in the near future, gas in any way- cook, travel, light their homes, and power their businesses. #Gas4India includes social engagement via Twitter, Facebook, Youtube, LinkedIn, and its official blogsite, as well as offline events to directly promote use of natural gas as a preferred fuel through discussions, workshops and seminars. The campaign, a joint effort of public and private companies operating in India's natural gas space, was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas Mr Dharmendra Pradhan on 6 September 2016.

In an attempt to reinvigorate the campaign and amplify the social welfare message, FIPI is engaging with all stakeholders - industry, policymakers and the common man. To highlight the issues faced by the newly allotted CGD entities, in August 2019, FIPI organized an interactive session with Chairman, PNGRB. During FY 2020-21, FIPI intends to take the campaign to the next level to connect with the common man through various out-reach channels. The objective of the campaign is to make the consumers a crucial stakeholder in the journey to achieve the Prime Minister's vision of a gas based economy.



Member Organizations (as on 31st March 2020)

Corporate - Group A Members: 13

Bharat Petroleum Corp. Limited
BP Exploration (Alpha) Limited
Cairn Oil & Gas, Vedanta Limited
Chennai Petroleum Corp. Limited
GAIL (India) Limited
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
Indian Oil Corporation Limited
Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd
Nayara Energy Limited
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
Oil India Limited
Petronet LNG Limited
Reliance Industries Limited

Corporate - Group C Members: 6

Bharat Oman Refineries Limited
Engineers India Limited
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited
Numaligarh Refinery Limited
Pipeline Infrastructure Limited
Shell Companies in India

Ordinary Members: 24

Axens India (P) Limited
Baker Hughes, A GE Company
Deepwater Drilling & Industries Ltd
Delonex Energy Advisors India Pvt. Limited
Dynamic Drilling & Services Pvt. Limited
Ernst & Young LLP

Ordinary Members: 24

ExxonMobil Gas (India) Pvt. Limited
GSPC LNG Limited
Haldor Topsoe India Pvt. Limited
IHS Markit
IMC Limited
Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd
Invenire Petrodyne Limited
Indraprastha Gas Limited
IOT Infrastructure & Energy Services
Jindal Drilling & Industries Pvt. Limited
Lanzatech
Larsen & Toubro Ltd
SAS Institute (India) Pvt Limited
Schlumberger Asia Services Limited
South Asia Gas Enterprise Pvt. Limited
Total Oil India Pvt. Limited
UOP India Pvt. Limited
VCS Quality Services Private Limited

Ordinary Members against Cross-membership: 2 (without payment of any fee by either party)

IPIECA

World LP Gas Association

Institutional Members: 6

Chandigarh University

MIT Pune

CSIR-Indian Institute of Petroleum,
Dehradun

Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum
Technology

IIT (ISM) Dhanbad

University of Petroleum & Energy Studies

Introductory Member: 2

Antelopus Energy Private Limited

Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited



CGD HELPDESK PORTAL

Taking cognizance of FIPI's commitment towards the growth of Hydrocarbon Industry, the Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel Shri Dharmendra Pradhan has directed FIPI to set up a 'City Gas Distribution (CGD) Help Desk' for resolving various issues of CGD entities for expeditious development of CGD infrastructure in the country and also to facilitate future interaction with various stakeholders for the benefits of the CGD entities.

The development of the Portal (www.cgdhelpdesk.in) is underway as per the advice of the MoP&NG and the process is likely to be completed by the Mid of Oct 2020. The current main focus of the Helpdesk portal would be to enable CGD entities to escalate the ground level issues for their resolution at the Central/ State Ministry level. Further, the Helpdesk Portal will also be used for vendor development with an aim to promote CGD ecosystem and to give impetus to the Govt initiatives like 'Make in India' and 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat'. As conveyed by MoP&NG office, the portal is likely to be inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister, PNG & Steel.



FIPI



Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI)

PHD House, 3rd Floor, 4/2, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi-110016

Website: www.fipi.org.in