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Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

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भारत 2023 INDIA



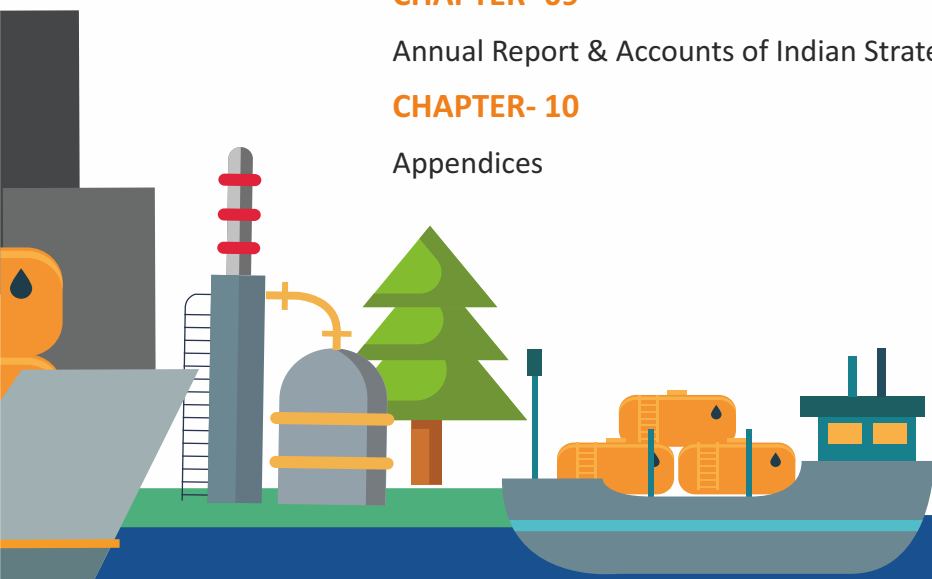
ANNUAL REPORT

2022-2023



OIL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
Government of India)

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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD
(During the period under Report)

CHAIRMAN



Shri Pankaj Jain
Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

MEMBERS



Ms. Arti Ahuja
Secretary, Department of
Chemicals & Petrochemicals
(w.e.f. 08.04.2022 to 15.09.2022)



Shri Arun Baroka
Secretary, Department of
Chemicals & Petrochemicals
(w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Shri Gudey Srinavas
Additional Secretary &
Financial Adviser
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
(upto 15.09.2022)



Ms. Kamini Ratan Chauhan
Additional Secretary &
Financial Adviser
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
(w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Shri Amar Nath
Additional Secretary (Exploration)
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
(upto 13.05.2022)



Shri S.C.L. Das
Director General
Directorate General of Hydrocarbons
(w.e.f. 08.04.2022)



Shri Amit Singh Negi
Joint Secretary,
Department of Expenditure
(w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Shri Sunil Kumar
Joint Secretary (Exploration & Bio Refinery)
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
(w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya
Chairman
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
(upto 30.06.2022 and w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Dr. Alka Mittal
Chairman & Managing Director
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
(Upto 30.06.2022)



Shri Arun Kumar Singh
Chairman
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
(w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Shri Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
GAIL (India) Ltd.
(w.e.f. 08.04.2022 to 31.08.2022)

MEMBERS



Shri Sandeep Kumar Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
GAIL (India) Ltd.
(w.e.f. 06.01.2023)



Shri Arun Kumar Singh
Chairman & Managing Director
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
(upto 31.10.2022)



Ms. Vartika Shukla
Chairman & Managing Director
Engineers India Ltd.



Dr. SSV Ramakumar
Director (R&D)
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
(w.e.f. 08.04.2022)



Shri Pramod Ram
General Secretary
Shramik Vikas Parishad, Indian Oil Barauni Refinery
(upto 19.01.2023)

MEMBERS SECRETARY



Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari
Secretary
Oil Industry Development Board
(Upto 30.11.2022)



Ms. Varsha Sinha
Secretary
Oil Industry Development Board
(w.e.f. 01.12.2022)

**OFFICERS/BANKERS/AUDITORS
OF THE BOARD
(DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT)**

Secretary	Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari (upto 30.11.2022) Ms. Varsha Sinha (w.e.f. 01.12.2022)
FA & CAO	Shri Gautam Sen (upto 22.06.2022)
Bankers	i) State Bank of India ii) Union Bank of India
Auditors	Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai
Registered Office of the Board	Oil Industry Development Board 301, World Trade Centre Babar Road New Delhi – 110 001
Secretariat	Oil Industry Development Board OIDB Bhawan Plot No.2, 3rd Floor, Sector-73 NOIDA – 201 301 Uttar Pradesh
Telephone Nos.	+91-0120-2594602 +91-0120-2594603
Fax	+91-0120-2594630
E-mail	facao.oidb@nic.in
Website	www.oidb.gov.in

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

- ❖ *To administer Oil Industry Development Fund*
- ❖ *To render financial and other assistance to oil industry concern for the development of oil industry.*
- ❖ *To make grants, advance loans and make equity investments for activities such as:*
 - *Prospecting for and exploration of mineral oil within India or outside India.*
 - *Establishment of facilities for production, handling, storage and transportation of crude oil*
 - *Refining & marketing of petroleum and petroleum products*
 - *Marketing of petrochemicals and fertilizer.*
 - *Scientific, technological and economic research which could be directly or indirectly useful to the oil industry.*
 - *Experimental or pilot studies in any field of oil industry.*
 - *Training of personnel whether in India or outside engaged or to be engaged in any field of oil industry and such other measure as may be prescribed.*





CHAPTER - 1

ORGANISATIONAL SETUP & FUNCTIONS

1. Introduction

1.1 The Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974 was enacted following successive and steep increase in the international prices of crude oil and petroleum products since 1973, when the need for progressive self-reliance in petroleum and petroleum based industrial raw materials assumed importance. The following objects were included in the statement of Objects and Reasons of the Oil Industry (Development) Bill, 1974:

- The programs for securing self-reliance in petroleum & petroleum based raw materials should be rapidly stepped up.
- Necessary resources for execution of such programs must be assured.
- For these purposes cess to be levied on crude oil and natural gas to create an Oil Industry Development Fund.
- The fund would be used exclusively to provide financial assistance to the organizations engaged in development programs of oil industry.

1.2 The Act provides for the establishment of a Board for the development of oil industry and for that purpose to levy duty of excise on crude oil and natural gas and for matters connected therewith.

2. Organizational set up and Functions of the Board

2.1 The Oil Industry Development Board was established on 13th January 1975 and is functioning under the administrative control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India. The Board comprises of a Chairman who is appointed by the Government and the following members:

- i. Not more than three members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the Ministry or Ministries of the Central Government dealing with petroleum and chemicals.
- ii. Two members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with finance.
- iii. Not more than five members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the Corporations, being Corporations owned or controlled by the Central Government engaged in activities as envisaged under the Oil Industry (Development) Act 1974.
- iv. Two members of whom one shall be appointed by the Central Government from amongst persons who, in the opinion of that Government have special knowledge or experience of oil industry and the other shall be appointed by that Government to represent labour employed in the oil industry
- v. The Secretary to the Board is the ex- officio member.

2.2 The Oil Industry Development Board has been set up to provide financial and other assistance for the promotion of all such measures as are, in its opinion, conducive to the development of oil industry. As per the provisions of Section 6 of Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974, the Board may render assistance for the following purposes:

- a) Prospecting for and exploration of mineral oil within or outside India;
- b) The establishment of facilities for production, handling, storage and transportation of crude oil;
- c) Refining and marketing of petroleum and petroleum products;
- d) The manufacture and marketing of petro chemicals and fertilizers;

- e) Scientific, technological and economic research which could be directly or indirectly useful to oil industry;
- f) Experimental or pilot studies in any field of oil industry;
- g) Training of oil industry personnel in India or abroad.

2.3 Any oil industrial concern or other person who is engaged in any activity, which is directly or indirectly connected with the oil industry in the country, is eligible for financial or other assistance from the Board.

2.4 The Board is also duty bound to carry out such directions as may be issued to it from time to time by the Central Government for the efficient administration of the OID Act.

3. Financial arrangement under Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974

3.1 Section 15 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974 provides for collection of cess as a duty of excise on indigenous crude oil and natural gas. The cess on crude oil has been levied/revised by Government as duty of excise on indigenous crude oil produced in India (including the continental shelf thereof), from time to time at the following rates;

With effect from	Rate Per Tonne
23rd July, 1974	Rs.60
13th July, 1981	Rs.100
15th February, 1983	Rs.300
1st March, 1987	Rs.600
1st February, 1989	Rs.900
1st March, 2002	Rs.1800
1st March, 2006	Rs.2500
17th March, 2012	Rs.4500
1st March, 2016	20% ad valorem

Source: Ministry of Finance

3.2 As per section 16 of Oil Industry (Development) Act, the proceeds of the duties of excise levied are first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. The Central Government may, if Parliament by appropriation made by law in this behalf, so provides, pay to the Board from time to time, from out of such proceeds, after deducting the expenses of collection, such sums of money as it may think it for being utilized exclusively for the purposes of this Act.

3.3 The Central Government under section 17 of the Act may also, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Board by way of grants or loans such sums of money as the Central Government may consider necessary.

4. Funds received by OIDB

4.1 OIDB generates its internal resources by way of interest income on loans given to various oil and gas sector companies and short-term investment of surplus funds in Fixed Deposit Receipts. The Oil Industry Development Fund has accumulated to Rs.11886.85 crore as on 31st March, 2023 with the contribution of cess receipts and the internal resources generated by OIDB.

- 4.2 The cumulative amount of cess collected has increased from Rs.30.82 crore in 1974-75 to Rs.2,76,004.58 crore in 2022-23. Out of which, OIBD has been allocated an amount of Rs.902.40 crore till 1991-92. Thereafter, no amount out of cess collection has been allocated to OIBD. The year-wise details of the cess collected on crude oil by Government since 1974-75 and allocations made to OIBD is shown in the following table:

Statement of cess collection by Central Government & its allocation to OIBD Since inception till 31.03.2023
(Rs. in crore)

SL.No.	Year	Collection of cess on crude oil by Govt.	Payment made to OIBD
1	1974-75	30.82	16.01
2	1975-76	50.05	62.27
3	1976-77	52.88	48.19
4	1977-78	63.72	50.10
5	1978-79	68.89	20.00
6	1979-80	69.70	140.00
7	1980-81	60.40	25.01
8	1981-82	138.97	142.92
9	1982-83	268.83	100.00
10	1983-84	812.80	-
11	1984-85	850.12	-
12	1985-86	897.66	-
13	1986-87	981.50	-
14	1987-88	1806.60	-
15	1988-89	2013.64	63.09
16	1989-90	2914.57	50.00
17	1990-91	2785.15	89.81
18	1991-92	2500.64	95.00
19	1992-93	2207.61	-
20	1993-94	2175.46	-
21	1994-95	2566.16	-
22	1995-96	2819.52	-
23	1996-97	2558.03	-
24	1997-98	2528.74	-
25	1998-99	2448.18	-
26	1999-00	2589.44	-
27	2000-01	2582.21	-
28	2001-02	2722.79	-
29	2002-03	4873.17	-
30	2003-04	4919.49	-
31	2004-05	5033.97	-
32	2005-06	4857.58	-
33	2006-07	6875.53	-
34	2007-08	6854.00	-
35	2008-09	6680.94	-
36	2009-10	6637.13	-
37	2010-11	7671.44	-
38	2011-12	8065.46	-
39	2012-13	14473.16	-
40	2013-14	14,542.38	-
41	2014-15	14,677.24	-
42	2015-16	14,468.94	-
43	2016-17	12,778.20	-
44	2017-18	14246.20	-
45	2018-19	18556.09	-
46	2019-20	15800.92	-
47	2020-21	11474.15	-
48	2021-22	19324.29	-
49	2022-23	21629.22	-
	Total	276004.58	902.40

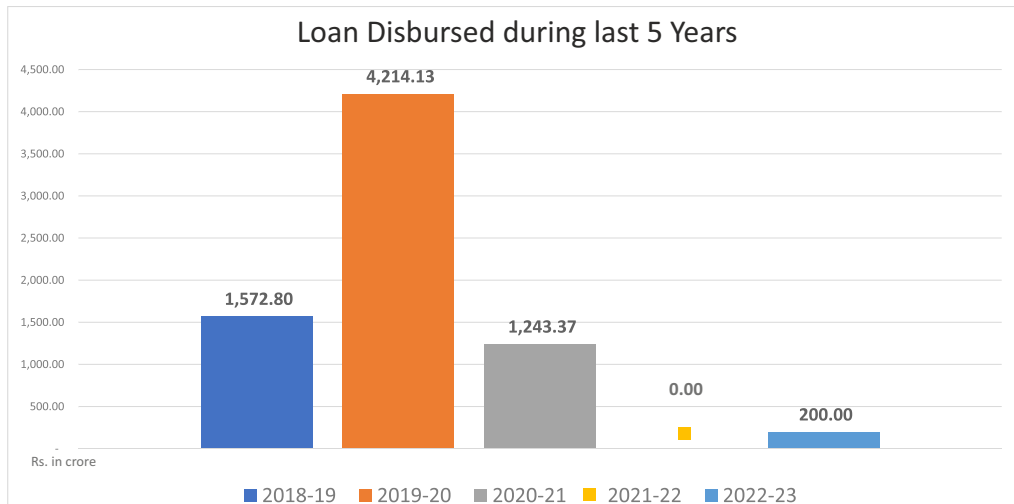
Note:- The figures of collection of cess on crude oil by Government as provided to OIBD by ONGC,OIL & DGH.



CHAPTER - 2

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE : LOANS TO OIL & GAS CONCERNS

- OIDB has been providing loans to oil and gas PSUs ever since its creation in 1974-75. The loans have been primarily utilized to fund oil and gas pipeline projects, setting up of new refineries, expansion/modernisation of existing refineries, quality improvement projects, single point mooring projects, city gas distribution projects, gas cracker project etc.
- The loan disbursed by OIDB from 2018-19 to 2022-23 is shown in the following graph:

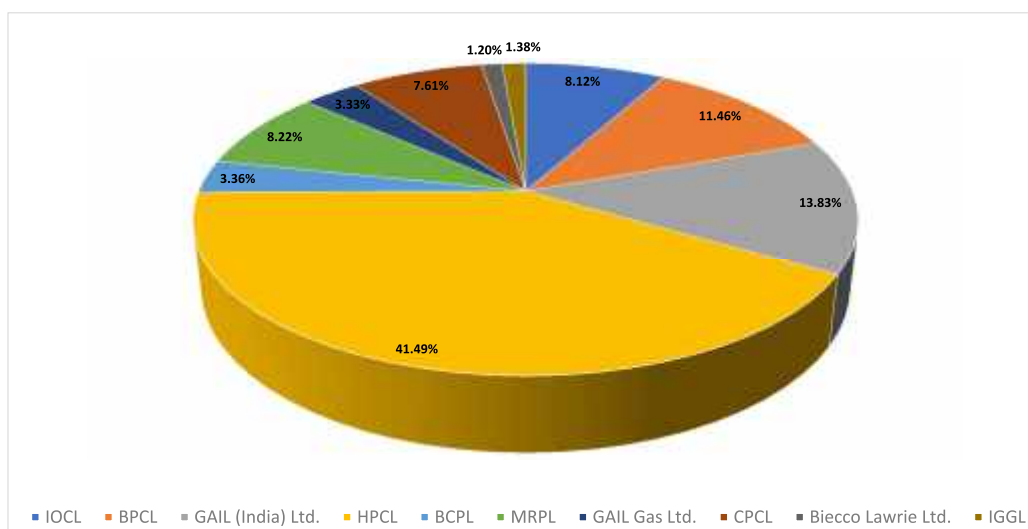


- The Company-wise details of the loan disbursed by OIDB to finance oil and gas sector projects in the last five years is given in the following table:

Sl.No.	Name of the Oil concern	Financial Years					Total for 5 years
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
1	IOCL	0.00	150.00	437.00	0.00	0.00	587.00
2	BPCL	500.00	328.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	828.25
3	GAIL (India) Ltd.	0.00	850.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
4	HPCL	600.00	2300.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	3000.00
5	BCPL	46.37	0.00	96.69	0.00	100.00	243.06
6	MRPL	268.00	271.00	55.25	0.00	0.00	594.25
7	GAIL Gas Ltd.	36.66	0.00	204.43	0.00	0.00	241.09
8	CPCL	50.00	300.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	550.00
9	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	71.77	14.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.65
10	IGGL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	1572.80	4214.13	1243.37	0.00	200.00	7230.30

- Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL), Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. (BCPL), GAIL (India) Ltd., GAIL Gas Ltd., Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (CPCL) have been the major beneficiaries of loans provided by OIDB during 2018-19 to 2022-23. The following graph gives the company-wise share of loan disbursed during 2018-19 to 2022-23:

Percentage of loans disbursed



5. As on 31.3.2023, there is a total outstanding loan of Rs.2030.86 crore with Oil & Gas PSUs. Details of company-wise outstanding loans are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of Oil & Gas Concerns	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL)	893.75
2.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL)	125.00
3.	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)	243.94
4.	GAIL Gas Limited (GAIL Gas)	297.83
5.	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL)	196.69
6.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	75.00
7.	Biecco Lawrie Limited (BLL)	98.65
8.	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL)	100.00
	Total	2030.86

6.0 Projects funded by OIDB

6.1 GAIL (India) Limited

GAIL (India) Limited is a “Maharatna” company and is the largest state-owned natural gas processing and distribution company in India with Natural Gas pipeline network of 15600 Km. The company has diversified into upstream and downstream businesses and has extended presence in power, liquefied natural gas (LNG) re-gasification, city gas distribution (CGD) and exploration & production (E&P).

GAIL has played a significant role in economic development of the country in general and in Power and Fertilizer sector in particular by development of natural gas pipeline infrastructure. The gas pipeline infrastructure laid by GAIL and its efforts in development of gas market besides providing a choice to customers in the form of an alternative environmental friendly fuel has also helped in monetization of the gas reserves and reduction in erstwhile flaring of gas.

OIDB has sanctioned a loan assistance of Rs.1000 crore to GAIL (India) Ltd. (GAIL) to finance its Jagdishpur Haldia & Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline (JHBDPL) project including the Barauni Guwahati Pipeline. Out of the approved loan

assistance of Rs.1000 crore, GAIL has availed loan assistance of Rs.850 crore in 2019-20 and balance loan assistance of Rs.150 crore in 2020-21 for financing the said project. Brief details of the project are given below:

Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Pipeline Project

Jagdishpur Haldia & Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline (JHBDPL) popularly known as “Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Project” and further extension of it from Barauni to Guwahati (BGPL) (via Siliguri & Bongaigaon), is being executed as part of National Gas Grid conceptualized by Government of India. This project will meet the energy needs of Industrial / Domestic / Transport Sectors in Eastern India viz. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Assam States and will connect these states and North Eastern Region with existing National Gas Grid. GAIL (India) Limited, a Maharatna Public sector company, under the aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas is implementing 2655 Km JHBDPL project and 729 Km of BGPL Project with an investment of Rs.15,520 crore which includes capital grant of Rs.5,176 Crore from the Government of India and the project is scheduled to be completed progressively by Jun' 2023.

This pipeline is supplying gas to fertilizer plants at Gorakhpur, Barauni, Sindri & Matix Fertilizer, Durgapur. The capacity of the pipeline network is 16 MMSCMD. Physical progress has been achieved in line with the envisaged schedule. This trunk pipeline investment could trigger cascading investments through infrastructure creation in City Gas Distribution, LNG terminal, fertilizer plant revival etc. in near future by various investors. Presently CNG and PNG Gas supplies commenced in various districts enroute the pipeline.

The construction of the pipeline system is under progress in phases. Out of this, 2,258 Km pipeline section from Phulpur (U.P.) to Dobhi (Bihar) to Barauni (Bihar) with spur lines to Varanasi, Patna and Gorakhpur (750 Km) and Dobhi-Durgapur with spur line to Matix, Durgapur, HURL, Sindri (359 Km) & CGS Jamshedpur (123 Km), Bokaro (Jharkhand) to Angul (Odisha) (533 Km) with spur line to CGS Ranchi (~ 5 Km), Dhamra (Odisha) to Angul (Odisha) (206 Km) & Bihar Section of Barauni to Guwahati Pipeline (282 Km) have been commissioned. The 350 km Dhobi-Durgapur section with spur line upto Matrix Fertilizer has been dedicated to nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 07.02.2021 and Bokaro-Angul Mainline Section (533 Km) was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 12.07.2022. The work is in progress for balance sections.



Barauni Guwahati Pipeline

6.2 Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL)

Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL), formerly known as Madras Refineries Limited (MRL) established in 1965, was set up with an installed capacity of 2.5 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA). Presently, CPCL has two refineries with a combined refining capacity of 12.1 MMTPA. The Manali Refinery has a capacity of 11.1 MMTPA and is one of the most complex refineries in India with Fuel, Lube, Wax and Petrochemical feedstock production facilities. The company has recently commissioned the RESID upgradation project at capital outlay of Rs.3110 crore, which is designed to increase the production of high value middle distillates from the lower bottoms besides increasing the ability to process heavier crudes. CPCL's second refinery is located at Cauvery Basin at Nagapattinam. This unit was set up in Nagapattinam with a capacity of 0.5 MMTPA in 1993 and later enhanced to 1.0 MMTPA.

OIDB has sanctioned a loan assistance of Rs.450 crore to Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL) for its BS-VI Auto Fuel Project. Out of which, Rs.150 crore was disbursed during 2019-20 and Rs.200 crore during 2020-21 to CPCL for the said Projects. Brief details of the project is given below:

BS-VI Project

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, vide letter Ref. R29011/23/2012-OR-I dated 22.05.2015, has issued directive for switch over to BS VI quality auto fuels w.e.f. 01.04.2020. The major change in BS VI specification is reduction in the Sulphur content of Gasoline and Diesel from 50 to 10 wppm (max) entailing a capex of Rs. 1895 Crore. Major facilities of BS VI Project are listed below:

Process Units:

Unit	Capacity
FCC Gasoline Desulphurisation Unit	0.6 MMTPA
DHDT Unit Revamp	1.8 to 2.4 MMTPA
SRU	2 x 100 TPD
ARU	300 m ³ /hr
SWS	30 m ³ /hr

The FCCGDS unit is required to reduce the sulphur in FCCU gasoline from above 100 ppmwt to less than 8 ppmwt. The DHDT unit has been revamped from 1.8 MMTPA to 2.4 MMTPA to increase the diesel treating capacity of the refinery as the complete diesel pool has to be treated to produce BS-VI quality diesel and blending is not possible. The Sulhur Block with a 2 X 100 TPD Sulphur Recovery Unit is being installed to recover the sulphur that is being removed from the diesel and gasoline.

Utilities and Offsites:

- New demountable flare system
- Additional air compressors with driers and associated facilities
- Conversion of existing tanks to FCC GDS Cold Feed service along with tank cold feed pumps
- Modification in CRWS

CPCL is supplying 100% BS-VI (Diesel & Petrol) from December 2019 onwards with the maximum sulphur content of 10 ppm compared to the earlier value of 50 ppm in line with BS-IV norms.



DHDT Revamp completed & commissioned on 22.11.2019 at Chennai

RLNG Project

The major units in CPCL viz hydrogen units and boilers which were hitherto being operated with Naptha/Fuel Oil have been modified to operate on RLNG mode also besides flexibility to switch to conventional fuels. This project has the twin advantage of operational efficiency as well as reduction in emissions. The SO₂ emissions, which is limited by naptha feedstock, have been reduced by switching over to Natural gas / Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to meet the internal fuel requirements.

The following have been implemented as a part of RLNG project at a cost of Rs.297 crore :

- Conversion of Plants 205 and 214 for Utilization of NG / LNG in place of naphtha
- Conversion of GTs for RLNG



Inauguration of RLNG Revamped HGU-205 at Chennai

- Establishing a gas network within the refinery for receipt of NG / RLNG, utilization in the Boilers / Heaters to the maximum extent possible and establishment of a network up to the battery limits of all the consumers like GT, HGU, etc.

CPCL successfully completed RLNG conversion in Gas Turbines, Utility Boilers and Hydrogen Generating Units. It will have a positive impact on the Carbon footprint with reduction in CO₂ emissions and will reduce Specific Feed and Fuel consumption for production of Hydrogen.

6.3 Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) is a Schedule 'A' Miniratna Company. MRPL was set up as a joint venture between HPCL and Aditya Birla Group in 1987. The 1st phase of the Refinery of capacity 3.69 MMTPA was commissioned in 1996. In 1999, MRPL commissioned the second phase and increased the Refining capacity to 9.69 MMTPA. The last expansion of the Refinery was completed with the last of the units (Polypropylene Unit) commissioned in 2015. The present installed capacity of MRPL is 15 MMTPA. In 2003, ONGC acquired the stakes of the AV Birla group and subsequently increased its shareholding to 71.63%. HPCL holds 16.95% and balance is Public shareholding (Institutions and non Institutions). The company was incorporated as a Public Sector Undertaking in the year 2005 and upgraded to Schedule 'A' company in July 2013.

MRPL contributes to 6% of the country's refining capacity. The Refinery configuration is quite complex with a nelson complexity factor of around 10. The Refinery is capable to optimally process wide grades of crude oil ranging from 20 API to 45 API. MRPL has processed more than 80 different types of crudes from around the world. Crudes have been sourced from Middle East, Asia, South America, USA and Russia. Refinery has been founded on a robust infrastructure. Dedicated Raw Water Intake facility, Captive Jetty at Coastal Terminal, Single Point Mooring Facility and Railway Siding for Petcoke evacuation provide an anchor for Reliable Operations.

MRPL produces significant quantities of LPG, Motor Spirit, Aviation Turbine Fuel and High Speed Diesel. The Refinery commenced the production of BS-VI grade compliant fuel in October 2019. The Refinery complex includes a high severity fluidized catalytic cracking unit producing high value polymer grade propylene. MRPL has installed the only polypropylene producing unit in southern India.

BS VI Project

As per Auto Fuel Policy and directives from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, the entire country has moved towards BS-VI quality specifications for MS and HSD to mitigate environmental pollution.

As part of the project, MRPL has set up following new facilities:

1. FCC Gasoline Treatment Unit (FGTU)
2. Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU)
3. Nitrogen Plant
4. Associated offsite facilities

FGTU was commissioned on 11.07.2021. The FGTU unit is based on technology licensed by M/s. AXENS. Capacity of the unit is 0.8 MMTPA. Feed to the unit is PFCC Naphtha having 300 ppmw sulphur and the product from the unit is Naphtha having sulphur less than 10 ppmw. FGTU product is blended to MS pool. The unit is designed to maximize MS blend stock product yield and minimizing octane losses to produce MS conforming to BS-VI specification.

SRU was commissioned on 28.03.2022. Unit is licensed by M/s. EIL and the capacity of unit is 185 TPD. The objective of this unit is to convert Hydrogen Sulphide in sour gases to elemental Sulphur. With commissioning of new SRU, refinery gets flexibility in terms of processing increased amount of high Sulphur crudes and meeting fuel norms.

Nitrogen plant based on cryogenic separation technology supplied by M/s. Linde, was commissioned on 16.03.2022. The objective of the plant is to supply 4200 Nm³/hr of Nitrogen to the refinery header to cater to additional requirement for BS-VI units.



Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU), Mangalore

Desalination Plant

MRPL depends on Nethravathi river for its water requirements. In previous years, due to the river running dry, there was acute deficiency of river water to the refinery leading to total and partial shutdown of the refinery. Hence



Desalination Plant, Mangalore

Nethravathi river as a single source was risky. The Desalination project was conceived to ensure water supply to the Refinery on sustained basis during period of deficient monsoon / less rainfall.

The Desalination plant of 30 MLD capacity (scalable up to 70 MLD) has been installed. The plant uses Sea Water Reverse Osmosis process for Desalination. The plant was commissioned on 30.12.2021 and is operating at designed load consistently while the permeate (Desalinated water) is as per the required specifications. The plant helped MRPL to tide over the water crisis in summer of 2023.

6.4 GAIL Gas Limited

GAIL Gas Limited (GAIL Gas), a leading City Gas Distribution (CGD) Company, is poised to accelerate CGD business in focused manner in various cities across the nation. Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Maharatna GAIL (India) Limited and was incorporated in May, 2008 for smooth implementation of CGD projects. GAIL Gas is a limited company under the Companies Act, 1956.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has authorized GAIL Gas to implement CGD Projects in geographical areas of Dewas and Raisen-Shajapur-Sehore Districts (Madhya Pradesh); Sonapat (Haryana); Meerut, Taj Trapezium Zone, and Mirzapur-Chandauli-Sonbhadra Districts (Uttar Pradesh); Bengaluru Rural and Urban Districts and Dakshin Kannada District (Karnataka); Dehradun District (Uttarakhand); Puri-Ganjam-Nayagarh Districts and Sundargarh-Jharsuguda Districts (Odisha), Giridih-Dhanbad District, Seraikela-Kharsawan District and West Singhbhum District (Jharkhand); Gajapati, Kandhamal, Boudh and Sonepur Districts (Odisha); Kondagaon, Bastar, Sukma, Narayanpur, Bijapur and Dantewada Districts (Chattisgarh).

In addition, GAIL Gas is pursuing City Gas Business in Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Vadodara (Gujarat), Haridwar (Uttarakhand), North Goa and Assam through its Joint Ventures. It is also identifying various industrial clusters along the pipeline corridor for distribution of Natural Gas in various states.

GAIL Gas Limited has been granted authorization by PNGRB for laying, building, operating or expanding CGD network in authorized area of Bengaluru Rural and Urban Districts of Karnataka w.e.f. 18.02.2015 for 25 years. The authorized area for laying, building, operating and expanding the CGD network shall cover an area of 4395 sq. kms. OIDB has disbursed the loan assistance of Rs.204.43 crore to M/s. GAIL Gas Ltd. for their City Gas Distribution Project during 2020-21. No disbursement of loan was availed by GAIL Gas Ltd. during 2021-22 and 2022-23.

The minimum work program as per regulations to be completed during first five years of exclusivity is as below:-

Inch Km Pipeline to be laid	No of Domestic PNG connections
1582.20	1,31,156

GAIL Gas Limited has achieved its 5 year MWP with respect to Inch-km and domestic PNG connections within due date. The year-wise achievement is as below:

Target (As per MWP of PNGRB)	Year 1 (15-16)	Year 2 (16-17)	Year 3 (17-18)	Year 4 (18-19)	Year 5 (19-20)	Actual Achievement as on 31.7.23	Actual Achievement as on 30.9.23
Inch-Km of pipeline to be laid (Cumulative)	316	791	1266	1424	1582.20		
Actual achievement (Inch-Km of Pipeline) (Cumulative)	347	1358	2568.12	3377.8	3816.06	5240.217	5311.203

Target (As per MWP of PNGRB)	Year 1 (15-16)	Year 2 (16-17)	Year 3 (17-18)	Year 4 (18-19)	Year 5 (19-20)	Actual Achievement as on 31.7.23	Actual Achievement as on 30.9.23
PNG Domestic Connections (Cumulative)	0	19,673	65,578	91,809	1,31,156		
Actual Achievement (Domestic PNG connections) (Cumulative)	1004	20595	50548	97,299	150702	2,43,774	2,53,236



Intel Connectivity, CGD Project, Bengaluru

6.5 Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL)

Assam Gas Cracker Project (AGCP), an offshoot of historic Assam Accord, has been implemented by Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) at Lepetkata, district Dibrugarh, Assam. It consists of a cracker unit, downstream polymer units and integrated offsite and utilities plant. The complex has a capacity of 220,000 tons per annum (TPA) of Polyethylene and 60,000 tons per annum (TPA) of Polypropylene along with other by-products with Natural gas and Naphtha as feed stocks. The project is first of its kind Petrochemical Complex in North East India funded by capital subsidy from Govt. of India, Equity by GAIL, OIL, NRL & Govt. of Assam and loan by OIDB and SBI.

The plant was commissioned on 02.01.2016 and was dedicated to the nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Sh. Narendra Modi on 05.02.2016 in a grand function at Lepetkata. The project was implemented at a cost of Rs.9,965 crore.

The plant has been operating at maximum capacity since last 5 years. BCPL has constantly endeavoured to overcome challenges related to feedstock supply affecting capacity utilization through various alternative measures for procurement of Naphtha, Butene-1 and Propylene and has been successful in ensuring stable and sustained operation of the plant.

After sustaining initial losses during stabilization period, BCPL has been making profits since FY 2018-19. During FY 2022-23, the company has generated revenue of Rs.3487 (provisional) crore making profit of Rs.127 crore (Provisional). The net worth of the company is Rs.3195 crore as on 31.03.2023.

The project is the largest petrochemical complex in North East India and there has been substantial increase in the consumption of polymer in NER due to BCPL. The plant potentially has a dominant position in terms of geographical proximity to countries like Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar etc. and is exporting polymers to Bangladesh for last couple of years. The plant employs 614 permanent employees. Additionally around 2600 manpower under contract are working inside the petrochemical complex. Further, huge number of jobs are created in the region for the vendors, transporters, suppliers etc. Altogether, a robust ecosystem thrives around this sophisticated plant. Moreover, downstream plastic processing units will involve significant additional income generation in NER. BCPL has not only provided employment opportunities but also has contributed in skill development of the local populace who have been working inside the plant.

Till 31.03.2023, OIDB has released loan of Rs. 1953.76 crore (outstanding is Rs.196.69 crore) and is a major stakeholder of the project. OIDB has sanctioned loan of Rs.348.07 crore for the ongoing Butene-1 and HPG (2nd stage) plants, out of which an amount of Rs.196.69 crore has been drawn. The drawal during 2022-23 is Rs.100 crore.



BCPL's Product warehouse of Petrochemical Complex, Dibrugarh, Assam

6.6 Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, a Maharatna CPSE owns & operates two major refineries producing a wide variety of petroleum fuels & specialties, one in Mumbai (West Coast) of 9.5 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) capacity and the other in Visakhapatnam, (East Coast) with current capacity of 11 MMTPA. The company also owns and operates the largest Lube Refinery in the country producing Lube Base Oils of international standards, with a capacity of 428 TMT at the Mumbai Refinery.

With the present trend of energy transition and the commitment to net zero, HPCL has initiated steps to comply with the green hydrogen policy. HPCL is installing a 370 TPA green hydrogen production facility at Visakh Refinery. Besides this, there are action plans drawn to comply with the Hydrogen Mission policy.

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited has outstanding loan from OIDB of INR 75 Crore as of March 31, 2023 for part financing implementation of Visakh Refinery Modernization Project (VRMP). The implementation of these projects will enhance the total Refining capacity of HPCL to 24.5 MMTPA.

Brief details of the projects are provided below:

Visakh Refinery Modernization Project (VRMP)

Visakh Refinery Modernization Project (VRMP) considers putting up a new Crude unit of capacity 9.0 MMTPA along with new Residue Upgradation Facility (RUF), a new Hydrocracker unit (HCU) and a new Isomerisation unit and associated facilities.

Revamp of existing MS treating/upgradation and HSD treating facilities has been successfully completed & commissioned. These units have started producing the BS VI MS & HSD products up to the current refinery capacity.



Hydrogen Generation Unit, Visakh Refinery

As part of VRMP, a highly energy efficient 9 MMTPA Crude Distillation Unit, LPG and Off-gas Treating Units were commissioned in March'23. Prior to that Raw water, Bearing Cooling Water, Sea Cooling Water, Plant Air/ Instrument Air, Cryogenic Nitrogen Unit and State of the Art “staged Flare” along with Off Site facilities were commissioned. Other units are in advance stage of commissioning. Work on Residue Upgradation facility is also under progress. The above will increase the refining capacity of HPCL, substantially improve distillate yield and reduce dependence on outsourced products.

Residue Upgradation Facility being set up at Visakh Refinery will enable the refinery to become a Zero fuel oil refinery, upgrading surplus low value high Sulphur fuel oil components to high value distillates.

6.7 Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL)

Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL), a Joint Venture Company of IOCL, ONGCL, GAIL, OIL and NRL has been entrusted by the Govt. of India for the implementation of the prestigious North East Gas Grid (NEGG) project, an approximate 1656 Km long natural gas pipeline grid spanning across all the eight North Eastern states i.e. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur & Sikkim, at an estimated cost of INR 9,265 crore.

NORTH EAST GAS GRID PROJECT:

The North East Gas Grid (NEGG) project was conceived in line with the Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for North East India, released by MoP&NG on 09th February, 2016 to supply Natural gas covering all the eight North Eastern states i.e., Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur & Sikkim, at an estimated cost of INR 9,265 crore. The 1656 Km long natural gas pipeline grid having capacity of 4.75 MMSCMD traverses through challenging terrains of the North East India and would connect Guwahati to capital / major cities of the region like Itanagar, Dimapur, Kohima, Imphal, Aizawl, Agartala, Shillong, Silchar, Gangtok and Numaligarh.

The natural gas grid will be connected to the Barauni-Guwahati natural gas pipeline being implemented as a part of the Urja-Ganga scheme and to the sustainable and viable gas sources in the Northeast. Gas will be delivered at Numaligarh, Silchar, Shillong, Itanagar, Dimapur, Kohima, Imphal, Agartala, Aizawl and Gangtok. A Compressor station is to be installed at Guwahati.

The NEGG project is being implemented in three phases as given below:

Phase-I: Guwahati-Numaligarh, Gohpur-Itanagar, Dergaon-Dimapur & Khubal Feeder line

Phase-II: Silchar-Panisagar, Panisagar-Agartala Banaskandi cum Silchar CGD, Guwahati-Silchar, Panisagar-Aizawl, Agartala Tulamura Feeder Line, Agartala-NEEPCO, Shillong CGD

Phase-III: Dimapur-Kohima-Imphal, Siliguri-Gangtok

BENEFITS OF NEGG:

- ❖ Leverage the North east region's Hydrocarbon potential;
- ❖ Enhance access to clean fuels to Industrial, Commercial, Domestic Household, Transportation Sectors etc.;
- ❖ Facilitate to boost Industrial and economic development in the North East region of India.

POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS:

Anchor Industrial Customers or Large consumers which includes power sector, fertilizer, refineries, petrochemical etc. and City Gas Distribution consumers which includes PNG (household, industry & commercial segments) and CNG (Transport segment).

STATUS:

Construction activities of all the sections of all three phases are in progress.

Physical progress: 71.01% (Scheduled: 71.43%)

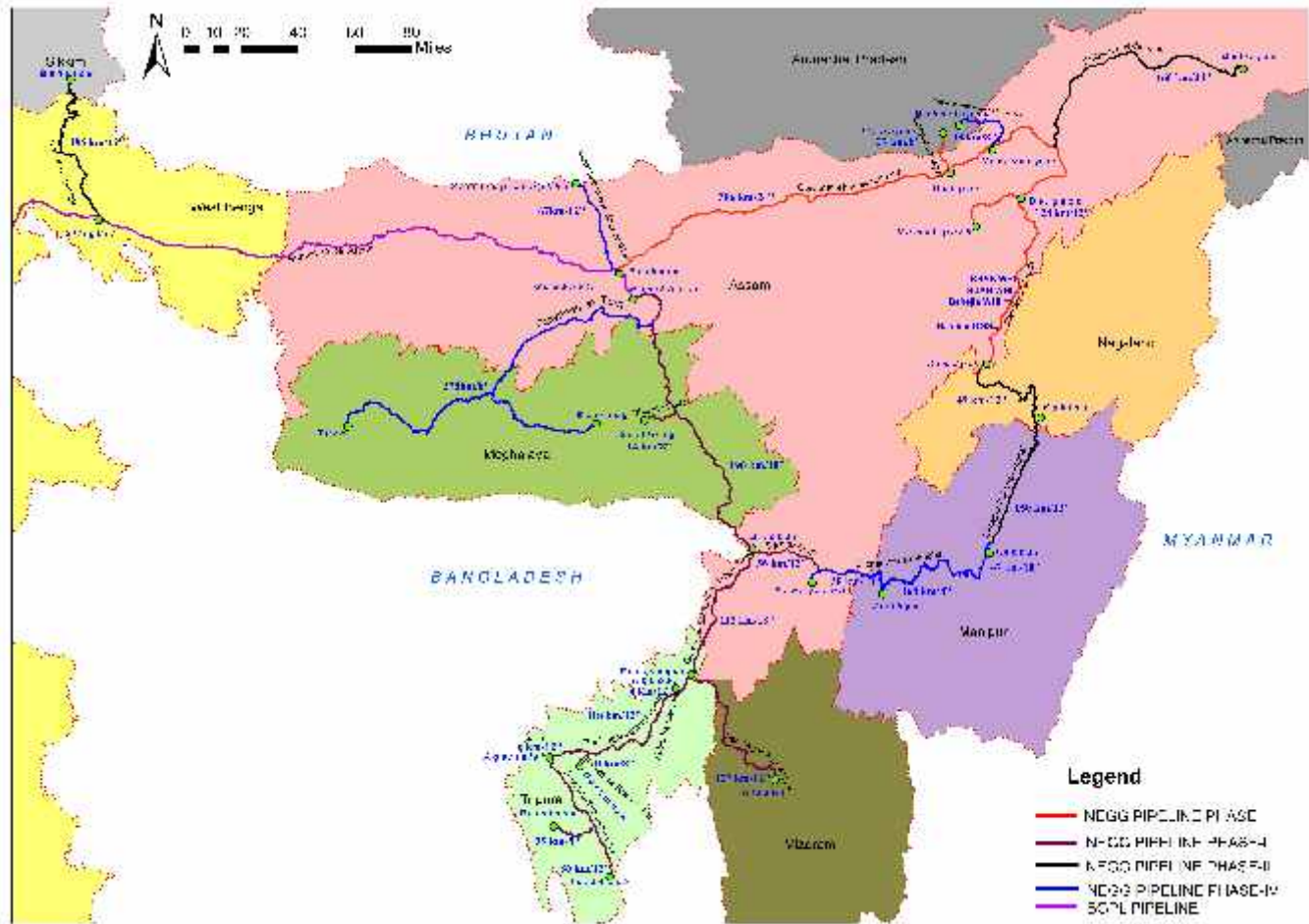
Financial Progress: 45.85 % (Scheduled: 53.11%)

Actual Expenditure: Rs 4248.46 Cr.

Construction Status:

- ❖ Welding: 759 Km
- ❖ Lowering: 619 Km

ROUTE MAP :





CHAPTER - 3

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:
GRANTS TO REGULAR
GRANTEE ORGANISATIONS**

1. In pursuance of its mandate, OIDB has been providing assistance to oil sector by way of grants. These include grants to five regular grantee institutions namely Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH), Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA), Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC), Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) and Centre for High Technology (CHT).
2. In addition to the grants to its regular grantee institutions, OIDB also provides grants for promotion of R&D in the Oil and gas sector. Besides, to promote world class education, training, and research requirements of the petroleum & energy sector, OIDB had provided grant to Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT) for its projects at Sivasagar, Assam and Jais, Rae Bareilly and IIT (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad for Foam Assisted Oil-Water Nanoemulsion for enhanced Oil Recovery : Experimental and Molecular Dynamic Simulation Studies and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for their R&D project titled “Ethanol Production Plant using refinery off gases at Panipat Refinery”.
3. Since its inception in 1974-75, OIDB has disbursed a cumulative grant of Rs.5374.03 crore till 31.3.2023. During 2022-23, a total grant of Rs.391.51 crore was disbursed of which Rs.391.31 crore was disbursed to the regular grantee institutions.
4. Details of the grants disbursed to regular grantee institutions during last five years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Institutions	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total
DGH	238.99	192.91	176.84	210.35	289.36	1108.45
PCRA	60.95	67.30	60.00	38.05	35.00	261.30
PPAC	23.96	22.61	22.05	23.47	25.88	117.97
OISD	25.98	21.65	22.88	19.85	26.17	116.53
CHT	20.58	18.08	15.25	16.29	14.90	85.10
Total	370.46	322.55	297.02	308.01	391.31	1689.35

5.1 Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH)

The Government of India established the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) in April 1993, placing it under the administrative jurisdiction of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG). The primary purpose of DGH is to exercise regulatory authority and supervisory functions over the upstream operations within the petroleum and natural gas industry. Specifically, DGH has been vested with the responsibility of monitoring Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs)/Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSCs) for both discovered small fields and exploration blocks. Furthermore, it plays a crucial role in promoting investment and facilitating various exploration and production (E&P) endeavors.

Additionally, DGH is actively involved in identifying and developing untapped areas of interest in the energy sector, as well as focusing on the exploration and development of non-conventional hydrocarbon energy sources. By undertaking these multifaceted roles, DGH contributes significantly to the growth and diversification of India's hydrocarbon resources, ultimately supporting the nation's energy security and sustainable development objectives.

DGH is fully funded by OIDB. During the year 2022-23, OIDB provided a grant of Rs.289.36 crore to DGH.

The major activities of DGH are:

1. Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licencing Policy (HELP) / Open Acreage Licensing Programme (OALP)

The Government introduced the Open Acreage Licensing Program (OALP) as a part of the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) on 30th March 2016 and formally it was put in operation w.e.f. 1st July 2017.

As on 31.03.2023, seven OALP bid rounds have been concluded with the award of 134 exploration blocks covering 2,07,691 sq. km. area for E&P activities. However, post relinquished of seven blocks, 127 exploration blocks covering an area of 2,00,632 sq.km is currently active.

- Committed investment ~3.13 USD billion upto OALP Bid Round-VII.
- Committed Work Programme upto OALP Bid Round VII is 39,460 LKM 2D Seismic + 56,175 SKM 3D seismic (Post swapping) + 487 Exploratory Wells.
- As of 31st March 2023, 5 discoveries (3 oil + 2 gas) have been made under OALP (2 in Rajasthan, 2 in Cambay Basins and 1 in Mumbai Offshore Basin).

Status of current Bid Rounds

- OALP Bid Round-VIII: launched on 7th July 2022 offering 10 blocks covering around 34,365 sq. km (after adjustment figure) acreage area. Bid submission for OALP Bid Round-VIII is upto 16th May, 2023.
- Offshore Bid Round (OALP Bid Round-IX): During the Investor outreach program at Houston on 10.10.2022, Government announced Mega OALP Bid Round-IX. Under this bidding round 26 blocks covering an area of approximately 2.23 lakh Sq.km for Exploration and Development through International Competitive Bidding are under offer. Out of these blocks - 18 blocks carved out by Government & 8 blocks are as per EoIs received from potential investors.



Workshop on Petroleum Resources Management System

2. Monetization of Discoveries

In both PSC (Production Sharing Contracts) & RSC (Revenue Sharing Contract) regimes, a total of 261 discoveries have been made (70 in Pre NELP-Exploration Round, 11 in Pre-NELP Field Round, 175 in NELP and 5 in OALP). Out of 261, a total of 87 discoveries have been put on production while 35 are in development or on the way to production. 89 discoveries have been either relinquished/under relinquishment by the operator. Rest of the discoveries are under different stages of appraisal.

3. Monitoring of Contracts (PSC, RSC & CBM Contracts)

DGH monitors and manages the contracts of PSCs, RSCs & CBM Contracts on behalf of GoI through in-depth review of their production performance and annual work programme by carrying out an evaluation of reserves and production profile, reviewing and approving the development plan, budget etc. During 2022-23, oil and gas production from these blocks/Fields (PSC & RSC) were 6.53 MMT of oil and 11.44 BCM of gas.

4. Appraisal of Unappraised areas in Sedimentary Basins, 2017

- The Government has taken up programme of undertaking 2D seismic survey of entire unappraised areas. National Seismic programme (NSP) was launched on 12th October 2016. With its aim to undertake appraisal in all sedimentary basins across India, especially where no/scanty data is available, a total of ~ 46,960 LKM acquired out of the target 48,243 LKM – close to 97% of the target has been met.
- There are some areas as per project plan where seismic survey couldn't be carried out due to in-accessible terrain and hostile environment. Appraisal of such difficult areas is being taken up through Airborne Geophysical Survey. Total 40,000 LKM flight LKM Gravity Gradiometry and Gravity-Magnetic data is to be acquired in these areas within a year. The project is implemented through Oil India Limited and tendering for hiring services for undertaking Airborne Geophysical Survey is under progress. OID Board had approved an interest free recoverable advance of Rs.200 crore to DGH for seismic survey in Andaman & Nicobar. Out of which, an amount of Rs.170.26 crore has been released to DGH till 31.03.2023.
- The area surrounding the Andaman & Nicobar (A&N) islands have significant potential for oil and gas. Thus, for a comprehensive appraisal of Andaman offshore, DGH formulated a plan to acquire 22,500 LKM 2D Broadband seismic data acquisition, processing, and interpretation thereof covering basinal area of approx. 281,613 Sq. Km. The survey activities has been completed in February 2022.
- Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) survey, (Ongoing): Approximately 1.13 Million Sq. Km. is unappraised in the Offshore Basinal Areas of Indian sedimentary basins up to EEZ. ONGC was entrusted as nodal agency for EEZ survey. Accordingly, ONGC awarded the contract (70,000 LKM with a provision of 20% extension) to service provider for 2D Broadband Seismic Data Acquisition covering three sectors; Western, Eastern and Andaman Offshore up to EEZ. EEZ survey is under progress in Andaman offshore (Sector-03) & west coast (Sector-01) and completed in Eastern Offshore. Till 31.03.2023 the cumulative coverage is 65,084.50 LKM. OID Board had approved an interest free recoverable advance of Rs.768 crore to DGH for seismic survey in EEZ area. Out of which, an amount of Rs.230.14 crore has been released to DGH till 31.03.2023.

5. National Data Repository (NDR)

The Government established the National Data Repository (NDR) on 28th June 2017 with the purpose of consolidating, safeguarding and maintaining the extensive volume of Exploration and Production (E&P) data. This repository allows Exploration and Production companies to access geo-scientific information from any location globally, enabling them to form well-informed assessments of the potential value of the blocks before participating in bidding processes under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP). By providing a centralized and accessible platform, the NDR facilitates comprehensive research and analysis, empowering companies to make strategic and informed decisions when considering participation in E&P activities.

The Cumulative data loaded in NDR as on 31st March 2023 are as under:

a)	2D Seismic Data	:	3.360 Million LKM
b)	3D Seismic Data	:	1.063 Million SKM
c)	Well and Log Data	:	22,906 No. of Wells
d)	Well Reports	:	48,596 Nos. of reports

Future ready National Data Repository 2.0 [NDR 2.0]

The forthcoming iteration, known as the Next Generation National Data Repository 2.0 (NDR 2.0), is being strategically developed to achieve an enhanced level of data accessibility (downloading), streamline data reporting, and optimize data submission (uploading). Moreover, NDR 2.0 seeks to augment storage capacity to accommodate all types of Exploration and Production (E&P) data, including seismic field data. The ultimate objective is to establish a cutting-edge, cloud-enabled database platform that will serve as a sophisticated and efficient repository for the E&P sector. Through these advancements, NDR 2.0 aims to significantly elevate the overall efficiency and effectiveness of managing critical data resources in the domain of hydrocarbon exploration and production.

6. Coal Bed Methane (CBM) & Bidding Rounds

The government also formulated the CBM Policy in 1997, with the first CBM bidding round commencing in 2001. Subsequently, there were 3 other bidding rounds in 2003, 2005, and 2008. 29 CBM blocks were awarded through these rounds and an additional 2 blocks were awarded on nomination basis. One block was awarded under the Foreign Investment Promotion Board Route.

Special CBM Bid Round 2021 under OALP (SCBM-2021): The Government of India on 22nd September 2021 launched the Special CBM Bid Round- 2021 under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) offering 15 CBM Blocks covering 8458 sq. km. with ~700 BCM prognosticated CBM resource. International Competitive Bidding (ICB) for the 15 CBM blocks was concluded on 31.05.2022.

Under SCBM Bid Round- 2021, four (04) Blocks were awarded to three (03) companies (ONGC, Vedanta and Invenire Petrodyne Energy) covering an area of 3862 Sq. Km. Out of these 04 blocks, PEL has been granted for 02 blocks (Madhya Pradesh) while PEL is awaited for the remaining 02 blocks (Jharkhand & Chhattisgarh).

As of 31st March, 2023, twelve (12) CBM Blocks are active (08 blocks of earlier bid rounds and 04 blocks of SCBM-2021) with a total area of 6292 Sq. Km. out of which five (05) blocks are under production.

7. Discovered Small Field (DSF) Policy

Government of India vide resolution dated 14th October 2015 brought DSF (Discovered Small field) policy for monetizing the un-monetized /relinquished discoveries of Nomination and PSC regimes. DSF policy adopted the Revenue Sharing Model which was a significant step toward improving the Ease of Doing Business in the Indian E&P sector.

As of 31st March, 2023, under DSF, a total of three bidding rounds have been completed in which a total of 85 Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSC) comprising 175 fields were awarded to successful bidders. Out of 85 RSCs, 49 contract areas are active as on 31st March, 2023 (PML Granted).

Salient details are as under:

DSF Bid Round-I 2016

- Launch date: 25th May 2016
- Offered Areas: 46 Contract Area (67 fields), 1551 Sq.km of area, 86 MMTOE of Inplace

- 134 bids were received for 34 contract areas
- Awarded: 30 Contract Areas (43 Fields), 777 Sq.km of Area, 45 MMTOE of Inplace
- Contact signing date: 27th March 2017

DSF Bid Round-II 2018

- Launch date: 09th Aug 2018
- Offered Areas: 25 Contract Area (59 fields), 3,042 Sq.km of area, 190 MMTOE of Inplace
- 145 bids were received in 24 Contract Areas
- Awarded: 24 Contract Area (58 Fields), ~3000 Sq.km of Area, 188.9 MMTOE of Inplace.
- Contact signing date: 7th March 2019

DSF Bid Round-III 2022

- Launch date: 10th June 2021.
- Offered Areas: 32 Contract Area (75 fields), ~13000 Sq.km of area, 232 MMTOE of Inplace
- 107 bids were received for 32 contract areas (CA) i.e.3.3 Bids every CA. 27 Companies participated (04 PSU & 2 Foreign Companies).
- RSC signed for 30 Contract Area (72 Fields), 12,400 Sq.km of Area, 230 MMTOE of Inplace. (One CA- RSC yet to be signed)
- Contact signing date: 9th Sept. 2022.

8. EC/Indigenous Supplies Certificate (ISC)

The particulars of EC/Indigenous Supplies Certificate (ISC) issued during the fiscal year 2022-23 are outlined as follows:

Application Type	No. of Application	Total Value (INR)
EC for Raw materials	9	3992877452.07
Indigenous Purchase	6692	69491598154.1

9. Policy Framework to Promote and Incentivize Enhanced Recovery Methods for Oil and Gas

To enhance the overall recovery of hydrocarbons, GoI has approved the Policy framework to promote and encourage the adoption of Enhanced Recovery (ER)/Improved Recovery (IR)/Unconventional Hydrocarbon (UHC) production Methods/techniques through fiscal incentives. The Policy is expected to facilitate the induction of new, innovative, and cutting-edge technology and forge technological collaboration to improve the ultimate recovery of existing fields.

Preliminary assessment of ER potential of more than 200 oil and gas fields has been carried out. ER Screening Reports of 19 projects (field-wise; ER method-wise) approved for commencement of ER Pilot Phase. Four pilot project have been approved and operators to formulate/submit commercial implementation plan for the field(s) for approval to ER committee to decide upon the quantum of fiscal incentives to be made available to the operators for project under the ER policy. As of 31st March 2023, 2 (Two) Commercial Implementation Plans pertaining to Bechrabi

Field of Gujarat and Mangala ASP for PAD 1/19 field in Rajasthan state have been submitted, the same is under evaluation.

10. Implementation of Single Window Clearance system under Digital Initiative

DGH has introduced a host of applications and systems (tabulated below) to assist the operators for hassle-free operations and transparent contract management.

Production Sharing Contract Management System (PSCMS)	DSF Operator's Portal
PSC Self-certification	Site Restoration Fund Management portal
Petroleum Exploration Lease/Petroleum Mining Lease Data Management System	E-bidding portal
Production Database Management System (PDMS)	EOI Submission portal for OALP
Revenue Management System (RMS)	Expat Clearance System
Accounts Management System	Vessel Clearance Portal
Non-Tax Remittance Management System	

11. Initiatives for facilitating clearances/approvals and enhanced coordination:

- a) **Urja Pragati Portal (Upstream Response by Joint Action for proactive Governance and Timely Implementation):** To facilitate E&P operators and monitor the approvals/clearances, URJA PRAGATI web-based interactive portal has been launched recently by DGH to prioritize and flag the long pending issues concerning the upstream hydrocarbon sector involving various stakeholders such as Operators, Central Ministries and State Governments. The issues to be dealt with through this portal covers clearances related to PEL, PML, FC, WL, CTE/CTO, ESZ, CRZ etc.
- b) **Upstream India Portal:** 'Upstream India' portal was launched which provides handholding to E&P operators along with services like sharing of facilities/infrastructure available at DGH, creation of a Knowledge Sharing Platform, organization of regular Workshops/Seminars/ Conferences/Training Sessions/Discussions etc. on latest Government Policies/ Technologies/Usage of Inventories etc.
- c) **Urja Suraksha Samanvay:** GIS based monitoring and decision support system for swift information exchange
- d) **Reduction in 'No go' areas:** In a landmark decision, GOI has opened the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for exploration and development activities. Now, oil companies can operate in nearly entire EEZ (99%) by following standard protocols and global practices. All new exploration and development acreages have pre-marked 'No Go' areas, defense installations, forest/wildlife/ESZs or EFAs, etc. prior awarding the block. This exercise is further getting mapped exhaustively for facilitating bidders.
- e) **Empowered Coordination Committee (ECC):** This committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to discuss the defense, environment, license etc. related issues pertaining to the Hydrocarbon sector.
- f) **Hydrocarbon Clearance Cell:** Hydrocarbon Clearance Cell (HCC)/North East Coordination Committee (NECC) has been established in DGH, MoP&NG, which is dedicated to expediting statutory clearances and tracking, coordinating and facilitating grant of PEL and PML from State and Central Governments. Presently, 13 young

professionals have been posted at various State Offices in the State of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh & Tripura and are placed with various Departments of State Govts of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura for ease of processing Clearance and Approval proposals under various environmental regulations as well as expediting the other issues related to Oil & Gas E&P activities requires administrative/ regulatory supports from the State Government.



Signing of MoU with University of Houston during IEW 2023

5.2 Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA)

Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA), a registered society under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India, is a national government agency engaged in the promotion of energy efficiency in various sectors of the economy. It assists in proposing policies and strategies for petroleum conservation to the Government, aimed at reducing our inordinate reliance on oil import. It funds R&D activities for the development of fuel-efficient equipment and devices and supports endeavours for the adoption of fuel-efficient technologies. It disseminates the message of fuel conservation through various field activities. Apart from the extensive usage of social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube, Print, Electronic Media and MyGov platform are also used to educate and influence the masses on the fuel conservation aspect. Tips on Fuel savings and Fuel efficiency and update on PCRA's conservation activities are posted regularly on various social media platforms of PCRA. Various contests and campaigns are organized from time to time to engage the masses. Several films, TV spots and radio jingles developed by PCRA in various languages are used to promote oil conservation.

During 2022-23, an amount of Rs.35 crore was released by OIDB to PCRA for performing its activities including administrative expenditure. A glimpse of activities carried out during the year is given below:

5.2.1 Sectoral Activities

Sectoral Activities are the core areas of PCRA operations. The activities and achievements for FY 2022-23 across sectors are shown below:

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR:

1. PAT : Mandatory Energy Audit (MEA) and Monitoring & Verification Audit (M&V):

PAT (Perform, Achieve & Trade) is part of the National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) under the

National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), which intends to enhance energy efficiency in large energy-intensive industries in India. PCRA is a major contributor to the execution of the PAT scheme. PCRA has carried out Mandatory Energy Audit (MEA) of GAIL, Pata & Neyveli Thermal Power Plant.

Monitoring & Verification Audit of the following two nos of Designated Consumers under PAT Cycle V have been concluded by PCRA during 2022-23:

- 1) Raghunathpur Thermal Power Station, Dumdumi, West Bengal, Damodar Vally Corporation (DVC).
- 2) Muzzafarpur Thermal Power Station, KBUNL, Kanti, Bihar.

2. Energy Advocacy

Industrial Workshops :

PCRA collaborates with enterprises by sharing its expertise in energy efficiency and best practices for the successful adoption of energy conservation measures in respective industries. During 2022-23, 424 industrial workshops have been carried out. Through Institutional Training Program (ITP), PCRA shares its knowledge and experience of Energy Conservation opportunities in industries with technical education institutes/industries. During 2022-23, 580 ITPs have been carried out. PCRA also participates/conducts seminars and technical meetings to disseminate information about technological advances as well as to improve operating procedures for enhancing energy efficiency. In the fiscal year 2022–23, PCRA conducted/participated in 287 such seminars and technical lectures such as Greenhouse Gases Accounting & Reporting, Ethanol & Bio Diesel- 2nd generation Bio Fuels, Hydrogen Fuel, Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage, Electric Mobility, Energy Transition etc.

TRANSPORT SECTOR:

1. Driver Training Programme (DTP):

The main objective of the Driver Training Programme is to train the drivers on good driving habits & maintenance practices to promote and propagate fuel efficiency in the Transport Sector. Through this specially designed ½ day classroom training program for the transport sector, drivers from STUs, Army, Air Force, Para Military Forces, Oil Companies & Private Fleet Operators are imparted training to improve their driving skills. During the year under report, 1175 and 328 such programmes have been carried out for STUs (State Transport Undertakings) and Non-STUs respectively thereby providing training to 17525 STU drivers and 5683 Non STU drivers respectively.

2. Policy Initiatives in Transport Sector

1) Standards & Labelling of Tyres:

After the launch of voluntary phase of Star rating of tyres in Dec'21, a total of six tyre manufacturers have launched 141 nos of star rated tyres under the Standards and Labelling of tyres. Meanwhile, MoRTH has issued a notification on 28.06.22, for implementation of AIS 142 with stage-2 limits, which will need further revision of Star Ratings in consultation with all stakeholders before implementation of the mandatory phase. BEE plans to hold a technical committee meeting soon to decide on the timeline of launch of mandatory phase of S&L of tyres.

2) Fuel Economy Norms for Agricultural Tractors:

MoPNG had approved the Steering Committee report and advised BEE/MoP to notify the Schedule for implementation of Star labelling of Tractors on a voluntary basis. To finalize the timelines for notification of the voluntary phase of the schedule, a meeting was held on 07.06.2022 with BEE and Tractor & Mechanisation Association (TMA). In that meeting, it was decided to implement the Star labelling of Voluntary phases for all kinds of

Tractors for 2 years. Now, BEE has to release the schedule of implementation of voluntary phase of Star Rating of all kinds of Tractors for 2 years.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Agriculture workshops and Kisan Melas provide PCRA effective platforms for creating awareness among the farming community through active interaction in rural / semi-urban areas including the gram panchayat level. Farmers, in particular, are educated about the ways and means to save fuel through proper selection, operation and maintenance of tractors, lift irrigation pumps, engine drives, foot valves, pipes and fittings.

1149 Agricultural Workshops have been held during the FY 2022-23. PCRA participated in 63 Kisan Melas during the FY 2022-23. PCRA has collaborated with ICAR-ATARI (Agricultural Technology Application Research), Zone-11 (Bengalore Zone) for conducting Agricultural Workshops through Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the state of Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep under its jurisdiction.

EDUCATION/AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Youth Programme: PCRA conducts awareness programmes on Schools and Colleges where they are sensitized about the need for Efficient Energy Utilisation & Environment Protection, Use of fuel efficient LPG & PNG stoves, Use of star rated appliances etc., so that they embrace an energy efficient lifestyle and contribute towards fuel conservation. In FY 2022-23, 2378 such awareness programmes have been organised.

Workshops in Domestic Sector: 2337 Domestic Workshops have been conducted in all in FY 2022-23 where LPG users were educated on Fuel Efficient cooking habits, the cost benefits of using ISI-marked products & star rated LPG stoves. Various Energy Conservation tips on household appliances like Refrigerator, Air Conditioner, Microwave Oven and Lighting were also given.

5.2.2 Celebration of SAKSHAM-2022

PCRA conducted SAKSHAM, its flagship annual public awareness campaign, to urge citizens to participate in fuel conservation for health and environmental protection, as well as to help India reduce its reliance on crude oil imports. Due to the third wave of the Pandemic, SAKSHAM 2022 originally planned from 15th January 2022 to 14th February 2022 was rescheduled to 11th – 30th April 2022. It was conducted with the theme –

हरित और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा अपनाये और आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव मनाये

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav through Green & Clean Energy

Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary MoP&NG graced the main inaugural function held at New Delhi on 11th April, 2022 as chief guest. Simultaneously, SLC organised inauguration events at respective State/UT capitals on 11th April, 2022. Various dignitaries graced the inaugural events at states / UT. The dignitary list includes 5 Governors, 1 Deputy CM and ministers of 7 states.

Following are the some of the highlights of SAKSHAM inaugural:

- a. PCRA has carried out a benchmarking of LPG Bottling Plants based on their energy consumption data for 2020-21 and has also developed an Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) for a peer-to-peer comparison with respect to energy-efficient operations of LPG Bottling Plants.

Energy Efficiency Indexing (EEI) of LPG Plants has been formally launched during SAKSHAM-2022. LPG plants have been ranked based on their Energy Performance. The best LPG plant of each OMC in terms of their EEI Score (based on normalized Specific Energy Consumption during the FY 2020-21) has been awarded at SAKSHAM-2022 inaugural function.

- b. Plants under various industries who have displayed a commendable effort and done the best implementation of PCRA's Energy Audit report recommendations on the energy saving schemes, have been awarded.
- c. During Saksham-2022, various activities were conducted by oil companies and state level conveners of oil companies all over India, in which a large number of citizens, especially young people, students, farmers, drivers and LPG users, took part. Some of the main events held under SAKSHAM are as follows:
1. Saksham cyclothon - 180 programmes held throughout the country on 17th April 2022 with the participation of 34,792 cyclists.
 2. E-Cyclothon was organised in New Delhi on 17th April 2022 to raise awareness and sensitize people about E-vehicles
 3. Walkathons – 180 programmes all over the country
 4. CNG Car Rally
 5. Debate Competition/Group Talk/ Graffiti/Wall Painting Competition on Fuel Conservation in Schools/Colleges.
 6. Workshop in Engineering Colleges/ Technical Meet in Industrial Sectors on Fuel Conservation through Technical Meets/ Workshops.
 7. Group Talk at RWAs/Housing Societies/Colonies.
 8. Cycle Rally by Club members/Online pledge/Quiz/Essay competition/ Fuel Efficient Cooking Competitions for women in residential societies for Clubs/Societies/NGOs/Groups etc.
 9. Fuel Efficient Driving Contest for Cars/L&MCVs/ HCVs.
 10. Publication of message of Minister, P&NG/Chief Minister/Governor in Newspapers & Magazines, Address by Governor/Chief Minister/Ministers on TV & Radio, Talk Show on TV /Radio, Article Writing Competition for Newspaper agencies, Extensive Social Media Campaigns, Jingles/Spots on TV & Radio.
 11. Press conference/press release
 12. LPG Panchayats and training of LPG delivery boys on LPG saving tips
 13. Group Talk at all Retail Outlets & CNG Stations.
 14. Agriculture workshops for farmers.
 15. Workshops/Group Talks for STUs/ Fleet Operators (Organized/Unorganized Sector).
 16. Four Publicity Vans fitted with camera (for remote monitoring) travelled across six states in north India for a month spreading the message of fuel conservation message through various programmes in Audio Visual mode and distributing PCRA literature.
 17. Various activities at PSU Units and Establishments like Emission Check of all petroleum consuming Equipment, Emission Check of all Vehicles, Quiz competition, Message on hoardings/digital displays etc.
 18. Valedictory Function on 30th Apr'22

5.2.3 SAKSHAM National Competition 2022

With the purpose to enhance awareness and sensitivity about fuel conservation, SAKSHAM National Essay, Painting & Quiz competitions for 2022 have been held online (through portal www.pcracompetitions.org) for students of classes 7 th to 10th at three levels - School level, State Level, and National Level. The competition has concluded on 04.11.2022.

- (i) Essay Competition: Competition has been conducted in 23 languages. Approx. 2.06 lakh students have participated in the competition.
- (ii) Painting Competition: Around 2.09 lakh students have participated in the painting competition.
- (iii) Quiz Competition: More than 11000 school children have taken part in the Quiz competition.

5.2.4 Research & Development

Promotion of high Thermal Efficiency Domestic Piped Natural Gas (PNG) Stoves:

PNG Stove of high thermal efficiency developed by IIP Dehradun with financial support from PCRA has immense potential to greatly reduce consumption of PNG and also minimize carbon footprints.

As per the estimate, more than 1.62 crore domestic PNG consumers will be added in India by 2028-29. An estimated annual fuel saving of 0.74 Billion SCM of PNG will result from these additional PNG connections using the energy-efficient domestic PNG stove and also result in an estimated annual reduction of 1.13 MMT of CO₂. Also, the use of the energy-efficient domestic PNG stove by all prospective PNG consumers from 2022-23 onwards shall result in savings of 3.4 Billion SCM of natural gas and a reduction of CO₂ emission by 5.2 MMT by 2028-29. Considering the huge savings of natural gas and reduction in carbon emission by use of the Energy Efficient PNG Stove, PCRA has requested the CGD companies to educate their PNG consumers on this aspect and make all-out-efforts for use of energy efficient domestic PNG stove by them. Further, PCRA has also requested PNGRB to issue necessary guidelines to ensure that the CGD companies educate the PNG consumers on the aspect of energy efficiency and ensure that new domestic PNG connections are released only with a BIS-certified energy-efficient PNG stove.

PCRA has showcased the energy-efficient PNG Stove during the inauguration of SAKSHAM 2022 on 11.04.2022 at New Delhi. The stall for PNG Stove was visited by several dignitaries including the Secretary, MoPNG, Chairman, IOCL, etc. PCRA has also organised camps in residential colonies during this FY to popularise the product. In addition, PNG stoves have been displayed in Nukkad Nataks organised by PCRA in Delhi NCR.

An Online "Awareness Program cum Workshop to encourage use of energy efficient PNG stoves by PNG consumers" was held on 16th Nov'2022 on 'Train-the-Trainer' format. Participants included officials from CGD companies & faculties of PCRA.

PCRA is also trying to involve various organisations e.g. EESL and CGD companies to push sales of this product among domestic PNG users.

GRANT OF PATENTS

Patent jointly in name of PCRA & CSIR-IIP Dehradun have been granted by two countries for the development of "High thermal efficient domestic PNG stove" viz. Government of Bangladesh and Federal Republic of Nigeria.

SPONSORSHIP FOR R&D PROJECTS OF PCRA

PCRA strives to promote research, development and deployment initiatives aimed at protecting the environment and conserving petroleum. It sponsors research and development projects from esteemed research institutions,

technical institutes, CSIR laboratories, etc., with the primary goal of conserving petroleum and protecting the environment through the development of fuel efficient technologies, processes, equipment, appliances, etc. in various sectors. Currently, 09 PCRA sponsored R&D Projects worth Rs.235.4 lakhs are in various stages of progress. The details of the projects are as follows:

Sl.No.	R&D Project Title	Research Institute
1.	Design and Development of Inline Bio-methane Enrichment and CO2 Separation System	CSIR-CMERICoEFM, Ludhiana
2.	Interventions to Improve Performance of Combustion Systems in MSMEs	IIT Delhi
3.	Performance evaluation of a bio gas Integrated Semi-Transparent Photovoltaic Thermal (SPVT) collectors (Bi-SPVT)	RGIPT, Amethi
4.	Development of Encapsulated Asphalt-rubber Pavement (EARPAVE) Product for Road Applications	IIT Tirupati
5.	Design and development of a micro turbine combustor working on biogas	IIT Jodhpur & IIP Dehradun
6.	Development of New Energy Efficient porous burner (Stove) for Domestic Cooking with Pipe Natural Gas (PNG) as Fuel	IIT- Kharagpur
7.	Design and development of a fuel-flexible burner for domestic and community cooking applications	IIT-Hyderabad
8.	Design and Development of Integrated Spouted Bed Roaster	CSIR-CFTRI, Mysore
9.	Identification of the most critical locations having the highest impact on traffic in case of vehicular breakdown	CSIR-CRRI Delhi

5.2.5 Celebration of AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

During the FY 2022-23, 5 cyclothons were organised under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.

1. Cyclothon at Bengaluru on 25.04.2022: The event was flagged off by leading cyclist Mr Prabhakar Rao popularly known as Go Green Rao, National Roller skating Champion Ms Shivani De and other dignitaries. Around 150 cyclists participated in the cyclothon event.
2. Cyclothon at Chandigarh on 26.05.2022: The event was held in association with Yuvsatta, an NGO with the participation of more than 200 school children from five schools. The event was flagged off by the Chief guest, Shri Devendra Dalai, CCF cum Director, Environment Department, Chandigarh Administration, from the Parade Ground, Sector 17, Chandigarh, which concluded at Sukhna Lake.

5.3 Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC)

Subsequent to the dismantling of the Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) in the petroleum Sector with effect from 1st April, 2002, the Oil Coordination Committee was abolished and Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC) was created effective 1st April, 2002 as an attached office of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India, to carry out the following activities :

- a) Administration of subsidy on PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG and freight subsidy for far-flung areas
- b) Maintenance of information data bank and communication system to deal with emergencies and unforeseen situations
- c) Analysing the trends in the international oil market and domestic prices

- d) Forecasting and evaluation of petroleum import and export trends
- e) Operationalizing the sector specific surcharge schemes, if any.

During the year 2022-23, an amount of Rs.25.88 crore was disbursed to PPAC as grant by OIDB. The following major activities were carried out by PPAC during the year :

Administration of subsidy claims of Oil Companies :

The following Subsidy schemes announced by the Govt. of India are being administered through the PPAC :

- a) Effective 1st January 2015, the PAHAL (DBTL) scheme, 2014 has been implemented in the entire country wherein the subsidy on Domestic LPG is being transferred to the eligible consumers directly to their bank accounts. Under the PAHAL scheme claims amounting to Rs.855 crore (including project management expenses of Rs. 32 Cr.) were processed for the year 2022-23.
- b) MoPNG vide letter dated 21.05.2022 has conveyed that for FY 2022-23, the effective cost per 14.2 Kg LPG refill for PMUY consumers may be kept Rs 200 below the effective cost for non-PMUY consumers, and the difference may be credited to the bank accounts as per DBTL-PAHAL scheme. This will be applicable for up to 12 refills of 14.2 Kg cylinders. PPAC has processed claims amounting to Rs.5,193 crore for additional subsidy paid to PMUY consumers during 2022-23.
- c) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st May, 2016. Under the scheme, 5 Crore LPG connections were to be provided to women belonging to BPL households. The scheme was extended to cover 8 crore BPL households over a period of 4 years (till 2019-20). The target of 8 crore connections was achieved well in advance in September 2019. Under the scheme Government of India reimbursed Rs. 1600 & Rs. 1150 per connection for 14.2 kg cylinder and 5 kg cylinder respectively, to Oil companies for issuance of security deposit free connection to poor household women beneficiaries. PPAC has processed total claims amounting to Rs.12,750 crore (including project management expenses) up to FY 2020-21 towards PMUY since inception of the scheme.

In the Union Budget 2021-22, Govt. of India approved the extension of the PMUY scheme to 1 crore more beneficiaries. Further, MoPNG in January 2022 approved releasing an additional 60 lakh LPG connections under PMUY. PPAC has processed total claims amounting to Rs.2,486 crore up to FY 2022-23 towards PMUY 2.0, which includes Rs.918 crore during FY 2022-23.

d) Settlement of NE Gas Subsidy claims

MOP&NG has formulated the "Natural Gas Subsidy Scheme" for administering subsidy related to sale of natural gas to identified sector / customers in the North East region of India. The participating companies sell natural gas from the nominated gas fields to the consumers at subsidised rates and differential amount is claimed from the Government of India. For the year 2022-23, PPAC received and reviewed claims amounting to Rs.1,354 crore.

e) Scheme for Promotion of Flagging of merchant ships in India

Union Cabinet has approved this scheme for five years starting from 14.07.2021 as subsidy support to Indian shipping companies in global tenders floated by Ministries and CPSEs for import of government cargo. As per this scheme, the Indian shipping company shall be eligible for subsidy who have availed ROFR benefit and are not L1. Under MoP&NG, the scheme is applicable on import of crude oil and LPG. PPAC has processed total claims amounting to Rs.98 crore up to FY 2022-23, which includes an amount of Rs.76 crore for the FY 2022-23.

The following subsidy claims have been processed by PPAC during FY 2022-23 :

	Scheme	Participating Companies	Frequency	Claim Upto	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
1	DBTL-PAHAL	IOCL/HPCL/BPCL	Monthly	2022-23	823
2	DBTL-Project Expense (Cash Basis)	IOCL/HPCL/BPCL	Quarterly	2022-23	32
3	DBTL-Addl Cash to PMUY	IOCL/HPCL/BPCL	Monthly	2022-23	5193
4	PMUY	IOCL/HPCL/BPCL	Quarterly	2022-23	918
5	NE Gas Subsidy	ONGC/OIL	Monthly	2022-23	1354
6	Shipping Subsidy	IOCL/HPCL/BPCL/MRPL	Monthly	2022-23	76

f) Domestic Natural Gas Price Notification

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas authorized Director General, PPAC to notify the periodic revision of domestic natural gas price under the guidelines issued by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas on 25th October 2014. Accordingly domestic natural gas price was notified by PPAC on 30th September 2022 and 31st March 2023, for the period April 2022 to September 2022 and October 2022 to March 2023, respectively.

g) Gas Price Ceiling Notification

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas allowed marketing freedom including pricing freedom subject to the ceiling price on the basis of landed price of alternate fuels for the gas produced from discoveries in Deep-water, ultra-deep water and High Pressure-High Temperature areas vide notification dated 21st March 2016. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas authorized Director General, PPAC to notify the periodic revision of gas price ceiling under the said notification. Accordingly, gas price ceiling was notified by PPAC on 30th September 2022 and 31st March 2023, for the period April 2022 to September 2022 and October 2022 to March 2023, respectively.

Studies carried out during 2022-23 :

h) Updation of Energy Demand Projection Model (EDPM)

Energy Demand Projection model for future demand of petroleum products in the country was done by PPAC in 2015 and updated in 2020. Based on the output of the model, presentation was made to MoPNG and OMCs on demand projections of petroleum products upto 2045. Projections were also shared with the working group on Refining Capacity 2040 and details are being used for future projections. In view of rapid changes in energy scenario for achieving goal of Net Zero in 2070 and Hon`ble Prime Minister`s call for the same, the EDPM updation has been undertaken and modelling is complete.

Study on LPG Infrastructure and It's Vulnerability

i) The country currently has 31.4 crore active domestic LPG customers as on 01.04.2023 (increased at a CAGR of around 9.8% during 2015-23) including 9.59 crore Ujjawala (PMUY 1.0 & 2.0) beneficiaries. LPG is becoming preferred cooking fuel and thus will need large infrastructure. Accordingly, the PPAC has carried out a study on the LPG infrastructure & its vulnerability providing insights into product availability, supply chain and the infrastructure required to meet the projected LPG demand (2030) for a sustainable future.

j) Revised road map for India's import reduction of Oil & Gas by 10%

Based on the clarion call by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for reduction of India's import dependence in Oil & Gas by 10% by 2022, committee submitted its report in April'16 with a five-pronged strategy broadly

comprising increasing domestic production of oil and gas, promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures, demand substitution, biofuels and renewables and improvement in refinery process. IMAC constituted by MoPNG for monitoring of the interventions and recommendations.

Since some of the strategies did not play out as planned, IMAC advised for constituting of 6 working groups for assessment of the progress made on various initiatives, schemes, projects and develop a roadmap to achieve oil import reduction by the year 2024-25. PPAC as the Coordinator, was advised for making a comprehensive revised roadmap. PWC was appointed as consultant by PPAC for compiling the inputs of the WGs and drafting the holistic report.

Presentation was made to Secy, PNG on Jan 13, 2022, and inputs taken. Further inputs from all stakeholders were also taken and final report compiled. Presentation was made to IMAC, Chaired by Hon'ble Minister of PNG on 25.04.2023.

k) Data Governance Quality Index:

Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), NITI Aayog launched a self-assessment online survey to assess the data preparedness of the data/MIS Systems of various Ministries/Departments Central Schemes. In Survey 1.0 (July 2020) MOP&NG scored 2.72. PPAC was made nodal agency for Survey 2.0, wherein schemes increased from 2 to 9. Audits of nine central schemes were submitted in the DMEO portal (DGQI) after coordinating with the concerned implementing agencies. The score of MoPNG during Oct-Nov 2021 improved to 3.86 out of 5.00 and further improved to 4.36 after the round of Jan-Mar 2022. For latest round, the number of schemes has been listed as 5 considering budget allocation and activities undertaken. The survey for Q3 2022-23 has been updated and latest score has further improved to 4.43.

l) Constitution of TAG

During 28th GB meeting of PPAC held on 21st December 2022, considering the technicalities involved in most of the activities of PPAC and the changing scenarios and dynamics, it was decided to constitute a Technical Advisory Group (TAG). All technical studies proposed by PPAC, which would be part of the annual work plan, shall go through TAG so that an independent view can be obtained.

TAG has been constituted for PPAC with Director-IIT, Delhi as its Chairman and DG, PPAC as Member Secretary, and 14 other members from Govt Organisations, Think Tanks and Academia. First meeting of TAG was held on 21.03.2023 and reviewed the studies to be undertaken by PPAC during 2023-24.

m) Statement of Intent (Sol) with IEA

Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell signed a Statement of Intent (SOI) with International Energy Agency (IEA) to strengthen cooperation in the field of data and research & enhance global energy security, stability and sustainability. The (Sol) was signed in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas and Housing & Urban Affairs Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, by Shri P Manoj Kumar, Director General PPAC and Dr Fatih Birol, IEA Executive Director IEA during inaugural India Energy Week held on February 7, 2023 at the Bangalore International Exhibition Centre. The SOI will initiate cooperation in the Energy Sector between PPAC and IEA.



Statement of Intent (Sol) signed with IEA during IEW 2023

n) MoU with RGIPT

PPAC, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology, Jais, Amethi (RGIPT), an Institution of National Importance, to work in the area of Energy in general & Oil & Gas sector in particular. The MoU was signed by Shri P Manoj Kumar, Director General PPAC and Prof. A.S.K.Sinha, Director RGIPT at PPAC Office in Delhi on March 31, 2023.

o) MoU with IIP

PPAC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP) Dehradun, one of the leading constituent laboratories of the CSIR. The MoU was signed by Shri D K Ojha, Director General PPAC and Dr Anjan Ray, Director IIP on November 3, 2022, at PPAC Office in Delhi. Joint studies and technical knowledge sharing initiatives are proposed between the two organizations.

p) Participation in India Energy Week 2023: Panel Discussion on Evidence based Policy Making

Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC) organized and moderated a panel discussion on Evidence based Policy Making: Role of energy data organizations, on February, 7 2023 during India Energy Week at the



Panel Discussion on Evidence based Policy Making, IEW 2023

Bangalore International Exhibition Centre. Eminent Speakers from international and national organizations from the field of data and policy participated in the panel.

q) PPAC outreach to Industry

PPAC has started an outreach initiative where PPAC officials including DG, PPAC visits various Oil & Gas establishments and participation in IPR (Industry Performance Reviews). This initiative is aimed at better understanding of industry expectations from PPAC.

r) Information Technology

PPAC makes continuous effort to improve the data quality and timelines through latest technology. PPAC has created the most modern data Management systems to provide authentic and official source for data and policy analysis on the hydrocarbon sector in the country.

PPAC has a robust Information Technology set up dedicated to continual improvement, development, and security of IT assets/sensitive data. Appropriate risk assessments, policies and controls are implemented. To validate and reinforce the same, various processes and Data Centre of PPAC has been certified for INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ISMS) framework against ISO 27001:2013 standards in the year 2021 for 3 years. The post certification Annual Surveillance Audit for ISO 27001 has also been completed without any non-compliances.

PPAC is using SAS as core application for data management, reporting & analysis. The existing processes of SAS modules related to Consumption, Production, Prices and Marketing of petroleum products & Gas have been streamlined, optimized and enhanced to meet the business & regulatory requirements.

Data Sets / Reports being regularly generated by PPAC :

Daily	Monthly	Quarterly	Bi-Annually
11	28	5	1

5.4 Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD)

Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) is a technical directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and has been entrusted with the responsibility of formulating standards, overseeing its implementation through safety audits in petroleum industry with aim to enhance safety and reduce risks inherent with this industry. OISD standards cover the entire activities pertaining to hydrocarbon sector i.e. exploration & production, refining, gas processing, storage, distribution, environment etc. which are implemented on self-regulatory basis by the Oil & Gas companies.

OISD achieved record performance during 2022-23 surpassing previous records in auditing, PCSA, conferences/workshop and revenue generation.

During the year 2022-23, an amount of Rs.26.17 crore was disbursed to OISD as grant-in-aid by OIBD. As per OISD, following major activities were carried out by OISD during the year:

5.4.1 Safety Audits by OISD : FY 2022-23

OISD carries out periodic safety audits of Oil & gas installations to monitor their compliance with regulatory requirements and OISD- Standards.

During the year 2022-23, OISD carried out highest ever safety audits of 317 oil and gas installation including 06 Organization audit, 05 Port audit, 05 SPM audit and 06 Oil spill joint inspection with ICG. Total 11299 km of pipeline audit was also carried out. Details of audits are as under:

Actions	Plan (No.)	Actual (No.)
Refinery/PetChem/Gas Processing plants/ LNG/CTF/OGT	23	25
Marketing Installations (POL)	78	85
Marketing Installations (LPG)	42	49
E&P Installations	135	136
Cross Country Pipelines	10000	11299

5.4.2 Pre-Commissioning Safety Audits (PCSA)

OISD carries out pre-commissioning safety audits of projects across the Oil & gas industry. The purpose of these audits is to ensure that grass root developments and major additional facilities at existing locations are compliant with OISD standards at the construction stage itself. During 2022-23, 111 nos. of such audits were conducted, which is all time high.

Pre Commissioning Safety Audits (PCSA)	Actual No. 2021-22	Actual No.2022-23
Refineries/PetChem/Gas Processing plants/LNG/CTF/OGT	31	28
Mktg. Installations (POL/LPG)	54	55
E&P Sector	00	01
Cross Country Pipelines	14 (covered 1985 kms)	27 (covered 3706 kms)

5.4.3 "Consent to Operate" for Offshore Installations

OISD, as the competent authority to oversee implementation of the Petroleum & Natural Gas (Safety in Offshore Operations) Rules, 2008 accords consent to operate to offshore fixed and mobile installations. Total 18 nos. of fixed offshore platforms and 04 nos. of mobile offshore platforms have been accorded consent to operate during the year 2022-23.

5.4.4 Safety Council Meeting

To ensure proper implementation of various aspects of safety in the oil & gas industry, Government of India had set up a 'Safety Council' at the Apex in Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. 39th meeting of the Council was held on 06th May, 2022 in hybrid mode.

Key issues discussed & approved during the meeting are as under:

- Major activities of OISD undertaken in 2021-22 & activity plan for 2022-23
- Review of compliance status of OISD safety audit recommendations pending for more than two years and area of concern thereof.
- Compliance to the recommendations of HLC related to Baghjan blowout incident in Assam.
- Compliance to the recommendations of HLC related to cyclone Tauktae incident.
- Approval of Actual Expenditure of OISD in FY 2021-22 and Budget Estimate for FY 2022-23.

5.4.5 Steering Committee Meeting

57th Steering Committee Meeting was held on 28th Oct.'22 in hybrid mode at OIIB Bhawan. The meeting was

attended by 37 participants including Principal Panelist and representatives of Oil and Gas industry wherein matter regarding further enhancing safety in Oil and Gas industry was deliberated. Following major points were deliberated and discussed during the meeting.

- Adoption of eight revised OISD standards (Draft III).
- Implementation status of ESA/ SSA recommendations pending for more than two years.
- Incident Analysis for last five years and area of concern.
- Discussions about few major incidents across Industry segment.
- Industry points/ issues/ concerns/ suggestion.



OISD Steering Committee Meeting

5.4.6 Development of Safety Standards

OISD develops Standards for the oil & gas industry through a participative process involving all the stakeholders. These standards cover inbuilt design safety, asset integrity and best operating practices in the field of production, processing, storage and transport of petroleum. OISD standards are reviewed periodically to ascertain needs of developing new standards, revising existing standards to incorporate the latest technological developments as well as current experiences on the ground.

As on date, OISD has developed 120 technical safety standards for the oil & gas Industry. 23 of these standards are included in the statutory provisions of the Petroleum Rules, 2002; the Gas Cylinder Rules, 2016; the Static & Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules 2016; PNGRB Regulations and the Oil Mines Regulations, 2017.

Till March 2023, 60 nos. of the Safety Standards are in various stages of revision.

5.4.7 Incident Investigation & Analysis

OISD investigates major onsite incidents which take place in oil & gas industry. A databank of incidents (major category) of the Oil & gas industry is maintained and analyzed by OISD to assess trends, areas of concern and required corrective/ preventive action. These are then disseminated to the industry through safety alerts, case studies, advisory notes, workshops/ seminars and 'Suraksha Chetna'.

During 2022-23, 13 incidents were investigated by OISD, out of which some incidents were jointly investigated with PNGRB, which is also a new initiative.

5.4.8 Monitoring of Safety preparedness of oil and gas installations in cyclone

In case of natural disaster like cyclone, based on the inputs available from IMD, OISD seeks situation report (SITREP) from industry and consolidated SITREP is send twice a day to MoP&NG and to the Stakeholders.

This year, during Cyclone 'SITRANG' in Oct'22 due to depression over west central & adjoining east central Bay of Bengal and cyclone 'MANDOUS' in Dec'22 due to depression over south west Bay of Bengal, OISD prepared situation reports (SITREP) by collecting data from Disaster Control Centres at various affected Oil & Gas Industries and submitted to Ministry, Directorate General of Shipping and other stakeholders.

5.4.9 Suraksha Samwad

A new initiative of live web session 'Suraksha Samwad' was started which is being held every month. Eight such Samwad of approximately 2 hours each were held covering almost 2050 participants on various topics including AI and digitisation in marketing operations, environmental aspects, pipeline leakage, safety management in construction, safety management system during major shutdown in refinery and electrical safety. Domain experts of industry and OISD shared experiences to learn from mistakes.

A special 'Suraksha Samwad' on 'Swachhta Se Suraksha', addressing good housekeeping in industry, was organized by OISD for the Oil & Gas sector organizations on 13th July 2022. Shri Sunil Kumar, JS (Refinery & Exploration) delivered the keynote address. (400 participants)



Suraksha Samwad Organized by OISD

5.4.10 Technical Seminar / Conference / Workshops

Technical seminar/ training/ conference/ workshop for the oil & gas industry are conducted by OISD to discuss the latest technological developments, sharing of knowledge, incident experiences etc. During the year 2022-23, OISD has conducted 9 training/seminar/workshop on various topics for oil & gas industry of one/ two full days covering approximately 1035 participants. During the year 2022-23, 2 issues of "Suraksha Chetna" news letters were published.

Other major knowledge dissemination activities during 2022-23 are as under:

a) Webinar on World environment day

OISD observed World Environment Day on 5th June. OISD executives and their family members participated in various programs like quiz competition and presentation on Environment awareness in a befitting manner to mark the occasion. OISD conducted one day webinar on “Only One Earth-Living Sustainably in Harmony with nature”. Environmentalist, academicians, CPCB representatives and Industry experts from Oil & Gas sector presented their views in 2 technical sessions. There were around 300 participants.

b) Workshop on 'Safety at POL Terminals/Depots'

ED-OISD addressed Industry Workshop on “Striving for excellence in Safety at POL Terminals/ Depots” organized by OISD for IOCL, BPCL, HPCL and NRL which was held on 20th Sept.'2022 virtually and attended by 500 participants.

c) Small & medium E&P operators training

ED-OISD & ADG-DGH inaugurated 2 days training programme on "Basic safety & awareness at onshore drilling & production installations" for small and medium E&P operators organized by DGH on 1st and 2nd Aug.'2022. Various sessions were conducted by faculty from OISD and DGH.

5.4.11 Financial performance:

For FY 2022-23, the budgetary support of ₹ 2617 lakh was provided by OISD besides opening balance grant of Rs.16.87 lakh for total expenditure of ₹3444.54 lakh (Revenue generation was record ₹736.96 lakh mainly from PCSA).

5.4.12 National Safety Week

OISD celebrated National Safety week from 4th to 10th March 2023 on the theme “Our Aim – Zero Harm”. The various activities organised during the week included Safety pledge; Display of banners; Knowledge sharing sessions viz. Gyan Sajha, Surksha Samvad, Health talk, Awareness program for contractual workers; Safety inspection; External Quiz & slogan competition etc.

OISD in association with DGH fire service organized fire safety session with demo and practical training to operate fire extinguisher for women employees of OISD Bhawan as part of Safety Week and Women's Day on 9th March'23.



Fire Safety Session Organized by OISD

5.4.13 Foundation Day of OISD

37th OISD foundation day for the first time was celebrated on 10th Jan. 2023 at OI DB Bhawan. Ex-OISDIans also joined the celebration programme. DG DGH, Secretary OI DB, ED CHT and CEO&MD, ISPRL graced this occasion. A presentation was given on OISD activities since its inception. Video on "Journey of OISD" was showcased. Ex-OISDIans shared their views and experiences.



Foundation Day of OISD

5.4.14 ISO-9001-2015 surveillance audit

In the year 2013, systems and procedures of OISD were validated through certification of ISO 9001 by M/s DNV and OISD became the first ISO 9001 certified organization amongst all the OI DB grantee Organizations. In the year 2022-23, ISO 9001:2015 surveillance audit of OISD by M/s. Bureau Veritas was carried out successfully on 14th Dec.'22 and no nonconformity was reported.

5.4.15 e-Commerce Payment Gateway System

With the goal of providing customers with a convenient and secure platform, fast payment, seamless transactions flexibility with one-click solution, secure option, and an overall better experience, OISD successfully implemented e-commerce payment gateway system for the sale of safety standards effective from 31st March'23 on the OISD portal.

5.5 Centre for High Technology (CHT)

Centre for High Technology (CHT) was established in 1987, to act as the Technical Wing of MoP&NG for implementation of scientific and technological programmes of Govt. of India. Major functions of CHT include:

- Performance Benchmarking of Refineries, Pipelines and Petrochemicals
- Performance Improvement in Refineries through Best Practices, Special Studies, Operational Improvement and Process Technology
- Energy Efficiency Improvement in Downstream Hydrocarbon Sector
- Petroleum Product Quality Improvement

- Sharing of Best Practices and Information & Knowledge Dissemination
- Integration with Alternative Energies and New Initiatives in Downstream Sector for Future Sustainability
- Promoting Innovations and R&D in Downstream Hydrocarbon Sector. Co-ordination of activities of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) on Hydrocarbons of MoP&NG
- Reduction of Water foot print
- Development of import substitute fuels, chemicals and catalysts

During the year 2022-23, an amount of Rs.14.90 crore was received by CHT as grant-in-aid from OIDB. Out of this fund, Rs.0.31 crore and Rs.0.75 crore were released by CHT for R&D projects and special studies respectively during the year. The major activities undertaken during 2022-23 are as under:

5.5.1 Performance Benchmarking of PSU Refineries and Pipelines

a. Performance Benchmarking of PSU Refineries

Performance Benchmarking of PSU Refineries is being conducted regularly since 2010 by CHT through M/s Solomon Associates (SA), USA. A long-Term Agreement upto 2028 has been made with SA for undertaking benchmarking of the PSU refineries. The Benchmarking study of Cycle 2022 is in progress. A Data Coordination seminar was held on 10th and 11th Nov'22 to guide refineries in filling up the data formats to get meaningful outcome from the Benchmarking study. Further, refineries have submitted their data to Solomon Associates.

b. Performance Benchmarking Study for Pipelines

Performance Benchmarking Study for Pipelines (Liquid, Gas, LPG) and SPMs were being carried out in line with benchmarking of Refineries through M/s Solomon Associates (SA), USA. Study of cycle-2018 and 2020 has been completed successfully. The study of 2022 cycle is in progress. Data Co-ordinator Seminar completed and Pipeline Data will be submitted in the month of April and May 2023. Thereafter, data review will be done by Solomon and results will be presented.

5.5.2 Energy Efficiency Improvement

a. PAT (Perform, Achieve and Trade)

PAT is a market based regulatory instrument to reduce specific energy consumption in the energy intensive sector of the economy. PAT is one of the initiatives under The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE), which is one of the eight missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change for enhancing energy efficiency, to enhance the cost effectiveness through tradable energy saving certificates.

Refinery sector was included in PAT cycle-2 (2016-17 to 2018-19) along with Discoms & Railways along with eight energy intensive sectors, already covered in PAT cycle-1. Under the scheme, each refinery, including PSU and Private Sector, is mandated to meet the Specific Energy Consumption Targets. The targets are set higher for refineries which have higher specific energy consumption and hence higher potential for energy saving. The energy saving targets were assigned by BEE (Bureau of Energy Efficiency) in consultation with CHT, an associated office under MoP&NG.

The energy reduction Target for refining sector in PAT cycle -2 was set at 5.49% equivalent to 1.01 Million TOE. Against this, the actual energy reduction of 8.05%, equivalent to 1.48 Million TOE was achieved.

For the current PAT cycle-6 (2020-21 to 2022-23), the sectoral energy reduction Target of 5.49% has been retained, which is equivalent to energy saving target of 1.17 Million TOE. 2022-23 is the assessment year and will be audited. Complexity factor (NRGF) was calculated for new units that were commissioned and after 2018-19 and also revised

for revamped units wherever necessary as requested by refineries to enable them to submit their BEE proforma for filing their Energy returns for 2022-23.

b. Long Term Energy Saving Target till 2030 in PSU Refineries

A Roadmap on specific energy consumption for PSU Refineries, aligned with India's NDC of 33-35% reduction in Specific Energy Consumption by 2030 over the base year of 2005, have been prepared. The roadmap has prepared based on various studies conducted both in-house as well as through consultants. The targets are also assigned for midterm (2023-24) based on already identified energy saving scheme as well as long-term (2030) for each PSU refinery.

c. Annual Audit on Furnace Efficiency and Steam Leaks

In order to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption, CHT in association with the refineries organize surveys every year in the areas of (1) Furnace/Boiler efficiency and (2) Steam leak. These two areas are taken up every alternate year. As a part of Saksham 2023, Furnace Efficiency Survey has been carried out at all the Indian Refineries during 17th to 20th Jan'23.

5.5.3 Refinery Performance Improvement Programme (RPIP)

CHT in coordination with the refineries, finalized refinery-wise global consultants for carrying out refinery performance improvement programme for 15 PSU refineries which aims at yield and energy improvement. RPIP Phase -I has already commenced in seven refineries (HPC-Mumbai and Visakh, BPC-Mumbai and Kochi, IOC-Panipat, Paradip and Mathura) and the programme is under various stages of implementation.

In the second phase, EOI was floated, Consultant shortlisting done. Tender was prepared for floating. However, GTE guidelines were revised and could not be floated due to procedural limitations. Further, GC advised that RPIP phase - 2 tenders need to be floated by individual companies. Accordingly, Tender document was provided to Refineries for floating the Tenders.

5.5.4 Energy Technology Meet (ETM)

With a view to keep abreast with the technological developments and disseminate information, CHT organises ETM every year in association with one of the PSU oil company on different theme of relevance. The event is attended by large number of process licensors, catalyst suppliers and delegates from India and Abroad.

25th ETM was organised by CHT along with HPCL in Mumbai during 15th to 17th Sep'22. During the two and half day event, 78 oral technical papers spread across 16 sessions were presented including 42 by foreign consultant/



25th Energy Technology Meet Organized By CHT with HPCL in Mumbai

licensors/ vendors. Besides, 59 poster papers were presented during the event. The event was sponsored by 24 Process Licensors, Design and Engineering Companies, Oil companies, Catalyst Manufacturers, R&D institutes including 14 foreign companies 15 exhibition stall were put up by oil companies technology providers, licensors and consultants including 6 foreign companies to showcase their expertise.

5.5.5 Implementation of PM JI VAN Yojna

Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN Yojana was announced in March, 2019 for promotion of 2G ethanol by providing Viability Gap Fund (VGF)/financial assistance for setting up of 12 commercial units (combined capacity of ~40 crore litre per annum) and 10 demonstration units at semi commercial level. CHT has been nominated as nodal agency for implementation of PM JI VAN Yojana. Accordingly, Request for Selection (RFS) for shortlisting of eligible Project Developers (PD) was issued on 26th August, 2019. The project proposals were evaluated by SAC and based on its technical recommendation, Steering Committee of CHT for PM JI-VAN Yojana, approved Financial assistance for 4 commercial projects and 1 demonstration project.

Till now RFS has been issued 4 times by CHT, the summary of the same is furnished as under:

S.No.	RFS Number	RFS Publish Date	Proposals Approved by Steering Committee
1.	RFS-I	26th Aug'2019	5 (4 Commercial, 1 Demonstration)
2.	RFS-II	17th Jun'2020	Nil
3.	RFS-III	24th Nov'2021	4 (2 Commercial, 2 Demonstration)
4.	RFS-IV	15th Dec'2022	4 (2 Commercial, 2 Demonstration)

5.5.6 Indigenous Technology Development

CHT co-ordinates the activities of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) on Hydrocarbons of MOP&NG in identifying and funding of research projects for downstream hydrocarbon sector. SAC approves and steers projects of national importance and refining operations. SAC is headed by Dr. Anil Kakodkar, an eminent Scientist and DAE Chair Professor, BARC.

During 2022-23, SAC had two meetings. SAC had detailed review of the on-going projects and new project proposals. SAC approved 3 R&D projects and 2 HCF projects:

- i. Carbon capture by adsorption process from refinery flue gases at low temperature using novel porous organic polymeric (POP) adsorbents: IICT Hyderabad/ BPCL
- ii. Development of Clay-based Polymer Composite for Flame Retardant & Heat Resistive Materials: ICT Mumbai/ BPCL
- iii. Evaluation and Remedial Solution of Ammonium Chloride (NH₄Cl) and Ammonium Bi-Sulphide (NH₄HS) Corrosion in Petroleum Refineries: CSIR-CMERI/ CPCL/ EIL/ BPCL
- iv. Development & Demonstration of BSVI Compliant Hydrogen Fueled Internal Combustion Engine in Commercial Vehicle: Volvo Eicher Commercial Vehicles/ IOCL (under HCF)
- v. Development of Cost-Effective 2.5 KW Proton exchange membrane (PEM) Fuel Cell Stack based on less-Pt Bimetallic Electrocatalysts and Mesoporous Carbon Support Materials PSGiAS/PSGiTech/IIT Pallakad/BPCL (under HCF)

Hydrogen Research

SAC has identified hydrogen research and its promotion of as one of the major focus areas. CHT has funded various projects for carrying out research and demonstration of technologies including production of hydrogen from different pathways (including electrolysis of water and biomass gasification), development of fuel cell buses in tie-up with vehicle manufacturer as well as transport operators, storage and dispensing of hydrogen, production of HCNG and demonstration of HCNG fuelled buses in Delhi. Three new projects as mentioned in S. No. (iv, v) above, have been approved for funding under Hydrogen Corpus Fund (HCF).

5.5.7 Knowledge Dissemination

With the aim of sharing of best operational practices & improvements and dissemination of information on latest developments—

- a. **Activity Committee Meetings (ACM) and Webinars:** CHT organised various Activity Committee Meetings in critical areas/ technologies in refining sector/R&D/Pipelines/Environment/operations. During 2022-23, 12 ACM were conducted in various re Hazardous waste, Isomerization, FCC, Hydroprocessing, Water management, Pipelines Inspection, Digitalization etc.
- b. **Webinars:** 8 Webinars conducted on Electrolysers, e-fuels, CCUS, Nano Technology, Energy Transition, Hydrogen Storage and Transportation etc. Over 100 participants in each of these webinars in which National and International Speakers participated and delivered the talk.
- c. **Technical Journals:** Articles were invited from Industry/ academia, R&D Centres and Technology Licensors and the 2nd Technical Journal published from CHT consisting of 16 articles.
- d. **Newsletter:** First ever News Letter on Hydrogen “Hydrogen Times” was also published.

5.5.8 Global Tender Enquiry (GTE)

In order to promote self-reliance & Make in India and to promote Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), amendments were made in the GFRs, 2017 vide OM, MoF, DoE F.No.12/17/2019-PPD. Henceforth GFR 161 (iv) has been modified with inclusion of GFR 161(iv) (b) with addition that “No Global Tender enquiry (GTE) shall be invited for tenders up to ₹ 200 crore or such limit as may be prescribed by Department of Expenditure (DoE) from time to time. Accordingly, Proposals were received from various Oil PSUs for seeking relaxation for GTE for tender below ₹ 200 Cr. Proposals were reviewed and clarifications were sought from PSUs. On line Proposals as well, proposals submitted via e-mail were received seeking relaxation for floating GTE from M/s IOCL, BPCL, MRPL, CPCL, HPCL, NRL, GAIL, BCPL and CHT. Companies have submitted a total of 185 proposals during FY 2022-23 for CHT recommendation, out of which 151 proposals have been processed / recommended for approval and forwarded to MoPNG and 34 proposals were returned to companies with comments.



CHAPTER - 4

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE : R&D AND OTHER GRANTS

1. Section 6 of Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974, inter-alia, provides that the Board may render assistance for scientific & technological research useful to oil industry. Hydrocarbon Vision 2025 also envisages that sufficient resources may be made available for appraising the unexplored/partly explored acreages through Oil Industry Development Board cess and other innovative resource mobilization approaches.

2. Upstream Sector

In respect of OI DB grant in aid related to Upstream Sector, the OI D Board in its 76th meeting held on 27.03.2014 decided that a Committee headed by DG, DGH with other Members to be nominated by Chairman, OI DB may be constituted to identify and examine the R&D project/ projects related to Energy Security for providing funds from OI DB in the form of grant for their execution. Accordingly, a Committee for utilisation of OI DB grants was constituted under the Chairmanship of Director General, DGH with members comprising Secretary, OI DB, Director (Exploration), ONGC, Director-IIP, Dehradun, Director (R&D)-IOCL, Director (Tech)-EIL and Director General-Petrofed (FIPI). The Committee examines the proposals in the first instance and gives its recommendations. Subsequently, Board approved funding of new upstream R&D projects by DGH, being the expert body for upstream sector out of its budget on the same lines as is being done by CHT for downstream R&D projects to ensure proper technical monitoring of the projects, which is not feasible in OI DB in the absence of technical expertise.

3. Downstream Sector

The projects related to downstream sector are considered and recommended by Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) on hydrocarbons setup by the Ministry. These projects are primarily funded through CHT. The members representing SAC are eminent persons in various fields of Oil Industry.

The tenure of this Committee is two years after which Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas reconstitutes it. SAC also reviews progress of R&D projects in the downstream sector in its meetings. CHT coordinates the activities of SAC in identifying and funding of research projects for hydrocarbon sector.

4. Assistance to Technical Institutes/Oil PSUs/CSIR Laboratories

OI DB provided assistance to educational institutes as well, for creating infrastructure for training and research such as Indian Oil Corporation Limited (R&D), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi/Mumbai, IIT (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology etc. for carrying out various R&D activities for the development of oil industry.

During the year 2022-23, OI DB has released following grants towards funding of R&D projects:

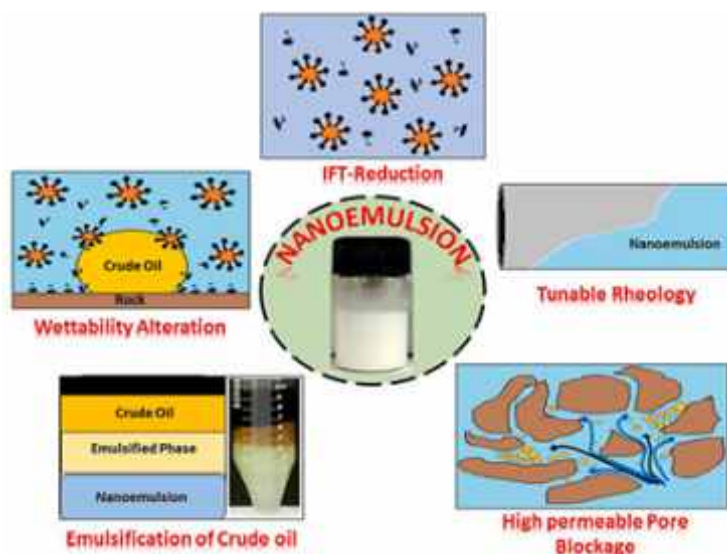
		Rs./lakh
1.	Foam assisted Oil Water Nano-emulsion for Enhance Oil Recovery experimental and Molecular Dynamic Simulation Studies – IIT (ISM), Dhanbad	08
2.	Use of Natural Extracts as Pour Point Depressants for Flow Assurance of Waxy Crude – IIT (ISM), Dhanbad	12

4.1 Foam Assisted Oil-Water Nano emulsion for Enhanced Oil Recovery: Experimental and Molecular Dynamic Simulation Studies Department of Petroleum Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad – Rs.8 lakh

After secondary recovery, a huge amount of the residual oil is left behind in the reservoirs due to the capillary forces. This capillary force mainly traps the oil in the form of tiny droplets due to which a large oil bank formation is often difficult and leads to a low oil production volume. To produce this residual oil different Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)

processes through application of chemicals (surfactant, alkali, and polymer) are applied. Surfactants are widely used in EOR process due to its effectiveness in reducing the interfacial tension (IFT) between oil and water (O-W) and enhanced wettability alteration capability. But due to the inconveniences caused by chemical methods such as loss of expensive surfactants in the form of adsorption and retention in the reservoir, high project cost and decreasing oil prices severely affects the process dynamics, its efficiency and pose problems in its application. This demands a new technology that can overcome the limitations of surfactants and still be effective for EOR. Thus, the use of nanotechnology in emulsions (Nano emulsions) can be a breakthrough in EOR, as it has the potential to revolutionize the current scenario of oil production from the matured oil fields. Nano emulsions are a class of emulsions with a droplet size in the range of 50–500 nm and have attracted a great deal of attention in recent years because of their wide range of practical applications. Nano-emulsions are, generally, stable against sedimentation or creaming, owing to their small droplet size.

Nano emulsions are generally stabilized by various additives such as surfactants, nano particles and polymers. But additives such as surfactants and nano particles are gaining popularity in petroleum industry due to their high strength, thermodynamic stability and stabilized flow behaviour. Recent literatures have highlighted the importance of formulation and characterization of Nano emulsions in the field of EOR. Nano emulsion can enter into the very fine pores where oil is trapped particularly in tight reservoirs and displace it due to its small sizes. Various mechanisms of oil recovery by Nano-emulsion flooding present in the literature are IFT reduction, wettability alteration, emulsification and mobility control.



Schematic for Nano emulsion and its properties desirable for EOR application

Use of Foam has developed a great attention due to its effective displacing properties for improving sweep efficiency. In this process gases such as N₂ or supercritical CO₂ are injected to improve oil recovery from underground formations. Injection of gaseous phase with surfactant solution produces foam with much higher viscosity than its constituent phases: liquid and gas. Because of its high apparent viscosity, foam has a mobility much lower than the mobility of gas alone and, therefore, provides an effective means of reducing mobility of the displacing fluid. Use of foam for oil recovery is very useful as reduce viscous fingering and gravity override caused by the low viscosity and density of the gas. Recent articles in literature also shows the use of surfactant foam in synergy with different additives and other EOR techniques. Therefore, a combination of both the technologies i.e. 'Foam-assisted Nano emulsion' flooding for enhanced oil recovery is a promising technology.

Use of foam will combine new developments in both enhanced oil recovery and gas based EOR process. In this combined process, the surfactant has to play a dual role at the various interfaces: to lower the IFT at the oil- water interface and to stabilize the foam at the gas- aqueous interface. The complex nature of synergistic effects process necessitates a fundamental investigation to understand the role of the surfactant/gas partitioning between the various interfaces, and the way in which the gas-water-oil-solid phases co-exist in the porous media. Although lab experiments are needed to understand the fundamentals involved in the complex process but the in-situ lab measurements measurement possess great difficulties, which could be very challenging in harsh reservoir condition such as high pressure and high temperature. Molecular Dynamic Simulation (MDS) provides us alternative approach to model different properties and in-situ process at the molecular scale which cannot be experimentally authenticated. The MDS can also be used as a precursor to experiential studies for the screening of surfactant and other chemicals by quantifying their properties. Using MDS the effect of rock mineral constituent and fluid composition, as well as temperature and pressure can be investigated extensively. Literature have shown that MDS technique is indeed a beneficial route to predicting oil displacement behavior on a micro-model scale. Understanding of mechanisms of multiphase flow in porous media is a very complex function of variable attributes of reservoir and raises interest at both the micro-scale and macro-scale levels. The physical movements of constituting phases and surfaces on a molecular scale can be predicted with the objective of studying the dynamic evolution of the rock system from oil-wet (or intermediate-wet) to favourable water-wet condition. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the physicochemical attributes and performance evaluation of foam-assisted nanoemulsion formulations to gain at thorough perspective into their utility and functionality in EOR applications.

4.2 Use of Natural Extracts as Pour Point Depressants for Flow Assurance of Waxy Crude - Department of Petroleum Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad – Rs.12 lakh

Present study has focused on the synthesis of **Polyethylene glycol stearate (PGS)** as Bio based PPD because of its cost effectiveness, and environment friendly nature. PGS was synthesized by performing esterification reaction with equimolar polyethylene glycol and stearic acid in presence of p-toluene sulphonic acid (PTSA) as catalyst and xylene as solvent at 138 °C temperature.

Physical property and chemical composition of waxy crude oil are measured. API gravity was 32.95, pour point is 36 °C and it was reduced to 21 °C after addition of 600 ppm PGS with crude oil. So, 15°C reduction of pour point was observed.

The effectiveness of the PGS was checked by measuring pour point for both untreated and PPD treated crude oil from 200 to 1000 ppm dosage. The pour point of virgin crude oil was 36°C and it was reduced to 21°C after addition of 600 ppm PGS with crude oil. So, 15°C reduction of pour point was observed.

Impact of the PGS on wax deposition was conducted in laboratory based designed instrument Cold Finger Apparatus. Untreated crude oil and crude oil sample dosed with 200 to 1000 ppm PPD was placed into glass bottles immersed into water bath where the temperature of water bath was 50°C and finger temperature was 25°C, after 2 hours and 4 hours of experiment, the amount of wax stuck to the surface of finger was collected in pre-weighted tissue paper. It was observed that the decreased amount of wax was 61.96% and 72.69% after addition of 600 ppm PGS for 2 hour and 4 hours, respectively.

The performances of PGS were clearly observed through Cross polarized microscope (CPM) analysis. Micrograph of pure crude oil and PGS dosage crude oil from 200 to 600 ppm at 25°C were shown in below Figure. Wax molecules were dispersed throughout the crude oil for pure crude oil at low temperature i.e., below pour point. From micrograph it was seen that the quantity of wax crystals were reduced after treatment of crude oil with 200 and 400 ppm PGS. The dispersed wax molecules were associated with PGS molecules. Therefore, the wax molecules were

Rs./crore

Sl.No.	Name of the project	Project cost	Contribution from HCF	Funds released till 31.03.2023 from HCF	Executing agency
3	Setting up of compact Reformer Unit of capacity 4 TPD for producing Hydrogen blend HCNG and trials demonstration at Rajghat Bus Depot at Delhi	33.39 9.20 HCF 9.20 IOC 15.00 cr by Delhi Govt.	9.20	9.20	IOC (R&D)
4.	Development & Demonstration of Commercially Viable Fuel Cell Buses based on Hydrogen produced from multiple pathway	296.66	97.52	20.23	IOC (R&D)
5.	Effective Hydrogen Production through Membrane Less Electrolysers and Storage	6.09	3.04	0.18	OEC
	Total	430.76	151.68	30.95	



CHAPTER - 5

OIDB'S CONTRIBUTION TO ENERGY SECURITY

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited

Government of India (GoI) in the interest of meeting the strategic objective of country's energy security, decided on 7th January 2004 to form a SPV, ISPRL for constructing and operating Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs) facilities. As India is heavily dependent on import of crude oil to support the economic activities and growth and to meet the energy needs of its citizens, these SPRs would serve as buffer to deal with any situation of supply chain disruptions, especially due to external reasons. Such emergency reserves would enable the country to keep its refineries fed with crude oil even in the face of disruption of crude oil imports and ensure uninterrupted supplies of petroleum products across the country. In exceptional circumstances, the buffer stock of crude oil could be used to partially absorb an abnormal spike in the global oil prices.

To implement the decision of GoI to construct SPR facilities, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL) was established on 16th June 2004 as a subsidiary of Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Subsequently in January 2006, ISPRL became a wholly owned subsidiary of Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB).

Capital cost for constructing these strategic storage facilities was originally estimated to be Rs.2397 crore at September 2005 prices which had undergone upward revision to Rs.4098.35 Crore. The authorized and paid up capital of the company as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.3832.56 crore and Rs.3790.05 crore respectively. OIDB has contributed Rs.3790.05 crore towards its equity participation in ISPRL till 31.03.2023.

Under Phase I of SPR project, ISPRL has built SPR facilities at three locations viz. Vishakhapatnam (1.33 MMT), Mangalore (1.5 MMT) and Padur (2.5 MMT). The total reserve of Phase-I of SPR is currently estimated to cater approximately 9.5 days of India's crude requirement.



View of underground strategic cavern

All the three facilities i.e. Visakhapatnam, Mangalore & Padur have been commissioned in June'2015, October'2016 and December'2018 respectively.

Funds for construction were provided by OIDB and equivalent amount of equity was allotted to OIDB. Thereafter, Government of India is providing funds for filling of crude oil except for one cavern of Mangalore, for which M/s. ADNOC is funding the crude filling. G.O.I. is also providing grant to ISPRL for O&M of the SPR's.

All these three facilities were dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 10th February'2019.

ISPRL Crude was first time released for Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) from ISPRL Mangalore Cavern in Aug 2019. Subsequently crude oil was released from Padur facility also to MRPL in Oct 2019.



Visit of Hon'ble Minister of State MoP&NG Sh. Rameshwar Teli at ISPRL Mangalore on 09.10.2022

Engagement with ADNOC

As Private Investment, a definitive agreement was signed with Abu Dhabi National Oil Company in Feb 2018 for filling up one of the caverns in Mangalore Facility. Accordingly, ADNOC filled up the cavern with 5.86 Million bbls of Das grade crude in 2018 as per the terms of the agreement using their own funds.

Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 14th October, 2020 has approved the Modification of ADNOC Model for enhancing commercial viability of the existing Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs) from 35% to 50%.

Discussions with ADNOC delegates was held on 18th January 2023 on operations and filling of Cavern A.

Commercialization of Phase-I SPRs

Cabinet on 8th July 2021 has considered and approved the proposals to utilize part of the petroleum reserves created under Phase I of Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) for commercialization operations, through which it has approved the following :-

- Commercialization of ISPRL by allowing ISPRL to undertake following commercial activities with the crude stored in caverns under Phase I of SPR program

- Leasing/renting of 30% of overall oil storage capacity of caverns to Indian or foreign companies with the conditions that in case of any exigency, the GOI will have the first right on the entire crude oil storage in the caverns.
- Sale/purchase of 20% of overall oil storage capacity of caverns to Indian companies.

In order to implement Cabinet Approval, the Board of ISPRL in its meeting held on 23rd July 2021 constituted a Committee of Directors to approve the quantity of crude oil to be released for Selling from caverns/ Purchase of crude oil (price quantity and grade) for caverns and to decide on the terms and conditions of leasing of caverns. The authority for release of stock in the strategic portion of (50 % of crude storage) will vest with the Inter- Ministerial Empowered Committee.

Committee of Directors, in line with the approval from Board, approved release/sale of total 1.296 MMT crude from Mangalore and Vizag to MRPL and HPCL respectively from Aug 2021 to May 2023.

An amount of INR 5265.68 crore as realized from these sales was deposited with Government of India in Bharat Kosh account.



Secretary OI D B at ISPRL HO with Crude oil cavern Model of Vishakhapatnam

Phase II SPR

On 8th July 2021, the Cabinet Secretariat has given its approval for development of Commercial cum Strategic Petroleum Reserves under Phase II at Chandikhol, Odisha (4 MMT) and Padur II, Karnataka (2.5 MMT) and dedicated SPMs and associated pipelines on Design, Built, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis under PPP mode. This is expected to augment India's energy security by another 12 days according to the consumption data for FY 2019-20.

Status of Strategic Petroleum Reserves of 2.5 MMT under Phase II at Padur, District Udupi, Karnataka

For land acquisition of Padur project, ISPRL submitted requirement of acquiring 210 acres land to KIADB in November 2020. KIADB has completed the process of Gazette Notification for 214.79 Acres Padur land in March 2023. KIADB in consultation with DC, Udupi are in the process of Finalization of R&R package and compensation to landowners. Land is expected to be acquired by March 2024.

Marine Survey, Modelling & offshore pipeline route survey has been completed for SPM at Padur.

M/S Deloitte has been appointed as Transactional Advisor for RFP preparation and Legal Advisor M/s. AZB Partner for preparing concessionaire agreement of Phase II required for PPP model.

Status of 4.0 MMT Strategic Petroleum Reserves at Chandikhol, District Jajpur, Odisha

Application for 400 Acres of land at Chandikhol, District Jajpur, Odisha was submitted to Govt. of Odisha on 30th September 2019. Prior to submission of application, Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) was engaged in June 2019 for conducting a survey to assess minor minerals of Dankari Hill Area. MECL submitted a report for Assessment of minor minerals in Chandikhol Dankari Hill Area, Odisha on 06th July 2019. Additional Secretary, Industries Govt of Odisha was apprised of the MECL report on 08th July 2019 by ISPRL wherein it was explained that as per the report, only 13% of the Dankari hill would be utilized by ISPRL for the Chandikhol Project and remaining 87% would be available to the State Government for quarrying activity.

The matter for Land Acquisition was also discussed. Odisha Govt. officials visited ISPRL Vizag facility on 21st November 2019. ISPRL was informed that the issue of land allotment was discussed in the 172nd SLFC meeting held on 25th November 2019 held under the Chairmanship of Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Industries Department Govt of Odisha.

The Govt. of Odisha after evaluation of the land application advised ISPRL to explore possibility of an alternative location near Chandikhol in December 2022, Odisha. ISPRL engaged EIL to identify alternate sites in Odisha. Subsequently, after desktop studies by EIL, a joint visit was carried out to evaluate the alternate sites.

Additional Strategic Petroleum Reserves under phase I extension at Mangalore Special Economic Zone

Delegated Invested Board (DIB) on 17.02.2023 has approved proposal for Acquisition of land (154.9 Acres) by Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL) from Mangalore Special Economic Zone Limited (MSEZL) for construction of SPR and associated facilities at Mangalore MSEZL. ISPRL has signed an MoU with MSEZL on



Signing of an MoU with MSEZL for acquisition of land for Phase I extension project on 17.03.2023

17th March 2023 for plot size of 154.90 Acres land at MSEZL area Mangalore.

As per the MoU terms, advance payment of 10% i.e INR 22.69 crore has been released to MSEZL.

EIL has been awarded the job to carry out Detailed Feasibility Report for the above site. Tenders have been floated by EIL for geological and topographical survey of the site.

Visit of U.S. Delegates from Department of Energy, US to ISPRL HO & Vizag facility

US delegation headed by Ms Monica Neukomm, Principal Deputy Director, Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response visited ISPRL head office at Noida on 14.11.2022, wherein ISPRL made a presentation on ISPRL and its phase-2 expansion project. JS (M), MOPNG was also present during the meeting with US officials. Details of PPP model were explained to US DOE delegation. The US team, further visited ISPRL's SPR site at Vishakhapatnam on 15th and 16th Nov 2023.

During the visit at ISPRL Vishakhapatnam facility, US delegation was shown the SPR facilities during walk around and a meeting was held. During the meeting Mr. Thomas McGarry, Director, Operations and Readiness DOE, US shared his experiences of operating and maintaining Salt caverns, while Dy. CEO, ISPRL also explained key issues related to operations and maintenance of Rock Caverns.



U.S. Delegates from DOE at ISPRL, Vizag Cavern Portal Area



CHAPTER - 6

OTHER INITIATIVES / ACTIVITIES

1. Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Physically Handicapped

Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) follows the guidelines in respect of the reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, EWS and physically handicapped persons issued from time to time by the Government in this regard. For the monitoring of the implementation of reservation policy and redressal of grievances of SC/ST/OBC employees, a Liaison Officer has been appointed in OIDB. Rosters are being maintained for each category of posts as per Government guidelines and checked by the Liaison Officer. Further there is no backlog or shortfall in the employment of SC/ST/OBC/PH against their reserved quota. No complaints with regard to harassment or discrimination against such employees have been received during the year.

2. Welfare and Empowerment of Women

OIDB is proactive in dealing with gender issue and to promote the cause of women empowerment, OIDB has setup a Committee to attend to redressal of complaints on 'sexual harassment at workplace'. As on 31.03.2023, there are 4 women employees as against the working strength of 12 employees in OIDB. Oil Industry Development Board celebrated "International Women's Day 2023" on 8.03.2023 at OIDB Bhawan, Noida.



Celebration of International Women's Day 2023

3. Implementation of Government's Official Language Policy

Oil Industry Development Board has implemented the Rules and Policies of Official Language Act in its Secretariat office. OIDB also ensures implementation of annual programme issued by the Government from time to time. OIDB continued its efforts for promotion of official language in official work. All rules/ MOUs/Agreements of OIDB are bilingual. In order to undertake the Official Language implementation work effectively an Official Language Implementation Committee is functioning in OIDB under the Chairmanship of Secretary (OIDB). The Committee reviews the overall progress of implementation of Official Language Policy in OIDB and also the progress of implementation of the annual program circulated by Department of Official Language. OIDB is already notified under Rule 10(4) of Official Language Rules 1976.

During the year 2022-2023, following activities were undertaken for promotion of Hindi as official language:

- On the occasion of Hindi Divas, Hindi Pakhwara was organized in OIDB from 14.09.2022 to 28.09.2022. During the Pakhwara, various competitions were organized to encourage employees of the Board to do their work in Hindi. These included Bhasha Gyan, dictation, samachar vachan, essay, Doha competition, etc.

- OIDB continued to publish its annual in-house Hindi Magazine titled “Anubhuti” during the year and the 19th E-issue. The magazine provided topics related to literature, poetry, religious issues, and social experiences. This magazine aims to disseminate interest towards Hindi besides writing in the official language. The magazine was released by Secretary, OIIB on the occasion of Vishva Hindi Diwas (10 January 2023).



Release of Hindi Magazine Anubhuti

- With a view to assist officials to do their maximum work in Hindi and to remove their hesitation to do the same, regular Hindi workshops were conducted. All officials attended these workshops and benefited from the suggestions given in these workshops. As a result of this, percentage of Hindi correspondence has increased considerably.



Hindi Workshop organized by OIIB

- During the year, OIIB was also awarded Consolation Prize for the year 2020-21 by Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Noida for OIIB's excellent performance in implementing the Official Language Policy.



Consolation Prize 2020-21 received by Secretary OIIB

4. Celebration of International Yoga Day

Oil Industry Development Board celebrated “International Yoga Day 2022” on 21.06.2022 held at OIIB Bhawan, Noida. All OIIB employees and employees of the grantee organisations located in OIIB Bhawan, Noida, participated in the “International Yoga Day”.



International Yoga Day 2022

6. Celebration of the 48th Foundation Day

Oil Industry Development Board celebrated its 48th Foundation Day on 13th January, 2023. All officers & employees of OIIB as well as grantee organisations located in OIIB Bhawan, Noida, were also present. On the occasion of OIIB's Foundation Day, Kavi Sammelan was also organized on 13th January, 2023.



Celebration of 48th Foundation Day of OIDB

6. Celebration of the Swachhta Pakhwada

Oil Industry Development Board celebrated the “Swachhta Pakhwada” during 01.07.2022 to 15.07.2022. The various activities like Pledge on Swachhta, organising a Medical Camp in the slum area, Lecture on “No Single Use Plastic” and Tree plantation, cleanliness drive etc. has been conducted in OIDB during Swachhta Pakhwada-2022.



Celebration of Swachhta Pakhwada

7. Right to Information Act

Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 has been implemented in the OIDB as per Gazette Notification of Government of India dated 15th June, 2005. RTI Act is inter-alia designed to promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities. OIDB is already aligned to the DOPT's RTI portal where RTI applications are received/transferred/ disposed of online. As per provisions of Section 5 and 19 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, FA&CAO, DCF&AO, Sr. Accounts Officer and PS are designated as Transparency Officer, Appellate Authority, Nodal Officer and Public Information Officer respectively.

During the year 2022-23, 4 applications/receipts were received under RTI Act, 2005 in the OIDB. All the 4 applications/receipts have been disposed of within the stipulated time frame.



CHAPTER - 7

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2022-2023

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023

(Rs.in lakh)

CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND	1	90240	90240
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	2	1098445	1103530
EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	3	-	-
SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	4	-	-
UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS	5	-	-
DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES	6	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	7	5661	7130
TOTAL		1194346	1200900
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS (Net Block)	8	6333	6943
WORK IN PROGRESS	8	50	50
INVESTMENTS - EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	9	-	-
INVESTMENTS - OTHERS	10	384039	384039
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	11	803924	809869
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)			-
TOTAL		1194346	1200900
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	26		

For and on behalf of OIDB

Sd/-
(Rajesh Kumar Saini)
Dy. Chief F&A officer

Sd/-
(Varsha Sinha)
Secretary

DATE :30.06.2023
PLACE : NEW DELHI

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

(Rs.in lakh)

INCOME	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
Income from Sales / Services	12	-	-
Grants / Subsidies	13	-	-
Fees / Subscriptions	14	-	-
Income from Investments	15	-	-
Income from Royalty, Publication, Sale of Data by DGH etc.	16	3709	1475
Interest Earned	17	43027	44216
Other Income	18	705	3519
Increase / (decrease) in stock of Finished goods and works-in-progress.	19	-	-
TOTAL (A)		47441	49210
EXPENDITURE			
Establishment Expenses	20	391	454
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	21	1105	1543
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	22	39151	37174
Interest paid	23	-	-
Royalty to State Governments	24	-	-
Depreciation (Net Total at the year-end - corresponding to Schedule 8)	8	612	579
TOTAL (B)		41259	39750
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		6182	9459
Less : Provision for taxation		2642	4043
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts of BLL		8416	
Transfer to Special Reserve (Specify each)		-	-
Transferred to General Reserves		(4,877)	5416
BALANCE BEING SURPLUS CARRIED TO CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND		-	-
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	26		

For and on behalf of OIDB

Sd/-
(Rajesh Kumar Saini)
Dy. Chief F&A officer

Sd/-
(Varsha Sinha)
Secretary

DATE :30.06.2023
PLACE : NEW DELHI

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023
SCHEDULE 1

(Rs.in lakh)

CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND:	Current Year		Previous Year	
Balance as at the beginning of the year		90240		90240
Add: Contributions towards Corpus / Capital Fund			-	
Add / (Deduct) : Balance of net income / (expenditure) transferred from the Income & Expenditure Account			-	
BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR-END		90240		90240

SCHEDULE 2

(Rs.in lakh)

RESERVES AND SURPLUS:	Current Year		Previous Year	
1. Capital Reserve:				
As per last Account			-	
Addition during the year			-	
Less : Deductions during the year			(-)	
2. Revaluation Reserve:				
As per last Account			-	
Addition during the year			-	
Less : Deductions during the year			(-)	
3. Special Reserves:				
As per last Account			-	
Addition during the year			-	
Less : Deductions during the year			(-)	
4. General Reserve:				
As per last Account		1103530		1099769
Addition/ deletion during the year				
(i) Excess of Income over Expenditure	-4877		5416	
(ii) less: Adjustment of tax provision etc	-208	-5085	1655	3761
TOTAL:		1098445		1103530

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023
SCHEDULE 3

(Rs.in lakh)

EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	FUND-WISE BREAK UP				TOTALS	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Current	Previous
a) Opening balance of the funds	NIL					
b) Additions to the Funds:						
(i) Donations / grants						
ii) Income from Investments made on account of funds						
(iii) Other additions (specify nature)						
TOTAL (a+b)						
c) Utilisation / Expenditure towards objectives of funds	NIL					
(i) Capital Expenditure						
- Fixed Assets						
- Others						
Total:						
(ii) Revenue Expenditure						
- Salaries, Wages and allowances etc.						
- Rent						
- Other Administrative expenses						
Total:						
TOTAL (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR-END (a + b - c)	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023
SCHEDULE 4

(Rs.in lakh)

SECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS:	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Central Government		
2. State Government (Specify)		
3. Financial Institutions		
a) Term Loans		
b) Interest accrued and due		
4. Banks:		NIL
a) Term Loans		
- Interest accrued and due		
b) Other Loans (specify)		
- Interest accrued and due		
5. Other Institutions and Agencies		
6. Debentures and Bonds		
7. Others (Specify)		
TOTAL:		

Note: Amounts due within one year.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023
SCHEDULE 5

(Rs.in lakh)

UNSECURED LOANS AND BORROWINGS:	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Central Government		
2. State Government (Specify)		
3. Financial Institutions		
4. Banks:		
a) Term Loans		
b) Other Loans (specify)		NIL
5. Other Institutions and Agencies		
6. Debentures and Bonds		
7. Fixed Deposit		
8. Others (Specify)		
TOTAL:		

Note: Amounts due within one year.

SCHEDULE 6

(Rs.in lakh)

DEFERRED CREDIT LIABILITIES:	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Acceptance secured by hypothecation of capital equipment and other assets.		
b) Others		NIL
TOTAL:		

Note: Amounts due within one year.

OIL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023

SCHEDULE 7

(Rs.in lakh)

CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	Current Year		Previous Year	
A. CURRENT LIABILITIES				
1. Acceptances				
2. Sundry Creditors:				
a) For Goods				
b) Others				
3. Advances Received				
4. Interest accrued but not due on:				
a) Secured Loans / borrowings				
b) Unsecured Loans / borrowings				
5. Statutory Liabilities:				
a) Overdue				
b) Others				
6. Other current liabilities				
a) Royalty payable to State Government(s) & others	0		0	
b) I.Tax/TDS/Works Contract Tax payable	18		25	
c) Payable to Contractors	104		129	
d) others (i) Outstanding - Rs. 24.99 Lakh				
(ii) Other BLL - Rs. 2705.00 Lakhs	2730		2735	
e) Security Deposits including EMD	37		48	
f) Amount Withheld	39	2928	39	2976
TOTAL (A) :		2928		2976
B. PROVISIONS				
1. For Taxation		2642		4043
2. Gratuity		-		-
3. Superannuation / Pension		-		-
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment		87		107
5. Trade Warranties / Claims		-		-
6. Others - Provision for Auditors Remuneration		4		4
TOTAL (B) :		2733		4154
TOTAL (A + B) :		5661		7130

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023

SCHEDULE 8 -												
FIXED ASSETS												
DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	Cost/Valuation as at beginning of the year 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Cost / valuation at the year-end 31.03.2023	As at the beginning of the year 01.04.2022	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Total up to the Year-end 31.03.2023	As at the Current year-end 31.03.2023	As at the Previous year-end 31.03.2022	(Rs in lakh.)	
A. FIXED ASSETS:												
1. LAND:												
a) Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Leasehold												
Dwarka Land	940	0	0	940	0	0	0	0	940	940		
Noida Land	899	0	0	899	158	10	0	168	731	741		
2. BUILDING:												
a) On Freehold Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) On Leasehold Land	10143	0	0	10143	6579	356	0	6935	3208	3564		
c) Ownership Flats / Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Superstructures on Land not belonging to the entity	32	0	0	32	22	0	0	23	9	10		
3. Plant Machinery & Equipment	2959	209	19	3148	2407	224	16	2615	533	552		
4. Vehicles	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0		
5. Furniture, Fixtures	3171	0	746	2425	2074	80	446	1708	717	1097		
6. Office Equipment	82	1	5	78	53	4	3	54	24	29		
7. Computer /Peripherals	74	6	1	79	67	7	1	73	6	7		
8. Electric installations	0	538	0	538	0	378	0	378	160	0		
9. Library Books	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10. Tubewells & Water Supply	0	19	0	19	0	17	0	17	2	0		
11. Other Fixed Assets	27	0	0	27	23	1	0	24	3	4		
Total of Current Year :	18331	773	776	18328	11388	1077	470	11995	6333	6943		
Previous Year :	18447	25	141	18331	10809	633	54	11388	6943	7638		
B. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS :	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	50	50		

Note : Deductions during the year under the head Depreciation/Amortisation include sum of cumulative depreciation amounting to Rs.5,28,085/-, on the assets under the asset codes 53, 55 and 56, which were taken out of the OIBD assets, being transferred or removed, during the FY 2022-23.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023

SCHEDULE 9

(Rs.in lakh)

INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	Current Year	Previous Year
1. In Government Securities	NIL	NIL
2. Other approved Securities		
3. Shares		
4. Debentures and Bonds		
5. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		
6. Others (to be specified)		
TOTAL:		

SCHEDULE 10

(Rs.in lakh)

INVESTMENTS - OTHERS	Current Year	Previous Year
1. In Government Securities	-	-
2. Other approved Securities	-	-
3. Shares Biecco Lawrie Limited	5034	5034
4. Debentures and Bonds		
5. Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (ISPRL)	379005	379005
6. Others (to be specified)		
TOTAL:	384039	384039

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023
SCHEDULE 11
(Rs.in lakh)

CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.	Current Year		Previous Year	
A. CURRENT ASSETS:				
1. Inventories:				
a) Stores and Spares	-		-	
b) Loose Tools	-		-	
c) Stock-in-trade				
Finished Goods	-		-	
Work-in-progress	-		-	
Raw Materials	-		-	
2. Sundry Debtors:				
a) Debts Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-		-	
b) Others	-	-	-	-
3. Cash balances in hand (including cheques / drafts and imprest)	0		0	
4. Bank Balances:				
a) With Scheduled Banks:				
- On Current Accounts	-		-	
- On Deposit Accounts (In FDR)	526448		523033	
- On Saving Accounts	5954	532402	638	523671
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks:				
- On Current Accounts	-		-	
- On Deposit Accounts	-		-	
- On Savings Accounts	-	-	-	-
5. Post Office - Savings Accounts				
TOTAL (A) :		532402		523671
B. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS				
1. Loans:				
a) Staff	4		6	
b) Oil PSUs (Annexure-II)	203086		246817	
c) Others(specify)	-		-	
		203090		246823
2. Advances and other amounts recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received				
a) On Capital Account (Advance to ISPRL & Mobilization Advance)	0		0	
b) Advance Rent	212		222	
c) Others (including Advance to DGH/RGIPT, TDS & Security Deposits)	49727	49938	20982	21204
3. Income Accrued:				
a) On investments from Earmarked / Endowment Funds	-		-	
b) On Investments - Others	11637		5472	
c) On Loans and Advances -	2817		2817	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts made in earlier years	0	14454	2711	5578
d) Others (Data sale Proceeds From DGH)	-		0	
4. Claims Receivable				
i) tax paid under protest	14472		12560	
ii) Accounts Receivable	696	15168	33	12593
TOTAL (B) :		282650		286198
Less: Provision for doubtful debts made including earlier years		11127		
Net total (B)		271523		
TOTAL (A + B) :		803924		809869

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**

SCHEDULE 12

(Rs.in lakh)

INCOME FROM SALES / SERVICES:	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Income from Sales a) Sales of Finished Goods b) Sale of Raw Material c) Sale of Scraps 2 . Income from Services a) Labour and Processing Charges b) Professional / Consultancy Services c) Agency Commission and Brokerage d) Maintenance Services (Equipment / Property) e) Others (Specify)	NIL	
TOTAL:		

SCHEDULE 13

(Rs.in lakh)

GRANTS / SUBSIDIES	Current Year	Previous Year
(Irrevocable Grants & Subsidies Received) 1) Central Government 2) State Government(s) 3) Government Agencies 4) Institutions / Welfare Bodies 5) International Organization 6) Others (Specify)	NIL	
TOTAL:		

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**

SCHEDULE 14

(Rs.in lakh)

FEES / SUBSCRIPTIONS	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Entrance Fees	NIL	NIL
2. Annual Fees / Subscriptions		
3. Seminar / Program Fees		
4. Consultancy Fees		
5. Others (Specify)		
TOTAL:		

SCHEDULE 15

(Rs.in lakh)

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Investment from		Investment - Others	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
(Income on Investment from Earmarked / Endowment Funds)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
1. Interest				
a) On Govt. Securities				
b) Other Bonds / Debentures				
2. Dividends:				
a) On Shares				
b) On Mutual Fund Securities				
3. Rents				
4. Others				
TOTAL:				
TRANSFERRED TO EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS				

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**

SCHEDULE 16

(Rs.in lakh)

INCOME FROM ROYALTY, PUBLICATION, SALE OF DATA BY DGH ETC.	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Income from Royalty	-	-
2. Income from Publications	-	-
3. Others - Sale of data by DGH	3709	1475
TOTAL:	3709	1475

SCHEDULE 17

(Rs.in lakh)

INTEREST EARNED	Current Year	Previous Year
1. On Term Deposits:		
a) With Scheduled Banks(FDRs)	27968	8388
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks	-	-
c) With Institutions	-	-
d) Others	-	-
2. On Savings Accounts:		
a) With Scheduled Banks	15	60
b) With Non-Scheduled Banks	-	-
c) Post Office Savings Accounts	-	-
d) Others	-	-
3. On Loans:		
a) Employees / Staff	0	0
b) Oil Companies	15090	35765
4. Interest on Debtors and Other Receivables		
a) Interest on Mobilisation advance		
b) Interest on Security Deposit	2	3
c) Interest on Income Tax Refund	0	0
TOTAL:	43075	44216
Less: Excess provision of Saving Bank Accrued Interest	48	
Net Total	43027	
Note - Tax deducted at source.	4186	4746

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**

SCHEDULE 18

(Rs.in lakh)

OTHER INCOME	Current Year	Previous Year
1.Profit on Sales / Disposal of Assets:		
a) Owned assets	-	-
b) Assets acquired out of grants, or received free of cost	-	-
2. Exports Incentives realised	-	-
3. Fees for Miscellaneous	-	-
4. Prior Period Income	-	-
5. Miscellaneous Income	705	3519
(i) Rental Income etc - Rs. 238.18		
(ii) Loan Prepayment Fee - Rs. 237.53		
(iii) Refund of Unspent Grant - Rs. 229.42		
TOTAL:	705	3519

SCHEDULE 19

(Rs.in lakh)

INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN STOCK OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK IN PROGRESS	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Closing Stock		
- Finished Goods		
- Work-in-progress		
b) Less: Opening Stock		
- Finished Goods		
- Work-in-progress		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) (a+b)	-	-

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**

SCHEDULE 20

(Rs.in lakh)

ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Salaries and Wages	298	376
b) Allowances and Bonus	10	7
c) Contribution to Provident Fund	0	0
d) Contribution to OIDB Employees Group Gratuity and Pension Fund	37	30
e) Staff Welfare Expenses including medical expenses	42	23
f) Expenses on Employees' Retirement and Terminal Benefits	3	17
g) Others	1	1
TOTAL:	391	454

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
 THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**
SCHEDULE 21

(Rs.in lakh)

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC.		Current Year	Previous Year
a) Purchases		39	20
b) Labour and processing expenses		0	0
c) Cartage and Carriage Inwards		0	0
d) Electricity and power		388	369
e) Water Charges		2	2
f) Insurance		11	11
g) Repairs and maintenance		528	440
h) Excise Duty		0	0
i) Rent, Rates and Taxes		25	25
j) Vehicles Running and Maintenance		28	27
k) Postage, Telephone and Communication Charges		20	14
l) Printing and Stationery		5	6
m) Misc. expenses		14	14
n) Expenses on Seminar / Workshops		2	3
o) Subscription Expenses		1	2
p) Expenses on Fees		0	0
q) Auditors Remuneration		7	1
r) Hospitality Expenses		0	0
s) Professional Charges		27	29
t) Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts / Advances		0	0
u) Irrecoverable Balances Written-off		0	0
v) Packing Charges		0	0
w) Freight and Forwarding Expenses		0	0
x) Distribution Expenses		0	0
y) Advertisement and Publicity		1	1
z) Others - Prior Period Expenditure	2	7	580
- Others	5		
TOTAL:	7	1105	1543

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023**

SCHEDULE 22

(Rs.in lakh)

EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES ETC.	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Grants given to Institutions / Organizations (Annexure -III -a)	39151	36370
b) Assistance for Govt./ OIDB sponsored Schemes & Projects (Annexure-III-b)	0	803
TOTAL:	39151	37174
Note - Name of the Entities along with the amount of Grants / Subsidies are disclosed in Annexure- III (a) & (b).		

SCHEDULE 23

(Rs.in lakh)

INTEREST PAID	Current Year	Previous Year
a) On Fixed Loans	0	0
b) On Other Loans (including Bank Charges)	0	0
c) Others	0	0
TOTAL:	0	0

SCHEDULE 24

(Rs.in lakh)

PAYMENT OF ROYALTY TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	Current Year	Previous Year
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
Govt. of Gujarat	0	0
TOTAL:	0	0

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED March 2023
SCHEDULE 25 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
1. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual method except for the grant in aid that are deemed to be incurred in the year in which they are paid and accordingly charged to revenue.

2. INVESTMENTS

Long-term Investments are carried at cost. Provision for decline, other than temporary, is made in carrying cost of such investments.

3. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition inclusive of duties and taxes and incidental and direct expenses related to acquisition. In respect of projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of the assets capitalized.

4. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided on written down value method as per rates specified in the Income Tax Act, 1961. In respect of additions to / deductions from fixed assets during the year, depreciation is considered as per Income tax Rules. Assets costing Rs.5,000/- or less each are fully provided.

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS / SUBSIDIES

Grants are accounted on cash basis except for the Royalty payable, if any, to the various States Government(s)/Operators, which is provided/ paid as per directions of Government.

6. INCOME

Interest and other income are accrued in the case of performing assets on due basis and in case of non-performing assets, on realization basis. Performing assets are those on which the income that became due is not unpaid for more than 90 days. Reimbursement against grant are recognised on realization basis.

7. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

8. LEASE

Lease rentals are expensed with reference to lease terms.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

- 9.1 OIDB has established two trusts namely “OIDB employees Group Gratuity Scheme” & “OIDB employee’s superannuation Scheme” covering the liability of OIDB towards its existing employees for the past service rendered. The funding to the schemes is being made through the trusts as per the actuarial valuation.
- 9.2 Provision for accumulated leave encashment benefit to the employees is accrued and computed on the assumption that employees are entitled to receive the benefit as at each year end.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED March 2023
SCHEDULE 26 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & NOTES ON ACCOUNTS
1. Contingent liabilities

- (a) The outstanding claims on account of TDS as on 31.03.2023 are Rs.3.43 lakhs on the basis of default summary downloaded from TRACES (Income Tax Department) as compared to Rs. 6.95 lakhs as on 31.3.2022.
- (b) Income Tax for various assessment years against which appeals are lying pending with various authorities as detailed below:

SL. No.	Assessment Year	Assessment involved in appeal pending u/s 271(1) (Rs. In crore)	Status of the case	Amount involved in appeal pending u/s 143(3) (Rs. In crore)	Status of the case
1	2008-09	-	Penalty levied by the Assessing officer has been deleted by the CIT (A), (Penalty involved Rs.4.52 crore)	-	ITAT has decided the appeal in favour of assessee and against revenue. Demand of Rs.5.63 crore deleted. Appeal effect is pending before assessing officer.
2	2009-10	-	-	17.74	Case has been set aside (restored) by ITAT to AO and no further notice is received till date
3	2010-11	-	CIT(A) has passed the order in favour of the assessee. Appeal Effect is pending before Assessing Officer. (Penalty involved Rs.22.77 crore)	28.97	Case has been set aside (restored) by ITAT to AO and no further notice is received till date
4	2011-12	-	-	4.90	Appeal is pending before the CIT(A)

SL. No.	Assessment Year	Assessment involved in appeal pending u/s 271(1) (Rs. In crore)	Status of the case	Amount involved in appeal pending u/s 143(3) (Rs. In crore)	Status of the case
5	2012-13	-	-	-	Revenue Appeal has been dismissed by ITAT and appeal effect is pending before the assessing officer. (Amount involved Rs 20.51crore)
6	2013-14	-	-	-	The CIT(A) decided the appeal in favour of the assessee and deleted the addition made by AO. Appeal effect is pending before the AO. (Amount involved Rs. 3.85 crore)
7	2014-15	-	-	-	The CIT(A) decided the appeal in favour of the assessee and deleted the addition made by AO, appeal effect is pending before the AO. (Amount involved Rs 14.71 crore)
8	2017-18	-	-	-	The CIT(A) decided the appeal in favour of the assessee and deleted the addition made by AO, appeal effect is pending before the AO. (Amount involved Rs. 35.90 crore)
9	2020-21		-	23.48	Appeal filed against the order of AO. Appeal pending before CIT(A) for hearing.
	TOTAL		-	75.09	

- (c) An Arbitration claim of Rs. 180.41 lakh was filed by M/s Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Ltd. (Godrej), against OIDB in respect of short payment and deduction related to the Work Order for interior works of G+3 block of OIDB Bhawan. In the said arbitration case, OIDB lodged a counter claim of Rs.384 lakhs (approx) for loss of rental including maintenance and electricity charge due to delay in completion of work by M/s Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Ltd.

The Arbitrator by the award dated 30.01.2021 allowed claim of Godrej to the extent of Rs.62.78 lakhs with 12% interest and refused to entertain OIDB's counter claims. OIDB challenged the Award in Hon'ble Delhi High Court. However, the Hon'ble High Court vide judgment order dated 16.09.2019 upheld the

sum awarded to Godrej and further held that Counter Claim of OIDB could not be rejected without considering the same. The Hon'ble Court gave liberty to pursue OIDB's counter claim under law. Accordingly, OIDB requested the arbitrator for adjudicating OIDB's counter claim.

The Ld Arbitrator held one hearing through video conferencing and thereafter recused himself from the case by stating that he shall not be available and OIDB may seek appointment of any substitute Arbitrator. Accordingly upon a petition by OIDB, hon'ble High Court Delhi appointed retired Justice Jasmeet Kaur as Sole Arbitrator and OIDB has filed a statement of counter claim before the LD Arbitrator and Godrej has to file reply. In the meantime, Godrej has approached District Court for execution of Award/ Decree of Rs.62.78 lakhs with up to date interest and the same is opposed by OIDB till counter claim of OIDB is decided.

2. COMMITMENTS

Capital

- A) The value of the final bills amounting to Rs.28.40 lakhs (approx.) has not been considered for want of clarifications from PMC and contractors.
- B) OIDB has paid Rs.379005 lakhs on cumulative basis to M/s Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL), wholly owned subsidiary of OIDB for investment as equity in the Company up to end of March 2023. The company has already allotted and issued 3790054670 share certificates of Rs.10/- each for the total amount of Rs.37900546700/- to OIDB's Demat Account.

3. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES

- a) Loan Amounting to Rs.32.76 crore given to M/s Bienco Lawrie Ltd (BLL) was converted into equity of OIDB in the company on the directions of Government. After conversion of this loan into equity, the total equity of OIDB in M/s Bienco Lawrie Ltd was enhanced from Rs.17.58 crore to Rs.50.34 Crore which is 67.33% of the total equity of the company.

OIDB had total Equity investment of Rs 50.34 Cr, Loan and Advances of Rs 100.15 cr, Penal Interest of 4.41 Lakhs and Interest Receivable of Rs 95.82 Lakhs in the Financial Year 2021-22. C&AG has commented on non-provisioning of the amounts due from BLL due to high losses and negative net-worth in the Financial Year 2021-22.

The financial statements of BLL indicate that the accumulated losses at the end of the year had completely eroded net-worth of the company and closure of all its operations cast significant doubt on the entities ability to continue as going concern and repay all its obligations. The Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 10.10.2018 had approved closure of the company. In terms of CCEA approval vide MoPNG letter no P.25011/103/2018-LPG (Voll.II) dated 16.10.2018 distribution of sales proceeds of immovable assets of BLL will be transferred to OIDB to the extent of 67.33%.

Since the company has been declared as a Sick Company and is under the process of winding off, the interest portion receivable and penal interest of Rs 95.82 lakhs and Rs.4.41 lakhs respectively are provisioned in the financial year 2022-23. On the basis of realizable value of immovable property of BLL, the outstanding Equity, Loan and Advances from BLL are provisioned for Rs 83.16 cr in FY 2022-23.

The matter relating to writing off of OIDB losses due to reduction in equity capital and writing off of Loans and Advances of BLL will be taken up to the OIDB Board/Central Government and post realization of assets of BLL the exact effect will be recorded as per the provisions of Accounting Standard 13.

In addition to this, OIDB has received Rs.27.05 crore during 2019-20 from MoP&NG (as custodian to be released to BLL on behalf of MoP&NG for closure activities of BLL).The utilization advice of the same is awaited from MoP&NG.

- b) Provision for doubtful debt towards interest recoverable to the extent of Rs.2443 lakh from Canfina and Rs.268 lakh from Bieeco Lawrie Ltd. has been provided. The Canfina matter relates to securities under UTI 1964 Scheme Units and is under litigation. As the recovery of these amounts continue to remains doubtful, the same has already been provided in the accounts as 'doubtful debt' as per existing accounting practice.
- c) The OIDB has decided not to charge any rent and maintenance charge from its grantees institutes. Therefore neither any recovery has been made from the grantee institutions nor did any recoverable amount is provided in the accounts towards rent & maintenance charges from the grantee institutions. ISPRL, the wholly subsidiary of OIDB, is also exempted from payment of rent.
- d) Proportionate cost of telephone, Facility Management, Electricity and diesel Charges as incurred by OIDB during the year have been debited to the ISPRL.
4. Taxation- As OIDB is a tax paying entity under Income Tax Act 1961 as Artificial Jurisdiction Person and, therefore, provision for Income tax has been considered necessary. The attached Profit & Loss Account (Annexure- I) has been prepared for arriving at the amount of income tax payable to Income Tax Department after being notified as an eligible institute for deduction under Section 36(1) (xii) of Income Tax Act.
5. Interest receivable from BLL during 2021-22 amounting to Rs 95.14 lakhs has not been booked in Income as per clause 6 of Schedule -25 Significant Accounting Policy of the Balance sheet.
- 6 (i) In terms of the provisions of the AS-15, issued by the ICAI for creation of Superannuation and Gratuity Fund for retirement benefits of its existing employees, the Board has created two separate trusts Viz. 'OIDB Employees Superannuation Scheme' and "OIDB employees Gratuity Scheme".
- (ii) OIDB has applied for the exemption to Income Tax Department under Part 'B' and part 'C' of the Fourth Schedule of Income Tax Act, 1961 for its contribution to the "OIDB employees Gratuity

Scheme” and “OIDB employees Superannuation Scheme”, respectively. The outcome of the same are awaited.

7. The Fixed assets of the Board have been re-classified during the year and as a result the amount of depreciation stand increased by a sum of Rs 44.48 lakhs during the year due to the amount of differential depreciation, short charged by the Board in the earlier years due to classification under different Asset head.
8. Accounting Standards as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India have been followed, to the extent applicable.
9. Schedules 1 to 26 are annexed and form an integral part of the Income & Expenditure Account & Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023.
10. Figures in Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure account, Profit & Loss Account and Schedules have been rounded off to the nearest lakh of Rupees. Corresponding figures for the previous years have been regrouped /rearranged wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of OIDB

Sd/-
(Rajesh Kumar Saini)
Dy. Chief F&A officer

Sd/-
(Varsha Sinha)
Secretary

DATE :30.06.2023
PLACE : NEW DELHI

Annexure-I
 (Ref.Schedule 26, note no.4(a))

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs.in lakh)

Particulars	Sch No.	Current Year	Previous Year
Income			
Interest Income	17	43027	44216
Income from Investment	15	0	0
Other income	16 & 18	4414	4994
Total		47441	49210
Expenditure			
Expenses on Direct Operation	22 & 24	39151	37174
Salaries and Amenities to staff	20	391	454
Administrative expenses	21	1105	1543
Depreciation/ Amortisation on Fixed Assets	8	612	579
Total		41259	39750
Profit before tax		6182	9459
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts of BLL		8416	
Less : Provision for taxation		2642	4043
Net Profit after tax carried to Reserve & Surplus		-4877	5416
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts	25 & 26		

For and on behalf of OIDB

Sd/-
 (Rajesh Kumar Saini)
 Dy. Chief F&A officer

Sd/-
 (Varsha Sinha)
 Secretary

DATE :30.06.2023
 PLACE : NEW DELHI

Annexure-II
(Refer Schedule-11(B))
Details of outstanding balance of loan as on 31st March, 2023 from Oil PSUs
(Rs.in lakh)

SL. No.	Name of the Company	O.B. as on 01.04.2022	Loan Disbursed during 2022-23	Loan received back during 2022-23	C.B. as on 31.03.2023
1	BCPL	10,924	10,000	1,255	19,669
2	BLL	9,865	-	-	9,865
3	CPCL	45,000	-	32,500	12,500
4	GAIL Gas Ltd.	31,778	-	1,995	29,783
5	GAIL(India) Ltd.	100,000	-	10,625	89,375
6	HPCL	10,000	-	2,500	7,500
7	IGGL	-	30,000	20,000	10,000
8	MRPL	39,250	-	14,856	24,394
	Total	246,817	40,000	83,731	203,086

Annexure-III (a)
(Reference Schedule-22)

Statement Showing payments of grants during 2022-23

(Rs.in lakh)

SL. No.	Name of the Institutes	2022-23	2021-22
A.	Regular Grantee Institutes		
1	Directorate General of Hydrocarbons	28936	21035
2	Petroleum Conservation Research Association	3500	3805
3	Centre for High Technology	1490	1629
4	Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell	2588	2347
5	Oil Industry Safety Directorate	2617	1985
	Total (A)	39131	30801
B.	R & D Grants		
	IOCL	0	5537
	ONGC LTD	0	0
	IIT ISM Dhanbad	20	33
	Total (B)	20	5570
	Total (A+B)	39151	36370

Annexure-III (b)
(Reference Schedule-22)

Expenditure on Schemes/Projects sponsored by Govt. of India/OIDB during 2022-23

SL. No.	Name of the Institutes	2022-23	2021-22
1	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited	0	803
	Total (C)	0	803

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2023

	RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS		(Rs in Lakhs)
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2021-22
I. Opening Balance					
a) Cash-in-Hand	0.01	0.01			321.46
b) Bank Balances					1,089.86
i) In current account					
ii) In deposit account					
iii) In savings account	638.46	65.73			20.25
					803.41
II. Grants Received					
a) From Government of India					1,486.77
b) From State Government					27,327.00
c) From other Sources					1,984.72
					3,489.70
					2,588.12
					2,347.21
					5,537.00
III) Income on Investment from					
a) Fixed Deposits	607,341.00	167,899.00			
b) Own Funds (other investments)	83,731.38	516,546.88			610,756.00
					40,000.00
					2,673.38
IV) Interest Received					
a) On Bank deposits					0.99
b) Loans, advances etc	15,092.16	35,764.60			
c) Saving a/c	14.50	12.00			
d) Fixed Deposits	20,546.08	2,390.71			
V) Other Income					
a) From Rent	122.50	132.07			
b) From Fixed Assets	0.11	0.33			
c) From Establishment		3.38			
d) From Administration		4.15			
e) Sala of Data	2,100.00	79.56			
d) From Loan Pre-payment charges	262.28	2,446.23			
e) From Loan conversion charges		1,520.28			31,147.43
					6,733.79
VI) Amount Borrowed					
a) Loans & Advances					
					0.00
					0.01
VII) Any other Receipts					
a) Unspent Grant received back	229.42				
b) Other Miscellaneous receipts	0.74				
TOTAL	730,078.62	745,593.60	730,078.62	745,593.60	745,593.60



CHAPTER - 8

AUDIT REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Annual Accounts of Oil Industry Development Board, Noida for the year ended 31 March 2023.

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) as at 31 March 2023 and the Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19(2) of the Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 read with Section 20(2) of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Management of OIDB. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

- 2 This Separate Audit Report contains the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms etc. Audit observations on financial statements with regard to compliance with the Law, Rules & Regulations (Propriety and Regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects etc., if any, are reported through Inspection Report/CAG's Audit Reports separately.
- 3 We have conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. The audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. This also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 4 Based on our audit, we report that:
 - i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - ii. The Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report have been drawn up in the form of the format for Autonomous Bodies prescribed by C&AG of India in the year 2007.
 - iii. In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by OIDB in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.
 - iv. We further report that:

Comments on Accounts:

A. Balance Sheet

A.1 Assets

A.1.1 Investments – Others (Schedule 10): ₹3,84,039 lakh

The above include ₹5,034 lakh towards Investments in Biecco Lawrie Limited. OIDB, though made a Provision for Doubtful Debts of ₹2782 lakh out of the Equity Investment of ₹5034 lakh, however the same was shown under the head 'Loans, Advances and other Assets' instead of showing as a reduction from the Equity Investment.

Thus, Investments is overstated and the Loans, Advances and other Assets is understated by ₹ 2782 lakh in the Balance Sheet.

B. Accounting Policies

B.1 Income – Income from Royalty, Publication, Sale of Data by DGH (Schedule 16): ₹3,709 lakh & Significant Accounting Policies (Schedule 25)

OIDB has recognized an amount of ₹3,709 lakhs as Income under the above head towards sale of data by DGH. In this regard, Audit observed that:

- a. Income generated during the year by the other regular grantees (viz. PCRA (₹405.98 lakh), CHT (₹227.20 lakh) & OISD (₹713 lakh)) were not included under the Income head of OIDB.
- b. In case of DGH, out of the total National Data Repository (NDR) receipts (Income) of ₹3,709 lakh, DGH remitted ₹2,100 lakh to OIDB and expensed remaining ₹1,609 lakh for its' own purposes. However, OIDB recognized an amount of ₹3709 lakh as an income.
- c. The Accounting Policy on 'Income' lacks clarity in respect of recognition/inclusion of Income with regard to grantee institutions.

The Accounting Policy of OIDB and Notes to Accounts is deficient to that extent.

C. Grant-in-aid

OIDB has not received any grant from Government and Government agencies during the year 2022-23.

D. Management Letter

Deficiencies which have not been included in the Audit Report have been brought to the notice of the Secretary Oil Industry Development Board, through a Management Letter issued separately for remedial/corrective actions.

- v. Attention is also drawn to the significant matters stated in **Annexure** to this Report.
- vi. Subject to our observation in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- vii. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements read together with the Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts, and subject to matters mentioned in the Annexure to this Separate Audit Report, give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - a) In so far as it relates to the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Oil Industry Development Board as at 31 March 2023; and
 - b) In so far as it relates to Income & Expenditure Account, of the excess of expenditure over income for the year ended on that date.

For and on behalf of C&AG of India

Sd/-

C. M. Sane

Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15 September 2023

Annexure
{Referred to in Para 4 (vi)}

1	Adequacy of Internal Audit System	To ensure adequacy of Internal Control System, Internal Audit of Oil Industry Development Board for the year 2022-23 has been outsourced to M/s Jagdish Chand & Co., Chartered Accountants along-with assisting and providing consultancy service to OIDB for formulation of accounts to ensure that accounts are prepared as per CAG norms and Accounting Standards of ICAI. The Firm submits its Report on quarterly basis. The scope includes review/evaluation of internal control procedures, check the accounting/financial transactions (evaluation of Receipt & Payment vouchers), BRS, Statutory Liabilities, Capitalization of Assets, depreciation thereon, review of accounting policies/notes to accounts (as per Statutory/ICAI), grants given and its utilization etc.
2	Adequacy of Internal Control	The Internal Control System for obtaining assurance of physical progress of works undertaken by grantee institutions/others needs to be further strengthened and formalized. After release of grants, OIDB received utilization certificate from the grantee institutions/others on an annual basis along-with the physical progress of the projects undertaken by them. However, physical progress of the works carried out was not verified by OIDB nor has any effective mechanism been evolved to monitor the manner of proper utilization of grants in view of advance to other organizations, income generated by grantees and utilization certificate as well as accounts of grantees.
3	System of Physical Verification of Fixed Assets	The work relating to physical verification of assets and preparation of Fixed Asset Register in the prescribed format as defined in the GFR was assigned to M/s Deepak Bhargava & Associates, Chartered Accountants. The Asset Register upto the FY 2022-23, in the prescribed format has been prepared and physical verification of assets was also done.
4	Regularity in payments of statutory Dues applicable to them.	As informed and reported, all taxes and statutory dues were paid on time by OIDB.

Sd/-
C. M. Sane
Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

**C&AG AUDIT OBSERVATION ON THE ACCOUNTS OF OIDB
FOR THE F.Y. 2022-23 AND OIDB'S REPLIES THERETO**

SL.No.	Audit Observation	Replies
A.	<p>Balance Sheet</p> <p>A.1 Assets</p> <p>A.1.1 Investments – Others (Schedule 10): ₹3,84,039 lakh</p> <p>The above include ₹5,034 lakh towards Investments in Bienco Lawrie Limited. OIDB, though made a Provision for Doubtful Debts of ₹2782 lakh out of the Equity Investment of ₹5034 lakh, however the same was shown under the head 'Loans, Advances and other Assets' instead of showing as a reduction from the Equity Investment.</p> <p>Thus, Investments is overstated and the Loans, Advances and other Assets is understated by ₹ 2782 lakh in the Balance Sheet.</p>	<p>OIDB has considered the provisions made towards BLL under one head of the entire amount. This was done to separately show the impact of the provisions in the financial statements. The impact of reduction in equity investment in Schedule 10 could not be carried out inadvertently. The observation of audit has been noted and necessary rectification will be carried out in the annual accounts for the next financial year.</p>
B.	<p>Accounting Policy</p> <p>B.1 Income – Income from Royalty, Publication, Sale of Data by DGH (Schedule 16): ₹3,709 lakh & Significant Accounting Policies (Schedule 25)</p> <p>OIDB has recognized an amount of ₹3,709 lakhs as Income under the above head towards sale of data by DGH. In this regard, Audit observed that:</p> <p>a. Income generated during the year by the other regular grantees (viz. PCRA (₹405.98 lakh), CHT (₹227.20 lakh) & OISD (₹713 lakh)) were not included under the Income head of OIDB.</p> <p>b. In case of DGH, out of the total National Data Repository (NDR) receipts (Income) of ₹3,709 lakh, DGH remitted ₹2,100 lakh to OIDB and expensed remaining ₹1,609 lakh for its' own purposes. However, OIDB recognized an amount of ₹3709 lakh as an income.</p>	<p>The observation of audit has been noted and necessary modification in the accounting policy regarding treatment of income of the grantee organizations in the books of accounts of OIDB shall be examined.</p>

SL.No.	Audit Observation	Replies
	<p>c. The Accounting Policy on 'Income' lacks clarity in respect of recognition/ inclusion of Income with regard to grantee institutions.</p> <p>The Accounting Policy of OIDB and Notes to Accounts is deficient to that extent.</p>	
C.	<p>Grant-in-aid</p> <p>OIDB has not received any grant from Government and Government agencies during the year 2022-23.</p>	Factual position.

Annexure
{Referred to in Para 4 (v)}

SL.No.	Audit Observation	Replies
1.	<p>Adequacy of Internal Audit System</p> <p>To ensure adequacy of Internal Control System, Internal Audit of Oil Industry Development Board for the year 2022-23 has been outsourced to M/s Jagdish Chand & Co., Chartered Accountants along-with assisting and providing consultancy service to OI DB for formulation of accounts to ensure that accounts are prepared as per CAG norms and Accounting Standards of ICAI. The Firm submits its Report on quarterly basis. The scope includes review/evaluation of internal control procedures, check the accounting/ financial transactions (evaluation of Receipt & Payment vouchers), BRS, Statutory Liabilities, Capitalization of Assets, depreciation thereon, review of accounting policies/notes to accounts (as per Statutory/ICAI), grants given and its utilization etc.</p>	<p>Factual Position.</p>
2.	<p>Adequacy of Internal Control</p> <p>The Internal Control System for obtaining assurance of physical progress of works undertaken by grantee institutions/others needs to be further strengthened and formalized.</p> <p>After release of grants, OI DB received utilization certificate from the grantee institutions/others on an annual basis along-with the physical progress of the projects undertaken by them. However, physical progress of the works carried out was not verified by OI DB nor has any effective mechanism been evolved to monitor the manner of proper utilization of grants in view of advance to other organizations, income generated by grantees and utilization certificate as well as accounts of grantees.</p>	<p>Audit has been informed that Utilization Certificates in respect of previous year are invariably obtained in the GFR prescribed format along with audited statements of accounts from the grantee organisations immediately after the close of the financial year. Copy of the Utilizations Certificates so obtained have also been made available to Audit. Thus, proper mechanism exists for obtaining the utilization certificates in respect of previous year.</p> <p>Further, Board is also apprised of the status of utilization of grants in all its meetings.</p> <p>Besides above, the activities carried out by these</p>

SL.No.	Audit Observation	Replies
		organisations are incorporated in the Annual Report of OIDB with photographs of the events. The progress of these organisations are also being reviewed regularly by their respective Administrative Council/ Governing Body/ Safety Council etc.
3.	<p>System of Physical Verification of Fixed Assets and Inventories</p> <p>The work relating to physical verification of assets and preparation of Fixed Asset Register in the prescribed format as defined in the GFR was assigned to M/s Deepak Bhargava & Associates, Chartered Accountants. The Asset Register upto the FY 2022-23, in the prescribed format has been prepared and physical verification of assets was also done.</p>	Factual Position.
4.	<p>Regularity in payments of statutory Dues applicable to them</p> <p>As informed and reported, all taxes and statutory dues were paid on time by OIDB.</p>	Factual Position.



CHAPTER - 9

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS OF
INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM
RESERVES LIMITED (ISPRL)

Board of Directors

Shri Pankaj Jain	Chairman	(w.e.f. 20.01.2022)
Shri Praveen M. Khanooja	Director	(w.e.f. 17.02.2023)
Ms. Yatinder Prasad	Director	(w.e.f. 11.10.2022 till 21.11.2022)
Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan	Director	(w.e.f. 21.12.2022)
Shri Gudey Srinivas	Director	(cessation 26.09.2022)
Dr. N. M. Kothari	Director	(cessation 30.11.2022)
Ms. Varsha Sinha	Director	(w.e.f. 15.12.2022)
Ms. Esha Srivastava	Director	(w.e.f. 22.12.2021)
Shri Ajay Dashore	CEO&MD	(appointment w.e.f. 17.06.2022 till 30.10.2022)
Shri L. R. Jain	CEO&MD	(w.e.f. 31.10.2022)
Shri H.P.S. Ahuja	CEO&MD	(cessation 01.06.2022)

पंकज जैन
 सचिव
Pankaj Jain
 Secretary



भारत सरकार
 पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय
 शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110 001
 Government of India
 Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
 Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001
 Tel. : 011-23383501, 011-23383562
 Fax : 011-23070723
 E-mail : sec.png@nic.in

November 29, 2023

Dear Shareholders,

It is with immense pleasure that I present, on behalf of the Board of Directors of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited [ISPRL], the Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23.

Our Company has been dedicated to fulfilling the government's commitment to ensuring energy security for India through the establishment of Strategic Petroleum Reserves [SPR]. Existing capacity of established SPR is 5.33 MMT, at three locations: one in the State of Andhra Pradesh at Vishakhapatnam & two in the State of Karnataka at Mangalore & Padur.

Against the backdrop of ongoing global economic uncertainty, geopolitical crisis, demand recovery post pandemic and a surge in international crude and gas prices, the significance of the strategic petroleum reserves is only gaining further salience. Its role, in providing a buffer against supply disruptions cannot be overstated. In November 2021, for instance, parallel and in consultation with other major global energy consumers, India had agreed to release crude oil from its SPR to dampen inflationary pressures.

Additionally, your Company's growth has been propelled by Government's approval for partial commercialization in July 2021. This strategic shift positions ISPRL to leverage opportunities that partial commercialization has brought into ISPRL's foray.

Towards development of strategic reserves of 2.5 MMT at Padur, Karnataka under phase-II, I am happy to share that there has been considerable progress in acquisition of land. Abu Dhabi National Oil Company [ADNOC] has been actively utilizing the Mangalore Cavern and it has been filled with Upper Zakum grade crude oil during Dec 2022 and March 2023.

Subsequent, post signing of MOU on 17th July 2020, between the U.S. Department of Energy and the India's Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for cooperation on Strategic Petroleum Reserves, an Annual Action Plan was finalized. Under the MOU, a senior US delegation of Strategic Reserves DOE [Department of Energy] visited ISPRL office at Noida and ISPRL facilities at Vishakhapatnam on 14th and 15th Nov 2022. The best operational practices for caverns were exchanged and shared. I have also had the opportunity to visit DoE's Big Hill SPR site in Texas in September 2022.

New business initiatives remain at the core of our Company's strategic outlook for enhancing the Country's energy security. ISPRL is now in pursuit to explore additional land for construction of SPR under Phase I extension at Mangalore. The proposal for acquisition of land by ISPRL from Mangalore Special Economic Zone Limited [MSEZL]

has been approved and ISPRL has signed an MoU with MSEZL on 17th March 2023. Detail feasibility report study contract has been awarded to EIL who were also the PMC in the Phase I of SPR's.

After a visit of a team from ISPRL to Oman in Feb 2023, an MoU has been executed between ISRPL and Oman Tanking Terminal Company [OTTCO] on 25th June 2023 for carrying out feasibility studies for ISPRL's participation in phase I of the Ras Markaz crude storage project by way of either equity partnership or leasing storage space.

Our Company has judiciously followed standards and protocols for Health Safety & Environment [HSE] at all the three strategic reserves and there was nil Loss time Accident [LTA] during the operations. In the ever-increasing Environment, Social and Governance [ESG] consciousness, it is noteworthy that Effluent Treatment Plants [ETP], designed with Zero discharge beyond terminal boundary are actively operational at all the sites. The total treated water is being utilized for internal consumption like use for Water curtain tunnels, Firefighting purpose and Green belt development within the terminal premises and thus ensuring Zero discharge outside the terminal boundary. Ever since the SPRs has been commissioned and dedicated to the nation on 10th February 2019, they have been operational round the clock, 24X7. I extend my compliments to ISPRL team spread across Noida, Vizag, Mangalore, Padur and Bhubaneswar for their unrelented efforts in ensuring smooth and safe operations.

I am also happy to note that ISPRL is compliant with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Your Company accords the highest importance to transparency, accountability and equity in all facets of its operation.

I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge and express my gratitude to esteemed shareholders, my colleagues on the Board of Directors and to all other stakeholders for their valuable cooperation, unstinted support and trust on the Company.

I am also thankful for the wholehearted support received from OIDB, our parent company and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, other Ministries, Department, Regulatory authorities and Agencies of the Government of India and the various State Governments.

Our success would also not have been possible without the team of ISPRL.

Wishing ISPRL all the very best!

Jai Hind!



[Pankaj Jain]
Chairman, ISPRL

CHAIRMAN



SHRI PANKAJ JAIN

Shri Pankaj Jain, serves as Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. He has wide-ranging, extensive experience in governance as well as design and execution of policy across the National and State Governments. This has encompassed the domains of oil and natural gas, financial services (banking and institutional finance), industries, power, information technology, livelihoods and MSMEs.

Mr. Jain has extensive Board experience as Chairman / Director on the Board of companies in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector, Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Non-Banking Finance Companies, a Guarantee Company and Regulatory/Supervisory Bodies.

DIRECTOR



SHRI PRAVEEN MAL KHANOOJA

Shri Praveen M. Khanooja is currently posted as Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. He is a B. Tech in Chemical Engineering and M. Tech in Management & Systems. He belongs to 1994 batch of Indian Audit & Accounts Service (IA&AS) and has worked in various capacities in Defence Audit, Railways Audit, State Government Accounts & Audit at many field and Headquarters' postings.

He has also earlier served as Director (Finance) for the Department of Revenue and Central Board of Excise & Customs; Expert in the State Audit Institution, Sultanate of Oman, Muscat, Additional DG in the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau and DG of Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell on various deputation and secondment assignments. He has conducted Compliance and Performance Audits of FAO, Rome; WIPO, Geneva, WTO, Spain; GFMD Geneva, and UNITAID Geneva.

He is also serving as director on the Board of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). He is a member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Project Appraisal and Review Committee in ONGC. He is also the chairperson of Audit Committee, Sub-Committee on HR matters & Committee of Directors in ISPRL.

DIRECTOR



MS. KAMINI CHAUHAN RATAN

Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan, is an IAS Officer from 1997 batch U.P. Cadre. She is a Commerce Graduate from JDMC in 1991 as Topper in Delhi University in B. Com (P) Course. She has also done her LLB from Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut and LLM from Bhoj Open University, Bhopal.

She had been Sub Divisional/ Joint Magistrate of Agra, Ayodhya, Lucknow during initial years of service. She has worked as Chief Development Officer in Meerut & initiated several development activities in the District. On Inter-State Cadre deputation, she served MP Govt. and handled Mahila Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam, MP in the capacity of its Managing Director. She has served as Collector & District Magistrate in Sultanpur, Bulandshahr, Saharanpur. She was the first Lady Collector & DM of Baghpat and Meerut. She has received National Award for the best District Electoral Officer by the Election Commission of India.

She was the HoD in UP Govt. in the capacity of Commissioner, Food Safety & Drug Administration; Inspector General (Registration) and Commissioner of Stamps; Commissioner (Commercial Taxes); Commissioner (Entertainment Tax).

She has been the First Lady Inspector General (Registration) and Commissioner of Stamps, U.P. and Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, U.P. She has served as Secretary, Department of Women & Child Development, Secretary (Finance), Secretary (Rural Development) in the State of U.P. She has also assisted Chief Secretary of U.P. as the Principal Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, U.P.

She has worked as Joint Secretary (Higher Education), Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, GoI and has played a key-role in the formulation of National Education Policy, 2020.

She is currently working as Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

She is also serving as director on the Board of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL). She is member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee in BPCL. She is also member of Audit Committee, Committee of Directors in ISPRL.

DIRECTOR



MS. ESHA SRIVASTAVA

Ms. Esha Srivastava, belongs to the Indian Foreign Service Officer of 2004 Batch. She is currently posted as the Joint Secretary of the International Cooperation Division of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

Prior to her appointment to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, she served as Deputy Chief of Mission in the Indian Embassy in Thimphu from November 2016 to January 2019. Before that, she was posted in the Ministry of External Affairs. She has also served in High Commission of India in Colombo, and in the Embassy of India, Paris and the Permanent Delegation of India to UNESCO.

Ms. Srivastava, an alumna of Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi, holds a M. Phil Degree in Political Science from Delhi University. She is also a Gold Medalist from Delhi University.

She is married to Shri Kartik Pande, who is also an Indian Foreign Service Officer. She has two kids.

She is also serving as director on the Board of ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL). She is Chairperson in Project Appraisal Committee and member of Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainability (CSR&S) Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee in OVL. She is member of Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Sub-Committee on HR matters in ISPRL.

DIRECTOR



MS. VARSHA SINHA

Ms Varsha Sinha, Secretary, Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is a Joint Secretary level officer of Central Secretariat Service. During her career of more than two and half decades, she has held various positions in Government of India.

She has extensive experience of working in Govt. of India with various departments viz. Department of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Commerce (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) etc. Before joining OIDB, she was working as Joint Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training, Govt. of India and was handling important portfolios.

She is also member of Audit Committee in ISPRL.

CEO & MD



SHRI L.R. JAIN

Shri L. R. Jain has taken over as CEO&MD of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL) on 31st October'2022, a special purpose vehicle of OIDB, under Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, specially created for constructing and operating Strategic petroleum Reserves for the country.

He is a Mechanical Engineer from BITS Pilani with Executive MBA (PGEMP) from SPJIMR and is having about three and half decades of vast experience in execution of projects, Operations and Procurement in BPCL, a flagship Maharatna Company of India.

Prior to his posting as CEO&MD, ISPRL, he was heading the Engineering and Projects (E&P) entity of BPCL's Marketing Division. He also concurrently held position of the Director of IHB, a Joint Venture of IOCL, HPCL & BPCL formed for Kandla-Gorakhpur LPG Pipeline project.

He also held various other leadership positions in BPCL viz. Chief Procurement Officer and Head Pipeline Entity.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri L. R. Jain

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Arun Talwar

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Parsad Azad & Co.
Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

PG & ASSOCIATES,
Company Secretaries

BANKERS

Union Bank of India

M-41, Connaught Circus,
New Delhi-110 001

REGISTERED OFFICE

301, World Trade Centre, 3rd Floor, Babar Road, New Delhi-110 001
Phone No. : 011-23412278

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

OIDB Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Plot No.2, Sector-73, Noida-201301, U.P.
Phone No. : 91-120-2594661, Fax No. 91-120-2594643
Website : www.isprlindia.com
Email : isprl@isprlindia.com

Visakhapatnam Project Office

Lovagarden, Behind HSL Fabrication Yard,
Gandhigram Post, Visakhapatnam - 530 005

Mangalore Project Office

Chandrasahas Nagar, Kalavar Post.,
Bajpe via, Mangaluru-574142

Padur Project Office

PO : Padur, Via Kaup, Distt. Udupi - 574 106
Karnataka

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To,

**The Shareholders,
Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited**

The Board of Directors of your Company is pleased to present the 19th Annual Report on the working of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, together with the Audited Statement of Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Highlights of the Financial Results of your Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 are as under:

		₹ in Lakh	
Sl.No.	Particulars	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
1	Gross Fixed Assets (Tangible & Intangible)	373759.79	373669.45
	Less :- Accumulated Depreciation	58502.71	48572.24
	Net Fixed Assets	315257.08	325097.21
2	Total Non-Current Assets	29892.89	37107.95
3	Total Current Assets	5113.85	10310.29
	Total Assets	350263.82	372515.45
4	Total Equities including accumulated Losses	315837.02	325538.41
5	Total Non-current Liabilities	572.08	582.87
6	Total Current Liabilities	33854.72	46394.17
	Total Liabilities	350263.82	372515.45
Items of Profit and Loss Account			
Sl.No.	Particulars	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
1	Total Incomes including prior period adjustments, if any	589.83	896.47
2	Total Expenses including Depreciation	10291.21	10827.80
	Net Loss for the period (1) - (2)	-9701.38	-9931.33
Phase-II (Receipts and Expenditure)			
Sl.No.	Particulars	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
1	Total Grant received during the year for Phase-II project (on net basis) including Advance for land	NIL	11987.24
2	Total Expenditure incurred during the year under Phase-II including provisions for payable	318.33	835.99

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

PREAMBLE:

Government of India (GoI), in the interest of meeting the strategic objective of the country's energy security, decided on 7th January, 2004 to build Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs) of 5 MMT at three locations and form a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to build and operate the strategic crude oil reserves. As India is heavily dependent on import of crude oil, to support the economic activities for growth and to meet the energy needs of its citizens, these SPRs were envisaged to

serve as buffer to deal with any situation of supply chain disruptions, especially due to external reasons. In circumstances, the buffer stock of crude oil could be used to partially absorb an abnormal spike in the global oil prices.

The SPV, Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL) was formed initially as a subsidiary of Indian Oil Corporation Limited, which w.e.f. 09.05.2006, became a wholly owned subsidiary of Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB).

The initial Cost of construction of SPR's of 5.03 MMT capacity was funded by OIDB and equivalent amount of equity of ISPRL was transferred to OIDB. Additional cavern of capacity of 0.3 MMT was constructed at Vishakhapatnam which was funded by HPCL. The construction of caverns at Vizag (1.03+0.03 MMT), Mangalore (1.5 MMT) and Padur (2.5 MMT) was completed during 2015- 2017. The facilities were commissioned during 2015 to 2018.

Funds for filling of crude (4.28 MMT) in the SPR's were provided by Gol and also the Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M) cost is being borne by Gol.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India dedicated these SPR's to Nation on 10th February, 2019.

In line with directions of Cabinet committee on Infrastructure (CCI) and CCEA, endeavours were made to explore alternative models for financing the part cost of crude oil to be filled in SPR's. On 25th January, 2017, a definitive agreement was signed on Oil storage and management between ISPRL and ADNOC. As per the agreement, ADNOC filled up cavern A of Mangalore with 0.75 MMT of DAS grade crude oil. ADNOC is required to maintain minimum 50% of storage capacity for strategic use by ISPRL. Remaining 50% storage capacity will be available with ADNOC for commercial use.

Union Cabinet approved the commercialization of ISPRL during a Cabinet meeting held on 8th July, 2021 by allowing ISPRL to undertake partial commercial activities with the crude stored in caverns under Phase-I of SPR program by allowing ISPRL to use 30% of SPR capacity for renting and 20% of SPR capacity for trading purpose.

ISPRL is in the process of implementing commercialization mandate.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Your company has taken various initiatives in furtherance of its objectives. The highlights with regards to O&M of SPR's at Vizag, Mangalore and Padur are given below :

1. Visakhapatnam (Storage Capacity : 1.33 MMT)

The Visakhapatnam Cavern was commissioned in 2015. The facility has two compartments Cavern A (1.03 MMT) and Cavern B (0.3 MMT). Cavern A is for Strategic crude oil and is filled by funds made available by the Government of India. HPCL has taken cavern B on proportionate cost sharing basis. This is being regularly used by HPCL for its refinery operations at Visakhapatnam.

During the year there were total thirty crude shipment receipts for cavern B and sixty-six shipments were released to Vizag refinery of HPCL.

No LTA (Loss time accident) was reported this year. 24/7 operations of SPR's were ensured by continuously monitoring and replenishing water curtain levels over the SPR's. Hydrogeological monitoring of boreholes logs across the station was carried to ensure integrity of SPR's. Preventive maintenance activities were conducted as per schedule. Two Mock drills were conducted by ISPRL with Mutual aid members and Statutory authorities in order to keep preparedness to handle emergencies. Intelligence Bureau (IB) inspection of the facility was completed in March, 23.



View of the aboveground facilities at Visakhapatnam

2. Mangalore (Storage Capacity: 1.5 MMT)

The Mangalore Cavern facility is located in the Mangalore SEZ area. The facility has two caverns of 0.75 MMT capacity each.

Mangalore Cavern B was commissioned in the month of October, 2016. For filling cavern A of Mangalore an Agreement was signed with ADNOC. First VLCC shipment of Crude oil for Mangalore was flagged off from Abu Dhabi on 12th May, 2018 by Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and received at ISPRM Mangalore on 19th May, 2018.

During the year 2022-23, Mangalore Cavern A has been filled with 3.1 million BBLS of Upper Zakum grade Crude Oil during December, 2022 and March, 2023 which has been brought by ADNOC after replacing the existing crude.

No LTA (Loss time accident) was reported this year. 24/7 operations of SPR's were ensured by continuously monitoring and replenishing water curtain levels over the SPR's. For ensuring integrity of SPR's regular Hydrogeological monitoring and sampling of water from bore holes was carried. Preventive maintenance activities were conducted as per schedule.

LPG bullet decommissioning & commissioning was done safely for the first time in ISPRM Mangalore in 2022.

With water harvesting techniques implemented at site have resulted in annual net reduction in water bill of approx. Rs 48 lakhs.



Visit of CMD-IOCL Shri S.M. Vaidya to ISPRL Mangalore on 24.09.2022

3. Padur (Storage Capacity: 2.5 MMT)

For the Padur project, 179 acres of land was acquired through Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) in Padur village of Udupi District. This is the largest project executed by ISPRL and was commissioned in December, 2018.

During the current year Padur team provided support to the local authorities in firefighting by promptly responding to emergency calls. Seven fire calls were attended outside the plant premises. Timely response by ISPRL Padur team has been appreciated by the Local bodies and District Authorities.

Dewatering pump & ETP pond pump platform modifications jobs were undertaken through in-house resources and were successfully executed. Major overhauling of Fire water engine pump completed which involved Shaft replacement, overhauling and coupling replacement work.

No LTA (Loss time accident) was reported this year. 24/7 operations of SPR's were ensured by continuously monitoring and replenishing water curtain levels over the SPR's. Hydrogeological and bore holes monitoring was carried to ensure integrity of SPR's. Preventive maintenance activities were conducted as per schedule.



View of underground strategic cavern



Visit of Hon'ble Minister of State MoP&NG Shri Rameshwar Teli
at ISPRL Mangalore on 09.10.2022



Signing of an MoU with MSEZL for acquisition of land for Phase-I extension project on 17.03.2023



Swachhata Pakhwada rally by Noida HO employees



Swachhata Pakhwada rally by Noida HO employees



Yoga Day celebration

STATUS OF ONGOING PROJECTS OF ISPRL

I. 2.5 MMT STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES UNDER PHASE-II AT PADUR, DISTRICT UDUPI, KARNATAKA

For land acquisition for Padur project, ISPRL submitted requirement of acquiring land to KIADB in November, 2020. KIADB has issued final gazette notification for 214.79 Acres Padur land 22nd February, 2023 and the same has been published in press on 24th March, 2023. A Demand note from KIADB for payment of Rs 62.5 crore over & above 98 crores already paid as advance was received on 31.05.2023. Total amount of Rs.160.5 crore has been paid by ISPRL to KIADB. KIADB in consultation with DC, Udupi is in the process of Finalization of R&R package and compensation to landowners, Land is expected to be acquired by March, 2024 by KIADB.

Providing encumbrance free land is a condition precedent for concessionaire agreement. Marine Survey, Modelling & offshore pipeline route survey has been completed for SPM at Padur.

M/s Deloitte Toche has been appointed as Transactional Advisor for RFP preparation and Legal Advisor M/s AZB Partner for preparing concessionaire agreement of Phase-II required for PPP model. It is anticipated that RFP for Padur shall be floated in financial year 2023-24.

4.0 MMT STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES UNDER PHASE-II AT CHANDIKHOL, DISTRICT JAJPUR, ODISHA

After completion of DFR studies by EIL, an application by ISPRL for allocation of 400 acres of land at Chandikhhol was submitted to Govt. of Odisha on 30th September, 2019 for setting up SPR facilities of 4 MMT capacity. The Govt. of Odisha after evaluation of the land application, advised ISPRL to explore possibility of an alternative location near Chandikhhol, Odisha.

ISPRL through M/s Engineers India Limited carried out desktop studies and reviewed satellite images and identified three possible locations near Paradeep, these sites are:

- i) **Sidha Gumpha Hill:** The area is located south east of Chandikhhol and about 55 km from Paradeep
- ii) **Balrampur Hill:** The area is located north of Chandikhhol and about 87 km from Paradeep near ox bow bend of Brahmani River and
- iii) **Rahadpur Hill:** This area is located north of Chandikhhol and about 80 km from Paradeep.

A joint site visit of EIL & ISPRL senior officials was made on 23rd and 24th May, 2023 to evaluate all the three possible sites. M/s Engineers India Limited (EIL) has submitted their report and have recommended option (i) as a preferred location.

The report has been forwarded to Govt. of Odisha on 31st July, 2023 for their final consent.

II. 1.5 /2.0 MMT STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES UNDER PHASE-I EXTN. AT MANGALORE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Delegated Invested Board (DIB) on 17.02.2023 has approved proposal for Acquisition of land (154.9 Acres) by Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL) from Mangalore Special Economic Zone Limited (MSEZL) for construction of SPR and associated facilities at Mangalore MSEZL. ISPRL has signed an MoU with MSEZL on 17th March, 2023 for plot size of 154.90 Acres land at MSEZL area Mangalore.

EIL has been awarded the job to carry out detail feasibility report for the above site.

PFR/DFR's for new projects: Also it is proposed to carry out DFR studies for construction of Salt Caverns for crude oil storage at Bikaner, PFR for strategic reserves at Bina and PFR for above ground storage tank at Mangalore and Padur.

General Highlights

1. Thematic Audit of ISPRL was carried out by CAG for a period of five months wherein detailed information since inception of ISPRL, project phase and operations phase were provided.
2. US DOE delegate visited ISPRL HO on 14th November, 22 and ISPRL Vishakhapatnam on 15th November, 22 for discussions on cooperation on SPR operations and practices.
3. Meeting with ADNOC delegates was held on 18th January, 2023 to expedite the filling of strategic reserve in Cavern A Mangalore and discussion on taxation issue.
4. Visit of ISPRL officials to Raz Markaz OMAN for reviewing the OTTCO crude oil storage terminal project and exploring the participation of ISPRL in OTTCO's project.



U.S. Delegates from DOE at ISPRL, Vizag Cavern Portal Area



Welcome of Ms. Monica Neukomm, Principal Deputy Director, Deptt. of Energy, US by Secretary, OIDB





ISPRL Padur



Shaft Area of Padur

DIVIDEND

Your Board of Directors does not recommend any Dividend for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The losses made during the financial year 2022-23 have been transferred to the reserves of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not invited, accepted or renewed any fixed deposit from the public as on 31st March, 2023 and accordingly there is no principal or interest outstanding in respect thereof.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee comprised of the following Directors as on 31st March, 2023:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Shri Praveen Mal Khanooja, AS, MoP&NG/Director, ISPRL | : Chairman |
| 2. Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan, AS&FA, MoP&NG/Director, ISPRL | : Member |
| 3. Ms. Esha Srivastava, OSD (IC), MoP&NG/Director, ISPRL | : Member |
| 4. Ms. Varsha Sinha, Secretary, OIDB/Director, ISPRL | : Member |
| 5. Shri L. R. Jain, CEO & MD, ISPRL | : Member |

The number and dates of the meetings held during the financial year indicating the number of meetings attended by each director is given at **Annexure-A**.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The company has a CSR Policy which is available on the website of the Company. The Company has not spent any money on CSR activities during the year as the company has not made any profit during the preceding three financial years.

The CSR Committee comprised of the following Directors as on 31st March, 2023:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Ms. Esha Srivastava, OSD (IC), MoP&NG/Director, ISPRL | : Chairperson |
| 2. Shri L. R. Jain, CEO & MD, ISPRL | : Member |

The number and dates of the meetings held during the financial year indicating the number of meetings attended by each director is given at **Annexure-A**.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has placed a copy of the Annual Return as of 31st March, 2023 on its website at <https://isprlindia.com/annual-report.asp>.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors of the Company met six times in the financial year 2022-23 as per the following details:

1. 2nd June, 2022
2. 12th August, 2022
3. 18th October, 2022
4. 04th November, 2022
5. 17th November, 2022

6. 16th March, 2023

The number and dates of the meetings held during the financial year indicating the number of meetings attended by each director is given at **Annexure-A**.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there have been no changes in the nature of business.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employee in respect of whom the Statement under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, is required to be furnished.

DECLARATION BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

There were no Independent Directors on the Board of the Company during the financial year 2022-23.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Effective risk management is critical for the continued success of the Company. The Company has a risk management policy to identify risk associated with the Company operations and to take appropriate corrective steps to minimize the risks. The major risks associated with Company are related to crude oil receipt and storage and delivery. These risks are mitigated by adopting standard operating procedures and adequate insurance cover.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, the Company has not issued Equity Share Capital.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following were the Whole-time Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review:

a) CEO & Managing Director	-	Shri L. R. Jain (w.e.f. 31.10.2022)
b) CEO & Managing Director (Additional Charge)	-	Shri Ajay Dashore (w.e.f. 17.06.2022 till 30.10.2022)
c) CEO & Managing Director	-	Shri H.P.S. Ahuja (till 01.06.2022)
d) Chief Financial Officer	-	Shri Gopeshwar Kumar Singh
e) Company Secretary	-	Ms. Shilpi Mohanty (w.e.f. 06.06.2023)
f) Company Secretary	-	Shri Arun Talwar (till 15.05.2023)

REMUNERATION

All Directors on the Board of ISPRL are ex-officio directors nominated by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) except CEO & MD. CEO & MD is appointed by the ISPRL Board. No remuneration is paid to ex-officio director nominated by MoP&NG. Other officers working at various key positions in ISPRL are on deputation from oil sector PSUs.

Shri L. R. Jain, CEO & MD, ISPRL (w.e.f. 31.10.2022) and the remuneration paid to CEO & MD is as per the terms & conditions of his employment approved by ISPRL Board and Shareholders in AGM.

Shri Ajay Dashore, who serves as Dy. CEO/ Head (Tech.), ISPRL was on Additional Charge of CEO & MD, ISPRL (w.e.f. 17.06.2022 till 30.10.2022). Shri Ajay Dashore is on deputation from ONGC and receives remuneration according to the terms & conditions of his employment with ONGC.

Shri HPS Ahuja, ex- CEO & MD (till 01.06.2022) who was on deputation from ONGC got superannuated from ONGC on 31st October, 2019 and continued with ISPRL as CEO & MD on the terms and conditions approved by the Board and in AGM by Shareholders.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no material changes which have occurred subsequent to the close of financial year of the Company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of the report.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No significant and material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is not having any Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDIT:

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) has appointed M/s Prasad Azad & Co. (DE0029), 1207, Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi- 110001 as Statutory Auditors of the Company, who have submitted their report on the accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 (**Annexure-B**). The observations of Statutory Auditors in their report to the Shareholders and the Management's reply on the same is attached as **Annexure-C**.

Supplementary audit by CAG:

Supplementary audit conducted by C&AG under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 31st March, 2023. C&AG has given following comments vide letter date 08.09.2023 (**Annexure-D**) on the Financial Statements of ISPRL;

- a. **Presentation of Operation & Maintenance expenses:-** Despite an assurance given by company during the audit for the year 2021-22, the opinion of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) regarding the correct presentation of offsetting of O&M expenditure against the receivable / received amount from Government of India / MoP&NG, ADNOC and HPCL was not sought by the company.
- b. **Accounting of Crude Oil:-** Despite an assurance given by the company during the audit for the year 2021-22, the opinion of the ICAI for accounting of the same in the financial statements was not sought.

ISPRL will be taking adequate action in line with comments of CAG.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

During the year, the Board of the Company had appointed M/s PG & Associates, Company Secretaries, 106, Mahagun Morpheus, E-4, Sector-50, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company to carry out Secretarial Audit under the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, for the financial year 2022-23. The Report given by Secretarial Auditors is annexed to this report as (**Annexure-E**). The Auditors Report to the Shareholders does not contain any qualification.

COST AUDIT

In terms of Section 148 of the Act, the Company is not required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND EXPORTS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company has commissioned Visakhapatnam, Mangalore and Padur caverns. The Company has no information to be published regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption.

The Company has foreign currency receipt of Rs.1,454.56 lakhs during the year. Also, it has utilized foreign exchange for its business activities aggregating to Rs. 4,782.39 lakhs during the period under review.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements during the period under review.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has a zero tolerance for sexual harassment of women at work place. The Company has also a policy for Prohibition and Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto covering all the aspects as contained in "The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the said Act. During the year under review, the Company did not receive any complaint under the said Act.

BOARD EVALUATION

The formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual directors has been carried out as per the Board Performance Evaluation Policy approved by the Board of ISPRL.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, there have been no instances of fraud reported by Auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

No loan was given or investments were made by ISPRL during the year 2022-23. The Company has given BG of Rs 50,000/- in favor of ACCT, LGSTO-260 (GST Authorities) for obtaining KST/CST Registration Certificate from Commercial Tax Office. The BG was given against FD pledged by Company amounting to Rs. 50,000/-.

The Company has pledged FD of Rs 1,45,000/- in favor of Deputy Director, DMG, Mangalore towards financial assurance related to stone mines contract.

Bond Cum Legal undertaking has been given by ISPRL to Development Commissioner, MSEZ Mangalore amounting to ₹ 100.80 crore with respect to benefits of exemptions, drawback, cess and concessions availed on account of goods and services in terms of provisions of rule 25 of Special Economic Zones Rules 2006.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions were limited to payment of managerial remuneration to CEO & MD, ISPRL, CFO, ISPRL and Company Secretary, ISPRL, Reimbursement of expenses to OIDB, Grant receivable from OIDB, Expenditure incurred on behalf of OIDB, Sale and transfer of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) to KMPs. The transactions with the related parties are in the ordinary course of business and are on Arm's Length basis and are not material in nature.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India have been duly complied by the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under clause (c) of sub-section (3) Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm:

- (a) That in preparation of Annual Accounts for the financial year, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with the proper explanations relating to material departures;
- (b) That Directors have selected the accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 and of the Profit and Loss of the Company for that year;
- (c) That Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) That the Directors have prepared the Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 on a "going concern" basis.
- (e) That the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Your Board of Directors comprises of five part-time Non-Executive Directors and one full-time CEO & MD as on 31st March, 2023 details are given below:

1. Shri Pankaj Jain (DIN - 00675922), Secretary, MoP&NG – Chairman(w.e.f. 20.01.2022);
2. Shri Praveen Mal Khanooja (DIN - 09746472), Additional Secretary, MoP&NG-Director (appointment w.e.f. 17.02.2023);
3. Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan (DIN - 09831741), Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, MoP&NG – Director (appointment w.e.f. 21.12.2022);
4. Ms. Esha Srivastava (DIN - 08504560), OSD (IC), MoP&NG – Director (w.e.f. 22.12.2021)
5. Ms. Varsha Sinha (DIN - 09825811), Secretary, OIDB - Director (appointment w.e.f. 15.12.2022);
6. Shri L. R. Jain (DIN - 08505199), CEO & MD (appointment w.e.f. 31.10.2022).

Following Directors ceased to be Directors on the Board of ISPRL after 01st April, 2022:

1. Shri HPS Ahuja, CEO & MD (cessation 01.06.2022)
2. Shri Ajay Dashore, CEO & MD (Additional Charge) (w.e.f. 17.06.2022 till 30.10.2022)
3. Ms. Yatinder Prasad, JS& FA, MoP&NG- Director (w.e.f. 11.10.2022 till 21.11.2022)
4. Shri Gudey Srinivas, AS&FA, MoP&NG - Director (cessation 26.09.2022)
5. Shri Navneet Mohan Kothari, Secretary, OI DB - Director (cessation 30.11.2022)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Board of Directors gratefully acknowledges the valuable guidance and support received from the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Oil Industry Development Board.

For and on behalf of the Board.

Sd/-
(Esha Srivastava)
Director
(DIN# 08504560)

Sd/-
(L. R. Jain)
CEO & MD
(DIN# 08505199)

Date: 26.09.2023

Place: New Delhi

Annexure-I

Details of the meeting of the Board Committees and Board and number of meetings attended by the Directors:

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee held two meeting in the financial year 2022-23.

The Director's attendance at the Audit Committee meeting held on 31st October, 2022 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Members	Designation	No. of meetings attended in FY 2022-23
1.	Ms. Yatinder Prasad	Chairman	1
2.	Ms. Esha Srivastava	Member	1
3.	Shri L. R. Jain	Member	1

The Director's attendances at the Audit Committee meeting held on 3rd March, 2023 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Members	Designation	No. of meetings attended in FY 2022-23
1.	Shri Parveen Mal Khanooja	Chairman	1
2.	Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan	Member	1
3.	Ms. Esha Srivastava	Member	1
4.	Shri L. R. Jain	Member	1

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

No meeting held during the FY 2022-23.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company held six meetings in the financial year 2022-23 as per the following details:

1. 2nd June, 2022
2. 12th August, 2022
3. 18th October, 2022
4. 04th November, 2022
5. 17th November, 2022
6. 16th March, 2023

Details of Directors attendance for the Board meetings attended in the FY 2022-23 as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	No. of Board Meetings attended during the Financial Year 2022-23
1.	Shri Pankaj Jain (w.e.f. 20.01.2022)	Chairman	6
2.	Shri Parveen Mal Khanooja (w.e.f. 17.02.2023)	Director	1
3.	Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan (w.e.f. 21.12.2022)	Director	1
4.	Ms. Esha Srivastava (w.e.f. 22.12.2021)	Director	5
5.	Ms. Varsha Sinha (w.e.f. 15.12.2022)	Director	1
6.	Shri L. R. Jain (w.e.f. 31.10.2022)	CEO & MD	3
7.	Dr. N. M. Kothari (till 30.11.2022)	Director	5
8.	Ms. Yatinder Prasad (till 21.11.2022)	Director	3
9.	Shri Ajay Dashore (till 30.10.2022)	CEO & MD	2
10.	Shri Gudey Srinivas (till 26.09.2022)	Director	Nil
11.	Shri H P S Ahuja (till 01.06.2022)	CEO & MD	Nil

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("the IND AS") specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report*. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

1. We draw your attention to Note No. 31(ii)(a) to the financial statements wherein the Company has explained that due to pending clarification / advise from the MoPNG against assurance given to C&AG during their supplementary audit of FY 2020-21 for seeking clarifications from MoPNG on the matter and further assurance given by the Company to C&AG during their supplementary audit of FY 2021-2022 for obtaining expert advisory opinion from ICAI regarding treatment of accounting of value of crude oil quantity, crude oil transactions and its inventory in the books of account and financial statements, however, the Company has preferred not to seek expert advisory opinion from the ICAI. The Company has not included the same in its books of account and financial statements for the FY 2022-23 and has continued to disclose only the quantitative details of crude oil reserves in the Note as in earlier years.
2. We draw your attention to Note No. 31(ii)(b) to the financial statements wherein the Company has explained that due to pending expert advisory opinion from the ICAI against assurance given to C&AG during their supplementary audit for FY 2021-22 regarding treatment of accounting of O&M Grant for Phase-I and corresponding O&M

expenses, the Company has continued to offset both on the face of the Statement of Profit & Loss and not considered in the Cash Flow Statement, as in earlier years.

3. We noted from the minutes of 85th Board Meeting of the Company that the Thematic Audit of the Company was carried out by C&AG during the FY 2022-23 and a report was issued by C&AG. The Company explained to us that the Thematic Audit Report is confidential and cannot be shared till the same is presented in the Parliament and the financial impact of observations made therein, if any, shall be accounted for on receipt of the Thematic Audit Report by the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, change in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure - A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure - B**.
 - (g) Based on the information and explanations provided by the Company, we state that the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year under audit is in accordance with provisions of section 197(16) of the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 22.2(A) to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses - Refer Note 31(xxxix) to the financial statements;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company - Refer Note 31(xxxx) to the financial statements.
 - iv. (a) The Company's Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No. 31(xxx)(A) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities

identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The Company's Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note No. 31(xxx)(B) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- v. To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, accordingly the provisions of Rule 11(f) is not applicable.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

3. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act and as per directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, we report that:

SL.No.	Directions	Auditor's Replies
(i)	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system except Billing for sale of Crude Oil, Operating Income from ADNOC & MRPL, and Rock sale, Fixed Assets Records, Leave Records, Payroll, Grant Records for which there is no implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts and no financial implications observed.
(ii)	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	There is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan.

S.No.	Directions	Auditor's Replies
(iii)	Whether funds (grant/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government of its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Funds (grant/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government of its agencies are properly accounted for/ utilized as per their terms and conditions.

for Prasad Azad & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 001009N

Sd/-

(K. M. Azad)

Partner

Membership No. 005125

UDIN: 23005125BHANKS2483

Place: New Delhi

Date: 11th July, 2023

"Annexure A" To The Independent Auditors' Report

[Annexure-A referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our Report of even date to the Members of **Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited**, on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023]

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets (ROU for Pipelines).
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner through external agency at the Visakhapatnam unit and internally at Mangalore & Padur units and Head Office, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. As per information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of the immovable properties (Right of Use assets) disclosed in Note No. 2 to the Financial statements are held in the name of the Company **except in case of below** [Refer Note No. 31(xix) to the financial statements]:

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lac)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
Right of Use - Land at Mangalore Special Economic Zone (104.73 acres)	Rs. 8492.50 Lacs	Lease Agreement entered into between Mangalore SEZ Limited and the Company dated 7 th March, 2017 not registered in the name of the Company.	No	Lease from the date of possession of the land to 26 th January, 2060. Date of Allotment available in record for 100.02 acres is 23.11.2009 and for 4.71 acres is 11.04.2018. However, document for date of taking of possession is not in company record.	As informed to us, the Company is following with the Mangalore SEZ Limited for registration of lease deed.

- (d) According to the information, explanations and management representations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.
- (e) According to the information, explanations and management representations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- ii)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the management has conducted physical verification of Crude Oil inventory held on behalf of Government of India at Cavern B and ADNOC at Cavern A at Mangalore and on behalf of Government of India at Visakhapatnam and Padur at reasonable intervals through independent surveyors. In our opinion, having regard to the nature and location of the Crude, the coverage and procedure of such verification is considered appropriate.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time of the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) (a) to (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or security which required compliance of the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, during the year to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Act are applicable.
- vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii)(a) According to the records of the Company examined and information, explanations and management representations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears of undisputed outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, **except as stated below:**

Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues Outstanding for More Than Six Months

Sl. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lac)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
1.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on Assessment made U/s 143(3)	117.84	FY 2015-16 (AY 2016-17)			Remarks: Company has already paid the demand under Vivad se Vishwas Scheme during the FY 2020-2021, though adjustment is pending by the Tax Department since appearing as outstanding on the income tax portal.
2.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on Assessment made U/s 143(3)	31.70	FY 2016-17 (AY 2017-18)			Remarks: Company has already paid the demand under Vivad se Vishwas Scheme during the FY 2020-2021, though adjustment is pending by the Tax Department since appearing as outstanding on the income tax portal.

- (b) According to the information, explanations and management representations given to us, there were no statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income- tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any disputes **except as stated below:**

Statement of Disputed Dues

Sl. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lac)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
1	Andhra Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1996	Royalty	11,795.03	Upto 31.03.2018	Directorate of Mines and Geology, Andhra Pradesh	-
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on Assessment made U/s 154	0.29	FY 2017-18	Under appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	-
3	Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993	Property Tax	821.68	From 2015-16 to 2022-23	Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayat, Udupi	-

- viii) As per the information, explanations and management representations given to us, there were no transactions, not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (c) According to the records of the Company examined and information, explanations and management representations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the procedures performed by us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis during the year by the Company. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associate or joint ventures. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year. Accordingly, provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per records examined, the Company has not raised moneys by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per records examined, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) During the course of our audit, examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and to the best of our knowledge & belief and according to the information, explanation and management representations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Act in Form ADT - 4 has been filed with the Central Government by us.
- (c) According to the information, explanations and management representations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
- xii) (a) (b) & (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information, explanations and management representations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of all related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards [refer Note 23 to the financial statements].
- xiv) (a) According to the records of the Company examined and information, explanations and management representations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system, **however, its scope needs to be enlarged to make it commensurate with the size and nature of Company's business.**

- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date and made available to us, for the year under audit.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into non-cash transactions with its Ex-CEO&MD and one Ex-Director during the year, by transferring of one I-pad to each of them costing Rs. 1.73 lacs [having book value (WDV) of Rs. 1.44 lacs] free of cost, **for which the provisions of section 192 of the Act have not been complied with.**
- xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the records of the Company examined and information, explanations and management representations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) & (d) According to the records of the Company examined and information, explanations and management representations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India nor the Group has any CIC as part of the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of these clauses of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx) (a) & (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act for Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) Reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

for Prasad Azad & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 001009N

Sd/-

(K. M. Azad)

Partner

Membership No. 005125

UDIN: 23005125BHANKS2483

Place: New Delhi

Date: 11th July, 2023

“Annexure - B” to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the **Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India” (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over to financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in

accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at 31st March, 2023:

- (i) The Company has not raised Tax Invoices within the time prescribed by the statutory authorities;***
- (ii) There is no policy for sale of assets, granting advances to employees, for employee re-imbursements, write off / write back of Property, Plant & Equipment and old balances;***
- (iii) Some gaps were reported in testing carried out by the Company (through a consultant) which need to be addressed by the Company.***

A “material weakness” is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting; such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of a company's annual financial statements will not be prevented or detected on timely basis.

In our opinion, **except** for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit test applied in our audit of the 31st March, 2023 financial statements of the Company and this material weakness does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

for Prasad Azad & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 001009N

Sd/-

(K. M. Azad)

Partner

Membership No. 005125

UDIN: 23005125BHANKS2483

Place: New Delhi

Date: 11th July, 2023

Annexure-C

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

The preparation of financial statements of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 11th July, 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A. Comments on Profitability
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023
Expenses
Operation & Maintenance Expenses: ₹ 13,693.03 lakh

The expenditure of ₹13,693.03 lakh incurred by the Company towards Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses has been offset against the recoverable/recovered expenses from Government of India/MoP&NG, ADNOC and/or HPCL, in contravention to Section 2(13) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Para 32 of Ind AS 01 as well as Memorandum of Association of ISPRL.

Despite an assurance given by the Company during the audit for the year 2021-22, the opinion of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) regarding the correct presentation of offsetting of O&M expenditure against the receivable/received amount from Government of India/MoPNG, ADNOC and HPCL was not sought by the Company.

B. Comments on Financial Position
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023
Asset
Current Assets: ₹ 5113.85 lakh

ISPRL is making transactions pertaining to procurement and sale of crude oil on behalf of Government of India. ISPRL has disclosed in notes to accounts the value of 3014333.38 MT of crude oil as ₹5,32,397.96 lakh. Accounting for the procurement/sale and inventory of crude oil has not been done by ISPRL.

Despite an assurance given by the Company during the audit for the year 2021-22, the opinion of the ICAI for accounting of the same in the financial statements was not sought.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Sd/-

C. M. Sane

Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Place: Mumbai

Date: 08th September, 2023

FORM MR-3

Annexure-E

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited
301 World Trade Centre,
3rd Floor, Babar Road,
New Delhi-110001.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited** (hereinafter called "the company") bearing **CIN No.U63023DL2004GOI126973**, Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **Not Applicable**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 :-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011: **Not Applicable**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992: **Not Applicable**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018: **Not Applicable**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021: **Not Applicable**

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021: **Not Applicable**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018: **Not Applicable**
- (vi) Other applicable laws :
 - i) The Petroleum Act, 1934;
 - ii) Indian Explosives Act, 1884
 - iii) Sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal), Act 2013
- (vii) Environmental Laws:
 - i) The Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974
 - ii) The Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981
 - iii) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 - iv) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable laws and Regulations to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) : **Not Applicable**

During the period under review the company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to:

- The Company received a show cause notice dated 17.05.2022 from the Deputy Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana, for contravention of Section 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company filed its reply on 10th June, 2022 with all the relevant documents. No further communication has been received from the concerned authority in this regard.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

During the year under review, some Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were called at shorter notice, agenda alongwith detailed notes on agenda were sent at shorter notice and consent was taken from the directors. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes maintained by the Company for the Board/Committee meetings all the decisions have been carried out by majority, while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the Minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the company has not undertaken events/action having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

FOR PG & ASSOCIATES
(Company Secretaries)

Sd/-
CS PREETI GROVER
(Proprietor)
FCS: 5862, C.P. No.: 6065
PEER REVIEW NO.: 772/2020

Place : Noida
Date : 18.05.2023
UDIN : **F005862E000330230**

To,

Annexure-A

The Members,
Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited
301, World Trade Centre
3rd Floor, Babar Road
New Delhi-110001.

Auditor's Responsibility

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS. Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company and for which we relied on the report of statutory auditor.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

FOR PG & ASSOCIATES
(Company Secretaries)

Sd/-
CS PREETI GROVER
(Proprietor)
FCS: 5862, C.P. No.: 6065
PEER REVIEW NO.: 772/2020

Place : Noida
Date : 18.05.2023
UDIN : F005862E000330230

List of documents verified

1. Annual Report for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2022.
2. Website of the Company for compliances under the Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable.
3. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of the Board with their respective attendance registers, held during the financial year under audit.
4. Minutes of General Body Meeting held during the financial year under the audit.
5. Statutory Registers viz.
 - Register of Directors & KMP
 - Register of transfers
 - Register of members
6. Notice and Agenda papers submitted to all the directors/members for the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings.
7. Declarations/Intimation received from the Directors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of section 184 and 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
8. All e-forms filed by the Company, from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023, under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and attachments thereof during the financial year under audit.
9. License to store LPG gas in pressure vessels for Mangalore, Visakhapatnam and Padur valid upto 30.09.2027.
10. License to store Liquid Nitrogen gas in pressure vessels for Mangalore and Padur valid upto 30.09.2027 and for Visakhapatnam valid upto 30.09.2026.
11. License to store HSD for Mangalore valid upto 31.12.2027, for Padur valid upto 31.12.2025 and for Visakhapatnam valid upto 31.12.2024
12. Consent for discharge of effluents under section 25(4) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and emission under section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for Mangalore valid till 30.06.2026, Visakhapatnam valid till 31.10.2025.
13. CCOE Approval for storage of crude for Visakhapatnam valid upto 31.12.2023, for Padur 31.12.2025 and for Mangalore valid upto 31.12.2025.
14. Factories Licence for Visakhapatnam valid until cancelled, for Padur valid upto 31.12.2029 and for Mangalore 31.12.2027.
15. Certificate of Yearly Test of Safety Relief Valve, Internal Valve, Excess Flow Valve issued under Rule 18 of Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 2016 [SMPV(U) Rules, 2016].
16. Constitution of IC under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Annual Return filed under the Act for the period 1.1.2022- 31.12.2022.



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2022-23

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED			
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023			
CIN :- U63023DL2004GOI126973			
		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars		As At 31 st March, 2023	As At 31 st March, 2022
ASSETS			
(I)	Non-Current Assets		
	(A) Property, Plant & Equipment	308,106.69	317,996.26
	(B) Capital Work in Progress	-	-
	(C) Other Intangible Assets	7,150.39	7,100.95
	(D) <u>Financial Assets</u>		
	(i) Loans	-	-
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	18,611.77	26,010.07
	(E) Income tax Assets	986.50	900.39
	(F) Other Non Current Assets	10,294.62	10,197.49
	Sub Total	345,149.97	362,205.16
(II)	Current Assets		
	(A) <u>Financial Assets</u>		
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	1,883.76	2,921.59
	(ii) Bank Balances other than above	-	-
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	1,432.48	4,523.08
	(B) Other Current Assets	1,797.61	2,865.62
	Sub Total	5,113.85	10,310.29
	TOTAL ASSETS	350,263.82	372,515.45
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(I)	Equity		
	(A) Equity Share Capital	379,005.47	379,005.47
	(B) Other Equity	(63,168.45)	(53,467.06)
	Sub Total	315,837.02	325,538.41
(II)	LIABILITIES		
	Non-Current Liabilities		
	(A) <u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
	(i) Borrowings	-	-
	(ia) Lease Liabilities	554.71	558.72
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	17.37	7.73
	(B) Provisions	-	16.42
	Sub Total	572.08	582.87
(III)	Current Liabilities		
	(A) <u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
	(i) Borrowings	-	-
	(ia) Lease Liabilities	3.77	3.49
	(ii) Trade Payables		
	(a) Total outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	204.41	224.87
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,687.20	1,300.63
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23,793.90	34,333.24
	(B) Provisions	-	0.39
	(C) Other Current Liabilities	8,165.44	10,531.55
	Sub Total	33,854.72	46,394.17
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	350,263.82	372,515.45

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on Accounts
Notes referred above form an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For Prasad Azad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 001009N

Sd/-
(K M Azad)
Partner
Membership No. 005125
Place - New Delhi
Date - 11 July, 2023

1
2- 31(xxxxviii)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Esha Srivastava)
Director
DIN : 08504560

Sd/-
(Lakhpat Rai Jain)
CEO & MD
DIN : 08505199

Sd/-
(Gopeshwar Kumar Singh)
CFO
Place - New Delhi
Date - 03.07.2023

Sd/-
(Shilpi Mohanty)
Company Secretary

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023
CIN :- U63023DL2004GOI126973

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in lakhs	
		For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	17.1	205.81	-
Other Income	17.2	384.02	896.47
Total Income		589.83	896.47
EXPENSES			
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	18	9,928.03	9,981.77
Finance Cost (Ind AS 116)	19	11.38	11.59
Other Expenses			
-- Operation & Maintenance Expenses	20.1	13,693.03	14,753.98
Less:- Operation & Maintenance Expenses Recoverable/Recovered from GOI		13,693.03	14,753.98
-- Expenses for Phase II Project		314.15	832.78
-- Miscellaneous Expenses	20.2	37.65	1.66
Total Expenses		10,291.21	10,827.80
Loss Before Tax		(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Income Tax Paid for Earlier Years (Under Vsv Scheme)		-	-
Less:- Recovered/Recoverable from GOI/MOP&NG		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	-
Loss for the year		(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)
Earning per Equity Share (Par Value of Rs.10/ each)	21		
(i) Basic		(0.26)	(0.26)
(ii) Diluted		(0.26)	(0.26)

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on Accounts
Notes referred above form an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For Prasad Azad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 001009N

Sd/-
(K M Azad)
Partner
Membership No. 005125
Place - New Delhi
Date - 11 July, 2023

1
2- 31(xxxxviii)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Esha Srivastava)
Director
DIN : 08504560

Sd/-
(Lakshpat Rai Jain)
CEO & MD
DIN : 08505199

Sd/-
(Gopeshwar Kumar Singh)
CFO
Place - New Delhi
Date - 03.07.2023

Sd/-
(Shilpi Mohanty)
Company Secretary

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

CIN :- U63023DL2004GOI126973

Sr. No.	Particulars	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
		For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
(A)	CASH FLOW STATEMENT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)
	Adjustments for :-		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	9,943.14	9,996.84
	Loss on Write Off of Property, Plant & Equipment	2.08	-
	Property, Plant & Equipment charged to expense / Decap	21.00	44.47
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(0.01)	-
	Finance Cost (Ind AS 116)	11.38	11.59
	Interest Income	(63.55)	(61.37)
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	212.66	60.20
	Adjustments for :-		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Financial & Other Assets	3,647.82	(8,513.89)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities & Provisions	(12,232.34)	3,590.92
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Working Capital	(8,584.52)	(4,922.97)
	Cash Generated from Operations	(8,371.86)	(4,862.77)
	Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	(86.11)	(730.70)
	Total Cash Flow from Operation (A)	(8,457.97)	(5,593.47)
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(127.86)	(28.47)
	Consideration on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.74	-
	Investment in Fixed Deposit (More than 3 months)	6,844.17	(12,186.79)
	Interest Received	63.55	61.37
	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)	6,781.60	(12,153.89)
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	1,418.00
	Proceeds / (Repayment) from Borrowings	-	(9,816.17)
	Proceeds from Grants for Phase II from GOI / MoPNG	-	21,000.00
	Proceeds from Grants (Net of Refund) for Phase II from OIDB	-	803.41
	Amortization of Grant from OIDB	(314.15)	(832.78)
	Stamp Duty on Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	(0.07)
	Interest Cost (Ind AS 116)	(11.38)	(11.59)
	Lease Liabilities (Ind AS 116)	(3.73)	(3.23)
	Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)	(329.26)	12,557.57
(D)	Net Increase/ Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,005.63)	(5,189.79)
	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,254.39	7,444.18
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	248.76	2,254.39
	Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	Balance with Banks		
	--In Current Accounts	248.76	2,252.84
	--In Deposit Accounts	-	-
	-- Fixed Deposits (With Original Maturity upto 3 months)	-	-
	--Cash on Hand	-	1.55
	Total	248.76	2,254.39

Note :

1 The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in IND AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes on Accounts

Notes referred above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Prasad Azad & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 001009N

Sd/-

(K M Azad)

Partner

Membership No. 005125

Place - New Delhi

Date - 11 July, 2023

1

2- 31(xxxviii)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Esha Srivastava)

Director

DIN : 08504560

Sd/-

(Gopeshwar Kumar Singh)

CFO

Place - New Delhi

Date - 03.07.2023

Sd/-

(Lakshpat Rai Jain)

CEO & MD

DIN : 08505199

Sd/-

(Shilpi Mohanty)

Company Secretary

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED		
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023		
a. Equity share capital	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (A)	379,005.47	377,587.47
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors (B)	-	-
Reinstated Balance at the Beginning of the reporting period (C) = (A) + (B)	379,005.47	377,587.47
Changes in equity share capital during the year (D)	-	1,418.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period (E) = (C) + (D)	379,005.47	379,005.47
b. Other Equity	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Retained earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (A)	(53,467.07)	(43,535.66)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors (B)	-	-
Reinstated balance at the beginning of the reporting period (C) = (A) + (B)	(53,467.07)	(43,535.66)
Transferred to Retained Earnings (D)	(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)
Stamp Duty on Share Issued (E)	-	(0.07)
Other comprehensive income for the year (F)	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period (G) = (C) + (D) + (E) + (F)	(63,168.45)	(53,467.06)
For Prasad Azad & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 001009N	For and on behalf of Board of Directors	
Sd/- (K M Azad) Partner Membership No. 005125	Sd/- (Esha Srivastava) Director DIN : 08504560	Sd/- (Lakshpat Rai Jain) CEO & MD DIN : 08505199
Place - New Delhi Date - 11 July, 2023	Sd/- (Gopeshwar Kumar Singh) CFO Place - New Delhi Date - 03.07.2023	Sd/- (Shilpi Mohanty) Company Secretary

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED											
Notes Forming Part Of The Financial Statements											
Note No. 2 : Property, Plant and Equipment											
Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 st April, 2022	Additions during the year	Impact of Ind AS 116	Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers / Reclassifications/ Reestimation of Life	As at 31 st March, 2023	Depreciation upto 31 st March, 2022	Depreciation for the year	Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers / Reclassifications/ Reestimation of Life	Total Depreciation upto 31 st March, 2023	AS AT 31 st March, 2023	AS AT 31 st March, 2022
(a) Building	18,447.50	-	-	-	18,447.51	2,460.08	511.96	-	2,972.06	15,475.45	15,987.42
(b) Roads & culverts	3,165.30	-	-	-	3,165.30	1,855.40	224.51	-	2,079.91	1,085.39	1,309.90
(c) Plant & Machinery	126,754.35	-	-	(15.62)	126,738.73	24,999.62	5,275.03	(9.90)	30,264.74	96,473.99	101,754.73
(d) Caverns	202,919.61	19.70	-	-	202,939.31	16,087.83	3,378.48	-	19,466.32	183,472.98	186,831.78
(e) Furniture and Fixtures	167.80	1.43	-	-	169.23	81.83	15.96	-	97.78	71.46	85.97
(f) Transport Vehicles	131.41	19.82	-	-	151.23	73.28	16.26	-	89.54	61.69	58.13
(g) Office equipment	456.79	26.09	-	(8.44)	474.43	402.67	9.03	3.30	415.00	59.43	54.12
(h) Computer	1,255.65	11.38	-	(13.47)	1,253.56	1,012.36	79.53	(6.08)	1,085.80	167.76	243.29
(i) Right of Use (Ind AS 116)*	13,270.09	-	-	-	13,270.09	1,599.17	432.38	-	2,031.55	11,238.54	11,670.92
Total	366,568.50	78.42	-	(37.53)	366,609.40	48,572.24	9,943.14	(12.68)	58,502.71	308,106.69	317,996.26
Previous Year											
Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 st April, 2021	Additions during the year	Impact of Ind AS 116	Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers / Reclassifications/ Reestimation of Life	As at 31 st March, 2022	Depreciation upto 31 st March, 2021	Depreciation for the year	Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers / Reclassifications/ Reestimation of Life	Total Depreciation upto 31 st March, 2022	AS AT 31 st March, 2022	AS AT 31 st March, 2021
(a) Building	18,447.50	-	-	-	18,447.50	1,950.62	510.83	(1.37)	2,460.08	15,987.42	16,496.88
(b) Roads & culverts	3,165.30	-	-	-	3,165.30	1,614.03	241.37	-	1,855.40	1,309.90	1,551.27
(c) Plant & Machinery	126,759.86	-	-	(5.51)	126,754.35	19,835.83	5,164.79	(1.00)	24,999.62	101,754.73	106,924.03
(d) Caverns	202,948.33	-	-	(28.72)	202,919.61	12,708.20	3,382.47	(2.84)	16,087.83	186,831.78	190,240.13
(e) Furniture and Fixtures	167.11	0.69	-	-	167.80	66.35	15.51	(0.03)	81.83	85.97	100.76
(f) Transport Vehicles	131.41	-	-	-	131.41	57.67	15.61	-	73.28	58.13	73.74
(g) Office equipment	451.62	5.17	-	-	456.79	383.40	26.31	(7.04)	402.67	54.12	68.22
(h) Computer	1,243.54	12.11	-	-	1,255.65	893.15	125.99	(6.78)	1,012.36	243.29	350.39
(i) Right of Use (Ind AS 116)*	13,269.83	-	-	0.26	13,270.09	1,066.14	533.03	-	1,599.17	11,670.92	12,203.69
Total	366,584.50	17.97	-	(33.97)	366,568.50	38,575.39	10,015.91	(13.06)	48,572.24	317,996.26	328,009.11

*Refer Note No. 22.1 and Accounting Policy No. 1.11

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED			
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements			
Note No. 2.1 : Capital Work in Progress		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2022
Total	-	-	-
Note No. 2.2 : Other Intangible Assets			
Intangible Assets (ROU for Pipeline)	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2022
Gross Block as on beginning of the year	7,100.95	7,100.95	7,100.95
Addition/Transfer from other assets during the year	49.44	-	-
Disposal/Deductions/Transfer/Reclassification	-	-	-
Gross Block as at end of the year	7,150.39	7,100.95	7,100.95
Amortization as at beginning of the year	-	-	-
Amortization during the year	-	-	-
Disposal/Deductions/Transfer/Reclassification	-	-	-
Amortization as at end of the year	-	-	-
Net Block	7,150.39	7,100.95	7,100.95
Note:- ROU for pipeline are acquired on perpetual basis, hence no amortization is being done.			

Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

Note No. 3.1 Loans		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
Note No. 3.2 Other Financial Assets		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Security Deposits	689.80	690.05
Recoverable from Entry Tax, Karnataka (against BG Encashment)	74.64	74.64
Fixed Deposits (With Original Maturity more than one year)* [Includes accrued interest of ₹ 422.45 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 509.85 Lakhs for FY 2021-22)]	12,432.97	20,244.92
* Refer Note No. 31 (xvi) for details of pledged deposits		
Deposit with High Court Delhi for Arbitration Case of HCC [Refer Note No. 31(xxxxii)]	5,000.46	5,000.46
Deposit with Chief Executive Officer, Udupi	410.84	-
Advance to Employees	3.06	-
TOTAL	18,611.77	26,010.07
Note No. 4 Income Tax Assets		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Income Tax Assets (A.Y. 2018-19)	14.16	14.16
Income Tax Assets (A.Y. 2019-20)	15.71	15.71
Income Tax Assets (A.Y. 2020-21)	38.13	38.13
Income Tax Assets (A.Y. 2021-22)	104.01	104.01
Income Tax Assets (A.Y. 2022-23)	728.39	728.38
Income Tax Assets (A.Y. 2023-24)	86.10	-
TOTAL	986.50	900.39
Note No. 5 Other Non Current Assets		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured considered good at amortised cost)		
Capital Advance to KIADB for Land Acquisition of Phase II project	9,823.55	9,819.38
Capital Advance to MSEZL for Land Acquisition Phase I Extension Land	200.00	-
Prepaid Expenses	271.07	378.11
TOTAL	10,294.62	10,197.49
Note No. 6 Cash & Cash Equivalent		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	248.76	2,252.84
In Bank Deposits		
Fixed Deposits (With Original Maturity upto three months)	-	-
Fixed Deposits (With Original Maturity more than three months but upto one year)	1,635.00	667.20
Cash Balances:		
Cash on Hand	-	1.55
TOTAL	1,883.76	2,921.59

Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

Note No. 7 Bank Balances other than above	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
Note No. 8 Other Financial Assets	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured considered good at amortized cost)		
Receivable From HPCL (O&M Expenses)	746.46	1,250.62
Receivable From HPCL (Other than O&M)	1.40	49.44
Receivable from GOI / MoPNG for HCC Arbitration Case Vizag [Refer Note No. 31(xxxiii)]	-	1,864.08
Operating and Other Expenses recoverable from ADNOC	170.91	1,337.33
Accrued Interest on Security Deposit with electricity companies	19.35	17.83
Travel Advance to employees	4.02	3.78
Advance to Employees	5.95	-
Accrued Unbilled Operating Income	170.24	-
Amount Receivable From OIDB(Pre-Project Expense Phase II)	314.15	-
TOTAL	1,432.48	4,523.08
Note No. 9 Other Current Assets	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured considered good)		
Recoverable from MRPL for crude sale	-	1,159.35
Recoverable from MRPL (Others)	-	1.89
Expenses Recoverable from OIDB	0.01	0.16
Advances to Supplier	232.03	8.78
Prepaid Expenses	1,197.36	1,204.82
GST Credit Receivable	368.21	490.62
TOTAL	1,797.61	2,865.62

Note No.10 : Share Capital				
Particulars	₹ in lakhs		₹ in lakhs	
	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital				
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3,832,560,000	383,256.00	3,832,560,000	383,256.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3,790,054,670	379,005.47	3,790,054,670	379,005.47
Notes :				
(i) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares :				
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.				
Opening Balance	3,790,054,670		3,775,874,670	
Equity Shares Issued	-		14,180,000	
Equity Shares bought back	-		-	
Closing Balance	3,790,054,670		3,790,054,670	
(ii) Shares held by holding company:				
Name of shareholders	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Number of Shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of Shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each				
Oil Industry Development Board, New Delhi & its nominees	3,790,054,670	100%	3,790,054,670	100%
TOTAL	3,790,054,670	100%	3,790,054,670	100%
(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares :				
Name of shareholders	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Number of Shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of Shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each				
Oil Industry Development Board, New Delhi & its nominees	3,790,054,670	100%	3,790,054,670	100%
TOTAL	3,790,054,670	100%	3,790,054,670	100%
(iv) Promoter Shareholding Pattern				
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2022-23				
Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	
Oil Industry Development Board	3,790,054,670	100%	NIL	
Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2021-22				
Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	
Oil Industry Development Board	3,790,054,670	100%	0.38%	
(v) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares				
The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 each and is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.				
(vi) For the period of preceding five years as on the Balance Sheet date, the :				
(a) Number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract (s) without payment being received in cash				NIL
(b) Aggregate numbers of class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares; and				NIL
(c) Aggregate number and class of shares and class of shares bought back				NIL

Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

Note No. 11 Other Equity		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Balance of Retained Earnings :		
Balance Loss brought forward from Last Year's Accounts	(53,467.07)	(43,535.66)
Changes in Accounting Policy or Prior Period Errors	-	-
Stamp Duty on Equity Share Issued	-	(0.07)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)
TOTAL	(63,168.45)	(53,467.06)
Note No. 12.1 Lease Liabilities		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Lease Liabilities	554.71	558.72
TOTAL	554.71	558.72
NOTE NO. 12.2 - Other Financial Liabilities		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Deposits/ Retention from Suppliers/ Contractors	17.37	7.73
TOTAL	17.37	7.73
NOTE NO.12.3 Provisions		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
(a) Leave Encashment	-	10.91
(b) Gratuity	-	5.51
TOTAL	-	16.42
NOTE NO. 13.1 - Borrowings		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Loans from Related Parties	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
NOTE NO. 13.2 - Lease Liabilities		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Lease Liabilities	3.77	3.49
TOTAL	3.77	3.49
Note No. 14 Trade Payables		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	204.41	224.87
ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,687.20	1,300.63
TOTAL	1,891.61	1,525.50

Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements
Trade Payables ageing schedule
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - FY 2022-23
₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	204.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.41
(ii) Others	1,687.06	0	0.14	0.00	1,687.20
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - FY 2021-22
₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	224.87	0.00	0	0	224.87
(ii) Others	1,300.49	0.14	0	0	1,300.63
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

₹ in lakhs
₹ in lakhs
Details relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
2022-23
2021-22

(a) Amount due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;		
Principal	203.96	224.87
Interest	0.45	0
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	0	0
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	0	0
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0.45	0
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0	0

Note No.15 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Others		
Payable to ADNOC [Refer Note No. 31(iv)]	-	4,776.01
Payable to GOI / MoPNG (ADNOC) [Refer Note No. 31(iv)]	-	2,223.99
Grant from GOI / MoPNG for Phase II	21,000.00	21,000.00
Advance Received from GOI / MoPNG against O&M Expenses for Phase I	1,807.64	5,454.83
Deposits from Suppliers/ Contractors	986.26	878.41
TOTAL	23,793.90	34,333.24

Note No.16.1 - Provisions

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
(a) Leave Encashment	-	0.38
(b) Gratuity	-	0.01
TOTAL	-	0.39

Note No.16.2 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Statutory Dues	119.09	97.36
Payable to GOI / MoPNG (Crude Oil Sale)	-	1,160.41
Payable/Refundable to GOI / MoPNG (Crude Oil Grant and NCCD)	-	55.29
Fund from GOI / MoPNG for deposit with High Court Delhi for Arbitration Case of HCC [Refer Note No. 31(xxxxii)]	5,000.46	5,000.46
Payable for HCC Arbitration Case Vizag [Refer Note No. 31(xxxxiii)]	-	1,864.08
Payable to GOI / MoPNG (Padur GST RCM)	140.68	89.04
Payable to GOI / MoPNG (Interest on Grant/Other Fund and TDS thereon)	2,013.55	2,155.02
Payable to HPCL Vizag	97.28	97.28
Fund from GOI / MoPNG for deposit with Udupi Zilla Panchayat for legal case	410.84	-
Amount payable to SLAO Mangalore for Pipeline compensation of ROU	49.44	-
O&M Expenses Payable to GOI (ADNOC Expense)	170.91	-
Payable to GOI (AP Rcm GST)	150.58	-
Others	12.61	12.61
TOTAL	8,165.44	10,531.55

Note No.17.1 Revenue from Operation

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Export of Service		
Operating income from ADNOC - unbilled Income	170.24	-
Domestic Revenue		
Operating income from MRPL	35.57	-
TOTAL INCOME	205.81	-

Note No.17.2 Other Income

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Interest on Security Deposits with Electricity Companies	21.50	19.80
Interest on Bank Deposits	42.04	41.57
Amortization of Grant from OIDB (Phase II)	314.15	832.78
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.01	-
Rock sale	6.31	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.01	2.32
TOTAL INCOME	384.02	896.47

Note No. 18 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Depreciation	9,510.76	9,463.82
Amortisation of Lease Rental (Leasehold Land)	432.38	533.03
Less :- Recovery as O&M Expenses from GOI/MoPNG (Ind AS 116)	(15.11)	(15.08)
Net Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	9,928.03	9,981.77

Note No.19 Finance Cost

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Interest on Lease Liabilities	41.12	41.36
Less :- Recovery as O&M Expenses from GOI/MoPNG (Ind AS 116)	(29.74)	(29.77)
Net Finance Cost	11.38	11.59

Other Expenses
Note No. 20.1 - Operation & Maintenance Expenses

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
O&M Expenses		
Consumable Expense	167.08	311.47
Insurance Premium	3,890.66	3,941.00
Lease Rent	282.80	229.02
Manpower PDF Employee	99.47	64.00
Operating Cost	216.47	178.13
Repairs & Maintenance	565.54	445.81
Festivals Expenses	6.10	8.13
Legal expenses	753.29	257.63
Office expenses	67.03	36.68
Expense for HCC Arbitration case Vizag (Refer Note No. 31(xxxxiii))	22.96	1,864.08
Stationery expenses	3.23	1.69
Telephone Expenses	24.53	16.60
Tours & Training	23.20	2.39
Vehicle hire exp.	138.40	121.74
Electricity Charges	1,358.96	1,507.96
House Keeping Charges	103.52	127.86
Manpower Contractual & Other	1,992.73	2,753.75
MSEZL O&M Expense	237.87	94.91
Officer on Deputation	369.38	289.49
Periodical Statutory Expense	152.52	108.52
Security Charges	1,911.41	1,205.75
Wharfage/ Surveyor Charges	210.28	-
Green Belt Development	42.70	50.35
HO Expense	1,052.90	1,137.02
TOTAL	13,693.03	14,753.98
Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) Expenses for Phase II	314.15	832.78
TOTAL	314.15	832.78

Note : The above bifurcation of O&M Expenses in FY 2021-22 has been done on the basis of expense head provided by locations site on vouchers since no separate head wise general ledger is maintained in accounting software.

Note No. 20.2 - Miscellaneous Expenses			₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars			For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Rock Related Expenses			-	1.65
Write off of Stamp Duty Expenses			-	0.01
Other expenses			35.57	-
Loss on Write Off of Property, Plant & Equipment			2.08	-
TOTAL			37.65	1.66
Note No. 21 Disclosures of EPS under Indian Accounting Standards - 33			₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Note	Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
	Earnings per share			
(i)	Basic			
	Profit/(Loss) for the year attributes to the equity shareholders	(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)	
	Weighted Average number of equity shares Outstanding	3,790,054,670	3,785,664,697	
	Par value per share	10.00	10.00	
	Loss per share from continuing operations - Basic	(0.26)	(0.26)	
(ii)	Diluted			
	Profit/ (Loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	(9,701.38)	(9,931.33)	
	Weighted Average number of equity shares Outstanding- For Diluted	3,790,054,670	3,785,664,697	
	Par value per share	10.00	10.00	
	Loss per share, from continuing operations - Diluted	(0.26)	(0.26)	
Note No. 22 Leases, Commitments and Contingencies				
22.1	Leases			
	Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rule, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rule, 2019 has notified IND AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease IND AS 17 Lease and other interpretations. IND AS 116 introduces a balance sheet lease accounting module for Leases.			
(i)	Effective 1 st April, 2019, the Company has adopted IND AS 116 to its leases using modified retrospective transitions method. The lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments discounted using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application and right of use asset has been recognized at an amount equal to the lease liability plus prepaid rentals recognized in the balance sheet before the date of initial application, if any. The company has adopted OIDB's (being 100% shareholder) interest rate for April 2019. Further, the Company has exercised the following expedient:-			
	i. Company has not reassessed whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application i.e. the contracts classified as leases on March 31, 2019 as per IND AS 17			
	ii. Treated as leases under IND AS 116 and not applying the standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying IND AS 17			
	iii. Leases for which the lease terms ends within 12 months of the date of initial application have been accounted as short time leases.			
	The Company has entered into lease arrangements related to land. There is no sale and lease back transactions arrangement under the reporting period.			
	Details of significant leases for Leasehold Lands are as under:-			
(a)	Arrangement with Visakhapatnam Port Trust for a period of 30 Years (upto 14.05.2038) for 37 acres of land at Vishakapatnam (Refer Note No. 31(xvi)).			
(b)	Arrangement with Mangalore Special Economic Zone for a period of 50 Years (upto 26.01.2060) for 104.73 acres of land at Mangalore including green belt area of 33.0066 acre (Refer Note No. 31(xvi)).			
(c)	Arrangement with Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) for a period of 20 years (101.815 acre upto 28.05.2030 & 36.775 acre upto 18.12.2031) towards 138.57 acres of land at Padur.			
(d)	Arrangement with Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) for a period of 15 years (upto 14.11.2032) towards 37.35 acres of land at Padur.			

(ii)	Amount recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss Account or Carrying Amount of Right of Use:		
		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
		2022-23	2021-22
	- Prepaid Lease Rental capitalised as Right of Use	NA	NA
	- Increase of Right of Use and Lease Obligation	NIL	0.26
	- Depreciation Recognized on increased Right of Use	15.11	15.08
	- Depreciation Recognized on Prepaid Lease Rental	417.27	517.95
	- Interest on Lease Obligation	41.08	41.36
- Incremental Borrowing Rate	7.94%	7.94%	
- Lease Rental Payment	44.85	44.85	
The Details of Right of Use included in PPE held as leases by class of underlying assets is presented below:			
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Asset Class	Gross Block as on 31st March, 2023	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March, 2023	Net Carrying Value as on 31st March, 2023
Right of Use	13270.09	2031.55	11238.54
Gross Block as on 31 st March, 2023 includes operating leases entered before 01 st April, 2019 on net carrying value of ₹ 12698.11 Lakhs which had been reclassified to Right to Use as on 01 st April, 2019 (on implementation of Ind AS 116).			
Details of item of future cash outflows which the company is exposed as lease but are not reflected in the measurements of lease liabilities are as under:			
(i)	Variable Lease Payments		
	Variable lease payments that depends on an index or a rate to be included in the measurement of lease liability although not paid at the commencement date. As per general industry practice, the company incurs various variable lease payment which are not based any index or rate (variable based on KMS covered or % of sales etc.) and are recognized in profit or loss and not included in the measurement of lease liability.		
(ii)	Extension and Termination Options		
	The company lease arrangement includes extension option only to provide operational flexibility. Company assesses at every lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options and further reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option if there is a significant change in circumstances within its control, However, where company has the solo discretion to extend the contract such lease term is included for the purpose of calculation of lease liabilities.		
(iii)	Residual value Guarantees		
	There are no Residual value guarantees.		
(iv)	Committed lease which are yet to commence		
	There is no committed lease which is yet to commence.		
(v)	The difference between the future minimum lease rental commitment towards non-cancellable operating lease reported as at 31st March, 2019 compared to the lease liability as accounted as at 1st April, 2019 is primarily due to inclusion of present value of the lease payment for the cancellable term of the leases. Reduction due to discounting of the lease liabilities as per the requirement of IND AS 116 and exclusion of the commitments for the leases to which the company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.		

(vi)	Application of this standard has resulted a net increase in loss before Tax for the year by ₹11.38 Lakhs (Previous Year :- ₹11.59 Lakhs) (increase in Depreciation & Amortization expenses and Finance cost) by ₹56.19 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹56.44 Lakhs) respectively and decrease in office, Administration, Selling & other Expenses by ₹44.85 Lakhs(Previous Year ₹44.85 Lakhs).
22.2	<p>Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)</p> <p>Particulars</p> <p><u>(A) Contingent Liabilities</u></p> <p>Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts amounting to ₹93,414.22 lakhs (Previous Year : ₹43,364.05 lakhs) comprising of -</p> <p>a) Disputed Demand of Royalty by Department Of Mines and Geology at Vizag ₹11,795.03 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹11,794.95 Lakhs)</p> <p>b) Disputed claims by the contractors for ₹80,752.13 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹31,112.88 Lakhs) rejected by EIL on account of projects undertaken on various sites for which cases are pending before the Arbitral Tribunal/High Court.</p> <p>c) Disputed demands of Entry Tax ₹74.64 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹74.64 Lakhs). The Company has availed Kar Samadhan Scheme promulgated by Government of Karnataka for resolution of dispute of Entry Tax. As per Company there is no liability and the Company has filed writ petition against the coercive recovery of ₹74.64 lakhs toward entry tax and the matter is pending before honourable Karnataka High Court.</p> <p>d) Disputed demands by Panchayat Development Officer (Padur) ₹410.84 Lakhs (Previous Year : NIL) on account of building, land and misc taxes for which the case is pending before appellate authority. Total demand raised is ₹821.68 lakh, out of which ₹410.84 lakhs (being 50% amount) has been deposited with appellate authority.</p> <p>e) Disputed demands with respect to pipeline at mangalore ₹381.58 Lakhs (Previous Year : 381.58) for which the cases are pending before District Court, Mangalore.</p> <p><u>(B) Contingent Assets</u> - ₹ NIL (Previous Year : ₹ NIL)</p> <p><u>(C) Capital Commitments</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Phase 1 extension land at Mangalore ₹22,950.38 lakhs (Previous Year : Nil) 2. Final gazette notification for land acquisition for 214.79 acre land at padur has been issued by Government of Karnataka on 22nd Feb 2023. Capital Commitment on account of payment for land will arise after decision of Price fixation committee and Rehabilitation committee. <p><u>(D) Other Commitments</u> - ₹ 544.21 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹ NIL) towards work awarded to EIL for preparation of DFR for Cavern storage and associated facilities for Phase 1 extension at MSEZL Area, Mangalore.</p>

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED		
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements		
Note No. 23 : Related Party Transactions		
Related party disclosure, as required by Ind AS 24, is as below :		
Particulars		
Details of related Parties :		
Description of relationship	Names of related parties	
Holding Company	Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) holding 100% equity in the Company	
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	1. Shri L. R. Jain, CEO & MD, ISPRL (w.e.f. 31.10.2022) 2. Shri Ajay Dashore, Dy CEO/CEO & MD (Add. Charge) (w.e.f. 17.06.2022 till 30.10.2022) 3. Shri HPS Ahuja, CEO & MD, ISPRL (till 01.06.2022) 4. Shri G. K. Singh, CFO, ISPRL 5. Shri Arun Talwar, Company Secretary, ISPRL (till 15.05.2023) 6. Ms. Shilpi Mohanty, Company Secretary, ISPRL (w.e.f. 06.06.2023) Board of Directors (Ex-Officio) 1. Shri Pankaj Jain, Chairman (w.e.f. 20.01.2022) 2. Shri Praveen Mal Khanooja, Director (w.e.f. 17.02.2023) 3. Ms. Kamini Chauhan Ratan, Director (w.e.f. 21.12.2022) 4. Ms. Esha Srivastava, Director (w.e.f. 22.12.2021) 5. Ms. Varsha Sinha, Director (w.e.f. 15.12.2022) 6. Ms. Yatinder Prasad, Director (w.e.f. 11.10.2022 till 21.11.2022) 7. Shri Gudey Srinivas, Director (w.e.f. 03.11.2021 till 26.09.2022) 8. Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari, Director (w.e.f. 03.11.2021 till 30.11.2022)	
Key Management Personnel	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
(i) Remunerations	For year ending on 31st March, 2023	For year ending on 31st March, 2022
CEO & MD*#	83.98	47.29
CFO*	84.77	93.90
Company Secretary *	85.56	72.39
TOTAL	254.31	213.58
*Including debit notes received from respective parent company. # The above amount doesn't include perquisite value of Rs. 86,251/- (Previous Year : NIL) as per Income tax act with respect to Property, Plant & Equipment transferred during the year.		
Sale consideration from Property, Plant & Equipment	For year ending on 31st March, 2023	For year ending on 31st March, 2022
Shri HPS Ahuja	2.04	NIL
TOTAL	2.04	0.00
Transfer of Property, Plant & Equipment	For year ending on 31st March, 2023**	For year ending on 31st March, 2022**
Shri HPS Ahuja	0.79	NIL
Ms. Yatinder Prasad	0.66	NIL
TOTAL	1.44	0.00
** Amount of WDV as per books on the date of transfer of asset.		

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED			
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements			
		(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
		As on 31 st March, 2023	As on 31 st March, 2022
(ii)	<u>Holding Company (OIDB)</u>		
	Allotment of Equity Shares/Share application Money	-	1,418.00
	Reimbursement of expenses to OIDB	25.20	21.78
	Grant for Phase II expenditures	314.15	804.87
	Expenditure incurred on behalf of OIDB	0.25	0.16
	Return of unutilized Grant for Phase II	-	1.46
<u>Balances outstanding with related parties :</u>		(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
		As on 31 st March, 2023	As on 31 st March, 2022
(i)	<u>Key Management Personnel</u>		
	TDS on Salary recoverable from Shri L. R. Jain, CEO & MD, ISPRIL	0.63	-
		(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
		As on 31 st March, 2023	As on 31 st March, 2022
(ii)	<u>Holding company (OIDB)</u>		
	Recoverable from OIDB for expenditure incurred on their behalf	0.01	0.16
	Payable to OIDB for Reimbursement of expenses	25.20	21.78
	Grant receivable for Phase II	314.15	-
<u>Note No. 24 : SEGMENT REPORTING</u>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Company is creating storage assets for sovereign reserves of crude oil for the Government of India and is also maintaining such assets. This is considered to constitute one single primary segment. Geographical information is not applicable as all operations of the Company are within India. 			
<u>Note No. 25 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</u>			
Financial instruments by category			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The management assessed that Fair Value of Cash & Cash Equivalents, Other Current Financial Assets, Trade Payables, Short Term Borrowings and Other Current Financial Liabilities approximate their carrying amounts. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Considering above disclosure with regard to the Fair Value Hierarchy is not applicable. 			

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

Note No. 26 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

1) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is Interest Rate risk. O&M expenses of the company are met with GBS hence it is not exposed to any material Interest rate risk.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables & security deposits. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include other receivables, Other Financial Assets and cash / cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

Presently Company is not exposed to a number of any financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including market risk relating to interest rate, foreign currency exchange rates. Senior management oversees the management of these risks with appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

2) Market risk

Market risk is the risk where the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Presently company's financial instrument is not exposed to any material market risk.

3) Credit risk

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive analysis and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Presently there are no trade receivables.

4) Liquidity risk

Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds diligently. The Company seeks to manage its liquidity requirement by maintaining access to short term borrowings from holding Company.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2023:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	More than 4 yrs	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,891.61	-	-	-	1,891.61
Other financial liabilities	23,793.90	17.10	0.27	-	23,811.27
Total	25,685.51	17.10	0.27	-	25,702.88

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	More than 4 yrs	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,525.50	-	-	-	1,525.50
Other financial liabilities	34,333.24	6.90	0.83	-	34,340.97
Total	35,858.74	6.90	0.83	-	35,866.47

Note No. 27 : CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management

Under Phase I- Capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

Under Phase I extension- Capital for Land Acquisition for Phase 1 extension at Mangalore will be managed through GBS from GOI / MoPNG.

Under Phase II Project- Capital for Land Acquisition are being managed through GBS from GOI / MoPNG.

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED		
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements		
Note No. 28 - Payment in Foreign Currency (Equivalent INR)		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	For the year ending 31st March, 2023	For the year ending 31st March, 2022
Travelling	6.72	6.98
Payment for Goods and Services	4,775.67	29.93
Total	4,782.39	36.91
Note No. 29 - Receipts in foreign currency		
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	For the year ending 31st March, 2023	For the year ending 31st March, 2022
Receipt from ADNOC	1,454.56	NIL
Note No. 30 - Employee Benefits Disclosure		
(i) Gratuity Disclosure Statement as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)		
A. Actuarial assumptions provided by the company and employed for the calculations are tabulated:		
Period	As on: 31-03-2023	As on: 31-03-2022
Discount rate	7.50 % per annum	7.25 % per annum
Salary Growth Rate	10.00 % per annum	10.00 % per annum
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
Expected rate of return	0	0
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
B. Benefits valued:		
Period	As on: 31-03-2023	As on: 31-03-2022
Normal Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Salary	Last drawn qualifying salary	Last drawn qualifying salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of service	5 Years of service
Benefits on Normal Retirement	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr).	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr).
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As above except that no vesting conditions apply	As above except that no vesting conditions apply
Limit	₹ 2000000	₹ 2000000
C. Current Liability (*Expected payout in next year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013) :		
Period	As on: 31-03-2023 (Funded)	As on: 31-03-2022
Current Liability (Short Term)*	₹ 1,402	₹ 824
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	₹ 9,22,854	₹ 5,50,532
Total Liability	₹ 9,24,256	₹ 5,51,356
<p>Note:- Company has taken LIC Group Gratuity Scheme during the year for Gratuity payable to employees. As against Gratuity liability of Rs. 9,24,256/- as on 31.03.2023 as per Actuarial Valuation, balance of LIC Group Gratuity Scheme fund as on 31.03.2023 is Rs. 12,14,340.24/-, hence no provision is required to be made for Employee benefit.</p>		

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

(ii) Leave Disclosure Statement as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)

A. Actuarial assumptions provided by the company and employed for the calculations are tabulated:

Period	As on: 31-03-2023	As on: 31-03-2022
Discount rate	7.50 % per annum	7.25 % per annum
Salary Growth Rate	10.00 % per annum	10.00 % per annum
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
Expected rate of return	0	0
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.

B. Benefits valued:

Period	As on: 31-03-2023	As on: 31-03-2022
Normal Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Salary	As per rules of the company	As per rules of the company
Benefits on Normal Retirement	1/30 * Salary * Number of leaves.	1/30 * Salary * Number of leaves.
Benefit on early exit	As above, subject to rules of the company.	As above, subject to rules of the company.
Benefit on death	As above, subject to rules of the company.	As above, subject to rules of the company.

C. Current Liability (*Expected payout in next year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013) :

Period	As on: 31-03-2023 (Funded)	As on: 31-03-2022
Current Liability (Short Term)*	₹ 52,852	₹ 37,577
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	₹ 14,43,615	₹ 10,90,606
Total Liability	₹ 14,96,467	₹ 11,28,183

Note:- Company has taken LIC Group Leave Encashment Scheme during the year for Leave Encashment payable to employees. As against Leave encashment liability of Rs. 14,96,467/- as on 31.03.2023 as per Actuarial Valuation, balance of LIC Group Leave Encashment scheme fund as on 31.03.2023 is 21,34,663.27, hence no provision is required to be made for Employee benefit.

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements
Note No. 31 : OTHER NOTES
31 Others Notes
(i) Cases settled under Vivad se Vishwas:-

The company had availed the benefit under Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020 for financial year 2012-13 to 2016-17 and tax of ₹ 663.47 lakhs has been paid in earlier years. The demand has been settled and Form-5 has been issued by department, consequently all the cases have been closed. Letter giving effect of Form 5 is awaited from competent authority.

For AY 2016-17 and AY 2017-18, aggregate demand of Rs. 1.5 crore is reflecting on Income Tax Site which is neither enforceable nor correct in light of Form 5 issued by department which in itself concludes the matter and no further action or demand can be held by the department.

Other demand as per Income tax site:-

For AY 2018-19, demand of Rs. 29,310/- is reflecting on Income tax site u/s 154. AO has issued order u/s 143(3) and ISPRL is under appeal before the CIT(Appeal) against the said order.

For AY 2022-23 a demand of Rs 4,210/- is reflecting on Income tax site, whereas the substantial refund has not been issued by the Income Tax Department vide intimation u/s 143(1) dated 02.03.2023. ISPRL has filed rectification but the CPC has again erred in processing of Income tax return. This discrepancy is due to failure from CPC to allow full credit of TDS as claimed in the tax return. ISPRL will be again filing rectification through online as well as with the Assessing Officer to get the order corrected.

(ii)(a) The Sovereign Crude Oil Reserves have been kept at three sites Padur, Mangalore and Visakhapatnam of the company as a custodian on behalf of Government of India. Cavern B at Visakhapatnam is used by HPCL for its operation and property in crude oil is purely owned by HPCL. Cavern A at Mangalore is used by ADNOC for storage of its own Crude Oil under agreement with ISPRL.

Accounting of crude oil is not being done in Financial statement of ISPRL, only disclosure of the Crude Oil Inventory is being done in Notes to accounts. An assurance was given to C&AG during the audit for FY 2020-21 for seeking clarification from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas regarding accounting of crude oil transaction and disclosure of Inventory in books of accounts of ISPRL. The company wrote a letter to MoPNG on 01st December 2021, seeking clarification regarding accounting of crude oil transactions and disclosure of inventory. The reply from MoPNG is still awaited.

During the supplementary audit of FY 2021-22, ISPRL has given assurance to CAG that opinion from "Expert Advisory committee" of ICAI would be obtained on the subject matter. ISPRL apprised this assurance to Audit committee and sought directions from the Ministry, the ministry provided relevant documents with regard to accounting of Sovereign Crude Oil reserve and directed ISPRL to appraise CAG. ISPRL has written to CAG intimating about the procedure issued by Office of Comptroller & Auditor General of India with regard to accounting of Sovereign Crude Oil reserve and preferred not to seek Expert Advisory Opinion from ICAI.

Company has continued to disclose only the below quantitative details of Sovereign crude oil reserves as done in earlier years.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA- CRUDE OIL

Particulars	31 st March, 2023 (Qty. in MT)	31 st March, 2022 (Qty. in MT)
Opening Stock of Crude Oil (As per Surveyor Report) (a)	3,010,938.75	4,213,678.99
Add:- Procured during the year :		
As per Bill of lading (b)	-	-
Actual as per Surveyor Report (c)	-	-
Add:- Dead Stock in Carvern A at Mangalore (d)	3,394.63	-
Less:- Sale/Transferred during the year (e)	-	1,198,816.99
Net Quantity as per actual as on close of the year (a+c+d)-(e)	3,014,333.38	3,014,862.00
Total quantity under Custody as at close of the year (As per Surveyor Report) (including deadstock of 3,394.63 MT in Cavern A at Mangalore)	3,016,903.67	3,010,938.75

INDIAN STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

ADNOC- CRUDE OIL		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	31st March, 2023 (Qty. in MT)	31st March, 2022 (Qty. in MT)	
Opening Stock of Crude Oil (As per Surveyor Report) (a)	3,512.61	517,387.96	
Add:- Procured during the year :			
As per Bill of lading (b)	433,099.00	-	
Actual as per Surveyor Report (c)	422,602.24	-	
Less:- Dead Stock in Cavern A at Mangalore (d)	3,394.63	-	
Less:- Transfer by ADNOC during the year (e)	-	510,767.87	
Net Quantity as per actual as on close of the year (a+c)-(d+e)	422,720.22	6,620.09	
Total quantity under Custody as at close of the year(As per Surveyor Report) (Excluding dead stock of 3,394.63 MT)	421,775.48	3,512.61	
Note : Losses, in case any, are within the acceptable industry norms.			
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs	
PAYABLE TO GOI / MoPNG (CRUDE OIL GRANT)		2022-23	2021-22
Payable/Refundable to GOI / MoPNG as at beginning of the period	84.61	4,182.15	
Add:-Amount received for Crude Oil during the year	-	-	
Add:- Interest, other receipts and adjustments	-	1,258.94	
Less:-Crude Oil Procured (Net of Transfer) (Including Clearing and Other Expenses) during the year	-	-	
Less:- Amount refunded to GOI/MoPNG	-	356.02	
Less:- Amount apportioned as temporary loan for HCC Arbitration Case of ISPRL	-	5,000.46	
Payable/Refundable to GOI / MoPNG as at end of the period	84.61	84.61	
Note : The amount of Payable/Refundable to GOI / MoPNG as at 31 st March, 2022 & 31 st March, 2023 represents TDS receivable from Income Tax Department.			
(ii)(b)	<p>During the supplementary audit of FY 2021-22, ISPRL had given assurance to C&AG that opinion from "Expert Advisory committee" of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) would be obtained on "Accounting of O&M grant of Phase - I from MoPNG / GOI" and "Accounting of Pre-project expenses for Phase - II". Accordingly, ISPRL has written a letter to ICAI seeking opinion on the subject matter. Expert Advisory Opinion from ICAI is yet to be received by company and necessary accounting / presentation shall be done in line with opinion of the ICAI. Till receipt of opinion from ICAI, Company has continue to offset the O&M grant of Phase - I and corresponding O&M expenses in the profit & Loss statement (in Note No. 20.1) and the Cashflow statement as done in earlier years.</p>		
(iii)	<p>(A) Phase II:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Union Cabinet of India, on 27th June 2018, accorded in-principle approval for the establishment of additional 6.5MMT of storage facilities for crude oil in underground rock caverns at Padur-II, Karnataka (2.5MMT) and Chandikhol, Odisha (4.0MMT) including the construction of dedicated Single Point Mooring (SPM) and pipelines for the two Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR). Phase-II project of ISPRL was approved in the cabinet meeting in PPP mode on 08.07.2021. Application for Land allotment for Chandikhol project was submitted to Government of Odisha, a clear ASI survey report was also submitted to government. The odisha government has suggested ISPRL to search for alternate land. ISPRL has approached EIL for suggesting alternate land. EIA studies were started for Phase II by NEERI during the FY 2019-20 and draft report was received from NEERI. After review, the observations of ISPRL has been provided to NEERI for issue of Final report. The DFR for construction of SPM and associated pipeline at Padur was awarded to M/S Engineers India Limited. EIL has completed survey job for SPM. GOI / MoPNG had allocated ₹ 210 Crores for land acquisition for Phase II project, ₹ 98.24 crores was paid to KIADB for land acquisition of Padur project and other incidental charges. The final notification for land acquisition has been issued by state government on 14.02.2023. The balance available with ISPRL as on 31st March 2023 is ₹ 111.76 Crores. 		

(iii)	<p>6. In addition to earlier approved and disbursed Rs.19 crore for Pre-project expenses by OIDB, during the year OIDB board has approved additional fund of Rs.4.5 crore toward pre-project expenses for Phase II project after instruction from Ministry. During the year ISPRL has booked expenses of Rs.3.14 crore toward pre-project expenses, which were receivable from OIDB as on 31.03.2023 and received from OIDB as on 03.04.2023.</p> <p><u>(B) Phase I Extension:-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ISPRL is exploring expansion of storage capacity at 3 locations at Mangalore (near existing facility of ISPRL- Manglore), Bikaner & Bina under Phase-I extension. 2. In an endeavor to explore additional capacity, ISPRL discussed with MSEZL and MSEZL offered 154.90 acre of land to ISPRL on payment of one time non-refundable lease premium of Rs.226.94 crores, out of which 126.79 acre is leasable land and remaining 28.11 acre is to be maintained as green belt. 3. The proposal has been approved by Delegated Investment Board (DIP) on 17th February 2023. The decision was conveyed to ISPRL vide OEM number IC22011/6/2017-IC-2 dated 22nd February 2023. Communication for approval of approving authority has been received on 26th June 2023. 4. ISPRL has signed MOU with MSEZL on 17.03.2023 for allotment of 154.90 acre of land on lease basis at Mangalore and token amount of Rs. 2 crore has been paid to MSEZL till 31.03.2023. 5. ISPRL has appointed EIL as project consultant for pre project studies for Mangalore project under Phase-I extension.
(iv)	<p>At Mangalore site of ISPRL, there are 2 caverns namely cavern A&B. For Cavern "A", a tripartite agreement for Oil storage and management was signed on 10-02-2018 with Abu Dhabi National Oil Company and ADNOC Marketing International (India) RSC Limited(AMI India). As per the agreement, value of 1,20,000 US barrels (15831 MT) was to be paid to AMI India(ADNOC) towards dead stock loss/commissioning loss and the value of dead stock to be funded by GOI / MoPNG. The GOI / MoPNG had allocated ₹ 7,000 lakhs for reimbursement of dead stock. On an actual evacuation of product the dead stock/commissioning loss is determined to be 75,923 barrels due to operational efficiency and a side letter to the original agreement to this effect has been signed on dated 18-04-2022. Payment for 75,923 barrels amounting to ₹ 4,776.01 lakhs has been made on 15-06-2022 by the company to ADNOC and remaining balance of ₹ 2,223.99 lakhs has been returned to MoPNG during the year.</p> <p>The Parties acknowledge and agree that ISPRL, will, at all times, continue to retain an ownership interest in the AMI India (ADNOC) oil equal to the Dead Stock quantity (3,394.63 MT).</p> <p>Provision for liability, if any, towards the storage loss and operational loss relating to agreement with AMI India (ADNOC) will be made after quantification by parties to the agreement. No loss has been quantified during the year.</p>
(v)	<p>As on 31st March 2023, the Company's day to day work is handled by 16 personnel on deputation from various oil companies and CEO&MD appointed by the Board. In addition, the company has 12 employees on regular rolls of ISPRL on OIDB Pay scales. The process of formulation of Employee Policies for regular employees of ISPRL is under deliberation.</p>
(vi)	<p>Advance recoverable in cash or kind for value to be received including amount due from other companies in which any Director is a Director or Member is NIL (Previous Year-Rs. 1,165.59 lakhs).</p>
(vii)	<p>The company has adhered to all applicable government guidelines / SOPs during the lockdown for safety of its employees and business partners.</p>
(viii)	<p>During FY 2021-22, cabinet has allowed ISPRL for commercialization of facilities and crude oil in following manner:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Leasing / Renting of 30% of overall storage capacity to Indian or foreign companies. and b. Sale / Purchase of 20% of overall storage capacity of crude oil to Indian companies. c. Remaining 50% of overall storage capacity will remain strategic. <p>As per cabinet approval release of commercial stock through leasing renting upto 30% and sale purchase of crude oil upto 20% would be handled by a Management committee as determined by ISPRL's Board from time to time.The authority for release of stock in the strategic portion of 50% of crude oil will continue to vest with the interministerial Empowered committee.</p>

	<p>The proceeds from sale of crude oil for 30% storage capacity which is to be leased out shall be returned to Government of India and the revenue from sale of 20% crude oil would form part of income of ISPRL.</p> <p>The company has neither entered into any agreement/transaction relating to leasing/renting nor any transaction related to sale/purchase of 20% of crude oil till 31st March 2023</p> <p>ISPRL has sold 1.199 MMT crude oil till March 2022 from 30% capacity and returned the proceeds to GOI / MoPNG and no Crude oil has been sold by ISPRL during the current year.</p>								
	Details of Crude Sales and Payments								
	₹ in lakhs								
	Amount payable to GOI / MoPNG as on 31 st March, 2022 (TDS deducted by oil companies on crude sales)							490.56	
	Add: Realization received during the year out of sale made to MRPL in March 2022							1,159.80	
	Less : Amount refunded to the GOI / MoPNG during the year 2022-23							1,158.64	
	Amount payable to GOI / MoPNG as on 31 st March 2023 (TDS deducted by oil companies on crude sales)							491.72	
	<p>Note : Apart from above, pumping charges of ₹ 0.61 Lakhs (net of taxes) received from MRPL on crude sales made in March 2022 and transferred to GOI / MoPNG. Amount of ₹ 3.76 Lakhs on account of TDS deducted by oil company on pumping charges till 31st March 2023 is payable to GOI / MoPNG.</p>								
(ix)	<p>Rocks excavated from Mangalore and Padur are lying at sites. E-auction for Rock Debris at Padur was conducted through Mineral State Trading Corporation (MSTC). The successful bidder has quoted price of ₹ 106 /MT for lifting 2 lakh MT and ₹ 108/MT for 10 lakh MT of Rock debris from Padur. Out of these tenders, 5,882.22 MT quantity of Rock has been sold till 31.03.2023.</p>								
	₹ in Lakhs								
(x)	Details of O & M Expenditure							2022-23	2021-22
	O&M Expenditure Claimed from GOI / MoPNG during the year (as per UC)							15,667.90	13,865.10
	Less:- O&M Expenditure booked in previous year but claimed during the year							3,413.65	1,367.87
	Add:- O&M Expenditure for the period not claimed during the year, to be claimed							1,791.10	1,549.57
	Less:- O&M Expenditure Extra Claimed/ Prepaid Expenses (Net of Previous Year)							307.46	1,112.05
	Add :- Payable for HCC Arbitration Case Vizag [Refer Note No. 31(xxxxiii)]							-	1,864.08
	Net O&M Expenditure incurred during the year (Inclusive of Depreciation, Finance Cost and Tax Expenses)							13,737.88	14,798.83
	₹ in lakhs								
	Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
		GOI/MoPNG	HPCL	ADNOC	Total	GOI/MoPNG	HPCL	ADNOC	Total
	Amount Recoverable (Received in Advance) as at beginning of the period	(5,454.83)	1,250.62	616.35	(3,587.85)	(6,209.81)	2,015.94	377.03	(3,816.84)
	O & M Expenditure for the year	13,737.88	-	-	13,737.88	14,798.84	-	-	14,798.84
	Other Income/Receipt of previous year refunded to GOI/MoPNG during the year	-	-	-	-	(13.00)	-	-	(13.00)
	Interest surrendered (net of TDS) to GOI / MoPNG during the year on O&M Fund	(49.38)	-	-	(49.38)	(26.51)	-	-	(26.51)
	Received / Recoverable from GOI / MoPNG for HCC Arbitration Case Vizag / Provisional Expense for HCC (Refer Note No. 31(xxxxiii))	1,864.08	-	-	1,864.08	(1,864.08)	-	-	(1,864.08)
	Amount payable to HPCL for Auxillary Service (Other than crude and Manpower)	-	(17.03)	-	(17.03)	-	(313.13)	-	(313.13)
	Invoice issued during the year to HPCL /ADNOC	(1,743.04)	2,134.45	1,381.67	1,773.08	(1,864.32)	2,258.98	-	394.66
	Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss) (Net of bank charges)	-	-	72.68	72.68	-	-	-	-
	Amount Recovered during the year*	(12,327.04)	(1,548.34)	(1,454.34)	(15,329.72)	(12,949.00)	(2,238.23)	-	(15,187.23)
	Provision for O&M Expenses as on begning of period reversed	1,805.82	(1,189.47)	(616.35)	-	2,351.12	(1,974.09)	(377.03)	-
	Provision for O&M Expenses as on end of period	(99.20)	99.20	-	-	(1,805.82)	1,189.47	616.35	-
	Other amounts refundable to GOI / MoPNG	(1,307.01)	-	-	(1,307.01)	-	-	-	-
	Amount refunded to GOI / MoPNG during the year	1,765.07	-	-	1,765.07	2,127.76	-	-	2,127.76
	Amount paid to HPCL for Auxiliary Service (Other than crude and Manpower)	-	17.03	-	17.03	-	311.69	-	311.69
	Amount Recoverable (Received in advance) at the end of the period	(1,807.64)	746.46	-	(1,061.18)	(5,454.83)	1,250.62	616.35	(3,587.85)
	* Amount given in financial year 2021-22 includes ₹ 2447 lakhs for grant of O&M Expenditure for financial year 2022-23.								

(xi)	<p>Deferred Tax</p> <p>In the absence of Taxable Income, no provision for income tax has been considered necessary. Further, Deferred Tax Asset has also not been recognized as there is no reasonable certainty with convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such Deferred Tax Asset can be adjusted.</p>
(xii)	<p>Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises have been determined as ₹ 204.41 lakhs as on 31st March 2023 (Previous year ₹ 224.87 Lakhs) to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available on records in terms of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006'.</p>
(xiii)	<p>Amount payable / recoverable from Vendors/Contractors/service providers are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments thereof, if any.</p>
(xiv)	<p>All consumables/stores/spares parts are booked in O&M expenses at the time of purchases.</p>
(xv)	<p>Royalty payment on rock removal from Mangalore SEZ/Padur is to be borne by MSEZL/Contractor appointed by MSEZL or ISPRL.</p> <p>As per MSEZL contract with Contractor, any statutory payment on account of rock removal is to be borne by Contractor. Further, in case contractor fails to deposit any statutory payment, the liability of same would arise on MSEZL as per section 30 of SEZ Act, 2005 and there will be no liability on ISPRL on account of any default on payment of custom duty by Contractor / MSEZL. Matter for payment of custom duty on removal of Rock from Mangalore SEZ area to Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) is under litigation.</p>
(xvi)	<p>a. The company has given BG of ₹ 50,000/- (Previous year : ₹ 50,000/-) in favor of ACCT, LGSTO-260 (GST Authorities) for obtaining KST/CST Registration Certificate from Commercial Tax Office. The BG was given against FD pledged by company amounting to ₹ 50,000/-.</p> <p>b. The company has pledged FD of ₹ 1,45,000/- (Previous year : ₹ 1,45,000/-) in favor of Deputy Director, DMG, Mangalore towards financial assurance related to stone mines contract.</p> <p>c. Bond Cum Legal undertaking has been given by ISPRL to Development Commissioner, MSEZ Mangalore amounting to ₹ 100.80 crore during the year with respect to benefits of exemptions, drawback, cess and concessions availed on account of goods and services in terms of provisions of rule 25 of Special Economic Zones Rules 2006.</p>
(xvii)	<p>(A) Total land of 104.73 acre was allocated by MSEZL to ISPRL consist of following:- (I) 67.0134 acre land for processing area with in SEZ. (ii) 33.0066 acre land for green belt development with in SEZ. (iii) 4.71 acre of land for setting up Booster pumping station outside SEZ.</p> <p>Out of total land as mentioned above, 33.0066 acre was handed over by MSEZL free of cost for development of green belt.</p> <p>(B) Licence/ permission to Build and maintain Underground rock Cavern (URC) oil storage facility under the surface of 30 acre land situated at Dolphin Hill area at or near Vishakpatnam was provided by Eastern Naval Command (ENC) at token amount of Rs. 1.00 per annum for a period of 99 years vide MOU dated 01st May 2007 between ENC and ISPRL.</p> <p>The ownership and possession of the land and its surface and aerial right of land remains with ENC. No right, title or interest in land is conveyed to ISPRL.</p>

(xviii)	As required under additional information pertaining to general instructions for preparation of statement of Profit & loss (Given in the schedule III of companies Act, 2013) related to expenditure incurred for audit and other items are as follows:						
				₹ in Lakhs		₹ in Lakhs	
				2022-23		2021-22	
	Payment to Statutory Auditor						
	Audit Fees (Incl. GST)			2.09		1.77	
Certification (Incl. GST)			0.59		0.06		
Out of Pocket Expenses			0.20		-		
Payment to Internal Auditor							
Audit Fees (Incl. GST)			0.23		0.35		
Other Services			2.24		Nil		
Payment to Secretarial Auditor							
Audit Fees			0.10		0.10		
(xix)	Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company -						
	Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ In Lakhs)	Title/Lease deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
	Right of Use (Ind AS 116)	Leasehold Land at Mangalore Special Economic Zone (104.73 Acres)	8492.5	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited	No	Date of allotment letter are as follows : a. for 100.02 acres date is 23.11.2009 b. for 4.71 acres date is 11.04.2018 Possession till date is 26 th January, 2060.	Lease Deed is in the name of company but not yet registered. The company is following up with lessor for registration of lease deed. Vide letter date 06 th April 2023 from Directorate of Industries and Commerce, ISPRL has obtained 100% stamp duty exemption certificate for lease deed registration with MSEZL. Registration of lease deed in under process.

(xx)	Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property - The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
(xxi)	Loans from Banks or Financial Institutions - The company has not received any borrowings from banks or financial institutions during the year.
(xxii)	Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - There is no capital work in progress as on 31.03.2023.
(xxiii)	Intangible assets under development - There are no intangible assets under development as on 31.03.2023.
(xxiv)	Details of Benami Property held - No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
(xxv)	Loans and advance on security of current assets - There are no loans and advances on security of current assets as on 31.03.2023.
(xxvi)	Willful Defaulter - Company has not been declared Willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
(xxvii)	Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies - There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
(xxviii)	Compliance with number of layers of companies - The company is 100% subsidiary of OIDB and further company doesn't have any subsidiary hence compliance prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable on the company.
(xxix)	Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements - The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
(xxx)	Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium - A. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries. B. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
(xxxi)	Undisclosed income - There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
(xxxii)	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) - The company has not incurred any CSR Expenditure during the year.
(xxxiii)	Details of Crypto currency or Virtual currency - The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

xxxiv)	Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are: repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment				
	Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans		
	Promoters	NIL	NIL		
	Directors	NIL	NIL		
	KMPs	NIL	NIL		
	Related Parties	NIL	NIL		
(xxv)	Details of transactions with Companies Struck off u/s 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act 1956 –				
	₹ in Lakhs				
	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2023	Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2022	Relationship with the Struck off company if any, to be disclosed
		Investments in securities	NIL	NIL	NA
		Receivables	NIL	NIL	NA
		Payables	NIL	NIL	NA
		Shares held by struck off company	NIL	NIL	NA
	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	NIL	NIL	NA	

FINANCIAL RATIOS							
S. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	% Variance	
						Reasons	
a)	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.15	0.22	-32.04%	Current assets have decreased due to decrease in bank balance and other financial asset as on 31.03.2023 as compared to last year.
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for Debt Service	Debt Service	NIL	NIL	NIL	
d)	Return on Equity Ratio (ROE) (in %)	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	-3.03%	-3.01%	0.46%	
e)	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	NIL	NIL	NIL	
f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivables	NIL	NIL	NIL	
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	8.22	10.52	-21.86%	
h)	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Working Capital	-5,915,110.22	NIL	100%	Revenue from Operation earned from current year only.
i)	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit after Tax	Net Sales	-4713.80%	NIL	100%	Revenue from Operation earned from current year only.
j)	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	-3.26%	-3.24%	0.74%	
k)	Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from Investments	Average Invested Funds	4.78%	2.75%	73.78%	a. Amount held in Fixed Deposits is more in number of days in current year as compared to last year. b. Change in interest rates on Fixed Deposits.

Note 1. Above ratios have been disclosed to the extent applicable to the company since operating on behalf of Government of India to enhance energy security operations.

Note 2. FD with banks of ₹ 655 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1102.67 Lakhs) on which fixed interest income earned ₹ 42.04 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 41.57 Lakhs) appearing in Note No. 17.2 has been considered for the purpose ratio at (k) above.

xxxvii)	Impairment of Asset - In compliance of IND AS 36 "Impairment of Asset", the company has reviewed the assets at year end for indication of impairment loss, if any, as per accounting policy of the company. As there is no indication of impairment, no impairment loss has been recognised during the year.
xxxviii)	In the opinion of the management, the value of assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment, on realisation in ordinary course of Business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.
xxxix)	The company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there could be any material foreseeable losses.
xxxx)	There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
xxxxi)	Certain changes have been made in Accounting Policies which doesn't have any impact on the financial statements for the period except following:- 1. Other accounting policy regarding "fixing of financial limit of amount exceeding ₹ 50,000/- (including taxes) on each case basis for creating provision of expenses" as adopted and approved in 84th Board meeting dated 17th November 2022 for the period from FY 2022-23 onwards. Changes mentioned will reduce the "Operation and Maintenance expenses" in P&L by ₹ 14 lakh (approx), Capital advance to KIADB for Land Acquisition of Phase II project (Note 5 of Financial statement) by ₹ 0.35 lakhs and "Trade payable" in Balance sheet by ₹14.35 lakh (approx). 2. From FY 2022-23, ISPRL has recognized operating income from ADNOC, MRPL, etc in its Financial statement after obtaining approval from Board. The same has resulted in increase in revenue from operation by ₹ 205.81 Lakhs, expenses by ₹ 35.57 lakhs and thereby resulted in increase in net profit of the company by ₹ 170.24 Lakhs 3. ISPRL has modified its accounting policy from FY 2022-23 onwards for charging property, Plant and Equipment individually costing upto ₹. 5,000/- to revenue expense / O&M expense in the year of acquisition. Change in this policy doesn't have any impact on Financial statement of ISPRL.
xxxxi)	The company has deposited out of funds provided by MoPNG amounting to ₹ 5000.46 Lakhs as pre-deposit with Registrar General, High Court, New Delhi for appeal filed against arbitration award in case of HCC Arbitration Case, Padur. The amount is returnable to MoPNG from earnings of ISPRL from commercialization of Phase I.
xxxiii)	The Arbitration award in case of Hindustan Construction Co. (HCC) V/s ISPRL has been awarded by Arbitrator on 26th April, 2022 at New Delhi. The company has accepted the arbitration award and deposited the amount of ₹ 1887.04 lakhs with High Court on 11th October 2022 after receipt of O&M Grant from MoPNG.
xxxiv)	Company has acquired 179.2 acre of land at Padur out of which 175.92 acre of land at Padur has been registered in the name of ISPRL. Company is unable to register the remaining land being a forest land and transfer is not allowed by Government of Karnataka.
xxxv)	Manpower expenses for phase II has been charged to O&M grant with the approval of competent authority.
xxxvi)	The company has fixed a limit of ₹ 15 Crores on aggregate basis for adjustment/rectification of prior period items of the previous years for preparation of IND AS compliant financial statements.
xxxvii)	Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure and figures have been rounded off nearest to lakhs.

xxxxviii)	The financial statements have been approved for by the Board of directors on 30 th June, 2023.	
	For Prasad Azad & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 001009N Sd/- (K M Azad) Partner Membership No. 005125 Place - New Delhi Date - 11 July, 2023	For and on behalf of Board of Directors Sd/- (Esha Srivastava) Director DIN : 08504560 Sd/- (Gopeshwar Kumar Singh) CFO Place - New Delhi Date - 03.07.23
		Sd/- (Lakhpate Rai Jain) CEO & MD DIN : 08505199 Sd/- (Shilpi Mohanty) Company Secretary

Note No. 1 : Significant Accounting Policies

Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited was incorporated on 16th June, 2004 by IOCL as its subsidiary. The entire shareholding of the Company was taken over by Oil Industry Development Board (“OIDB”) and its nominees on 9th May, 2006.

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (the Company), an unlisted wholly owned subsidiary of OIDB is a Public Limited Company and incorporated in India having its registered office at 301, World Trade Centre, 3rd Floor, Babar Road, New Delhi -110001 and operational/ functional office is at OIDB Bhawan, Plot No. 2, 3rd Floor, Sector - 73, Noida - 201301, Uttar Pradesh.

The main objects of the Company are:-

1. To store core critical sovereign reserve of crude oil of the Government of India or crude oil of such other entity as Government of India may decide, subject to and in compliance of the following:

The release of core critical sovereign reserves of crude oil from caverns and its replenishment will be done through an Empowered Committee constituted by the Government. Provided that the core critical sovereign reserves of crude oil of Government of India may also drawn for crude circulation on account of quality requirement or repair and maintenance.

2. To lease/rent of 30% overall oil storage capacity of caverns to Indian or foreign companies with the condition that in case of any exigency, the GOI will have the first right on the entire crude oil stored in the caverns.
3. To sale/purchase of 20% overall oil storage capacity of caverns to Indian companies.
4. To carry on the business of storage, handling, treatment, carriage, transport, dispatch, supply, market, research, advise, consultancy, service providers, brokers and agents, engineering and civil designers, contracts wharfingers, warehouseman, producers, dealers of Oil and Oil products, gas and gas products, petroleum and petroleum products, fuels, spirits, chemicals, liquid of all types and kinds and the compounds, derivatives, mixtures, preparations and products thereof.

1A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and comply in all material aspects with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following accrual system of accounting. The company has adopted the historical cost basis for assets and liabilities. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the date of respective transactions.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') which is the presentation and functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals) except otherwise indicated.

1.2 Current and non-current classification –

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:-

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Measurement of Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods are transferred or services are rendered to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, incentive schemes, if any, as per contracts with customers. Taxes collected from customers on behalf of Government are not treated as Revenue.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized at the point of time when control of the products is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the products. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., Freight and Incentive schemes). In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

For contracts that are CIF (Cost Insurance Freight) contracts, the revenue is recognized when the goods reached at final destination. For contracts that are FOB (Free on Board) contracts, revenue is recognized when company delivers the goods to an independent carrier.

Revenue from operating services

Revenue from operating services is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for those services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

Leasing/Rental income from cavern is recognized as income on accrual basis.

Other Income

Dividend, Other income and Other claims including Insurance Claims are accounted for when there is virtual certainty of ultimate collection.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets:

- i) Properties, Plant & Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment includes cost of acquisition and directly attributable cost for bringing the Property, Plant and Equipment in an operational condition for their intended use.
- ii) An intangible asset is recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Such assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.
- iii) **Capital work- in-progress**
Capital work - in-progress is carried at cost. Revenue expenses exclusively attributable to projects & incurred during construction period are capitalized.

1.5 Depreciation / Amortization

- i) Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method as per the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for, underground cavern the useful life of which is considered as 60 years based on certification by independent expert.
- ii) Property, Plant and Equipment individually costing up to Rs. 5,000/- are not being capitalized and directly forms part of revenue expense / O&M expense in the year of acquisition.
- iii) Right of use (ROU) with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.
- iv) Right of use (ROU) with definite useful lives is amortized over a period of lease.

1.6 Impairment of Assets

Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of the future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of the money and risk specific to the assets.

1.7 Foreign Currency Transactions

- i) The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also functional currency of the Company.
- ii) Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.
- iii) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at functional currencies closing rate of exchange at the reporting date.
- iv) Non-Monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates at the date of transactions.
- v) Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.8 Financial instruments

- i) **Financial assets**
All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.
- ii) **Financial Liabilities**
All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

iii) De-recognition

Financial asset is derecognized when right to receive cash flow from the asset expires, or at transfer of the financial asset and such transfers qualify for de-recognition. Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or expires.

1.9 Taxes on Income

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which is deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

1.10 Grants

Government Grants (Revenue) are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses, the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants (Capital) are initially recorded as liability in books of accounts and advance against related assets to be acquired from capital grant are recognized as Assets. On accomplishment of purpose of grant, the grant and related assets are shown net in the financial statements.

Financial Support for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) can be either in the form of Capital Grant or Operational Revenue Grant depending upon the scheme for financial support of the project. VGF is recognized in the books of accounts as per the scheme either as Revenue or Capital as described above.

Benefit on account of any Interest Subvention scheme can be either loan for capital expenditure or Revenue expenditure. The same will be recognized in the books of accounts as per the use of fund either as Revenue or Capital.

Grants received from Shareholder are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

1.11 Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

Company as a Lessee

- a) The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

- b) The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.
- c) The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, holding company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its holding company's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.
- d) Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:
- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
 - Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
 - Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
 - The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.
- e) The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.
- f) When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short Term Leases and Leases of Low Value Assets

The company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short- term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term upto 12 months. The company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease as per IND AS. For operating leases, rental income is recognized as per agreed terms of the lease. A lessor initially measures a finance lease receivable at the present value of the future lease payments plus any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the lessor. The lessor discounts these amounts using the rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, holding company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its holding company's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

1.12 Employee benefits

- **Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised in the period in which the related services are rendered and are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

- **Defined Contribution Plans**

Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to national pension scheme (NPS) fund are recognized as an employee benefit expense as operation and maintenance expense recoverable / recovered from GOI / MoP&NG under 'O & M Expense'.

- **Defined benefit plans**

The liability recognized in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding net interest) are recognized as operation and maintenance expense recoverable / recovered from GOI / MoP&NG under 'O & M Expense'.

- **Leave Encashment & Compensated absences**

Liabilities for leave encashment and compensated absences which are not expected to be settled wholly within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured annually by the actuary at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows which is expected to be paid using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as operation and maintenance expense recoverable / recovered from GOI / MoP&NG under 'O & M Expense' when they occur.

1.13 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS- 37)

The Company recognizes a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event and it is more likely than not that there will be an outflow of resources to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the management's best estimate of the amount of obligation at the year-end. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect management's best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that have arisen from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed for present obligations in respect of which it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation where the likelihood of an outflow of resources is remote, no disclosure or provision is made.

Contingent Assets are not recognized and is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

1.14 Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity share outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per Share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the number of shares outstanding during the period will be adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.15 Inventory

Inventory of crude oil is valued at cost determined on 'First in First Out' basis or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost comprises all costs of purchases, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition.

1.16 Head Office Expenses Allocation

The head office expenses are allocated equally among all commissioned units/sites.

1B: *Recent Amendments in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)*

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standard or amendment to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 01st April, 2023.



CHAPTER - 10

APPENDICES

**SECTION 6 OF THE OIL INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1974 –
FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD**

- 6 (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Board shall render, in such manner, to such extent and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit, financial and other assistance for the promotion of all such measures as are, in its opinion, conducive to the development of oil industry.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of such-section (1), the Board may render assistance under that sub-section by-
- (a) making grants or advancing loans to any oil industrial concern or other person who is engaged or is to engage in any activity referred to in clause (k) of section 2;
 - (b) guaranteeing on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon loans raised by any oil industrial concern or other person which are repayable within a period not exceeding twenty-five years and are floated in the market or loans raised by an oil industrial concern or other person from any bank which is a scheduled bank, or a State co-operative bank, as defined in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
 - (c) guaranteeing on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon deferred payments due from any oil industrial concern or other person in connection with import of capital goods from outside India or in connection with purchase of capital goods from outside India or in connection with purchase of capital goods within India by such concern or other person;
 - (d) guaranteeing on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon loans raised from, or credit arrangements made with, any bank or financial institution in any country outside India by any oil industrial concern or other person in foreign currency :

Provided that no such guarantee shall be given without the prior approval of the Central Government;

- (e) underwriting the issue of stock, shares, bonds, or debentures by any oil industrial concern and retaining as part of its assets any stock, shares bonds or debentures which it may have to take up in fulfillment of its obligations thereto;
- (f) acting as agent for the Central Government or, with its approval, for any overseas financial organisation or credit agency in the transaction of any business with any oil industrial concern in respect of loans or advances granted, or debentures subscribed by the Central Government of such organisation or agency;
- (g) subscribing to the stock or shares of any oil industrial concern;
- (h) subscribing to the debentures or any oil industrial concern repayable within a period not exceeding twenty-five years from the date on which they are subscribed to:

Provided that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to preclude the Board from subscribing to the debentures of any oil industrial concern, the amounts outstanding thereon may be convertible at the option of the Board into stock or shares of that concern within the period the debentures are repayable.

Explanation : In this clause, the expression “amounts outstanding thereon” used in relation to any loan or advance shall mean the principal, interest and other charges payable on such loan or advance as at the time when the amounts are sought to be converted into stock or shares.

- (3) Without Prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the measures for the promotion of which the board may render assistance under that sub-section may include measures for or by way of –
- (a) Prospecting for an exploration of mineral oil within India (including the continental shelf thereof) or outside India;
 - (b) The establishment of facilities for production, handling, storage and transport of crude oil;
 - (c) Refining and marketing of petroleum and petroleum products;
 - (d) The manufacture and marketing of petrochemicals and fertilizers;
 - (e) Scientific, technological and economic research which could be, directly or indirectly, useful to oil industry;
 - (f) Experimental or pilot studies in any field of oil industry;
 - (g) Training of personnel, whether in India or outside, engaged or to be engaged in any field of oil industry, and such other measures as may be prescribed.
- (4) The Board may charge such fees or receive such commission as it may deem appropriate for any services rendered by it in the exercise of its functions.
- (5) The Board may transfer for consideration any instrument relating to loans or advances granted by it to any oil industrial concern or other person.
- (6) The Board may do all such things as may be incidental to or consequential upon the discharge of its functions under this Act.

**FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT SECTION 15 OF THE OIL INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1974
– DUTIES OF EXCISE**

15 (1) There shall be levied and collected, as a cess for the purposes of this Act, on every item specified in column 2 of the schedule, which is produced in India (including the continental shelf thereof) and-

- (a) removed to a refinery or factory; or
- (b) transferred by the person by whom such item is produced to another person, a duty of excise at such rate not exceeding the rate set forth in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the Schedule, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify:

Provided that until the Central Government specifies by such notification the rate of the duty of excise in respect of crude oil (being an item specified in the schedule) the duty of excise on crude oil under this sub-section shall be levied and collected at the rate rupees sixty per tonne. (Revised rate 20% ad valorem w.e.f. 01.03.2016).

- (2) Every duty of excise leviable under sub-section (1) on any item shall be payable by the person by whom such item is produced, and in the case of crude oil, the duty of excise shall be collected on the quantity received in a refinery.
- (3) The duties of excise under sub-section 9(1) on the items specified in the Schedule shall be in addition to any cess or duty leviable on those items under any other law for the time being in force.
- (4) The provisions of the Central Excises and Salt, Act, 1944 and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of duties of excise leviable under this section and for this purpose the provisions of that Act shall have effect as if that Act provided for the levy of duties of excise on all items specified in the Schedule.

**SECTION 16 OF THE OIL INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1974 –
CREDITING OF PROCEEDS OF DUTY TO CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA**

16. The proceeds of the duties of excise levied under section 15 shall first be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and the Central Government may, if Parliament by appropriation made by law in this behalf, so provides, pay to the Board from time to time, from out of such proceeds, after deducting the expenses of collection, such sums of money as it may think fit for being utilized exclusively for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 17 OF THE OIL INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1974 – GRANTS AND LOANS BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

17. The Central Government may also, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Board by way of grants or loans such sums of money as the Central Government may consider necessary.

SECTION 18 OF THE OIL INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1974 - OIL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT FUND

18. (1) There shall be formed a Fund to be called the Oil Industry Development Fund and there shall be credited thereto-
- (a) any sums of money paid under section 16 or section 17;
 - (b) any grants that may be made by any person or institution for the purposes of this Act;
 - (c) any borrowings by the Board;
 - (d) the sums, if any, realized by the Board in carrying out its functions or in the administration of this Act.
- (2) The Fund shall be applied-
- (a) for meeting the salaries, allowances, honoraria and other remuneration of the officers and other employees of the Board and of the advisers, consultants or other agencies whose services are availed of by the Board;
 - (b) for meeting the other administrative expenses of the Board;
 - (c) for rendering assistance under section 6;
 - (d) for repayment of any loans taken by the Board or for meeting other liabilities under this Act.



OIL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
Government of India

INSTITUTION COMMITTED TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT OF OIL INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTRY.

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